Dominion Energy®

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

Before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia

Charlottesville-Dooms #233 and #291 Rebuild

Application No. 355

Case No. PUR-2025-00189

Filed: October 23, 2025

Volume 2 of 2

BEFORE THE
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
OF VIRGINIA

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

Charlottesville-Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

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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 Charlottesville-Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild (collectively, the "Rebuild Project") by DEQ and other relevant agencies.

1. Project Description

In order to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of the networked transmission system in compliance with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") Reliability Standards, Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Energy Virginia" or the "Company") proposes, in the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle and Augusta Counties, to:

- Rebuild, within the existing cleared right-of-way or on Company-owned property, approximately 22.3 miles of 230 kilovolt ("kV") Charlottesville-Dooms Lines #233 and #291, starting at the existing Charlottesville Substation and ending at the existing Dooms Substation, by removing the majority[1] of the existing structures, which are lattice structures and steel monopole structures, and replacing them with new galvanized steel and weathering steel structures.

- Replace the existing conductors on Line #233 and #291 with new bundled 768.2 Aluminum Conductor Steel Supported/Trapezoidal Wire/High Strength ("ACSS/TW/HS") conductors with 3948 Amperes ("A") ampacity, with a minimum summer emergency rating of 1573 Mega-Volt Amperes ("MVA").

(collectively, the "Rebuild Project").[2]

The Rebuild Project will be constructed within existing cleared right-of-way, which varies in width from approximately 100 to 300 feet, or on Company-owned property. Because the existing cleared right-of-way and Company-owned property are adequate for the proposed Rebuild Project, no new right-of-way is required. Given the availability of existing cleared right-of-way and the statutory preference given to the use of existing right-of-way, and because additional costs and environmental impacts would be associated with the acquisition of and construction on new right-of-way, the Company did not consider any alternate routes requiring new right-of-way for the Rebuild Project.

2. Environmental Analysis

[1] Seven structures are white-painted steel monopole structures; they will be replaced with galvanized steel monopole structures as part of the Rebuild Project.

[2] The Company will also perform work associated with the Rebuild Project at the Charlottesville, Dooms, Barracks Road, Hydraulic Road, and Crozet Substations. While the work is required by the proposed Rebuild Project, the Company considers the work at these substations to qualify as an "ordinary extension[] or improvement[] in the usual course of business (*i.e.*, "ordinary course") pursuant to § 56-265.2 A 1 of the Code of Virginia ("Va. Code") and, therefore, does not require approval pursuant to Va. Code § 56-46.1 B or a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("CPCN") from the Commission. Because this work is not a component of the proposed Rebuild Project, the costs associated with this work are not included in the total Rebuild Project costs.

The Company has conducted an environmental analysis of the proposed Rebuild Project. Please see the following subsections of this DEQ Supplement for pertinent details about the proposed Rebuild Project.

A. Air Quality

For the Rebuild Project, the Company will control fugitive dust during construction in accordance with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") regulations. During construction, if the weather is dry for an extended period, there will be airborne particles from the use of vehicles and equipment within the existing cleared 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.H of this Supplement. Equipment and vehicles that are powered by gasoline or diesel motors will be used during the construction of the line so there will be exhaust from those motors. Exhaust from those motors will result in minimal air pollution.

The existing cleared transmission line right-of-way currently is maintained for transmission facility operations. The Rebuild Project may require some trimming of tree limbs along the existing cleared right-of-way edges to support construction activities, including trees located outside of the transmission line corridor that are tall enough to potentially impact the transmission facilities, commonly referred to as "danger trees," which also may need to be cut. Danger trees will be cut to be no more than three inches above ground level, limbed, and will remain where felled. 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. The Company does not expect to burn cleared material, but, if necessary, the Company will coordinate with the responsible locality to obtain the appropriate permits and will comply with any conditions set forth by the locality or take actions in accordance with the Company's property rights. The Company's tree clearing methods are described in Section 2.L.

B. Water Source

No water source is required for transmission lines so this discussion will focus on water bodies that will be crossed by the proposed transmission lines.

The proposed Rebuild Project is located within the James and Potomac-Shenandoah watersheds and Hydrologic Unit Codes 02080204 (Rivanna) and 02070005 (South Fork Shenandoah). According to the U.S. Geological Survey ("USGS") topographic quadrangles (Charlottesville East [2022], Charlottesville West [2022], Crozet [2022], and Waynesboro East [2022]) and the USGS National Hydrography Dataset ("NHD") found on the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's ("DCR") Natural Heritage Data Explorer ("NHDE"), the existing cleared transmission line right-of-way crosses Meadow Creek, Ivy Creek, Mechums River, Beaver Creek Reservoir, Beaver Creek, Mad Run, Lickinghole Creek, Sawmill Run as well as unnamed tributaries.

During detailed engineering, the Company will design structures to span waterbodies with no foundations located within waterbodies. These structures will be designed to minimize impacts to the extent practicable while factoring in engineering requirements. If required, any clearing in the vicinity of streams will be performed in a manner to avoid land disturbance within wetland areas and within 100 feet of streams as applicable, and vegetation less than three inches in diameter will be left undisturbed.

During construction, unobstructed flow of waterbodies will be maintained using culverts and/or other crossing devices, as needed, according to the Company's standard policies. Vegetation will be cut at or slightly above ground level, and stumps will not be grubbed. To protect waterways from soil erosion and sedimentation during construction, the Company will use sediment barriers along waterways and steep slopes. If a section of line cannot be accessed from existing roads, the Company may need to install a culvert or temporary bridge to cross small streams. In such cases, temporary fill material may be required that would be placed on erosion control fabric and removed when work is completed, returning the surface to original contours.

A Utility Line Encroachments General Permit is expected to be required from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission ("VMRC") as there are multiple crossings (Meadow Creek, Ivy Creek, Mechums River, Beaver Creek, and Sawmill Run) that have a drainage area of five square miles or greater at the crossing location. A Joint Permit Application ("JPA") will be submitted for review by the VMRC, DEQ and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to authorize jurisdictional crossings and for any impacts to jurisdictional features. See Section 2.D below.

C. Discharge of Cooling Waters

No discharge of cooling waters is associated with the Rebuild Project.

D. Tidal and Non-tidal Wetlands

Non-tidal wetlands were identified within the Rebuild Project area. These features are summarized below.

On behalf of the Company, Stantec Consulting Services Inc. ("Stantec") conducted a desktop wetland review to identify potential wetlands, streams and other waters of the United States (WOUS) crossed by the proposed Rebuild Project utilizing geographic information systems ("GIS") and remote sensing data to conduct an offsite desktop wetlands delineation for the project. A copy of Stantec's Desktop Wetland Review for the Rebuild Project is included in Attachment 2.D.1. Sources for this desktop review include the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") National Wetlands Inventory Mapper ("NWI"), the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey Geographic Database ("USDA-NRCS SSURGO"), NHD, USGS topographic maps and digital elevation model ("DEM") 1-meter contour data, Virginia Geographic Information

Network ("VGIN") infrared imagery, and recent and historic digital aerial photography (VGIN and Google Earth).

Stantec did not field delineate wetlands along the Rebuild Project route. A field wetland delineation will be completed for the project upon the Company receiving a final order on the Rebuild Project.

Stantec utilized a stepwise process to identify probable wetland and waterbody areas along the Rebuild Project route as follows:

1. The potential location and extent of wetlands and other surface waters were identified by combining natural color and infrared aerial imagery with USGS and DEM topography. Boundaries were assigned to the areas that appeared to exhibit wetland signatures based on this review and a cover type was determined based on aerial photo interpretation. These areas are referred to as Interpreted Wetlands.

2. To further determine the probability of a wetland or other surface water features occurring within a given location, the Interpreted Wetlands were digitally layered with NWI mapping and SSURGO soils data.

3. A probability of wetland occurrence ranking was then assigned based on the number of overlapping data layers (*i.e.*, indicators of potential wetland presence) that occurred in a particular area (Table D-1).

Table D-1
Rebuild Project Wetland Probability Criteria

Probability Class	Criteria
High	Areas where layers of hydric Soils, Interpreted Wetlands, and NWI data overlap
Medium/High	Areas where NWI data overlaps hydric soils; or NWI data overlaps Interpreted Wetlands with or without partially hydric soils; or hydric soils overlaps Interpreted Wetlands
Medium	Interpreted Wetlands with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Medium/Low	Hydric soils only; or NWI data with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Low	Partially hydric soils only
Very Low	Non-hydric soils only

Using the above criteria, wetland and waterbody occurrence probabilities ranging from very low to high were identified for the Rebuild Project, with areas of affected wetlands calculated by probability class and Cowardin classification. The probability of wetland and waterbody occurrence increases as multiple indicators overlap toward the "high" end of the probability scale as shown in Table D-1. The medium to high probability categories were selected as the most reliable representation of field

conditions due to overlapping data sets. Results for the wetland probability analysis are summarized below.

Wetlands within the study area are predominantly emergent and scrub shrub and associated with various waterbodies crossed by the Rebuild Project including Meadow Creek, Ivy Creek, Mechums River, Beaver Creek, Beaver Creek Reservoir, Mad Run, Lickinghole Creek, and Sawmill Run as well as numerous unnamed tributaries and other open water features. The Cowardin Classification of the majority of wetlands within the existing cleared right-of-way have been combined into palustrine scrub-shrub ("PSS") / palustrine emergent wetlands ("PEM") as the majority of the study area is within an existing maintained cleared right-of-way, and it is difficult to differentiate between scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands even with the highest resolution aerials.

For ease of reference, wetlands and waterbodies within the existing cleared right-of-way of the Rebuild Project with a medium probability class or higher are summarized in Table D-2.

Table D-2
Results of Desktop Wetland Review
Rebuild Project –Route Summary (Acres)

Cowardin Classification	Medium	Medium/High	High	Total
PEM/PSS Wetlands	6.8	4.1	0.00	10.9
PUB	0.5	1.1	0.00	1.6
Stream Channel	0.5	2.6	0.00	3.1

The existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way encompasses approximately 342.5 acres of wetlands and waterbodies. This includes approximately 11.5 acres of PEM/PSS wetlands, 2.2 acres of palustrine unconsolidated bottom ("PUB"), 0.1 acre of freshwater lake ("LUB"), and 3.1 acres of stream channel with a probability of medium or higher.

Where construction will occur within wetlands, protective matting will be installed to support construction vehicles, equipment, and materials. While many wetlands are anticipated to be spanned, permanent impacts may occur in association with structure placement within wetlands. If present, PSS wetlands may need to be cleared and temporarily converted to PEM wetlands after construction is complete. This conversion would temporarily reduce riparian buffer benefits such as stream bank stabilization and erosion control; nutrient and sediment filtration; floodwater storage and peak flow reduction; and water temperature changes due to loss of shading. No impacts to palustrine forested ("PFO") wetlands are anticipated during construction or operation of the Rebuild Project.

Temporary impacts associated with the Rebuild Project on PEM, open water, and riverine systems would be restored to pre-construction conditions when construction

is complete. Within PSS wetlands, vegetation will be allowed to return to maintained ROW heights, consistent with open meadow and/or shrub-scrub habitat, after construction is completed, which would provide some filtration and stabilization to protect waterbodies from runoff. Prior to construction, the Company will delineate wetlands and other waters of the United States using the *Routine Determination Method*, as outlined in the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and methods described in the *2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* (Version 2.0). The Company will obtain any necessary permits to impact jurisdictional resources. The Company has sited structures to avoid wetlands and streams to the extent practicable. Temporary impacts will be restored to pre-existing conditions, and permanent impacts will be mitigated in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations and laws. The Rebuild Project is expected to require authorization by the Corps under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project will qualify for authorization under Nationwide Permit 3 or Nationwide Permit 57. A Utility Line Encroachments General Permit from the VMRC is also expected to be required. It is anticipated that the Rebuild Project will qualify for a maintenance exemption of permitting requirements under the DEQ's Virginia Water Protection Program. A JPA will be submitted for review by these agencies in accordance with federal and state reporting requirements.

E. Floodplains

As depicted on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's online Flood Insurance Rate Maps #51003C0287D, #51003C0286D, #51003C0260D, #51003C0255D, #51003C0235D, #51003C0229D, #51003C0228D, and #51003C0209D (effective date 2/4/2005), and #51015C0575D, #51015C0555D, and #51015C0551D (effective date 9/28/2007), the Rebuild Project area contains Zone X, areas of minimal flood hazard, Zone A, base flood elevation and 100-year floodplain, and Zone AE, areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding. The Company will coordinate with the local floodplain coordinators as required.

F. Solid and Hazardous Waste

On behalf of the Company, Stantec conducted a review of available U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Corps, and DEQ GIS databases to identify facilities within the Rebuild Project area that currently or have historically used, stored and/or generated hazardous substances, and properties that may be associated with releases of hazardous chemicals to the environment.

The purpose of this review was to identify locations associated with historic contamination, remedial investigations, corrective actions or emergency response events related to releases of hazardous substances that may be impacted by, or cause impact to, the Rebuild Project. If construction activities or permanent structures are proposed within or in close proximity to known historic contamination, the Company may be required to follow rules set forth in property use restrictions, and if any soil, sediment or groundwater is encountered during construction that is suspected of

contamination, or if any hazardous waste is generated or disturbed due to project activities, that material must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations

The review included a search of the EPA Federal Registry Service database to identify Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") and Toxic Release Inventory ("TRI") regulated facilities; a search of the EPA Cleanups In My Community ("CIMC") database to identify Superfund, Brownfields, RCRA Corrective Action, and Emergency Response properties; a search of the Corps Formerly Used Defense Sites ("FUDS") database to identify FUDS properties with and without remediation projects; and a search of the DEQ Environmental Data Mapper ("EDM") to identify Registered Petroleum Tank, Solid Waste Permit, and Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("VPDES") outfall facilities, as well as Petroleum Release, Voluntary Remediation Program ("VRP") and Pollution Response Program ("PREP") cases. The identification of a site in the databases does not mean that the site necessarily has contaminated soil or groundwater.

Database point counts for all regulated facilities (*i.e.*, facilities that are regulated but not necessarily associated with contamination cases) mapped within 0.25-mile of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way are provided in Table F-1. Database point counts for all contamination, remediation and response cases (collectively, referred to as "contamination cases") mapped within 0.25-mile of the existing cleared right-of-way are provided in Table F-2. The locations of the database points are depicted in Attachment 2.F.1.

Table F-1
Rebuild Project
Active and Inactive EPA and DEQ Regulated Solid and Hazardous Waste Facilities within 0.25 Mile [1]

Facility Type	Rebuild Project
EPA	
RCRA LQG Facilities	0
RCRA Other Facilities [2]	10
TRI Facilities	1
CORPS	
FUDS Total [3]	0
DEQ	
Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities	19
Solid Waste Facilities	2
VPDES Industrial Outfalls [4]	0

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; Corps= United States Army Corp of Engineers; DEQ = Virginia Department of Environmental Quality; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, LQG = Large Quantity Generator under RCRA; FUDS = Formerly Used Defense Sites; TRI = Toxic Release Inventory; NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; VPDES = Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Notes

[1] Site counts are based only on the location of points mapped in agency databases within 0.25-mile of the existing cleared right-of-way. Database point placement accuracy may vary, and the true boundaries of a site may be within or outside of the 0.25-mile buffer zone. Data accuracy and true site boundaries have not been accounted for in this table.

[2] Includes RCRA Small Quantity Generators (SQG), Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG), Transporters and/or Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities.

[3] FUDS may include facilities with or without projects. Site counts in this table represent all FUDS properties within the specified distance.

[4] VPDES Industrial Outfalls represent permitted offsite discharge locations from industrial facilities. Several outfalls may be associated with a single facility.

Table F-2
Rebuild Project Active and Historic Contamination, Investigation, Cleanup and Corrective Action Cases within 0.25 Mile

Case Type	Rebuild Project
EPA	
Brownfields	0
Emergency Response	0
RCRA Corrective Action	0
Superfund [2]	0
CORPS	
FUDS Projects [3]	0
DEQ	
Petroleum Releases	111
PREP	18
VRP	0

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; Corps= United States Army Corp of Engineers; DEQ = Virginia Department of Environmental Quality; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; FUDS = Formerly Used Defense Sites; VRP = Voluntary Remediation Program; PREP = Pollution Response Program.

Notes

[1] Site counts are based only on the location of points mapped in agency databases within 0.25-mile of the existing cleared right-of-way. Database point placement accuracy may vary, and the true boundaries of a site may be within or outside of the 0.25-mile buffer zone. Data accuracy and true site boundaries have not been accounted for in this table.

[2] Includes both National Priority List and/or Non-National Priority List (Non-NPL) Superfund sites within 0.25-mile. Superfund sites located within 1.0-mile of the project may be reviewed in Table F-3 and in the 'EPA Contamination Cases' section below.

[3] FUDS Project sites may include contaminated and non-contaminated facilities.

Contamination cases that are mapped on properties with parcel boundaries within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way are considered to be within "close proximity" to the Rebuild Project and are summarized in Table F-3 below.

Table F-3 Rebuild Project Historic Contamination, Investigation, Cleanup and Corrective Action Cases Mapped on Parcels in Close Proximity [1] to Route Existing Cleared Right-of-Way					
Program ID Number	**Case Name**	**Site Address [2]**	**Distance from Route [3]**	**Gradient from Project [4]**	**Agency Status [5]**
EPA Superfund, Brownfield, RCRA Corrective Action and/or Emergency Response Cases [5]					
110013796115[6]	Crozet Township Orchard Site	Old Ballard Lane in Crozet, Virginia	4,178 Feet	Down-Gradient	Active (2023)
DEQ Petroleum Release Cases					
PC 19930534	Charlottesville High	1400 Melbourne Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (1992)
PC 20256069	Flack Residence	105 Linda Court, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2025)
PC 20186030	Kast Residence	130 Woodstock Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2018)
PC 20046149	Bruce Hively Residence	1603 Keith Valley Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2004)
PC 20056160	Virginia Payne Residence	104 Linda Court, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2005)
PC 20116015	Barbara Brown Residence	3454 Loch Brae Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (2012)
PC 20136134	Stong Property	150 North Bennington Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2013)
PC 20096045	Jeffrey Houdret Residence	1713 Old Forge Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2009)
PC 19964871	VA Power	1719 Hydraulic Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (1996)
PC 20236046	Quinn Property	1608 Grove Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Up-Gradient	Closed (2023
PC 19860364	Exxon #2-6605	1700 Emmet Street, Charlottesville, Virginia	66 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2012)
PC 20236062	Dalton Residence	1117 Locust Avenue, Charlottesville, Virginia	95 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2023)
PC 19995064	McIntire Tennis Courts	McIntire Road & US 250 Bypass, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (1999)
PC 20226097	Plotnick Residence	1561 Dairy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	37 Feet	Up-Gradient	Closed (2023)
PC 20176002	Shaheen Property	1605 Keith Valley Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	119 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2016)
PC 19964799	Charlottesville District	1719 Hydraulic Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (1998)
PC 19911608	Emmet Exxon	1700 Emmet Street, Charlottesville, Virginia	66 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2012)
PC 20226072	Charlottesville Tire and Auto	1700 Emmet Street, Charlottesville, Virginia	66 Feet	Side-Gradient	Under Investigation (2022)

Table F-3
Rebuild Project
Historic Contamination, Investigation, Cleanup and Corrective Action Cases Mapped on Parcels in Close Proximity [1] to Route Existing Cleared Right-of-Way

Program ID Number	Case Name	Site Address [2]	Distance from Route [3]	Gradient from Project [4]	Agency Status [5]
PC 20136055	Hoffman Duplex	107 Linda Court, Apartment A and B, Charlottesville, Virginia	91 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2013)
PC 20146071	Heritage III Rental Property	2302 Angus Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Up-Gradient	Closed (2014)
PC 20076093	David Vermillion Residence	127 Woodstock Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia	195 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2007)
PC 20166118	Tugwell Residence	129 Woodstock Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia	107 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2016)
PC 20166094	John Grant Residence	1709 Old Forge Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	53 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2016)
DEQ Petroleum Release Cases					
PC 20146078	Goldstein Residence	2709 Magnolia Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia	131 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2014)
PC 20116097	Vining Residence	2802 Magnolia Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia	164 Feet	Up-Gradient	Closed (2011)
PC 20056164	Baker Jonathan Property	1400 Owensville Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	9 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2005)
PC 20056110	Robert Harris Residence	1016 Tilman Road, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Up-Gradient	Closed (2005)
PC 20076065	Elizabeth Roberts Property	1780 Sunshine Lane, Crozet, Virginia	123 Feet	Side-Gradient	Closed (2006)
PC 20066121	Pietsch Farm	1687 Mint Spring Road, Crozet, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (2009)
PC 19911953	Mint Springs Park	Route 684, Crozet, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (1994)
PC 19911943	Mint Springs Park, non-reg	Route 684, Crozet, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (1994)
PC 20096071	Mint Springs Valley Park	Route 684, Crozet, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (2009)
DEQ Pollution Response Program (PREP) Cases					
PRP 302465	Petroleum Release to Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek – Unknown Source	1706 Emmet Street North, Charlottesville, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2022)
PRP 307945	MVA – Diesel Release – Albemarle County Fire Rescue	1786 White Hall Road, Crozet, Virginia	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side- Gradient	Closed (2023)
PRP 309133	Vehicle into Sawmill Run – Gasoline and Oil Release	Calf Mountain Road and Rip Rap Road, Waynesboro, VA 22980	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down-Gradient	Closed (2023)
PRP 202256	NS Contractor Conducting In-Stream Work – McIntire Park	McIntire Park – US 250 Bypass, Charlottesville, VA 22901	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2022)
PRP 301140	SSO – City of Charlottesville	1400 Melbourne Road, Charlottesville, VA 22901	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2021)

Table F-3
Rebuild Project
Historic Contamination, Investigation, Cleanup and Corrective Action Cases Mapped on Parcels in Close Proximity [1] to Route Existing Cleared Right-of-Way

Program ID Number	Case Name	Site Address [2]	Distance from Route [3]	Gradient from Project [4]	Agency Status [5]
PRP 313494	Waste Dumping – Charlottesville High School	1400 Melbourne Road, Charlottesville, VA 22901	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2024)
PRP 301687	Gasoline Odor – Unknown Source – Hydraulic Road, Charlottesville	1719 Hydraulic Road, Charlottesville, VA 22901	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Side-Gradient	Closed (2021)
PRP 308808	Diesel Release – Mint Springs Park	6659 Mint Springs Park, Crozet, VA 22932	ROW Overlaps Parcel	Down Gradient	Closed (2023)

ID = Identification Number, PC = Pollution Complaint Number (DEQ Petroleum Release Program), IR = Incident Report Number (DEQ Pollution Response Program [PREP]); VRP = Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) Number

Notes:

[1] "Close Proximity" is defined, at a minimum, as cases that are mapped on or associated with properties whose address parcel boundaries are within 200 feet of any portion of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. Cases may be included in this table that are mapped outside of these parameters in agency databases if offsite impacts have been reported within close proximity to rights-of-way, or if inaccurate mapping is suspected during case file review.

[2] Site address was obtained from DEQ database records. The true location of a release may deviate from reference points and addresses. Refer to case summaries for descriptions of verified release locations.

[3] Distances from route is reported from the nearest point along the nearest existing cleared right-of-way to the nearest impacted parcel boundary.

[4] Estimated surface gradients based on available elevation data. Groundwater gradients may vary.

[5] Active cases should be assumed ongoing, and dates provided represent the year the case was opened; dates provided for closed cases represent closure year.

[6] Superfund sites within 1.0-mile of the Project have been assessed due to the potential off-site impacts.

Identification of EPA, Corps or DEQ environmental permits or cases mapped on a property does not necessarily indicate that the property is a past, present or future hazard. As such, where available, case files were reviewed to determine the actual location, extent and nature of contamination associated with database points on a property. Case file review summaries are provided below for each Superfund, Petroleum Release, and PREP case datapoint identified in Table F-3.

EPA Contamination Cases

Based on a review of the EPA's CIMC database, no properties with Superfund, Brownfield, RCRA Corrective Action or Emergency Response cases are mapped within 0.25 mile or are mapped on properties within 200 feet of the Rebuild Project.

One Non-National Priority List (Non-NPL) Superfund Site, referred to as the Crozet Township Orchard Site – VAN000305873, is mapped within 1-mile of the Project area along Old Ballard Farm Road in Crozet, Virginia. This site was reviewed due to the potential for Superfund sites to have extensive offsite impacts. Based on a review of available EPA case records, the site is associated with the application of pesticides such as 4,4'-DDT, 4,4'-DDD and 4,4'-DDE as well as arsenic-containing compounds on a previous orchard site that was located in the now residential neighborhood. The site is located approximately 4,178 feet (0.79 mile) north of the Rebuild Project. Soils at the site were considered contaminated with arsenic, however, groundwater and surrounding wells were not impacted. Due to the distance between the route and the

investigation area and the reported extent of contamination, it is not anticipated that soil and/or groundwater have been impacted within the existing cleared right-of-way. However, should debris or contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

DEQ Contamination Cases

Based on a review of the DEQ Petroleum Release, PREP and VRP databases, 111 Petroleum Release cases, no VRP cases, and 18 PREP cases were mapped within 0.25 mile of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. Of these, 32 Petroleum Release cases and 8 PREP cases were mapped on properties within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way (summarized in Table F-3).

PREP Cases

PRP 202256 – NS Contractor Conducting In-Stream Work – McIntire Park

An incident occurred in which a Norfolk Southern contractor conducted in-stream work that resulted in sediment-laden water to be released into a McIntire Park tributary, Schenks Branch, Meadow Creek, and the Rivanna River. This incident occurred April 2019, in McIntire Park near the U.S. Route #250 Bypass in Charlottesville. Appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ and the site was closed in December 2022. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 301140 – SSO – City of Charlottesville

A sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) was reported at Charlottesville High School due to a blockage in September 2021. The incident occurred at 1400 Melbourne Road, Charlottesville, VA 22901, and no discharges impacted state waterways. Appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ and the site was closed in October 2021. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 313494 – Waste Dumping – Charlottesville High School

A report of a waste dump of chemicals and smashed fluorescent lamps were reported in April of 2024. DEQ staff observed no broken lamps or evidence of spills. Appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ and the site was closed in April 2024. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 301687 – Gasoline Odor – Unknown Source – Hydraulic Road, Charlottesville

The strong odor of gasoline was reported at the Dominion Energy Hydraulic Road facility in December 2021. No pollution was observed by DEQ or the fire department and the site was closed in December 2021. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 302465 – Petroleum Release to Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek – Source Unknown

A petroleum release from an unknown source to an unnamed tributary was reported by the City of Charlottesville Fire Department in January 2022. The incident occurred between 1706 and 1902 Emmet Street North, Charlottesville, Virginia, within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. This site was listed as closed in January 2022 and the pollution report was mitigated and remediated by a media-specific program. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 307945 – MVA – Diesel Release – Albemarle County Fire Rescue

An ambulance wreck resulted in a release of diesel fuel that was reported by Albemarle County Fire Rescue in January 2023. The incident occurred at 1786 White Hall Road, Crozet, Virginia, within 200 feet from the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. Adsorbent materials were used to remove free product and impacted soils were excavated. This site was listed as closed in March 2023 as appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 308808 – Diesel Release – Mint Springs Park

Albemarle County Fire Department reported a diesel spill of less than 5 gallons in April 2023. The incident occurred at 6659 Mint Springs Park, Crozet, VA 22932 on a property within 200 feet of the Rebuild Project. The Fire Marshal reported no waterways were affected and the site was listed as closed in April 2023 as appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

PRP 309133 – Vehicle into Sawmill Run – Gasoline and Oil Release

A motor vehicle accident at the intersection of Calf Mountain Road and Rip Rap Road resulted in the release of gasoline and oil that was reported by the Dooms Fire Department. The incident occurred within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. Recoverable petroleum was adsorbed by deployed booms and no saturated soil or sheen were observed at the site. This site was listed as closed in May 2023 as appropriate compliance actions were completed and verified by DEQ. Given this information, the site is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.

Petroleum Release Cases

As noted in Table F-3, there are 32 Petroleum Release cases (PC 19930534, PC 20256069, PC 20186030, PC 20046149, PC 20056160, PC 20116015, PC 20136134, PC 20096045, PC 19964871, PC 20236046, PC 19860364, PC 20236062, PC 19995064, PC 20226097, PC 20176002, PC 19964799, PC 19911608, PC 20226072, PC 20136055, PC 20146071, PC 20076093, PC 20166118, PC 20166094, PC

20146078, PC 20116097, PC 20056164, PC 20056110, PC 20076065, PC 20066121, PC 19911953, PC 19911943, and PC 20096071) identified on properties within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. In 13 instances, although the property boundary is within the buffer, the mapped release location is greater than 200 feet from the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. The remaining 19 release sites were mapped within 200 feet of the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. All but one of these sites are listed as closed. Twenty-six of the closed sites are also located either down-gradient or side-gradient from the Rebuild Project. Given this information, the sites are not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. However, should contaminated media be discovered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures. Stantec obtained the DEQ case files via Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") for the cases listed in Table F-3 as still open under investigation and/or up-gradient of the Rebuild Project, which are summarized below:

PC 20226072 – Charlottesville Tire and Auto

The Charlottesville Tire and Auto petroleum release has a database reference address of 1700 Emmet Street, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary of 1700 Emmet Street, Charlottesville, Virginia located approximately 66 feet from the Rebuild Project corridor. This case was included for review as it is still under investigation by DEQ.

Based on review of most current DEQ files, the case was opened in 2022 after free-phase gasoline product was detected within an unnamed tributary of Meadow Creek. A release investigation report was conducted by APEX Companies, LLC on behalf of DEQ which confirmed the suspected release occurred from an underground storage tank (UST) owned and operated by Charlottesville Tire & Auto. The case is still under investigation by DEQ. Impacts have been observed outside of the affected property parcel within the unnamed tributary to Meadow Creek.

Due to the location of the verified release, impacts to soil and groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way may have occurred. Should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

PC 20236046 – Quinn Property

The Quinn Property petroleum release case has a database reference address of 1608 Grove Road, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary for 1608 Grove Road, Charlottesville, Virginia, which is crossed by the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. This case was included for review as it was identified as up-gradient from the Rebuild Project.

Based on review of DEQ files, the case was opened in 2022 after the collection of soil samples in December 2022 detected a potential petroleum release. Further soil samples resulted in no detectable impacts. No free product or petroleum saturated soils were observed; however, the underground storage tank (UST) was emptied and filled with filling foam in January of 2023. The case was closed by DEQ on January 30, 2023. No impacts were observed outside of the affected property parcel.

Due to the lack of impacts detected during DEQ's assessment of the suspected release, the case is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the route cleared corridor. However, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

PC 20226097 – Plotnick Residence

The Plotnick Residence petroleum release case has a database reference address of 1561 Dairy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary of 1561 Dairy Road, Charlottesville, Virginia located approximately 37 feet from the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. This case was included for review as it was identified as up-gradient from the Rebuild Project.

Based on review of DEQ files, the case was opened in 2022 after petroleum contaminated soil was encountered near a UST. The tank was removed and heavily impacted soil was excavated in September 2022. Soil and ground water testing occurred in the end of 2022, detecting no risk levels of petroleum contamination. The case was closed by DEQ in February 2023. No impacts were observed outside of the affected property parcel.

Due to the distance and location of the verified release, the case is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the route cleared corridor. However, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

PC 20146071 – Heritage III Rental Property

The Heritage III Rental Property petroleum release case has a database reference address of 2302 Angus Road, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary for 2302 Angus Road, Charlottesville, Virginia, which is crossed by the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. This case was included for review as it was identified as up-gradient from the Rebuild Project.

Based on review of DEQ files, the case was opened in 2014 after a heating system failed resulting in the assessment of two 300-gallon heating oil USTs which identified free product. Both tanks were removed and contaminated soil was excavated. Soil testing occurred between January and June of 2014, and it was determined that no

ground water was impacted. The case was closed by DEQ in June 2014. No impacts were observed outside of the affected property parcel.

Due to the distance and location of the verified release, the case is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the route corridor. However, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

PC 20116097 Vining Residence

The Vining Residence petroleum release case has a database reference address of 2802 Magnolia Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary of 2802 Magnolia Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia located approximately 164 feet from the Rebuild Project corridor. This case was included for review as it was identified as up-gradient from the Rebuild Project.

Based on review of DEQ files, the case was opened in 2011 after a heating oil UST was assessed and an oily sheen on soil was detected. The tank was removed and impacted soil was excavated. Soil and ground water testing occurred between April and August of 2011. Soil total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) concentrations were determined to be minimal risk and no groundwater impacts were detected. The case was closed in August 2011. No impacts were observed outside of the affected property parcel.

Due to the distance between the Rebuild Project corridor and soil and ground testing results, the case is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. However, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

PC20056110 – Robert Harris Residence

The Robert Harris Residence petroleum release case has a database reference address at 1016 Tilman Road, Charlottesville, Virginia. The DEQ case point is mapped within the parcel boundary for 1016 Tilman Road, Charlottesville, Virginia, which is crossed by the Rebuild Project corridor. This case has been included for review as it was identified as up-gradient from the Rebuild Project.

Based on review of DEQ files, the case was opened in March 2005 after a corrosive hole and soil impacts were detected during the removal of a UST from the property. Soil and ground water testing occurred between April 2005 and May 2005 and the case was closed by DEQ in June 2005. No impacts were observed outside of the affected property parcel.

Due to the lack of impacts detected during DEQ's assessment of the suspected release, the case is not anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the

Rebuild Project corridor. However, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures.

DEQ Cases mapped within 0.25-mile and greater than 200-feet from the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way

Based on the DEQ's EDM database, cases that are mapped within 0.25 mile of the Rebuild Project but are located on properties whose parcel boundaries are greater than 200-feet from the existing cleared right-of-way are provided in Attachment 2.F.2. Due to the distance, these cases are not anticipated to impact, or be impacted by, the Rebuild Project.

Summary

Based on the Company's desktop review of DEQ databases and case files, the Company has determined that all but one of the Petroleum Release and PREP cases identified on property parcels within 200 feet of the Rebuild Project are unlikely to have impacted soil and/or groundwater within the existing cleared right-of-way. The Charlottesville Tire & Auto petroleum release case (PC 20226072) may have impacted soil and ground water within the Rebuild Project corridor; however, should contaminated media be encountered during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures. In addition, none of the EPA, Corps or DEQ facility sites identified in Table F-1, other potential release cases identified in Table F-2 that are located within 0.25 mile of the Project, or the Superfund Site identified in Table F-3 are anticipated to have impacted soil and/or groundwater in the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way, and no impacts to those sites and cases should be anticipated as a result of the transmission lines construction.

Although the Rebuild Project is constructing overhead lines, minor subsurface work is required during installation. This disturbance occurs at discrete locations along the route, with temporary spoils contained as they are generated. Should contaminated media be encountered in any location during construction, the Company will implement its standard response and reporting procedures to properly manage and dispose of any suspected hazardous materials in accordance with required safety standards and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Lastly, care will be taken to operate and maintain construction equipment to prevent any fuel or oil spills. Any waste created by the construction crews will be disposed of in a proper manner and recycled where appropriate and will be further detailed in the Company's stormwater pollution prevention plan, a component of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program, which falls under the purview of the DEQ.

G. Natural Heritage, Threatened and Endangered Species

Threatened and Endangered Species

On behalf of the Company, Stantec conducted online database searches for threatened and endangered ("T&E") species in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project, including the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation ("IPaC") system, the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources' ("DWR") Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service ("VAFWIS"), the DWR Northern Long-eared Bat ("NLEB"), Tri-colored Bat ("TCB") and Little Brown Bat ("LBB") Consultation Tool, and the Center for Conservation Biology's ("CCB") Bald Eagle Nest Locator. Stantec also received the DCR Project Review on July 25, 2025, which conducted a search of the DCR's Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources within the Rebuild Project. Results of these queries are provided in Attachment 2.G.1.

The review accounted for regulatory changes and requirements associated with the USFWS uplisting of the NLEB (*Myotis septentrionalis*) from federally threatened to federally endangered. On October 15, 2024, USFWS issued the NLEB Final Guidance for development projects. The USFWS Interim Guidance for the NLEB expired on November 30, 2024, and the Final Guidance for NLEB took effect. The Guidance was updated in April 2025.

The review also accounted for regulatory changes and requirements associated with the TCB (*Perimyotis subflavus*) and Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) and the proposed USFWS listing of these species as federally endangered and federally threatened, respectively. The Company is anticipating the TCB and monarch butterfly will be listed; therefore, it assumes any regulatory changes associated with the potential listing of the TCB and monarch butterfly will affect this Rebuild Project. On September 14, 2022, the TCB was proposed to be listed as endangered by the USFWS. USFWS extended its Final Rule issuance target from September 2023 to the end of 2024. At this time, the TCB Final Rule has not been issued. On December 12, 2024, the monarch butterfly was proposed to be listed as threatened by the USFWS, and the 90-day public comment period was extended and closed on May 19, 2025. The Company is actively tracking these rulings and evaluating the effects of potential outcomes on Company projects' permitting, construction, and in-service dates, including electric transmission projects.

In October 2024, USFWS issued a final NLEB and TCB Range-wide Determination Key ("Dkey") to allow project proponents to assess project impacts, practicable avoidance and minimization measures, and consultation requirements under the final NLEB guidance and the eventual TCB listing ahead of the final decision. The Company will utilize the DKey to further assess project impacts and determine appropriate avoidance and minimization measures to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations when the Rebuild Project enters permitting.

To obtain the most current eagle nest data, Stantec reviewed the CCB Virginia Eagle Nest Locator mapping portal, which provides information about the Virginia bald

eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) population, including the results of the CCB's annual eagle nest survey.

Based on the CCB Virginia Eagle Nest Locator mapping portal, the Rebuild Project area is not located within an Eagle Concentration Area, the project area does not intersect any Primary Buffers (*i.e.*, 330 feet) of currently documented bald eagle nests as identified in The Bald Eagle Protection Guidelines for Virginia (2012), nor does the Project overlap with bald eagle nests or osprey nests within 660 feet of the proposed Rebuild Project.

Ten federal- and/or state-listed or proposed T&E species have the potential to occur within the Rebuild Project study area (Table G-1).

Table G-1
Rebuild Project
Potential Federal- and State-Listed Species in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project

Species	Status	Database	Habitat	Results
Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*)	FE, SE	USFWS-IPaC	Generally associated with wooded or semi-wooded areas in the summer. Hibernation typically occurs in caves during the winter months.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area. No critical habitat or known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the Rebuild Project area.
Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	FE, ST	USFWS IPaC, DWR VaFWIS, DWR NLEB, TCB, LBB Consultation Tool	Generally associated with old-growth or late successional interior forests. Partially dead or decaying trees are used for breeding, summer day roosting, and foraging. Hibernation occurs primarily in caves, mines, and tunnels.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area by the USFWS IPaC database and confirmed within a 2-mile radius of the Rebuild Project area by the DWR VAFWIS database. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the USFWS DKey issued a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination.
Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)	FPE, SE	USFWS IPaC, DWR NLEB, TCB, LBB Consultation Tool, DCR Project Review	Typically roost in trees near forest edges during summer. Hibernate deep in caves or mines in areas with warm, stable temperatures during winter.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the vicinity of the Rebuild Project area. Additionally, the USFWS DKey issued a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination.
Green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*)	FPT, ST	USFWS IPaC, DWR VAFWIS, DCR Project Review	Prefers the pools and eddies with gravel and sand bottoms of smaller rivers and creeks, smaller channels of large rivers or small to medium-sized streams.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area by the USFWS IPaC database and confirmed within a 2-mile radius of the Rebuild Project area by the DWR VAFWIS database. The Mechums River and Ivy Creek are designated as T&E species waters for the green floater that are located within the existing

Table G-1 Rebuild Project Potential Federal- and State-Listed Species in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project				
Species	**Status**	**Database**	**Habitat**	**Results**
				cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.
James spinymussel (*Parvaspina collina*)	FE, SE	USFWS IPaC, DWR-VAFWIS, DCR Project Review	Found in waters with moderate current and clean sand and cobble bottom sediments.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area by the USFWS IPaC database and confirmed within a 2-mile radius of the Rebuild Project area by the DWR VAFWIS database. The Mechums River and Ivy Creek are designated as T&E species waters for the James spinymussel that are located within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way.
Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	FPT	USFWS IPaC	Typically found in herbaceous and scrub-shrub areas particularly with the presence of milkweed.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area.
Swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*)	FT, SE	USFWS IPaC	Found in forested wetlands that are perennially water-saturated with low frequency of inundation.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area.
Virginia sneezeweed (*Helenium virginicum*)	FT, SE	USFWS IPaC	Found in ephemeral wetlands with irregular periods of flooding and drought as well as seasonally flooded sinkhole ponds.	Identified as potentially occurring near the Rebuild Project area.
Little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*)	SE	DWR VaFWIS, DWR NLEB, TCB, LBB Consultation Tool, DCR Project Review	Typically found in caves, hollow trees, and suitable man-made structures.	Identified as confirmed within a 2-mile radius of the Rebuild Project area. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees occur within the vicinity of the Rebuild Project area.
Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)	ST	DWR VaFWIS	Found in open space habitats for perching, foraging, and nesting. In Virginia this species is primarily associated with grazed pasture and working farms.	Identified as confirmed within a 2-mile radius of the Rebuild Project area.
Federal/State Status: FE Federally listed as endangered SE state listed as endangered			FT Federally listed as threatened ST State listed as threatened	FPE Federally proposed as endangered

Table G-1 Rebuild Project Potential Federal- and State-Listed Species in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project				
Species	**Status**	**Database**	**Habitat**	**Results**
				FPT Federally proposed as threatened

During the permitting phase, the Company will coordinate with state and federal agencies as needed to determine if surveys, construction time-of-year restrictions, or other mitigation required to mitigate potential impacts on T&E species. If any T&E species are encountered during construction of the Rebuild Project, the Company will work with the DWR and other appropriate jurisdictional agencies to minimize any impacts on the species.

Bats

The majority of work will take place within the existing, cleared, and maintained transmission line existing cleared right-of-way where tree limbing and removal would be limited to danger trees and construction access. The Company intends to conduct any tree clearing activities outside of any required time-of-year restrictions to protect listed bat species or conduct surveys to document presence or absence of the species.

Avian Species

The majority of work will take place within the existing, cleared, and maintained transmission line existing cleared right-of-way. While appropriate habitat may be present within the Rebuild Project area, no changes to existing habitat are anticipated. Therefore, there should be no adverse effect to the loggerhead shrike.

Aquatic Species

Construction access will avoid stream crossings where practical or use appropriate mats to span stream crossings with no in-stream work required. Erosion and sediment controls would be used as appropriate throughout the Rebuild Project. Under these conditions, impacts to listed aquatic species are not expected. Therefore, there should be no adverse effect to the green floater or James spinymussel.

Insects

The monarch butterfly was recently proposed as federally threatened with a 4(d) rule. Section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") provides that when certain activities are done in accordance with specific conditions established by a 4(d) rule for a threatened species, incidental take of the species is unlikely but authorized without a permit. One of the activities covered under the 4(d) rule is vegetation management activities that remove milkweed and/or nectar producing plants when conducted at times of the year when monarchs are not likely present. The specifics of the 4(d) rule will not be known until the effective date of the listing, which is expected to be made at the end of 2025. The Company will consider effects to the

monarch butterfly under Section 7 of the ESA during the permitting phase of the Rebuild Project.

Plant Species

Two plant species have been listed as potentially occurring within the Rebuild Project area: swamp pink and Virginia sneezeweed. Appropriate suitable habitat is not expected to occur within the Rebuild Project area for the swamp pink and as such, no adverse effects are anticipated for the species. Potential suitable habitat may be present for Virginia sneezeweed; however, as of August 5, 2025, this species is being removed from the list of T&E species, according to a proposed rule by the USFWS published in August 2025. While the species is expected to continue to be listed as state endangered, the DCR project review determined the Rebuild Project will have no impact on documented listed plant species. Therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated for Virginia sneezeweed. Furthermore, erosion and sediment controls will be used as appropriate throughout the Rebuild Project to protect wetlands and other water resources.

Natural Heritage Resources

On behalf of the Company, Stantec submitted the Rebuild Project to DCR-DNH for review on June 27, 2025. The DCR completed its review and provided its response on July 25, 2025 (see Attachment 2.G.1) which is discussed in detail below. DCR concluded that the Rebuild Project does not cross any State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction, however there are ecological cores and Conservation Sites within the Rebuild Project area, which are discussed below.

Ecological Cores

Ecological cores ("cores") are areas of 100-acres or more of contiguous natural land cover associated with areas of high ecological value. They are ranked from C1 (Outstanding) to C5 (General). Smaller areas of continuous interior cover (*i.e.*, 10 to 99 acres), called habitat fragments, support ecological cores and provide similar functions and values. Digital data on cores are available through the public DCR mapper, and a summary of the cores crossed by the existing cleared transmission line right-of-way to be utilized by the Rebuild Project is provided in Table G-2 below. Transmission line existing cleared right-of-way is maintained as open meadow/shrub habitat that is consistent with successional habitat. As construction of the Rebuild Project will utilize an existing cleared right-of-way, no new impacts to cores are anticipated.

Table G-2
Rebuild Project
Ecological Cores Crossed by the Rebuild Project

Core Rank	Number of Cores	Total Core Acres	Acres Crossed by the Rebuild Project
1	0	0	0

2	1	12,520	0.0
3	1	17,060	2.0
4	5	13,113	3.5
5	4	657	1.9
Total	**11**	**43,350**	**7.3**

Conservation Sites

Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designated to include the element, and where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking (B-rank) based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain on a 1 to 5 scale with 1 being the most significant.

Below is a summary of the two conservation sites identified by the DCR in the Rebuild Project area. Since the proposed Rebuild Project is a rebuild of a transmission line within existing cleared right-of-way, no loss of wildlife habitat is anticipated. Construction and maintenance of the rebuild transmission line facilities could have minor effects on wildlife; however, impacts on most species will be short-term in nature, and limited to the period of construction.

Lickinghole Creek Stream Conservation Site: The Lickinghole Creek Stream Conservation Site has been given a ranking of B4, which represents a site of moderate significance. The proposed Rebuild Project crosses the conservation site east of Calf Mountain Road and Skyline Drive. The natural heritage resources of concern associated with this site is the NB-Rivanna Second Order Stream Aquatic Natural Community.

Ivy Creek – Montvue Stream Conservation Site: The Ivy Creek – Montvue Stream Conservation Site has been given a ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The proposed Rebuild Project crosses the conservation site east of Barracks Road. The natural heritage resources of concern associated with this site is the state endangered James spinymussel (*Parvaspina collina*).

H. Erosion and Sediment Control

The DEQ has reviewed and approved the Company's Electric Transmission 2025 Standards and Specifications ("S&S") for Erosion and Stormwater Management. Dominion is responsible for administering, implementing, and complying with the S&S Agreement and following the design criteria in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. The S&S includes land-disturbing activities as a result of the operations, maintenance, and construction of Electric Transmission facilities; it includes line development and appurtenant facilities, such as substations, switching

stations, and laydown yards. A copy of the DEQ approval letter of the S&S, dated July 22, 2025, is provided as Attachment 2.H.1. According to the approval letter, coverage is effective from July 1, 2025, and does not expire, but states that the S&S will require periodic updates.

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

The Company retained Stantec to conduct a Stage I Pre-Application Analysis ("Stage I Analysis") of potential impacts on cultural resources for the proposed Rebuild Project in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' ("VDHR") *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* ("Guidelines") (VDHR 2008). A copy of the Stage I Analysis, which was provided to VDHR on October 22, 2025, is included as Attachment 2.I.1. The analysis identified and considered previously recorded resources within the following study tiers as specified in the Guidelines:

- National Historic Landmark ("NHL") properties located within 1.5-mile radius of the Rebuild Project centerline;
- National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP")-listed properties, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0-mile buffer of the Rebuild Project centerline;
- NRHP-eligible and -listed properties, NHLs, battlefield, and historic landscapes within a 0.5-mile radius of the Rebuild Project centerline; and
- Qualifying architectural resources and archaeological sites located within the existing cleared right-of-way of the Rebuild Project.

Information on cultural resources within each of these study tiers was obtained from the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System ("VCRIS"). Following identification and field inspection of historic properties, Stantec assessed each architectural resource for potential impacts from the Rebuild Project. Assessment of impacts was conducted through a combination of field inspection, digital photography, review of topography and aerial photography, and photo simulation. Photo simulations were prepared to depict the new transmission infrastructure from vantage points within or near each resource. The photo simulations used digital photography, facing from the resources towards the Rebuild Project, which was then loaded into a computer with location and ground-elevation data. The transmission line structures to be built as part of the Rebuild Project were computer modeled to represent their location, height, and configuration within the viewshed of a resource. The models were then overlaid onto the digital photography so that the existing (unaltered) view can be compared with the simulated view illustrating the proposed structures, as they would appear on the landscape. Archaeological assessment was limited to desktop review of project improvements in relation to previously delineated site boundaries, however, existing conditions of sites remain unknown at this level of

investigation.

A summary of the considered resources identified in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project and recommendations concerning the effects of the Rebuild Project on these resources is provided in the following discussion. The information presented here is derived from existing records and is in accordance with VDHR's Guidelines and does not purport to encompass the entire suite of historic and archaeological resources that could be affected by the Rebuild Project.

A review of the VDHR VCRIS indicates that three previously recorded archaeological sites fall within or adjacent to the existing cleared right-of-way of the Rebuild Project. One is listed as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP (see Table I-1 below). Because a formal archaeological survey has not been conducted as part of this project, the potential impacts of the Rebuild Project on archaeological sites have not yet been fully determined, however, a preliminary assessment of potential impacts was conducted based upon previous site data and preliminary project details. A formal evaluation of these sites would be required as a part of an archaeological survey to determine their eligibility for listing in the NRHP. This would be followed by an assessment of the Rebuild Project's impacts for any site recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP if the site could not be avoided. Additional information on these sites is provided in Attachment 2.I.1.

Archaeological Resources

One potentially eligible, and two unevaluated archaeological resources were identified within the Rebuild Project transmission corridor. These resources are provided in Table I-1 below.

Table I-1
Rebuild Project
Previously Recorded Archaeological Sited Located within the Rebuild Project Corridor

DHR #	Resource Name	NRHP Status	Distance to Closest Structure (Feet)	Closest Existing Structure(s)
44AB0122	Pre-Contact Camp	Not Evaluated	0	233/53, 291/53
44AB0239	19th Century Cemetery	Not Evaluated	236	233/24, 291/24
44AU0833	Pre-Contact Lithic Quarry	Potentially Eligible	331	233/133, 291/133

Architectural Resources

Nineteen (19) resources are listed on the NRHP (two are also listed on the NHL), and thirteen (13) eligible resources are located within 1.0-mile of the Rebuild Project transmission corridor. The Stage I report recommends there will be no impacts to historic properties from the proposed Rebuild Project when no proposed structures will be visible. For all resources with views of the Rebuild Project, Stantec has

recommended minimal visual impact. The Stage I report was sent to VDHR on October 22, 2025, for concurrence. These resources are provided in Table I-2 below.

Table I-2
Rebuild Project
Architectural Resources Considered in the Stage I

DHR #	Resource Name	NRHP Status	Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Existing)	Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Proposed)	Impact
104-0005	Locust Grove, 810 Locust Ave	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	3,524 feet; 233/125, 291/125	3,603 feet; 233/1, 291/1	No Impact
104-0006	Sunnyside, 2150 Barracks Road	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	2,495 feet; 233/21, 291/21	2,491 feet; 233/21, 291/21	No Impact
104-0072	Charlottesville and Albemarle County Courthouse Historic District	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	3,237 feet; 233/5, 291/5	3,234 feet; 233/5, 291/5	No Impact
104-0202	Enderly, 603 Watson Avenue	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	2,686 feet; 233/5, 291/5	2,682 feet; 233/5, 291/5	No Impact
104-0210	Hard Bargain, 1103 Park Street	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	2,145 feet; 233/5, 291/5	2,142 feet; 233/5, 291/5	No Impact
104-0244	Four Acres, 1314 Rugby Road	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	2,599 feet; 233/16, 291/16	2,595 feet; 233/16, 291/16	No Impact
104-5073	Marshall-Rucker-Smith House, 620 Park Street	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	5,004 feet; 233/4, 291/4	5,001 feet; 233/4, 291/4	No Impact
104-5074	Judge William J. Robertson House, 705 Park Street	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	4,699 feet; 233/5, 291/5	4,695 feet; 233/5, 291/5	No Impact
104-5094	Stonefield, 1204 Rugby Road	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	3,285 feet; 233/16, 291/16	3,281 feet; 233/16, 291/16	No Impact
104-5102	McIntire Golf Course, Route 250 Bypass	Eligible	909 feet; 233/8, 291/8	903 feet; 233/8, 291/8	Minimal
104-5137	Rock Hill Academy Landscape, 1025 Park Street	Eligible	2,539 feet; 233/6, 291/6	2,535 feet; 233/6, 291/6	No Impact
104-5139	McIntire Municipal Park, Route 250 Bypass	Eligible	568 feet; 233/8, 291/8	565 feet; 233/8, 291/8	Minimal

Table I-2 Rebuild Project Architectural Resources Considered in the Stage I					
DHR #	**Resource Name**	**NRHP Status**	**Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Existing)**	**Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Proposed)**	**Impact**
104-5144	Martha Jefferson Historic District	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	2,674 feet; 233/125, 291/125	2,736 feet; 233/1, 291/1	No Impact
104-5186	Federal Executive Institute, 1301 Emmet Street North	Eligible	1,614 feet; 233/19, 291/19	1,611 feet; 233/19, 291/19	No Impact
104-5344	Barracks Road Shopping Center, 1117 Emmet Street North	Eligible	2,347 feet; 233/20, 291/20	2,341 feet; 233/20, 291/20	No Impact
104-5393	Rugby Hills, Barracks Road Historic District	Eligible	1,817 feet; 233/16, 291/16	1,813 feet; 233/16, 291/16	No Impact
104-5394	Meadowbrook Hills Historic District	Eligible	13 feet; 233/16, 291/16	8 feet; 233/16, 291/16	Minimal
104-5995	Thomas and Alena Hammond House, 1708 Yorktown Drive	VLR Listed	1,501 feet; 233/11, 291/11	1,506 feet; 233/11, 291/11	No Impact
002-0035	Farmington House, Rt. 250	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	3,178 feet; 233/37, 291/37	3,178 feet; 233/37, 291/37	Minimal
002-0200	Shack Mountain, 1790 Lambs Road	NHL, NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	7,500 feet; 233/28, 291/28	7,494 feet; 233/28, 291/28	No Impact
002-0808	Gallison Hall, 24 Farmington Drive	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	0 feet; 233/35, 291/35	0 feet; 233/35, 291/35	Minimal
002-1260	Woolen Mills Village Historic District	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	4,823 feet; 233/125, 291/125	5,018 feet; 233/1, 291/1	No Impact
002-1736	Ingleridge Farm, 1585 Ingleridge Farm	Eligible	0 feet; 233/29, 291/29	0 feet; 233/29, 291/29	Minimal
002-5035	Colonel Vose Residence, 3 Brook Road	Eligible	1,847 feet; 233/38, 291/38	1,852 feet; 233/38, 291/38	No Impact

Table I-2 Rebuild Project Architectural Resources Considered in the Stage I					
DHR #	**Resource Name**	**NRHP Status**	**Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Existing)**	**Distance to Closest Structure (Feet; Proposed)**	**Impact**
002-5075	Greenwood-Afton Rural Historic District	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	0 feet; 233/116, 291/116	0 feet; 233/112, 291/112	Minimal
002-5087	Crozet Historic District	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	3,300 feet; 233/95, 291/95	3,299 feet; 233/95, 291/95	Minimal
002-5148	Hardie House, 2115 Dogwood Lane	Eligible	921 feet; 233/38, 291/38	923 feet; 233/38, 291/38	No Impact
002-5153	Farmington Historic District	Eligible	0 feet; 233/37, 291/37	0 feet; 233/36, 291/36	Minimal
002-5178	Blue Ridge Swim Club, 1275 Owensville Rd	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	158 feet; 233/54, 291/54	150 feet; 233/54, 291/54	No Impact
002-5311	Periwinkle Cottage, 2245 Blue Ridge Lane	NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	1,065 feet; 233/37, 291/37	1,061 feet; 233/37, 291/37	No Impact
021-5012	Appalachian National Scenic Trail	Eligible	121 feet; 233/124, 291/124	132 feet; 233/124, 291/124	Minimal
069-0234/ 076-5160	Skyline Drive Historic District	NHL, NRHP-Listed, VLR Listed	10 feet; 233/125, 291/125	0 feet; 233/125, 291/125	Minimal
093-5043	Appalachian Trail, Shenandoah State Park	Eligible	0 feet; 233/124, 291/124	0 feet; 233/124, 291/124	Minimal

J. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas

The proposed Rebuild Project is located in the City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, and Augusta County which are not subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act ("CBPA").

K. Wildlife Resources

Relevant agency databases were reviewed to determine if the proposed Rebuild Project has the potential to affect any threatened or endangered species, and a request for Project Review was submitted to DCR as described in Section 2.G and included as Attachment 2.G.1. As discussed in Section 2.G, certain federal and state-listed

species were identified as confirmed and potentially occurring in the vicinity of the proposed Rebuild Project. The existing cleared transmission line right-of-way to be utilized for the Rebuild Project crosses land largely characterized as urban from the Charlottesville Substation and transitions to suburban then agricultural moving outside the City of Charlottesville. West of Crozet Substation, the line passes through forested land, including lands part of the Shenandoah National Park and the Appalachian Trail, and transitions to low density residential land near the Dooms Substation. Since the proposed Rebuild Project is a rebuild of a transmission line within existing right-of-way and the function and land use will remain the same, no loss of wildlife habitat is anticipated. The Company will coordinate with the USFWS, DWR, and DCR as appropriate to determine whether surveys are necessary and to minimize impacts to wildlife resources.

L. Recreation, Agricultural and Forest Resources

The general character of the area crossed by the existing right-of-way to be used for the proposed Rebuild Project is characterized as urban, suburban, agricultural, forestal, and low density residential, from west to east. The Rebuild Project is expected to have minimal incremental impacts on recreational, agricultural, and forest resources as the right-of-way is existing, cleared, and no additional right-of-way is required.

The Company reviewed publicly available data sets and maps, county and city websites, and recent digital aerial photography to identify recreational areas within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project. Thirteen recreational areas were identified as shown in Table L-1 below. Given the distance between these recreational areas and the Rebuild Project, and that the Rebuild Project consists of the rebuilding of an existing transmission line, no new impacts to the majority of these recreational areas are anticipated.

Five recreational facilities are crossed by the existing cleared transmission line right-of-way that will be utilized for the Rebuild Project. These sites include the McIntire Park, Beaver Creek Park, Mint Springs Valley Park, Shenandoah National Park, and the Appalachian Trail.

Table L-1
Rebuild Project
Recreational Areas Within 0.5 Mile of the Proposed Rebuild Project

Name	Facilities Summary	Distance/Direction from Proposed Rebuild Project (Miles)	County/City
Appalachian Trail	Trail	0.0	Augusta
Shenandoah National Park	197,438 total acres, 79,579 acres of designated wilderness, 236 miles of roads, and 516 miles of hiking trails.	0.0	Augusta and Albemarle

Table L-1 Rebuild Project Recreational Areas Within 0.5 Mile of the Proposed Rebuild Project			
Name	**Facilities Summary**	**Distance/Direction from Proposed Rebuild Project (Miles)**	**County/City**
Mint Springs Valley Park	520-acre park that includes forested areas and 8 acres of open water.	0.0	Albemarle
Beaver Creek Park	219-acre park that includes forested areas and 104 acres of open water.	0.0	Albemarle
McIntire Park	130-acre park consisting of wooded areas and community recreational activities.	0.0	City of Charlottesville
Darden Towe Park	113-acre park consisting of a sports complex, river access, and additional recreational activities.	0.21 E	City of Charlottesville
Meadowcreek Golf Course	155 acres, 18-hole golf course	0.06 SW	City of Charlottesville
Meadow Creek Gardens	Gardens include 73 community garden plots with 20 acres of additional undeveloped land.	0.06 SW	City of Charlottesville
Pen Park	280-acre park that includes an 18-hole golf course and other recreational activities	0.13 NE	City of Charlottesville
Charlottesville Skate Park	Recreational skate park.	0.48 SW	City of Charlottesville
Greenleaf Park	14-acre park consisting of grassy hills and forested trails with additional recreational activities.	0.13 SW	City of Charlottesville
Northeast Park	4.8 acre park with trails, a full basketball court, soccer field, and playground.	0.29 SW	City of Charlottesville
Greenbrier Park	28.3 acre park consisting of forested trails with additional recreational activities.	0.42 NE	City of Charlottesville

Of the five recreational facilities crossed by the Rebuild Project, one is a linear facility, the Appalachian Trail. No new right-of-way will be required, and visual impacts are anticipated to be minimal as recreational users are likely accustomed to the existing transmission line crossings of this trail. Short-term temporary impacts may occur during construction of the Rebuild Project including temporary trail closures or detours and increased traffic from construction vehicles and/or vessels. A summary of the linear recreational facility crossed by the Rebuild Project is provided below:

- The Appalachian Trail was proposed in 1921 and completed in 1937, being designated as a National Scenic Trail in 1968. The trail stretches approximately 2,200 miles from Georgia to Maine. The Rebuild Project crosses a portion of the trail within the Shenandoah National Park in Augusta and Albemarle Counties, Virginia.

The remaining recreational facilities that are crossed by the Rebuild Project are Shenandoah National Park, Mint Springs Valley Park, Beaver Creek Park, and McIntire Park. Shenandoah National Park encompasses a total of 197,438 acres along the Blue Ridge Mountains and contains Skyline Drive, a National Scenic Byway. The Rebuild Project crosses Skyline Drive and Shenandoah National Park near its southernmost entrance. Mint Springs Valley Park and Beaver Creek Park are both recreational parks in Albemarle County. The Rebuild Project crosses the northern section of both parks. McIntire Park is a community park in the City of Charlottesville. The Rebuild Project crosses the north end of the park near the future Botanical Garden of the Piedmont.

The Virginia Agricultural and Forestal Districts Act provides for the creation of conservation districts designed to conserve, protect, and encourage the development and improvement of a locality's agricultural and forested lands. The City of Charlottesville does not contain Agricultural and Forestal Districts within their jurisdiction. Albemarle County has designated Agricultural and Forestal Districts ("AFDs"), two of which are crossed by the Rebuild Project: Moorman's River AFD and Buck's Elbow Mountain AFD.[3] Augusta County has four designated AFDs, none of which are near the Rebuild Project.[4] As the Rebuild Project will be constructed entirely within existing cleared right-of-way, and agriculture is a compatible use within a transmission line cleared right-of-way, no long-term impacts to these AFDs are anticipated.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service soils data indicate the existing cleared right-of-way to be used for the proposed Rebuild Project crosses a total of approximately 81.6 acres of prime farmland and approximately 40.5 acres of farmland of statewide importance.[5] There are several agricultural use areas apparent within the existing cleared Rebuild Project right-of-way. These activities have been occurring while the existing cleared transmission line right-of-way has been in operation. The Rebuild Project may result in temporary

[3] *See* https://www.albemarle.org/government/community-development/planning-codes/conservation-program and https://data-uvalibrary.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/uvalibrary::albemarle-county-virginia-agforest-current/about.

[4] *See* https://www.co.augusta.va.us/government/departments-and-offices/community-development/agricultural-forestal-districts and https://augustacountyva.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6eec6b0339264a81908e449b851dc7df.

[5] Prime farmland total includes 8.8 acres of prime farmland if drained and 3.7 acres of prime farmland if protected from flooding.

impacts to farmland during construction but would otherwise not be expected to impact farmlands and would not alter the agricultural use.

The Virginia Scenic Rivers Program identifies and designates outstanding scenic, recreational, and historic waterbodies of statewide significance to conserve their natural corridors. The Rebuild Project does not cross any scenic rivers. According to DCR's Virginia Outdoors Plan Mapper and the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, there is one National Scenic Byway and one Virginia Byway crossed by the Rebuild Project. Skyline Drive, a National Scenic Byway, intersects a portion of the Rebuild Project between existing Structures #233/124, #291/124 and #233/125, #291/125. The Company will work with the National Park Service to further address any potential impacts to Skyline Drive. Old Garth Road, a Virginia Byway, intersects a portion of the Rebuild Project between existing Structures #233/34, #291/34 and #233/33A.

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. Most easements created under the Act are held by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, but any state agency is authorized to create and hold an open-space easement. Such conservation easements are designed to preserve and protect open space and other resources and must be held for no less than five years in duration and can be held in perpetuity. According to the DCR's NHDE, 14 existing conservation easements are crossed by the Rebuild Project. Five Albemarle County conservation easements, one Shenandoah Valley Conservancy easement, three easements under The Nature Conservancy, and five Virginia Outdoors Foundation easements. All conservation easements were established after the Company's initial establishment of the transmission corridor in 1925. The Company does not expect new right-of-way will be required within these easements as the Rebuild Project will be located within existing cleared right-of-way.

Routine existing cleared right-of-way maintenance requires trimming of tree limbs along the existing cleared right-of-way edges and/or trimming for access roads along the corridor to support construction activities. A "danger tree" is any tree along the existing cleared right-of-way that is tall enough to endanger the conductors if it were to break at the stump or uproot and fall directly toward the conductors and/or exhibits signs or symptoms of disease or structural defect that make it an elevated risk for falling. Any tree deemed a danger tree 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 inspect the existing cleared right-of-way within the field and designate any danger trees present. Qualified contractors working in accordance with the Company's Electric Transmission specifications will perform all danger tree cutting. As such, the Rebuild Project is expected to have minimal impacts on forest resources.

M. Use of Pesticides and Herbicides

Of the techniques available, selective foliar is the preferred method of herbicide application. The Company typically maintains existing cleared 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 existing cleared 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. Very little existing cleared 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.

Additionally, based on a discussion between Company and DCR representatives, the Company reviewed its Integrated Vegetation Management Plan ("IVMP") for application to both woody and herbaceous species based on the species list available on the DCR website. The Company continues to coordinate with DCR to further explain how the Company's operations and maintenance forestry program addresses invasive species. On January 21, 2025, the Company met with DCR to continue ongoing coordination. At that time, the Company committed to providing DCR with the most recent working draft of the IVMP addendum and a list of the recommended shrub species for planting within the Company's electric transmission right-of-way for review. The Company's recommended planting list is for customers to reference when planting shrub species within its existing cleared transmission right-of-way on private property. Those documents were shared with DCR on February 7, 2025. The Company received an email from DCR on February 10, 2025, noting that the agency will provide the Company feedback on documentation provided. DCR and Dominion Energy Virgina have continued coordination since this email exchange. Although a formal response from DCR has not been received, the Company and DCR staff have continued to discuss the proposed documents.

Following the January 21, 2025, meeting, the Company updated its recommended shrub species planting list to include: (i) the addition of a QR code providing a direct link to DCR's invasive species list, (ii) the addition of a link to DCR's website for invasive species information, (iii) the incorporation of additional native species, and (iv) removal of all invasive species.

The Company met with DCR staff on August 13, 2025, to continue to discuss ways to improve how the Company is addressing DCR's recommendations throughout the CPCN process, with the goal to incorporate language adjustments in future applications and rebuttal testimonies, as applicable, and potentially address the agency's concerns and further collaborate outside of the Commission process. As discussed in August 2025, the Company and DCR have scheduled a meeting in September 2025, with DEQ's Office of Environmental Impact Review. After the September meeting, the Company anticipates being able to provide more detail.

The Company is continuing to coordinate with DCR to identify ways to collaborate that are consistent with the Company's IVMP and will provide an update. [6]

N. Geology and Mineral Resources

The proposed Rebuild Project is located within the Piedmont and Blue Ridge physiographic provinces. The Piedmont physiographic province lies between the mountainous Blue Ridge province to the west and the terraced slopes of the Coastal Plain province to the east. The Piedmont province is characterized by rolling topography, thick soils, and heavily weathered bedrock primarily caused by the region's humid climate. The Piedmont province consists of several complex geologic terranes where faults separate the rock units with variable igneous and metamorphic histories. The Blue Ridge physiographic province lies between the Valley and Ridge province to the west and Piedmont province to the east. The Blue Ridge province is characterized by high elevations, steep slopes, and many bedrock exposures. The Blue Ridge province has very high elevation variation with sharp peaks and deep valleys underlain by crystalline rocks.

Waynesboro East, a USGS topographic quadrangle crossed by the Rebuild Project, has areas of karst-forming carbonate rock which can be characterized by sinkholes, caves, disappearing streams, and large springs. The DHR Natural Heritage review shows the Rebuild Project intersecting the karst bedrock and Virginia Department of Energy sinkhole screening layers. As DHR recommends, the Company aims to minimize surface disturbance to the extent practicable and utilize appropriate erosion and sediment control measures.

Approximately 0.16 mile south of the Rebuild Project in Augusta County sits an abandoned manganese shaft (175D-202). There are no active permitted mining sites or any other inactive mineral resource prospects within 0.25-mile of the Rebuild Project. Due to the lack of active sites adjacent to the Rebuild Project and the scope

[6] *See Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval and certification of electric transmission facilities: 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project,* Case No. PUR-2021-00272, Final Order at 9-11 (Aug. 31, 2022) (The Commission agreed with the Chief Hearing Examiner and declined to adopt DCR-DNH's recommendation regarding an invasive species management plan ("ISMP"), but directed the Company to meet with DCR-DNH and to report on the status of the meetings in the Company's next transmission certificate of public convenience and necessity ("CPCN" filing).); *see also* Report of Alexander F. Skirpan, Jr., Chief Hearing Examiner (Jun. 22, 2022) at 22 (agreeing with the Company that, with its IVMP, the Company should not be required to undergo the additional cost of DCR-DNH's ISMP; however, recommending that the Company meet with DCR-DNH regarding its IVMP and report the results of the meeting in the next transmission CPCN filing).

of work, it is unlikely that construction and operation of the Rebuild Project will impact mineral resources.

O. Transportation Infrastructure

Road and Railroad Crossings

The existing cleared transmission line right-of-way to be used for the proposed Rebuild Project extends approximately 22.3 miles between the existing Charlottesville Substation and the existing Dooms Substation. Other roads crossed by the existing cleared right-of-way include: Locust Avenue, Holmes Avenue, Rio Road East (SC-631), John W. Warner Parkway (SC-2500N), Melbourne Road, US-250 Bypass, Dairy Road, Hydraulic Road Emmet Street North (US-29), North Berkshire Road, Cedar Hill Road, Linda Court, Woodstock Drive (SC-1409N), North Bennington Road (SC-1407N), Georgetown Road (SC-656N), Sturbridge Road (SC-1473N), Old Forge Road (SC-1472E), Barracks Road (SC-654E), Old Garth Road (SC-601N), Old Ballard Road (SC-677N), West Pines Drive (SC-1610N), Willow Oak Circle (SC-1648E), Owensville Road (SC-678N), Tilman Road (SC-676N), Browns Gap Turnpike (SC-680N), Thurston Drive (SC-1235N), White Hall Road (SC-810N), Mint Springs Road (SC-684N), Jarmans Gap Road (SC-611E), Skyline Drive, Calf Mountain Road (SC-611E), and private roads.

Temporary closures to roads and/or traffic lanes may be required during construction of the Rebuild Project. No long-term impacts to roads are anticipated and the Company will comply with the Virginia Department of Transportation ("VDOT") and the City of Charlottesville requirements for access to the existing cleared right-of-way from public roads. At the appropriate time, the Company will obtain the necessary VDOT and City of Charlottesville permits, as required, and will comply with permit conditions. Increases in structure heights will cause a minor change in visual impacts to drivers along these roadways. As all of these roads already have transmission line crossings, impacts are expected to be minimal.

There is one railroad, Norfolk Southern Railway, crossed by the proposed Rebuild Project. The Company will coordinate with the owner of the railroad to acquire the required permits prior to construction.

Airports

The design of the proposed Rebuild Project must prevent interference with pilots' safe ingress and egress at airports in the vicinity of the Rebuild Project. Such hazards or impediments include interference with navigation and communication equipment and glare from materials and external lights.

The Company reviewed the Federal Aviation Administration's ("FAA") website to identify airports within 10.0 nautical miles ("nm") of the Rebuild Project. Table O-1 provides a summary of airports and heliports identified, including private use airports and helipads.

Table O-1 Rebuild Project Airports within 10.0 Miles of the Rebuild Project		
Name	**Approximate Distance and Direction from the Proposed Rebuild Project**	**Use**
Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport (CHO)	5.9 NM NE	Public
Mirador Heliport (6VA8)	3.3 NM S	Private
Cottonwood Farm Airport (87VA)	0.3 NM S	Private
Morven Farms Heliport (VA21)	7.5 NM S	Private
Snow Hill Airport (VA19)	7.7 NM SE	Private
UVA Health University Hospital Heliport (8VA5)	1.8 NM S	Private
Augusta Medical Center Heliport (09VG)	7.6 NM WSW	Private
Mount Horeb Field Airport (06VA)	9.8 NM NW	Private
Root Field Airport (82VA)	8.0 NM NW	Private
Eagle's Nest Airport (W13)	5.6 NM SW	Public

Two public airports were identified: Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport and Eagle's Nest Airport. Based on the review of the FAA defined Civil Airport Imaginary Surfaces, it was determined that the proposed Rebuild Project is located within the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Approach and Transitional Surface Areas of the airport overlay district. Since the FAA manages air traffic in the United States, it will evaluate any physical objects that may affect the safety of aeronautical operations through an obstruction evaluation. If required during the permitting process, the Company will submit an FAA Form 7460-1 Notice pursuant to 14 CFR Part 77 for any structure locations that meet the review criteria.

The regulations that govern objects that may affect navigable airspace are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, Part 77. In these regulations, it states that restrictions to structure heights only apply to public used airports and do not apply to privately owned airports. The privately owned airports and heliports identified are located between 0.3 and 9.8 miles from the proposed Rebuild Project. Even though private airports are not granted the same height restrictions from the surrounding area

(as opposed to a public use airport), the Rebuild Project should not have any impacts on the navigable airspace of these airports and FAA Form 7460-I Notice will be submitted as appropriate.

P. Drinking Water Wells

The Company has coordinated with the Department of Health ("VDH"), Office of Drinking Water ("ODW") on the Company's analysis of drinking water sources in proximity to the Company's construction projects. VDH-ODW has requested the Company identify known drinking water wells within the Rebuild Project area on the Company's Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. Water wells within 1,000 feet of the Rebuild Project, however, may be outside of the transmission line corridor. The Company does not have the ability or right to field-mark wells located on private property. The Company has agreed to a method of well protection, including plotting and calling out the wells on the project's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, to which VDH-ODW indicated that the Company's proposed method is reasonable. A copy of that correspondence is included as Attachment 2.P.1. The Company intends to follow this same approach as a standard practice with transmission line projects and will coordinate with VDH-ODW, as needed.

Q. Pollution Prevention

Generally, as to pollution prevention, as part of Dominion Energy Virginia's environmental compliance, the Company has a comprehensive Environmental Management System Manual in place that ensures it is committed to complying with environmental laws and regulations, reducing risk, minimizing adverse environmental impacts, setting environmental goals, and achieving improvements in its environmental performance, consistent with the Company's core values. Accordingly, any recommendation by the DEQ to consider development of an effective environmental management system has already been satisfied.

ATTACHMENTS

Desktop Wetland and Surface Water Review

Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild Project, Augusta and Albemarle Counties, and the City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Stantec

Prepared for:
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Date:
October 03, 2025

Project/File:
203402586

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

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1 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec), on behalf of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion Energy Virginia, Dominion, or the Company), conducted a desktop wetland and surface water review of publicly available information for the Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild Project (Project or Rebuild Project) located in Augusta and Albemarle Counties, and the City of Charlottesville, Virginia. This assessment was done using desktop resources and methodology. A detailed delineation will be required to verify the location and extent of aquatic resource boundaries. The Rebuild Project limits are depicted on Figure 1 along with the limits of potential wetlands and other surface waters identified in this desktop review.

Dominion Energy Virginia is filing an application with the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to:

- Rebuild approximately 22.3 miles of the 230 kV Charlottesville-Dooms Lines #233 and #291, starting at the existing Charlottesville Substation and ending at the existing Dooms Substation, by removing the majority of the existing structures, which are steel monopole structures and lattice structures, and replacing them with new galvanized steel and weathering steel structures.
- Replace the existing conductors on Lines #233 and #291 with new bundled conductors.

The proposed Rebuild Project is needed to comply with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation "NERC" Reliability standards and to maintain reliable service to accommodate overall growth in the area. Specifically, the Rebuild Project is needed to resolve an overloading issue on Lines #233 and #291, which run on the same structures from the existing Charlottesville Substation to the existing Dooms Substation.

The purpose of this desktop analysis is to identify and evaluate potential impacts of the Project on aquatic resources (wetlands, streams, open water features, and other potentially jurisdictional resources) in the area. In accordance with Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the SCC's Memorandum of Agreement, the evaluation was conducted using various data sets that may indicate wetland location and type. This report is being submitted along with the Company's SCC Appendix and DEQ Supplement as part of the DEQ Wetland Impacts Consultation.

This assessment did not include field investigations utilizing the *1987 Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* or the *2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* (Version 2.0).

2 Rebuild Project Study Area and Proposed Route

The proposed Rebuild Project will be built entirely within existing cleared right-of-way (ROW). Therefore, the study area for this assessment includes the Company's existing ROW between the Charlottesville Substation and the Doom Substation. The study area encompasses approximately 342.5 acres in Augusta and Albemarle Counties, and the City of Charlottesville. The existing transmission line ROW for Lines #233 and #291 begins at the Charlottesville Substation located west of the Rivanna River, north of Long Street

(US 250 Bypass), and west of the Rivanna River. From the Charlottesville Substation, the existing ROW generally extends northwest toward the Company's Barracks Road Substation in Albemarle County. From the Barracks Road Substation, the route continues west, passing by the Company's Crozet Substation. Approximately 4.4 miles west of the Crozet Substation, Lines #233 and #291 join a shared cleared transmission line ROW with Lines #39 and #534 in Augusta County, then crosses Shenandoah National Park and the Appalachian National Scenic Trail. The route continues west and terminates at the Dooms Substation located east of Eastside Highway (US 340), north of Dooms Crossing Road (Route 611), and southwest of Purple Cow Road (Route 619).

Within the City of Charlottesville, the existing cleared transmission line ROW extends through both residential and commercial development, as well as areas of fragmented forested land. Between the City of Charlottesville and the Dooms Substation in Augusta County, the Rebuild Project crosses land that is primarily forested, agricultural, and low-density residential development.

3 Desktop Evaluation Methodology

For this desktop evaluation, the study area consists of an existing cleared transmission line ROW in which the Rebuild Project would be constructed and operated. The following provides a list of resources used for this assessment and brief descriptions of each:

- Virginia Geographic Information Network (VGIN) aerial imagery dated 2022;
- VGIN infrared imagery dated 2022;
- Google Earth historic imagery ranging from 1994 to 2025;
- U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic maps;
- USGS Digital Elevation Model (DEM) 1-meter contour data;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture National Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) hydric soil survey data;
- U.S. Fish and wildlife service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) wetland mapping;
- The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD).

Natural Color and Infrared Aerial Photography

Recent (2022) natural color and infrared (2022) aerial photography was used to provide a visual overview of the Rebuild Project area, to assist in evaluating current conditions, and to determine the approximate location and extent of areas that have the potential of containing jurisdictional wetlands and other surface waters. The potential presence of wetlands is determined based on signatures associated with spectral reflectance related to variations in vegetation and moisture conditions. For example, areas that are inundated or support moist soil conditions reflect less in the infrared spectrum and therefore appear dark (dark blues to black). These dark signatures can be used as a potential indicator of saturated or inundated soils that may be associated with wetlands.

Topographic Maps and Digital Elevation Model

USGS topographic maps show the topography of the area as well as other important landscape features such as forest cover, cleared land, development, buildings, streams, lakes, and wetlands. The USGS DEM further refines topography to a 1-meter contour level which is then converted into feet for further analysis. Contours are useful in evaluating landscape positions as well as predicting where water will be concentrated and therefore where wetlands and other potentially jurisdictional surface waters may be present within the study area.

USFWS National Wetland Inventory Mapping

NWI maps provide the boundaries and Cowardin classifications of potential wetlands and other surface waters, as mapped by the USFWS (USFWS 2024). NWI data is prepared from the analysis of high-altitude imagery in conjunction with collateral data sources and field work. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery. As such, NWI data may not predict resource boundaries or Cowardin classifications accurately Therefore, for the purposes of this assessment, NWI data is a useful tool but is used in conjunction with other available resources to inform the potential location, extent, and existing cover types of potential resources within the Rebuild Project area.

USDA-NRCS Soils Data

Soils in the study area were identified and assessed using the USDA-NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO), which is a digital version of the original county soil surveys (USDA-NRCS 2025). SSURGO attribute data describes the characteristics and properties of soils for specific geographic areas including hydric rating for each soil map unit. These ratings are based on the percentage of hydric components within a soil map unit and fall into five categories: Hydric, Predominantly Hydric, Partially Hydric, Predominantly Nonhydric, and Nonhydric. For the purposes of this desktop analysis, the soils in the study area were grouped into three categories:

- Hydric – includes the USDA-NRCS categories of hydric and predominantly hydric
- Partially Hydric – includes the USDA-NRCS categories of partially hydric and predominantly nonhydric
- Nonhydric – includes the USDA-NRCS category of nonhydric.

USGS National Hydrography Dataset

The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) dataset contains features such as lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, and canals (USGS 2025). The waterbodies mapped by the NHD appeared generally consistent with those visible on the USGS maps, aerial photography, and NWI.

4 Probability Analysis

Stantec used a stepwise process to identify probable wetland areas along the proposed Rebuild Project, as follows:

- The potential location and extent of wetlands and other surface waters were identified by combining natural color and infrared aerial imagery with USGS and DEM topography. Boundaries were assigned to the areas that appeared to exhibit wetland signatures based on this review and a cover type was determined based on aerial photo interpretation. These areas are referred to as Interpreted Wetlands.
- To further determine the probability of a wetland or other surface water feature occurring within a given location, the Interpreted Wetlands were digitally layered with the NWI mapping and SSURGO soils data.
- A probability ranking was then assigned based on the number of overlapping data layers (i.e., indicators of potential presence) that occurred in a particular area.

The criteria assigned to each probability are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1. *Criteria Used to Rank the Probability of Wetland Occurrence*

Probability	Criteria
High	Areas where layers of hydric soils, Interpreted Wetlands, and NWI data overlap
Medium/High	NWI data overlaps hydric soils; or NWI data overlaps Interpreted Wetlands with or without partially hydric soils; or Hydric soils overlap Interpreted Wetlands
Medium	Interpreted Wetlands with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Medium/Low	Hydric soils only; or NWI data with or without overlap by partially hydric soils
Low	Partially hydric soils only
Very Low	Non-hydric soils only

5 Wetland and Waterbody Crossings

This desktop study provides a probability of wetland and waterbody occurrence within the existing cleared ROW of the Rebuild Project, with wetlands classified based on the Cowardin classification system as described below. Based upon the geographic location of the Rebuild Project, marine and estuarine systems are not expected to be present and are therefore not described.

- Palustrine System – Includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where salinity due to ocean-derived salts is below 0.5 ppt.
    - Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands – characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes (i.e., aquatic plants) and woody species less than 3 feet in height, excluding mosses and lichens.
    - Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS) wetlands – characterized by woody vegetation, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 feet in height.

  - Palustrine Forested (PFO) wetlands – characterized by woody vegetation, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 feet or more in height and 3 in. or larger diameter at breast height (DBH).
  - Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB) open waters – characterized by bottom substrate particles smaller than stones (less than 10 inches) covering greater than 25 percent of the area, with plants covering less than 30 percent of the area.

- Lacustrine System – Tidal or non-tidal wetlands and deepwater habitats that (1) are situated in a topographic depression or dammed river channel; (2) lack trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, and emergent mosses with 30 percent or greater coverage and (3) consist of a minimum of 20 acres. Smaller lacustrine wetlands are included if active wave-formed or bedrock shoreline features exist, or if the deepest water depth exceeds 8.2 feet at low water.
  - Lacustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (LUB) open waters - a minimum of 25 percent cover of particles smaller than stones and a vegetative cover less than 30 percent.
- Riverine System – Wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel unless (1) wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, emergent mosses; or (2) habitats with water containing ocean-derived salts meeting tidal wetland requirements.
  - Stream channels identified within the riverine system include both perennial and intermittent streams.

It should be noted that all wetland features present within the study limits would likely be classified as palustrine emergent (PEM) or palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) due to regular maintenance within the ROW. However, the distinction between emergent wetlands and scrub-shrub wetlands is often very difficult to ascertain using even the highest resolution aerial images and have been combined for this analysis. In addition, the flow regimes of stream channels were not predicted as part of this review.

As stated above, detailed onsite delineations have not been performed and would be required to verify the location and extent of wetland and other surface water boundaries. The probability of wetland occurrence included in this study range from very low to high and the probability of wetland occurrence increases as multiple indicators begin to overlap towards the “high” end of the spectrum. Areas mapped as medium, medium-high, and high probability categories represent locations most likely to support wetlands or other surface waters due to overlapping data sets. These categories are reported in the summary below. The limits of potential wetlands and other surface waters along with their assigned probability of occurrence are shown the Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis Map (Figure 1).

6 Results

The results of the probability analysis are presented in Table 2, and the following presents a summary of the results.

Table 2 *Summary of the Probabilities of Wetland and Waterbody Occurrence along the Rebuild Project* [a,b]

Probability	Total in Study Area	Wetland and Other Surface Water Types (Acres)			
		PEM/PSS Wetlands	PUB (Freshwater Pond)	LUB (Freshwater Lake)	Stream Channel
High	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Medium/High	7.71	4.09	1.05	0.00	2.58
Medium	7.81	6.81	0.49	0.00	0.50
Medium/Low	1.32	0.57	0.66	0.09	0.00
Low	44.93	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Very Low	280.76	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**342.53**	**11.47**	**2.20**	**0.09**	**3.08**

[a] Numbers in this table have been rounded for presentation purposes; as a result, the totals may not reflect the sum of the addends.
[b] Total acres may not total the sum of wetland and waterbody types because some of the lower probability rankings do not overlap with NWI or interpreted wetlands, and therefore do not have a wetland/waterbody type associated with them.

Wetland Crossings

The length of the corridor for the Rebuild Project is approximately 22.3 miles and encompasses a total of approximately 342.53 acres. Based on the methodology discussed above, the existing cleared ROW encompasses approximately 4.53 percent (15.52 acres) of land with a medium or higher probability of containing wetlands and other surface waters. Of these 15.52 acres, 10.90 consist of PSS/PEM wetlands, 1.54 consist of PUB open water, and 3.08 acres consist of stream channels.

Waterbody Crossings

Waterbodies, including open water features and stream channels, were mapped in the study area using NWI, NHD, USGS topographic maps, and aerial photography. Waterbodies crossed by the Rebuild Project include Meadow Creek, Ivy Creek, Mechums River, Beaver Creek, Beaver Creek Reservoir, Mad Run, Lickinghole Creek, and Sawmill Run as well as numerous unnamed tributaries and other open water features.

7 Potential Rebuild Project Impacts

A detailed onsite delineation of wetlands and other surface waters will need to be conducted to verify the location and extent of potentially jurisdictional resources and to determine the extent of potential impacts to these resources. However, the location of replacement structures will be designed to span or avoid wetlands and other surface waters to the greatest extent practicable. Additional measures will also be necessary during construction to minimize disturbance.

Where construction will occur within wetlands, protective matting will be installed to support construction vehicles, equipment, and materials. While many wetlands are anticipated to be spanned, permanent

impacts may occur in association with structure placement within wetlands. If present, PSS wetlands may need to be cleared and temporarily converted to PEM wetlands after construction is complete. This conversion would temporarily reduce riparian buffer benefits such as stream bank stabilization and erosion control, nutrient and sediment filtration, floodwater storage and peak flow reduction, and water temperature changes due to loss of shading. No impacts to PFO wetlands are anticipated during construction or operation of the Rebuild Project.

Temporary impacts associated with the Rebuild Project on PEM, open water, and riverine systems would be restored to pre-construction conditions when construction is complete. Within PSS wetlands, vegetation will be allowed to return to maintained ROW heights, consistent with open meadow and/or shrub-scrub habitat, after construction is completed, which would provide some filtration and stabilization to protect waterbodies from runoff.

8 Summary

Stantec has prepared this Desktop Wetland and Surface Water Review in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement between the DEQ and the SCC to determine the potential location, extent, and potential likelihood of occurrence of wetlands and other surface waters within the limits of the proposed Rebuild Project. This report is being submitted along with the Company's SCC Appendix and DEQ Supplement as part of the DEQ Wetland Impacts Consultation. Prior to conducting any land disturbing activities, Stantec recommends a detailed delineation of wetlands and other surface waters followed by confirmation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In addition, there is a Project website where the SCC application will be available after filing, as well as maps and discussions about the Project. It can be accessed by going to: https://www.dominionenergy.com/about/delivering-energy/electric-projects/power-line-projects/dooms-charlottesville.

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Appendix A Project Graphics

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

20340286

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JPK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECS on 2025-08-22
IR by cstiff on 2025-08-22

N

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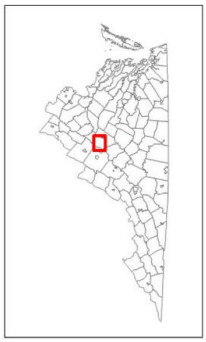
1:120,000

Substation
Page Index
Rebuild Project



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Source: Dominion Energy Virginia; Stantec, LLC; Census Bureau
3. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

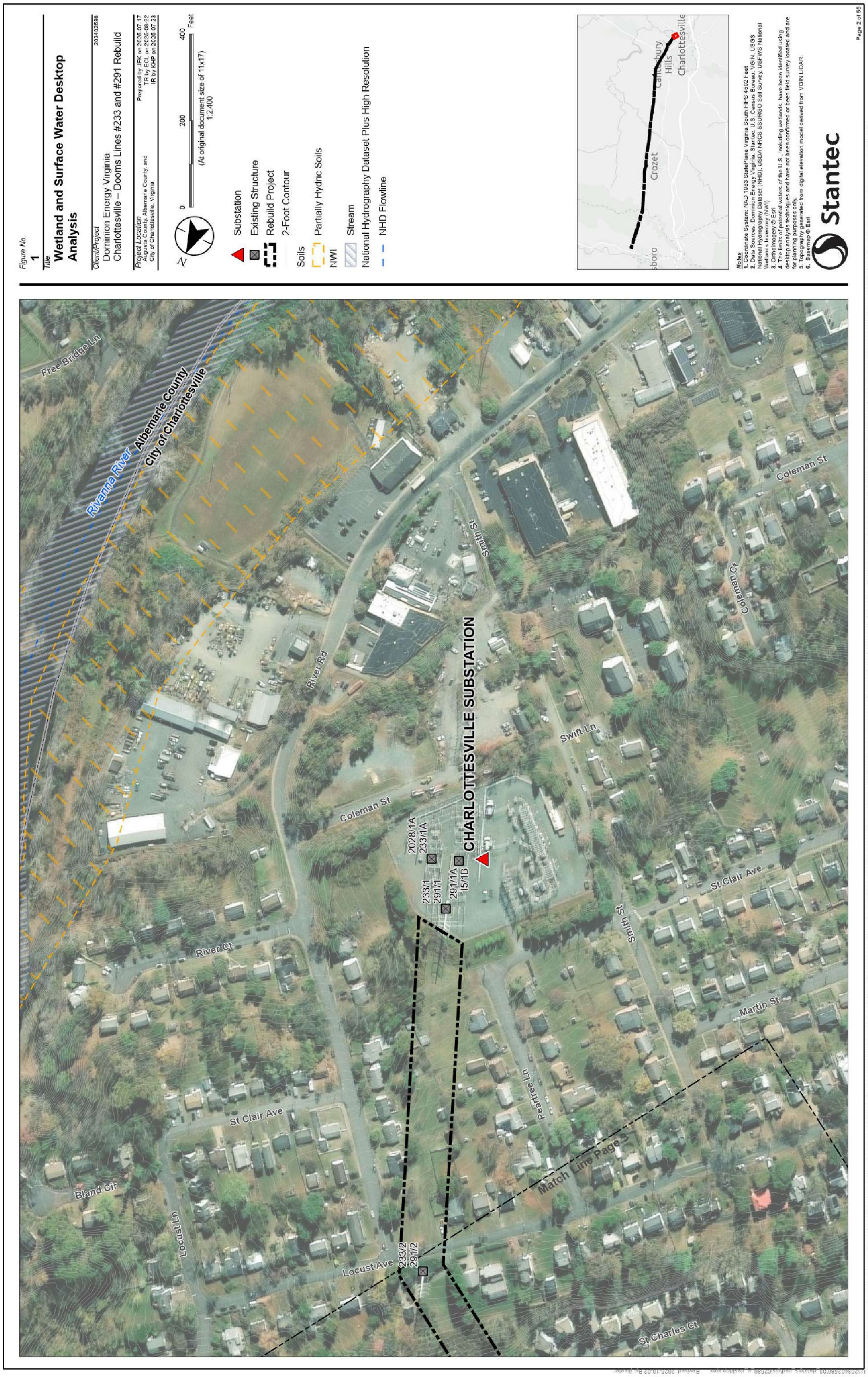
Page 1 of 55

Site Summary

Project Area: 342.53 Acres ±
Project Length: 22.27 Miles ±

Probability	Total in Study Area (Acres)	Wetland and Other Surface Water Types (Acres)			
		PEM/PSS Wetlands	PUB (Freshwater Pond)	LUB (Freshwater Lake)	Stream Channel
High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Medium/High	7.71	4.09	1.05	0.00	2.58
Medium	7.81	6.81	0.49	0.00	0.50
Medium/Low	1.32	0.57	0.66	0.09	0.00
Low	44.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Very Low	280.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**342.53**	**11.47**	**2.20**	**0.09**	**3.08**

a Numbers in this table have been rounded for presentation purposes; as a result, the totals may not reflect the sum of the addends.
b Total acres may not total the sum of wetland and waterbody types because some of the lower probability rankings do not overlap with NWI or interpreted wetlands, and therefore do not have a wetland/waterbody type associated with them.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203402588
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
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200
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Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Substation
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 2 of 55
CHARLOTTESVILLE SUBSTATION
Rivanna River
Albemarle County
City of Charlottesville
Free Bridge Ln
River Rd
Smith St
Coleman St
Coleman Ct
Swift Ln
St Clair Ave
River Ct
Martin St
Peartree Ln
Match Line Page 3
Bland Cir
Locust Ln
Locust Ave
St Charles Ct
2028/1A
233/1A
233/1
291/1
291/1A
15/1B
233/2
291/2

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N

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(At original document size of 11x17)
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- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PEM/PSS
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
3. Orthoimagery © Esri
4. The limits of potential waters of the U.S., including wetlands, have been identified using desktop analysis techniques and have not been confirmed or been field survey located and are for planning purposes only.
5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

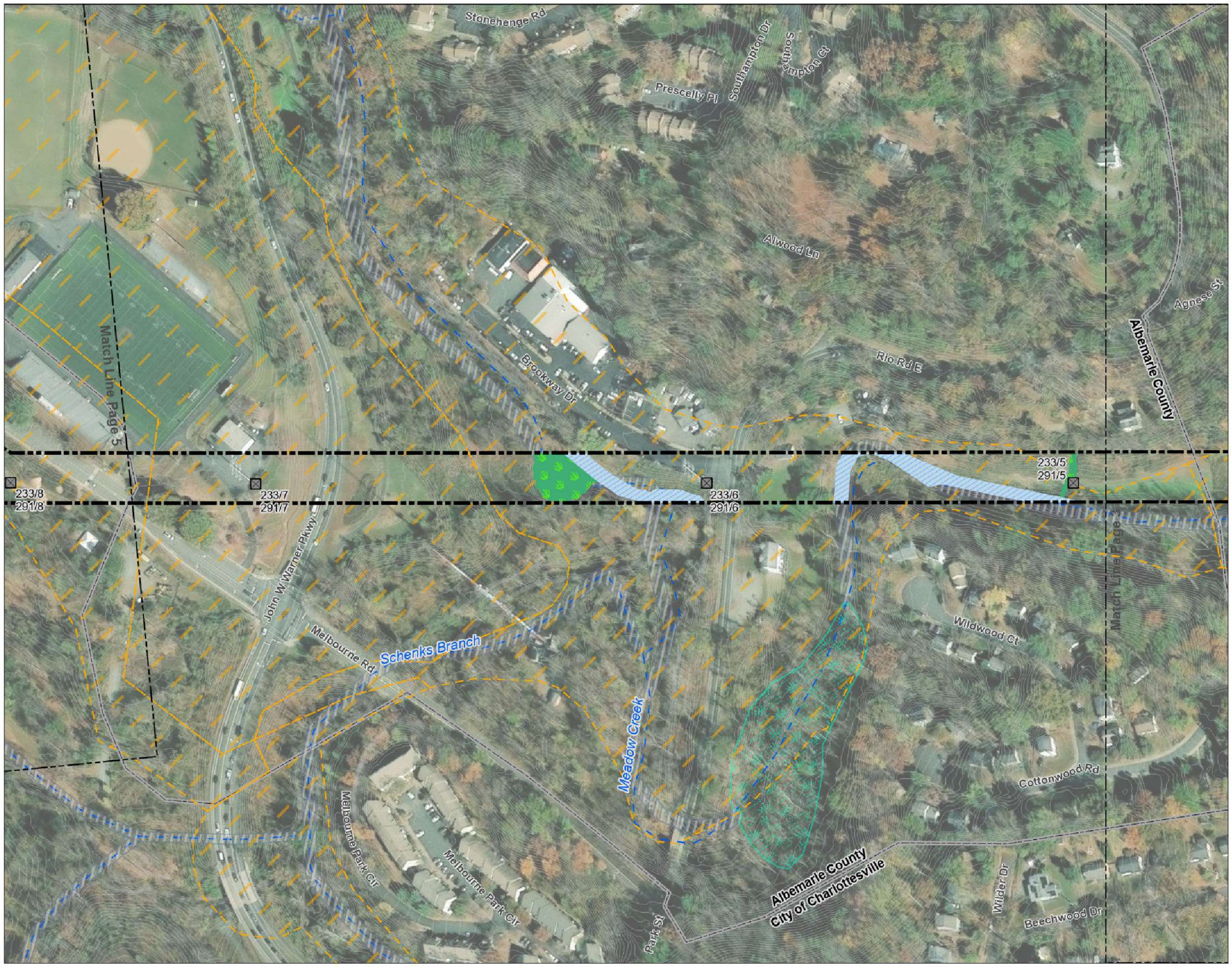

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

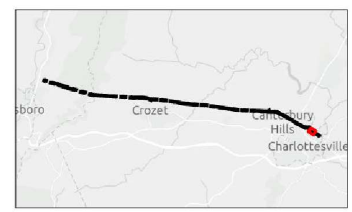
Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PEM/PSS
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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Page 4 of 55

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

203402586

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour

Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS

Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland

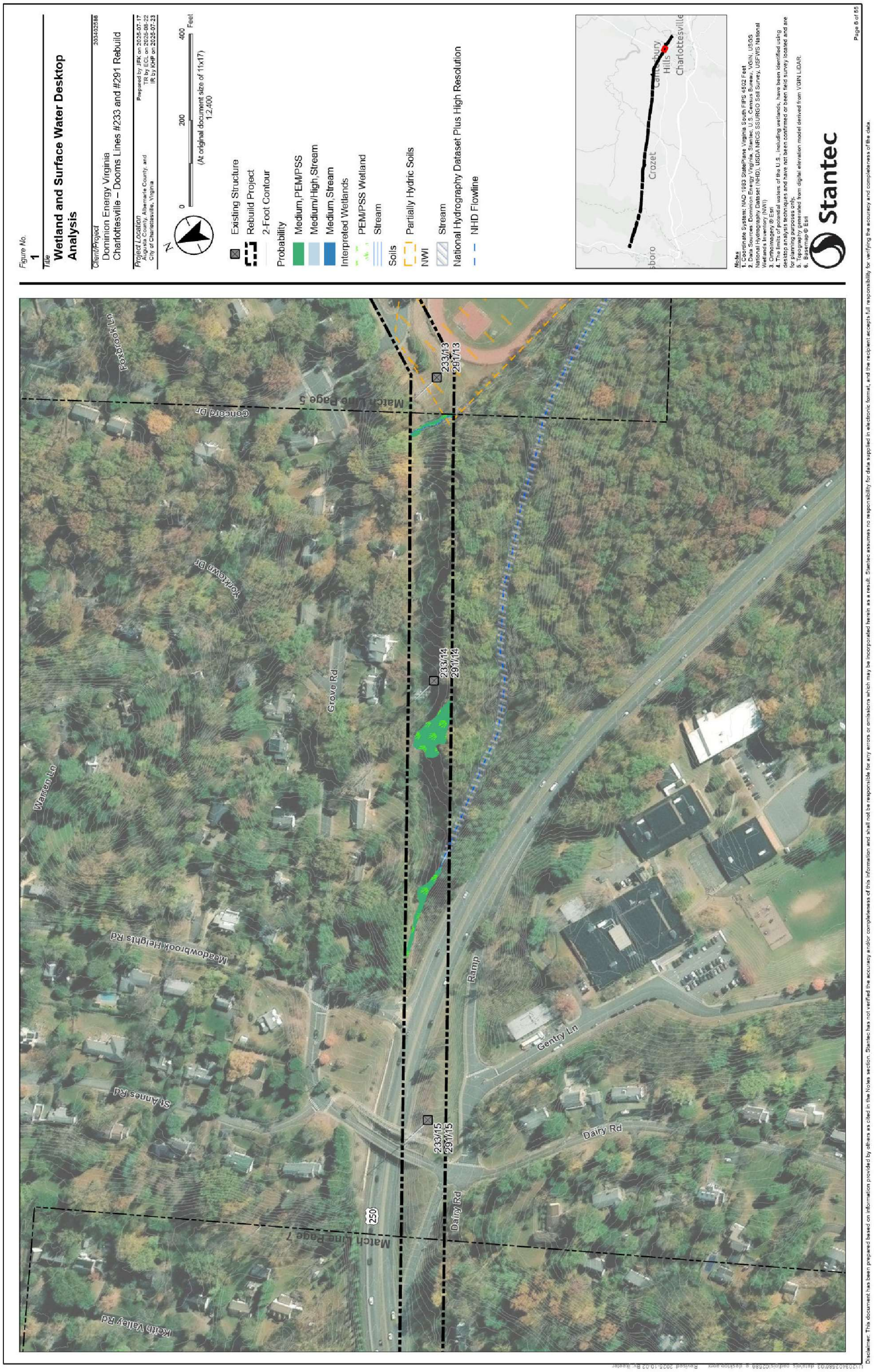
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
3. Orthoimagery © Esri
4. The limits of potential waters of the U.S., including wetlands, have been identified using desktop analysis techniques and have not been confirmed or been field survey located and are for planning purposes only.
5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586
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Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
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Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
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Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 6 of 55
Match Line Page 5
Match Line Page 7
233/13
291/13
233/14
291/14
233/15
291/15
Concord Dr
Foxbrook Ln
Yorktown Dr
Grove Rd
Warren Ln
Meadowbrook Heights Rd
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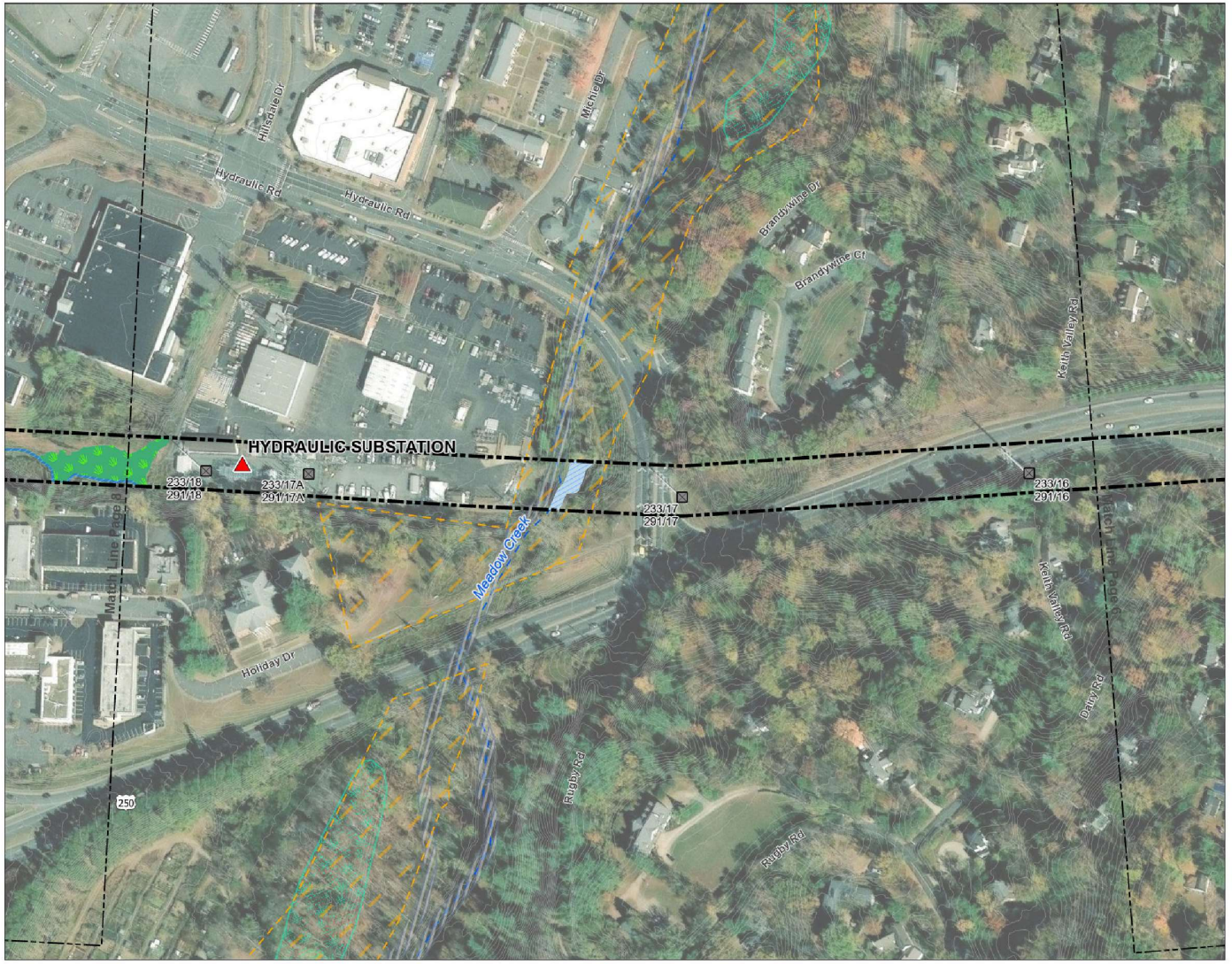
Gentry Ln
Dairy Rd
Ramp
250



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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Substation
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PEM/PSS
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
3. Orthoimagery © Esri
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5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N

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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
3. Orthoimagery © Esri
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Stantec

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by EGL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

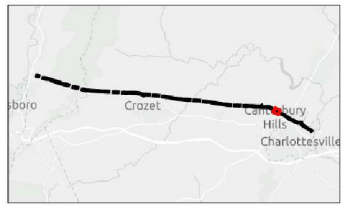
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- Stream

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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Stantec

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- Stream

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
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Stantec

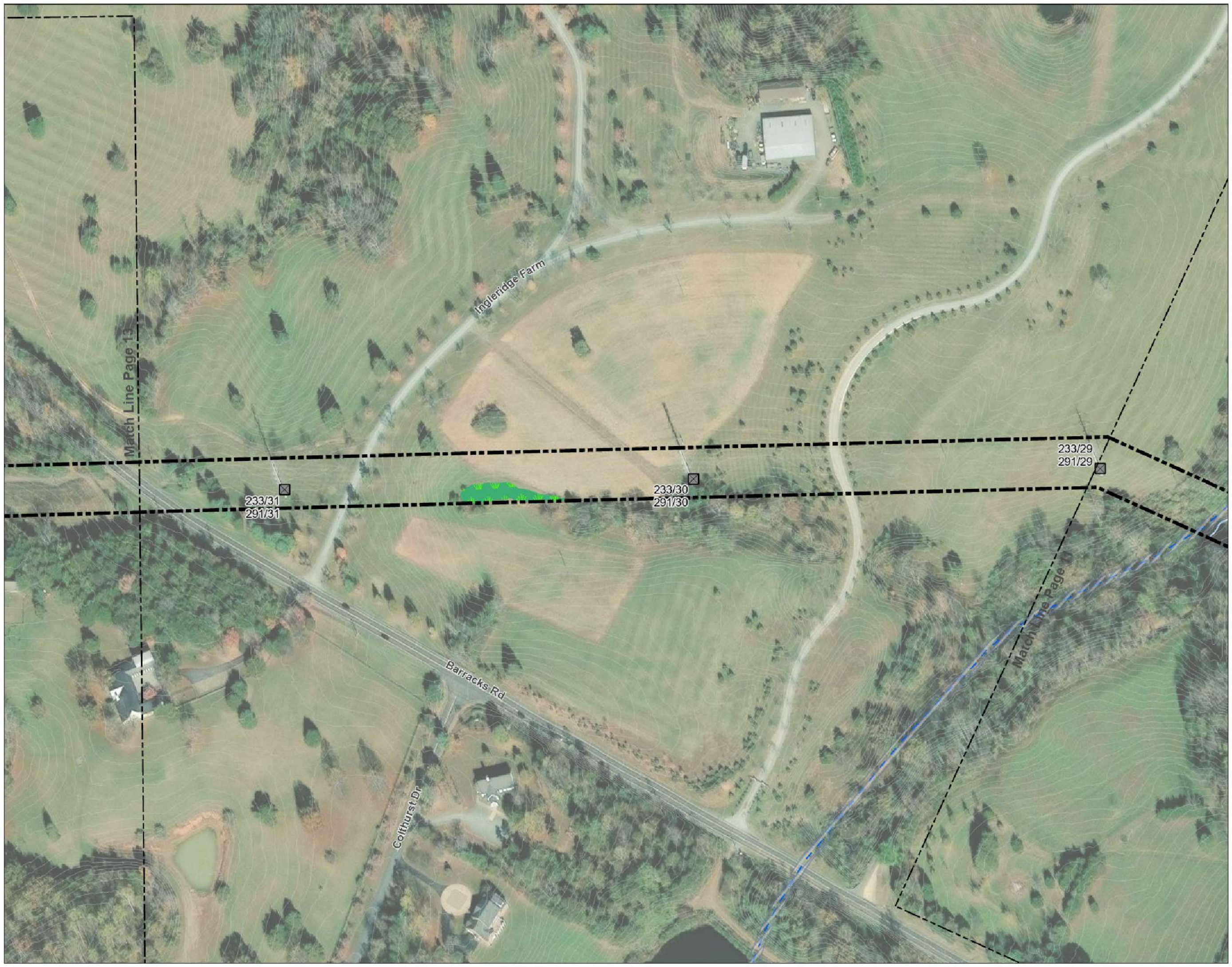

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

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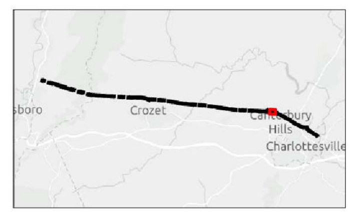
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

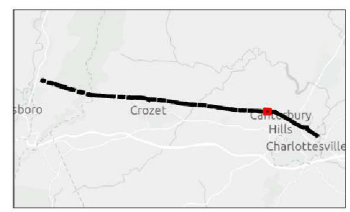
- Substation
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
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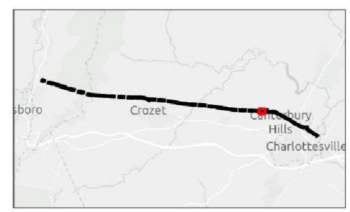
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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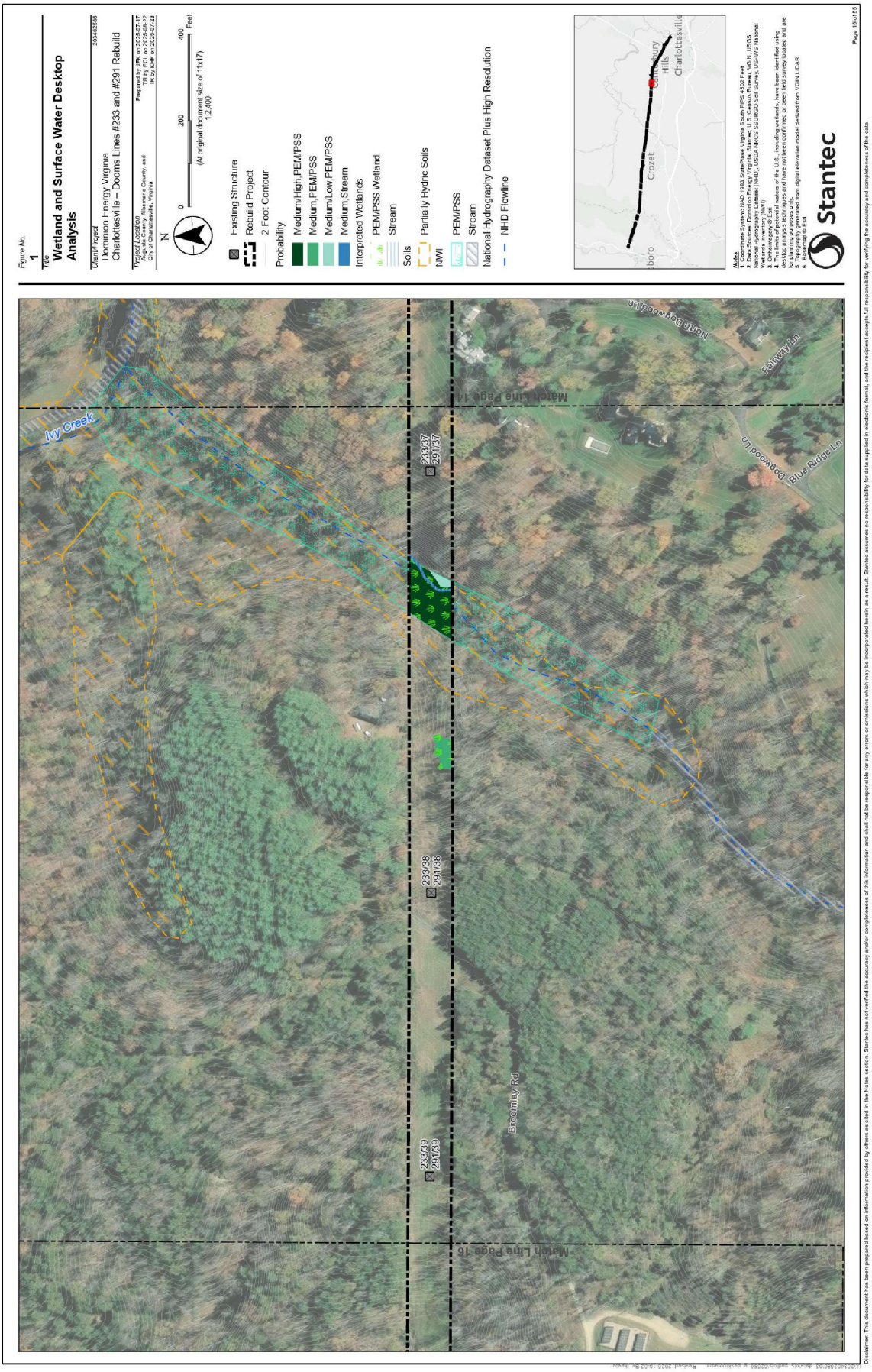
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Albemarle County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JPK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECG on 2025-08-22
IR by JWP on 2025-07-22
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200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
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Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/Low,PEM/PSS
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Ivy Creek
Match Line Page 14
Match Line Page 15
North Boxwood Ln
Fairway Ln
Boxwood Ln
Blue Ridge Ln
Broomley Rd
233/39
291/39
233/38
291/38
233/37
291/37
Crozet
Charlottesville
Notes
Stantec
Page 15 of 55

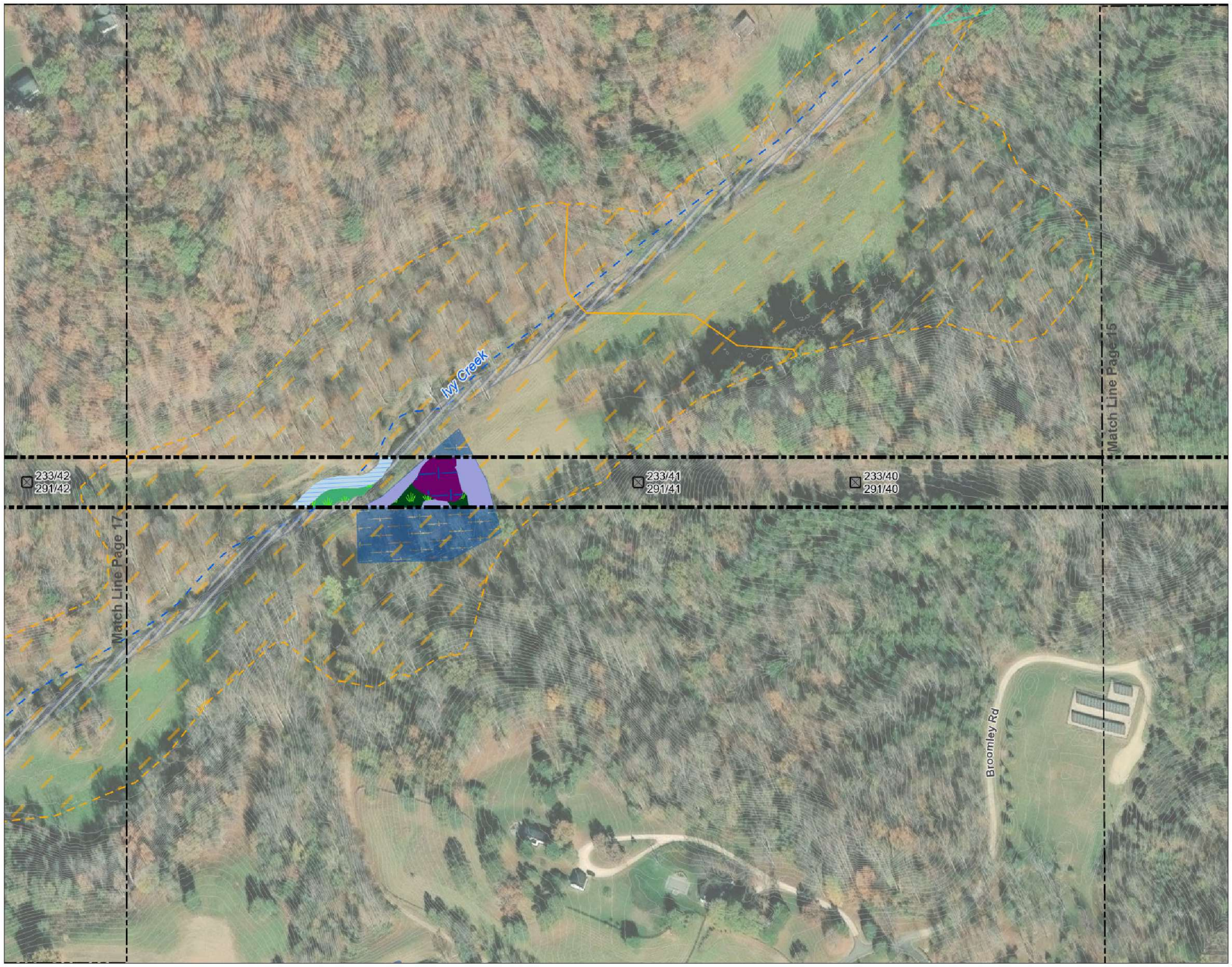

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour

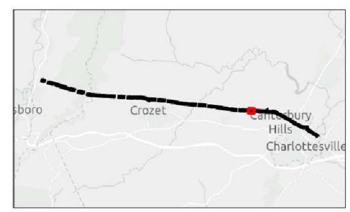
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,PUB
Medium/Low,PUB
Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Open Water

Soils
Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
PEM/PSS
PUB
Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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Stantec

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

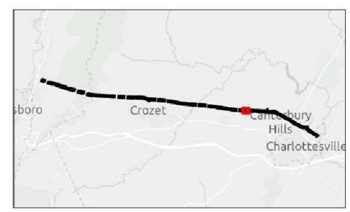
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

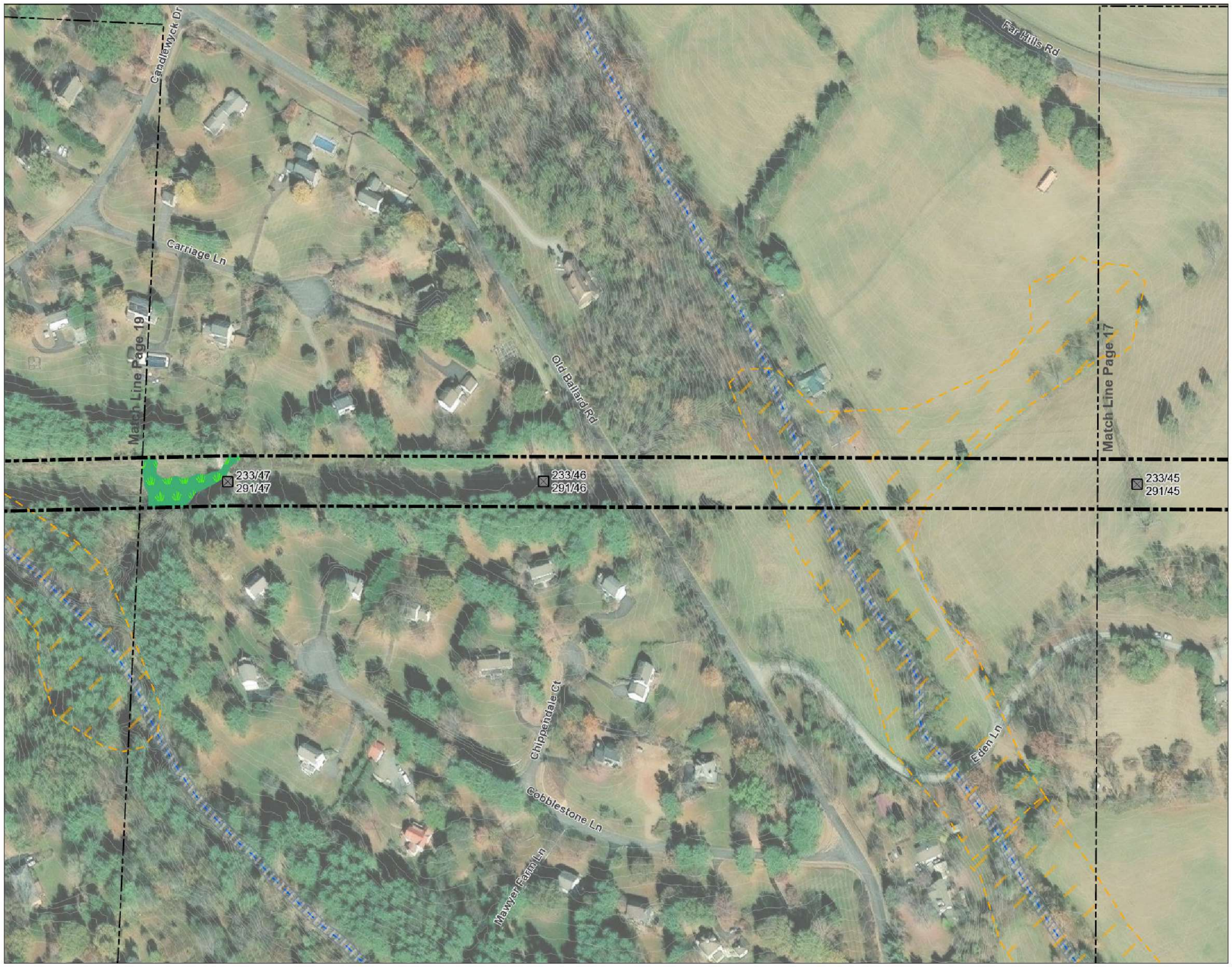

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

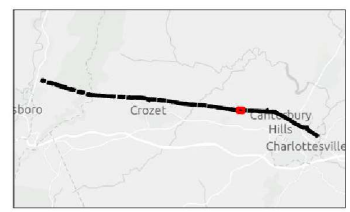
Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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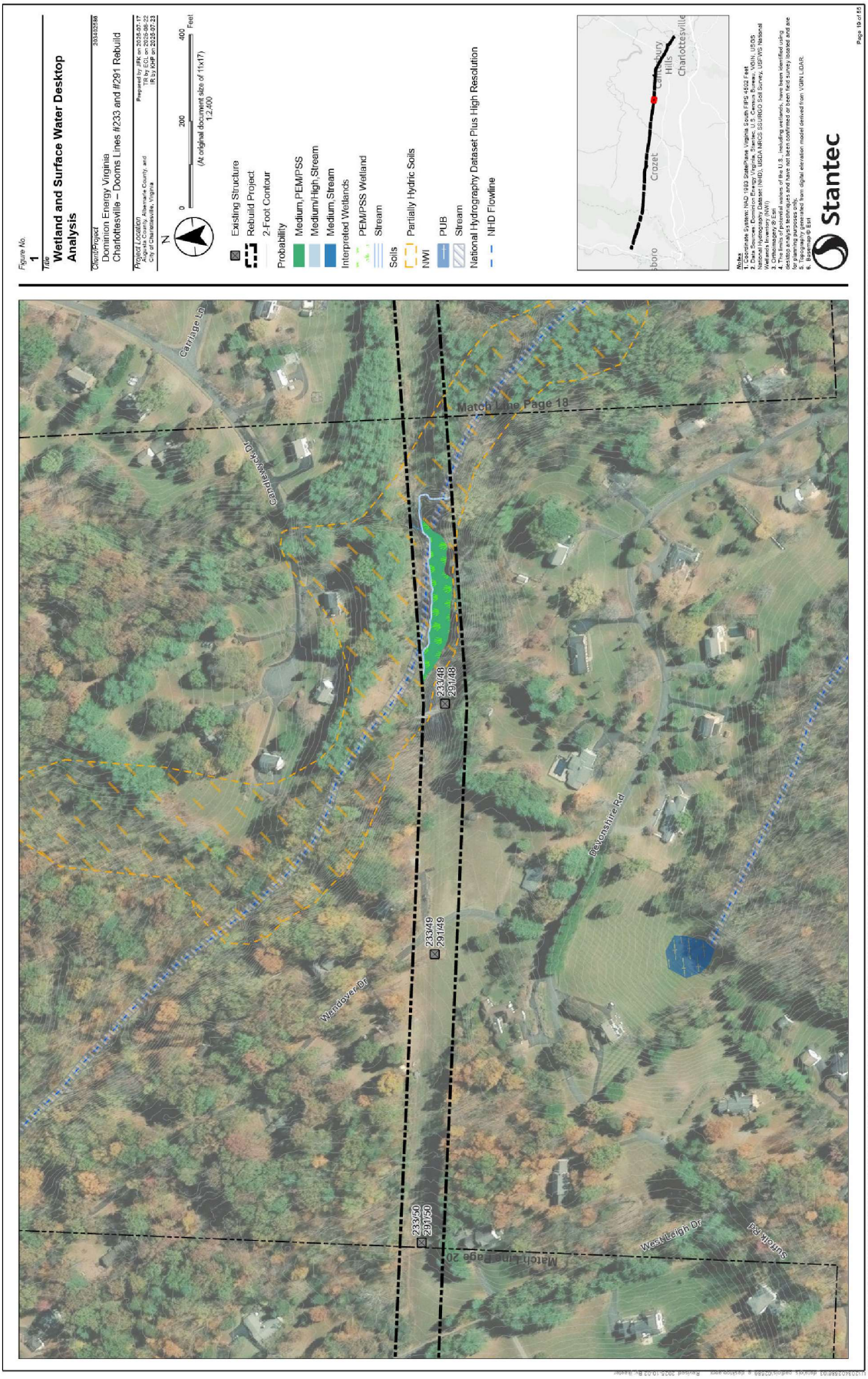
Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Albemarle County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JRK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECG on 2025-08-22
IR by JeffP on 2025-09-23
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Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Carriage Ln
Candlewyck Dr
Match Line Page 18
233/48
291/48
Devonshire Rd
233/49
291/49
Wendover Dr
233/50
291/50
Match Line Page 20
West Leigh Dr
Sutton Rd
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 19 of 55

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

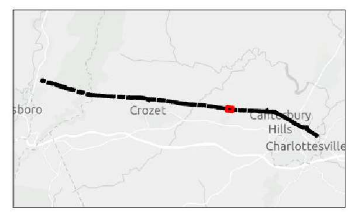
Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PEM/PSS
- PUB
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

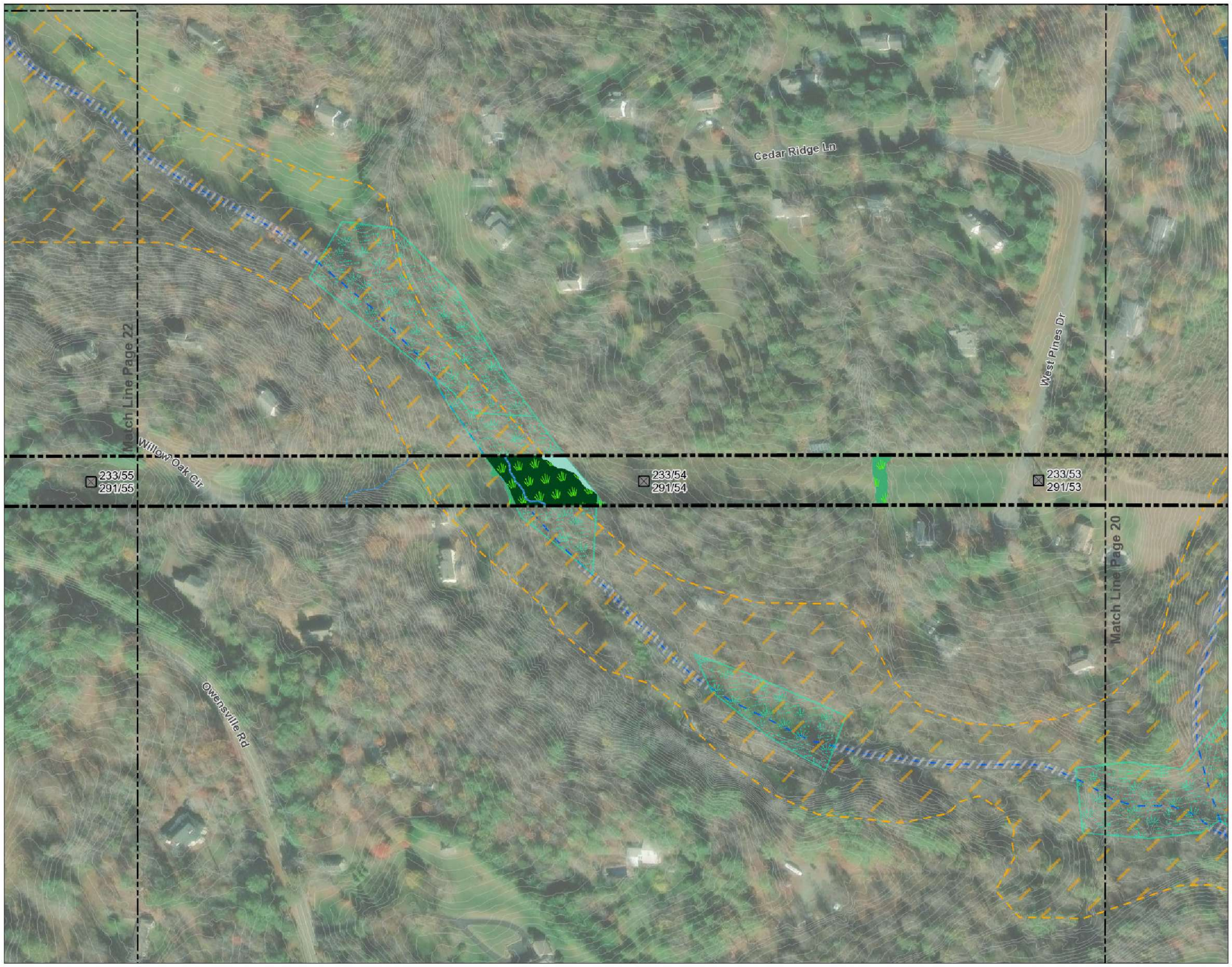

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

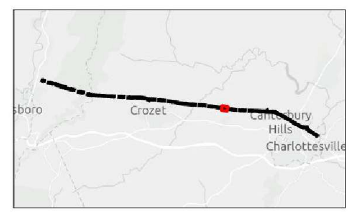
Probability
- Medium/High,PEM/PSS
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/Low,PEM/PSS
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PEM/PSS
- PUB
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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Stantec

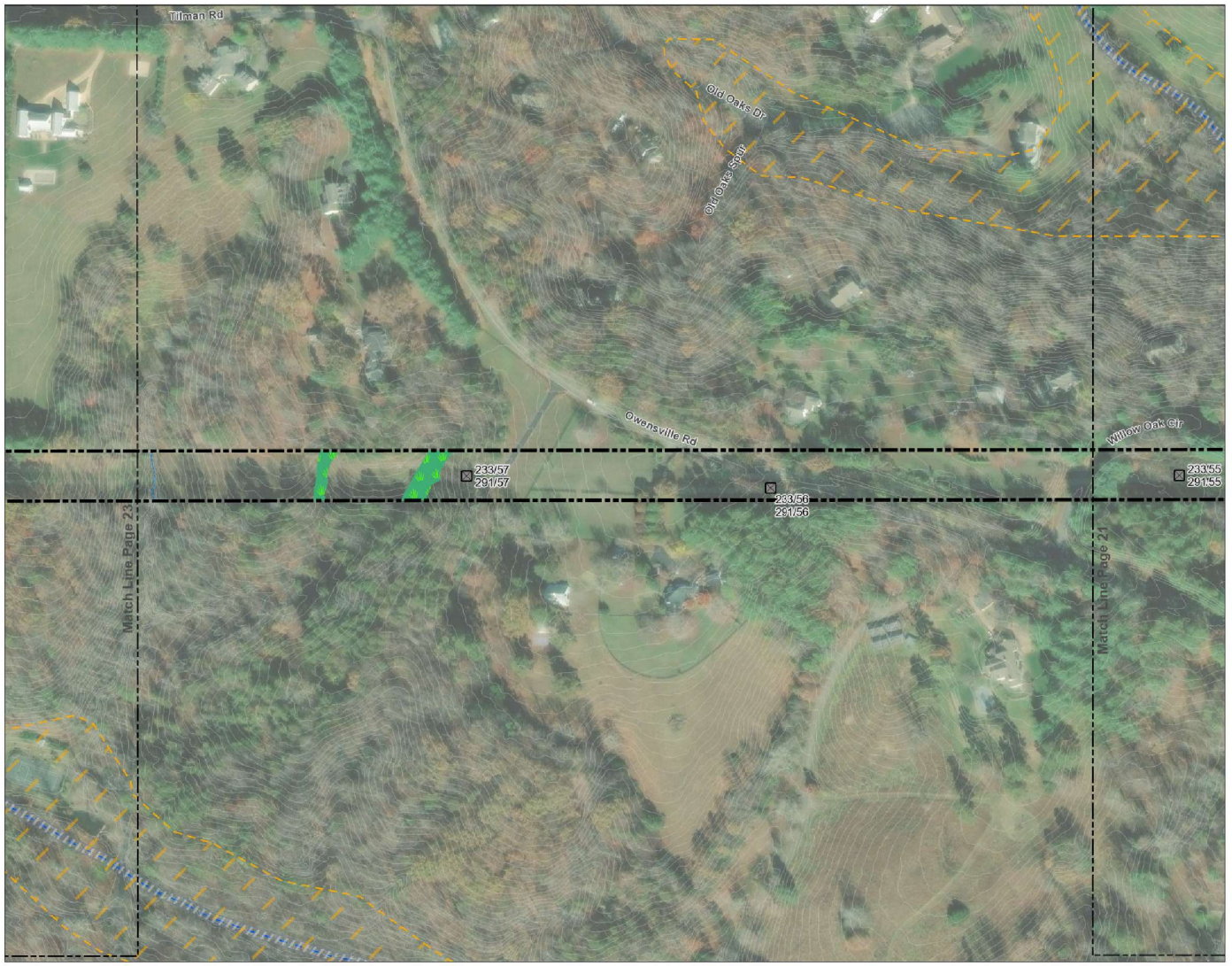

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

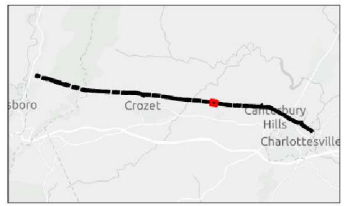
Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

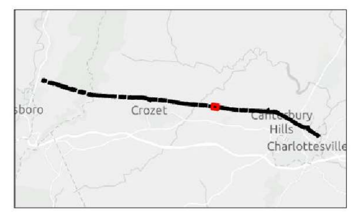
Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

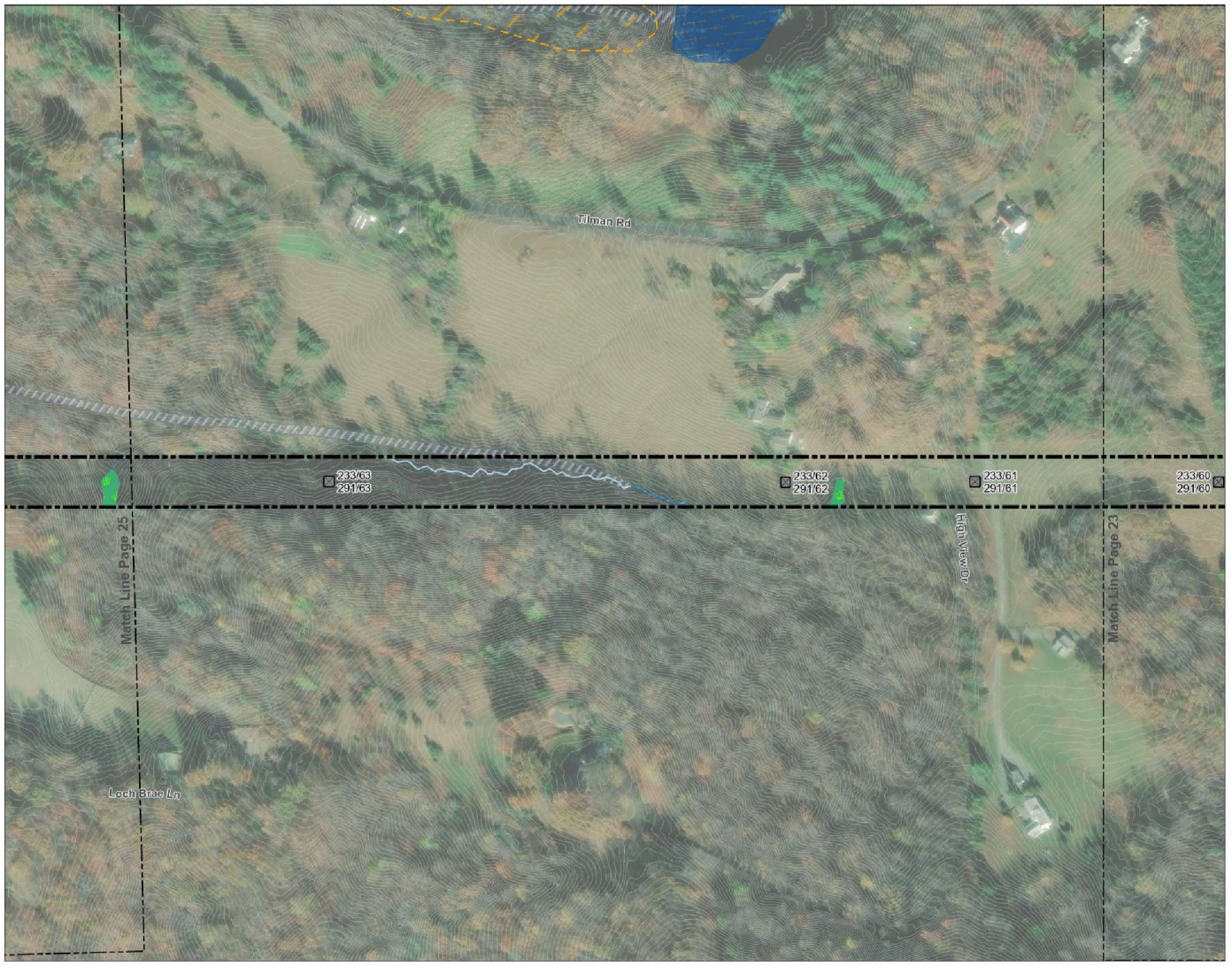

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- PUB
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

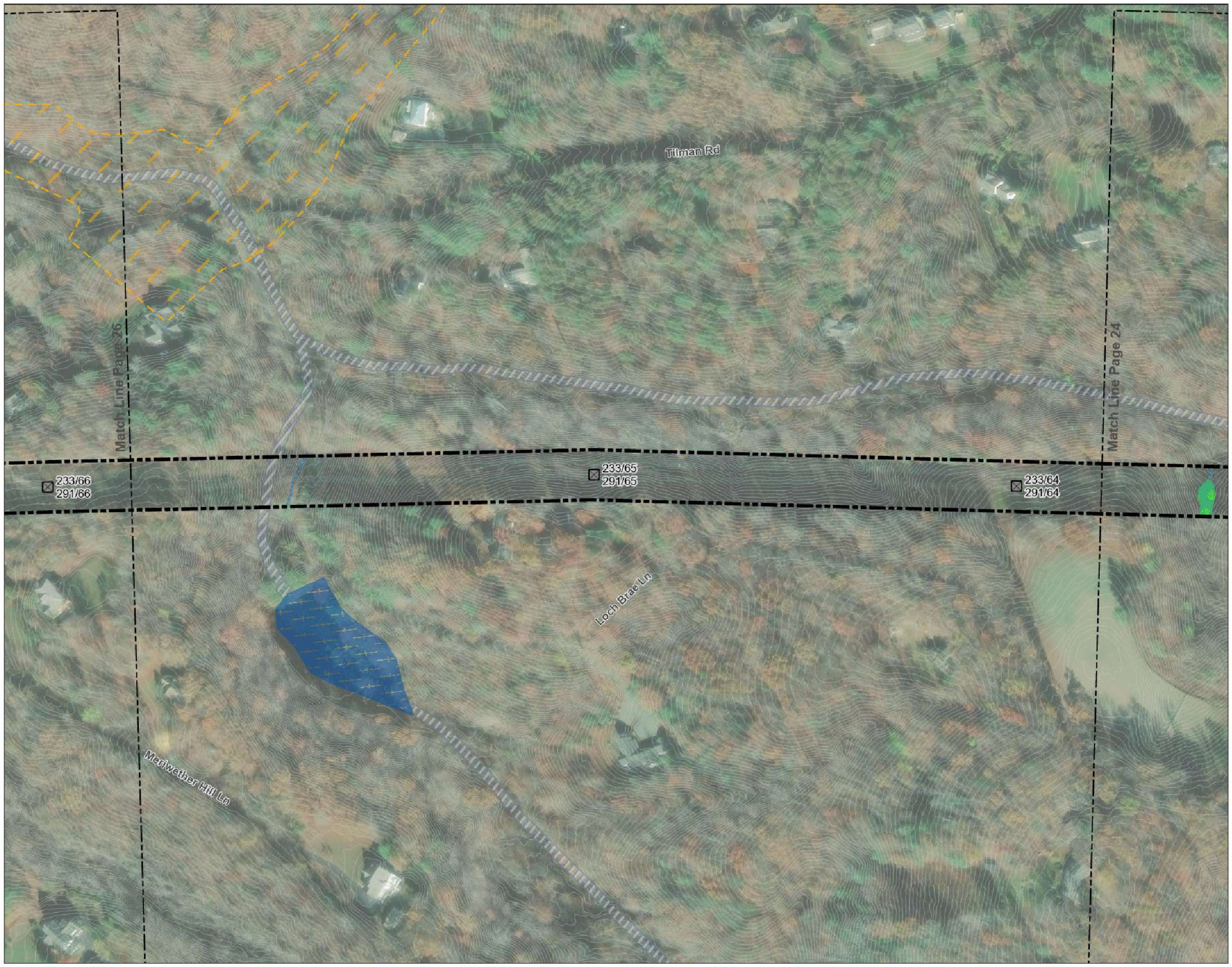


Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

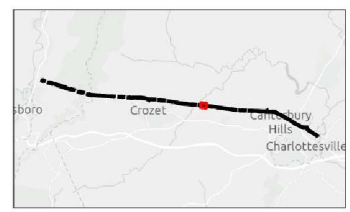
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



Notes
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2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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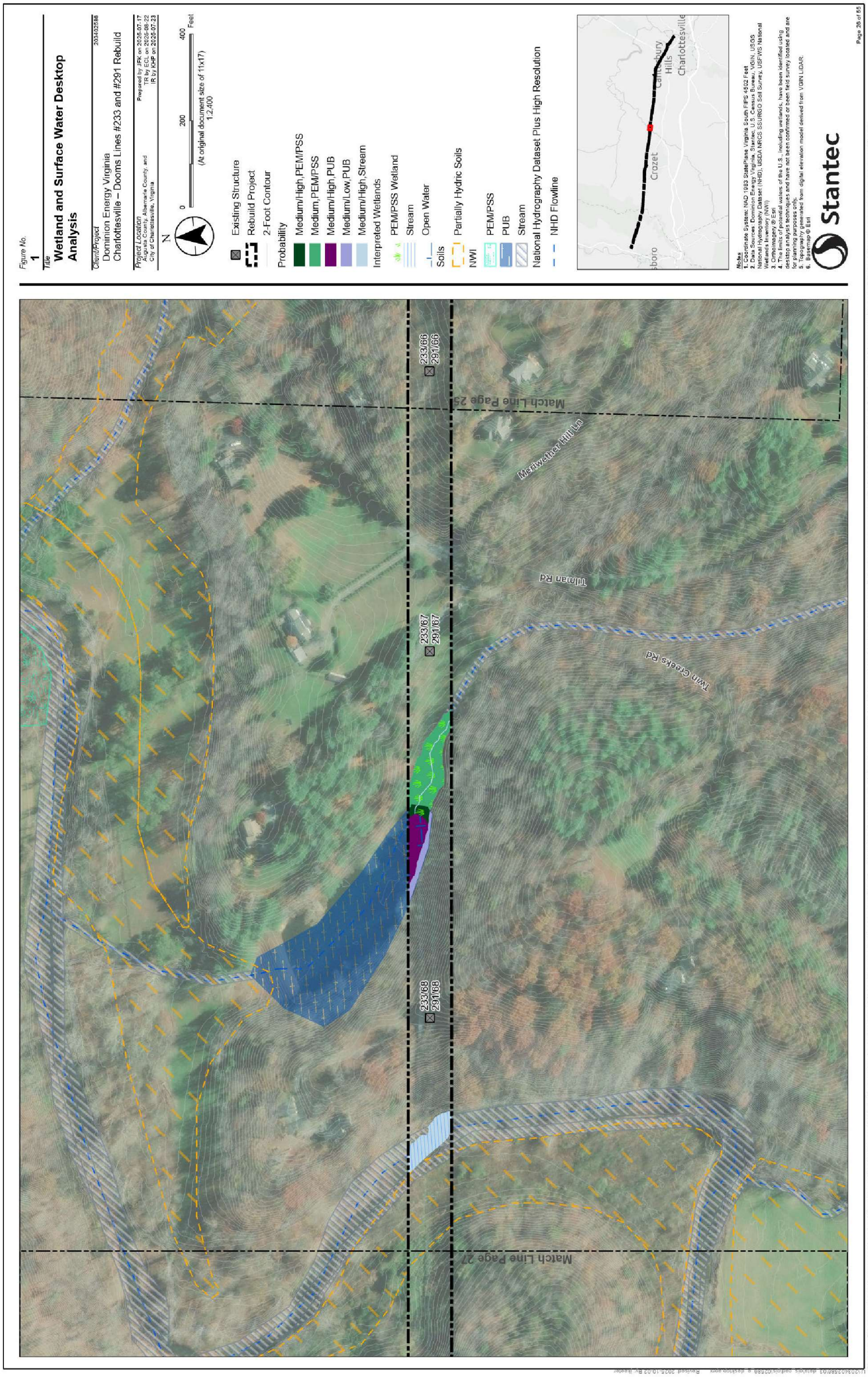
Stantec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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
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200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,PUB
Medium/Low,PUB
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Open Water
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Canterbury Hills
Charlottesville
Stantec
233/66
291/66
233/67
291/67
233/68
291/68
Match Line Page 25
Match Line Page 27
Meriwether Hill Ln
Tilman Rd
Twin Creeks Rd
Page 26 of 55

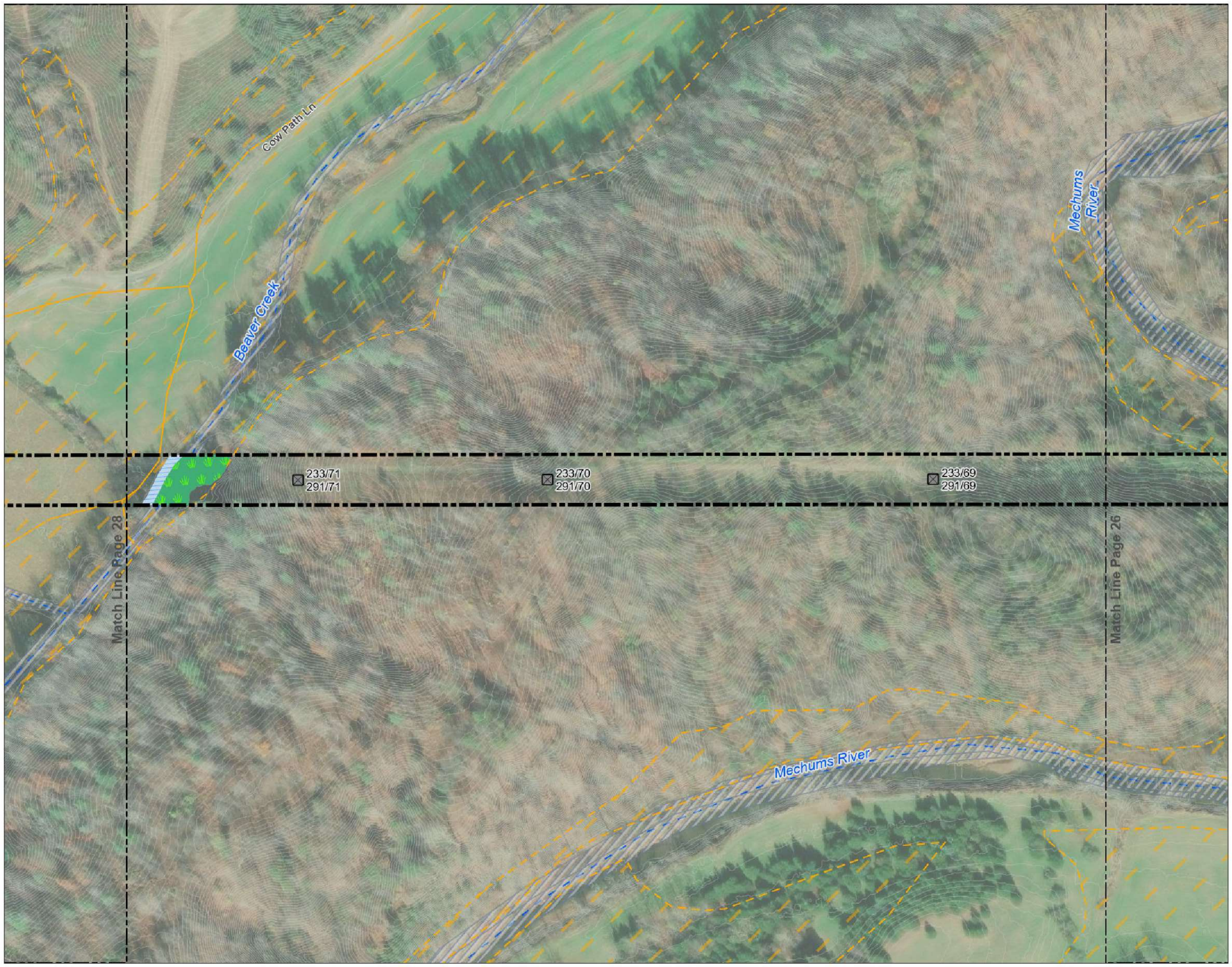

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

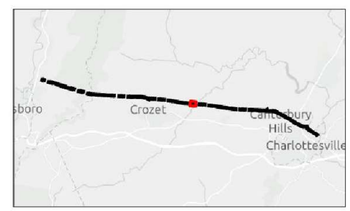
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and
City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



Notes
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Stantec

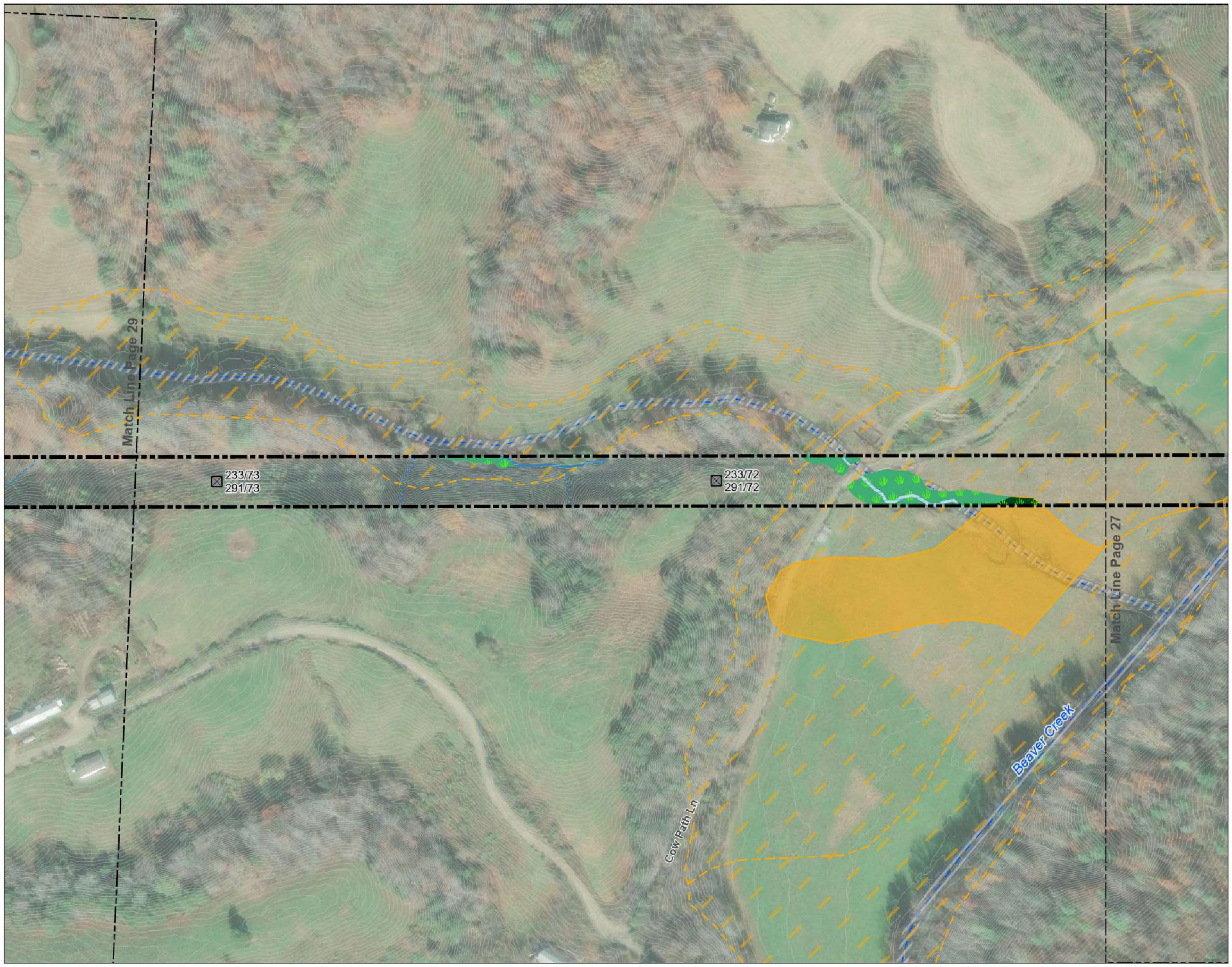

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

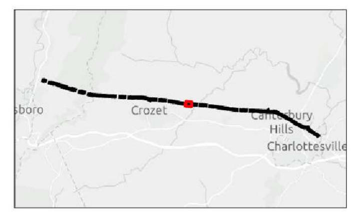
Probability
- Medium/High,PEM/PSS
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/High,Stream
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

Soils
- Hydric Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

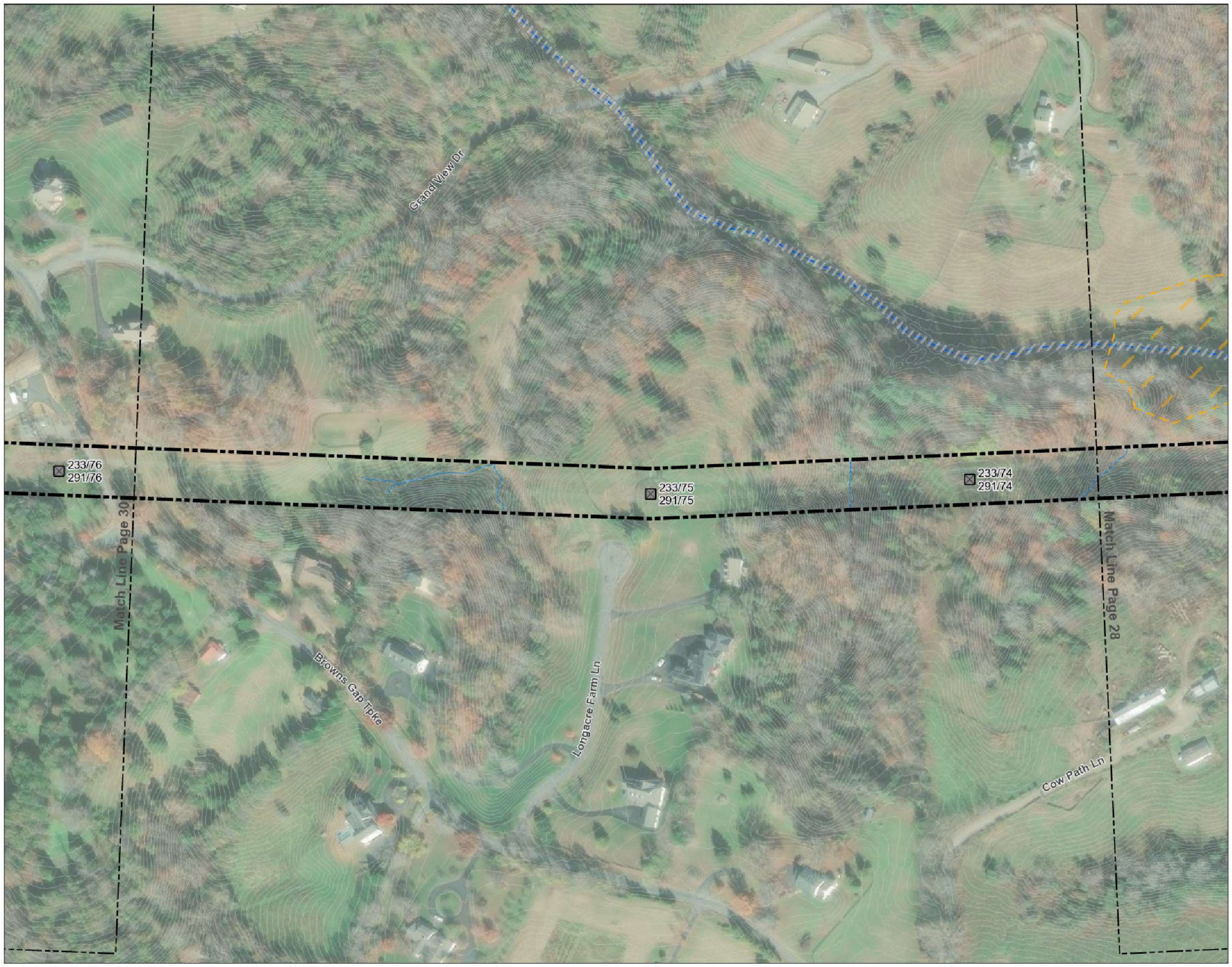

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

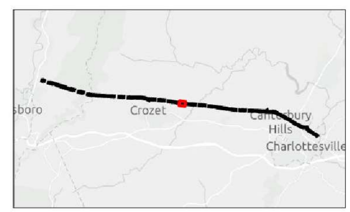
Probability
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



Notes
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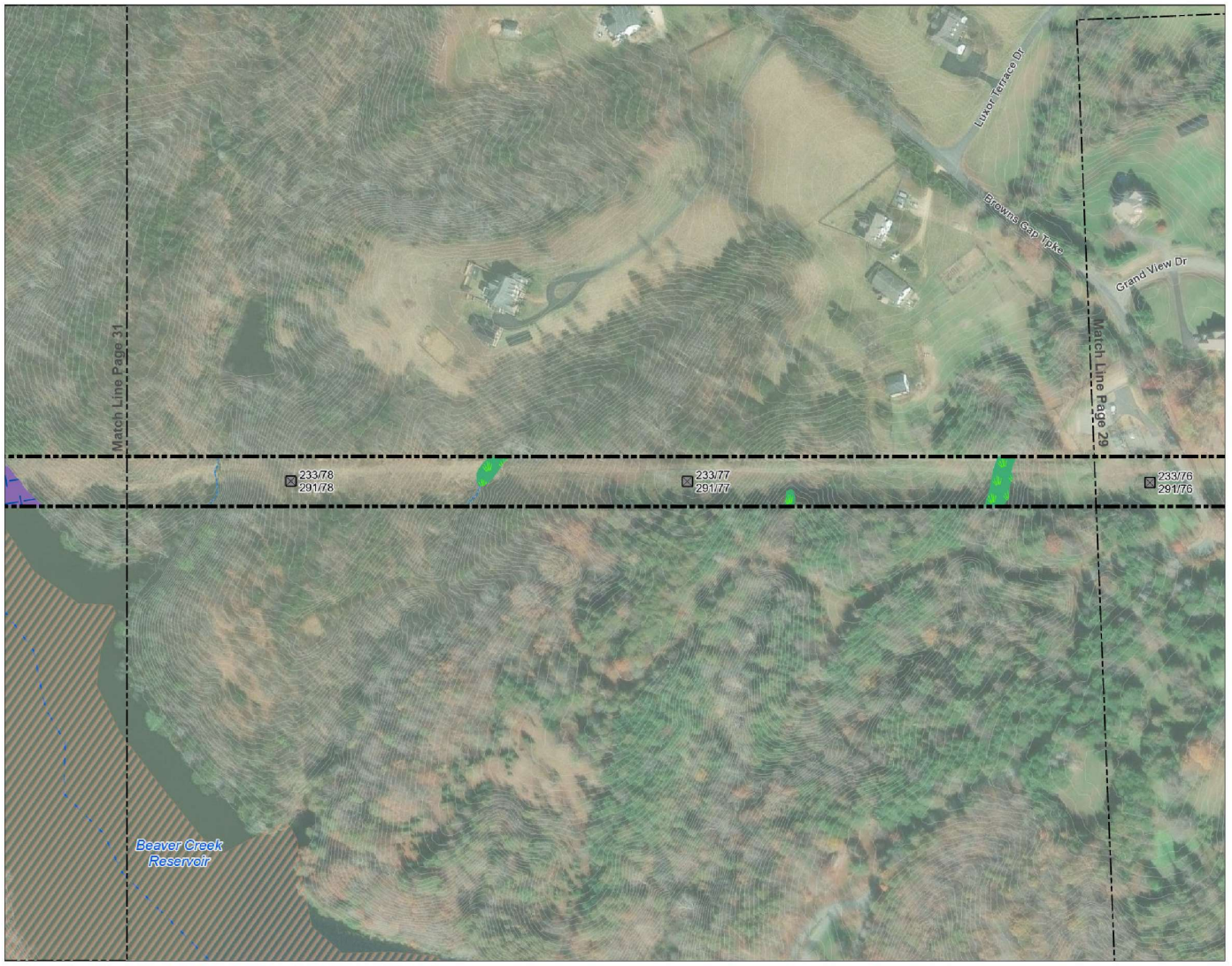

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

203402586

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

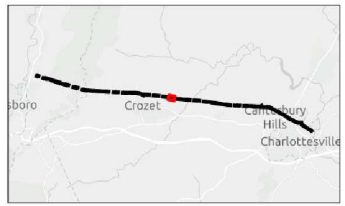
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium,PUB
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream
- Open Water

NWI
- LUB

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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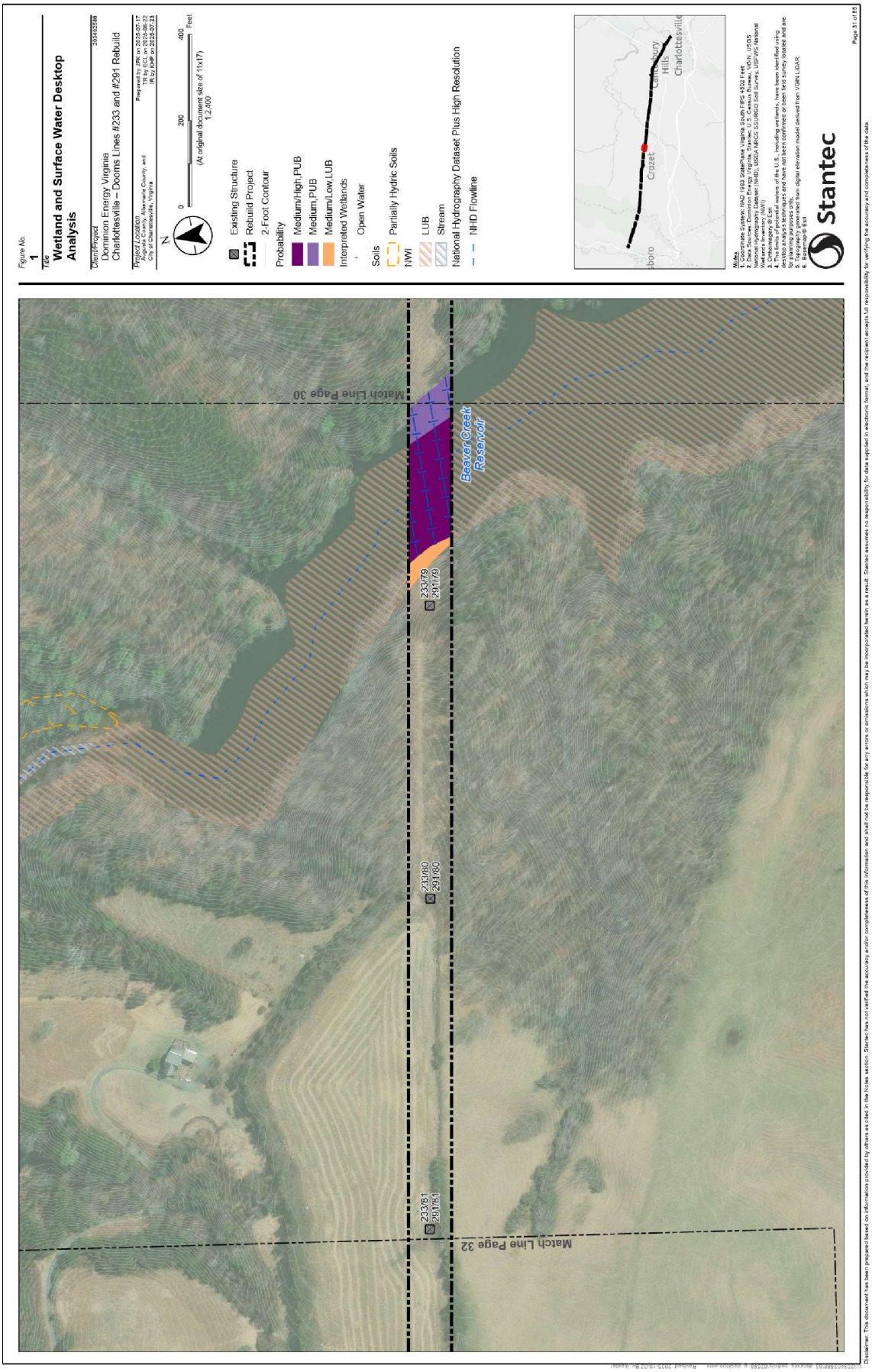
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec



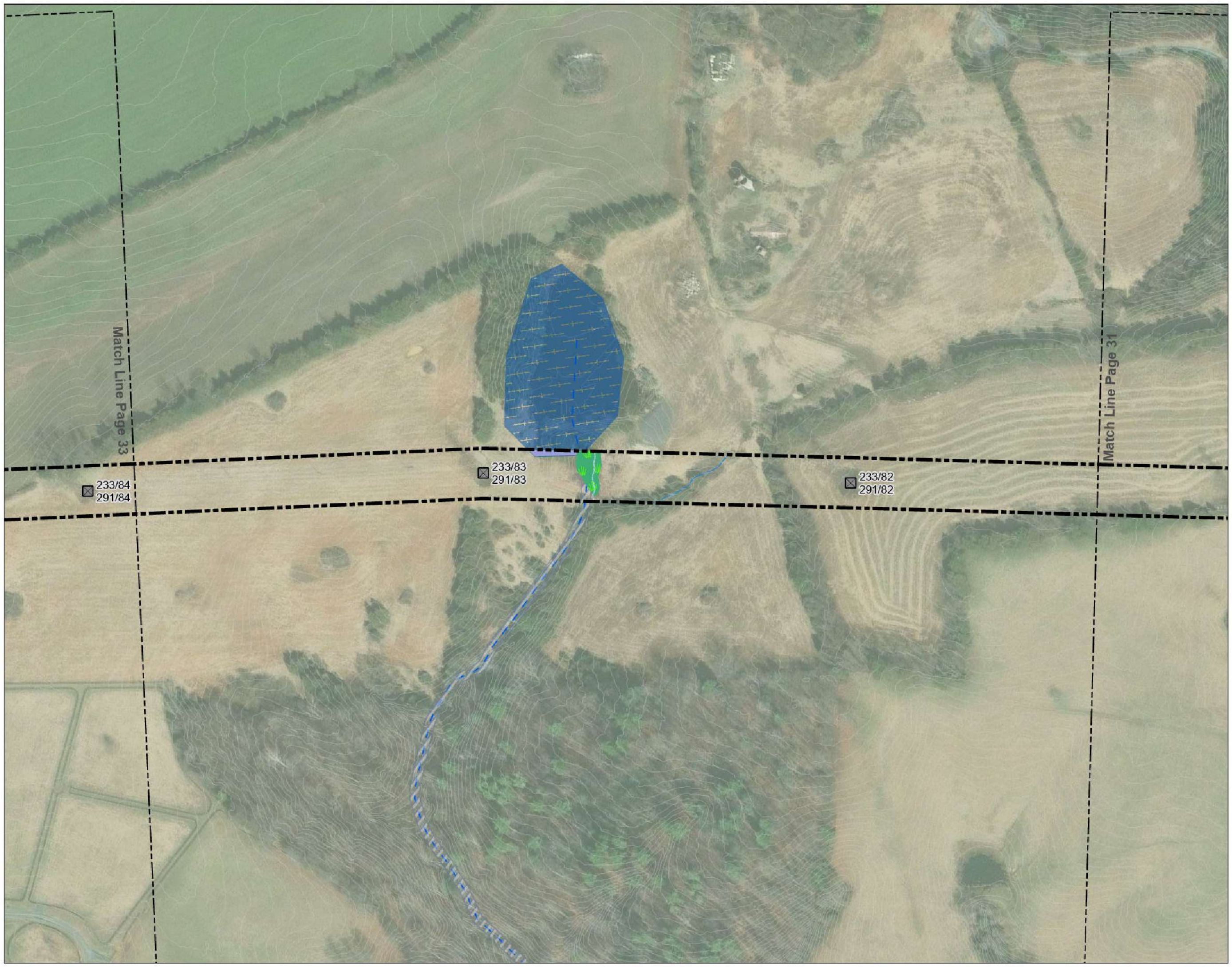


Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

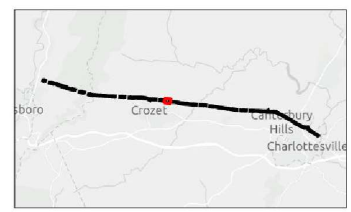
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium/Low,PUB
- Medium/High,Stream
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

NWI
- PUB
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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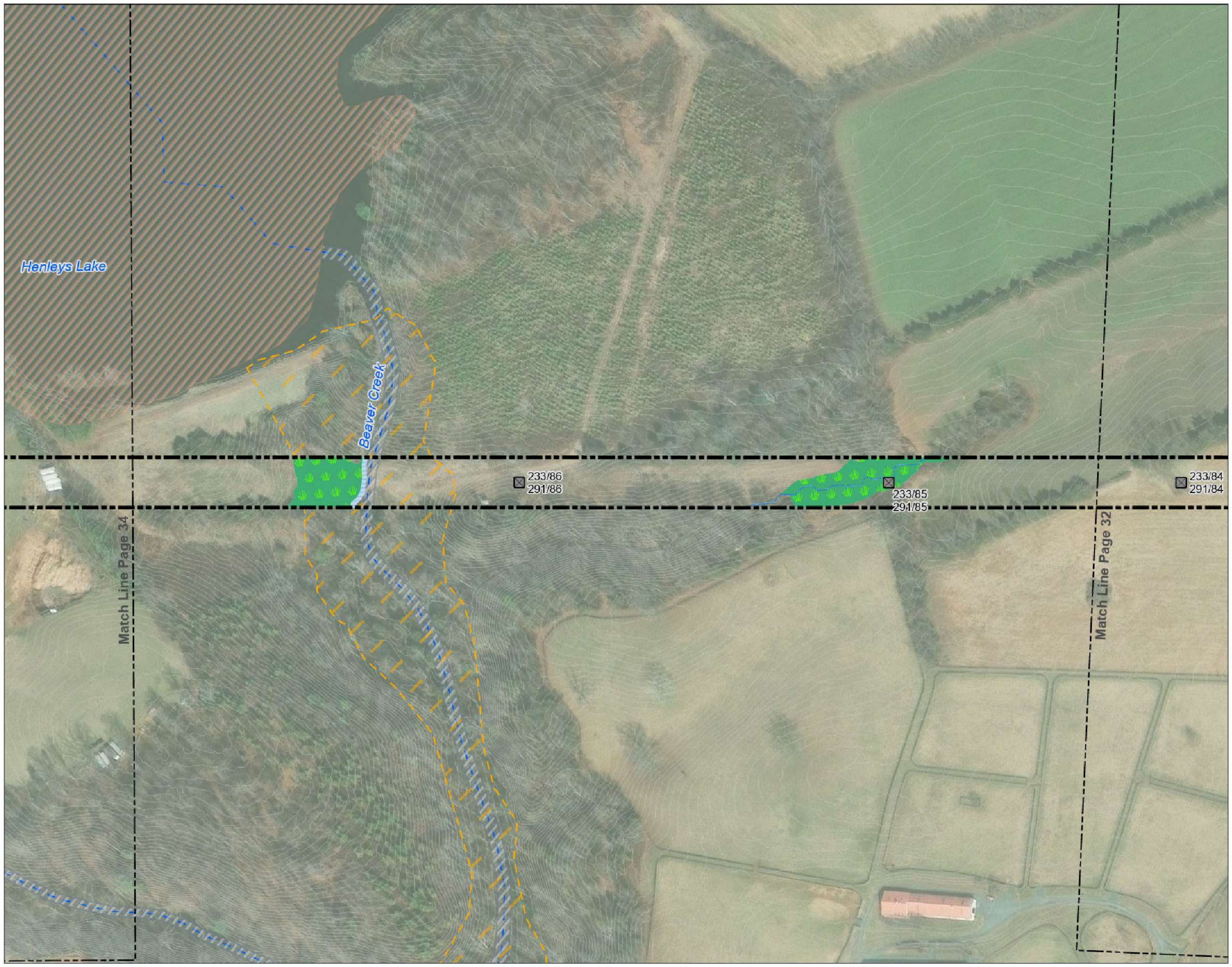

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
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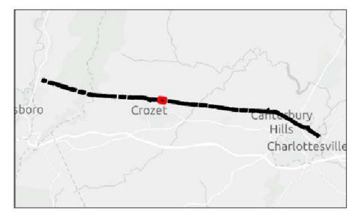
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
LUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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Stantec

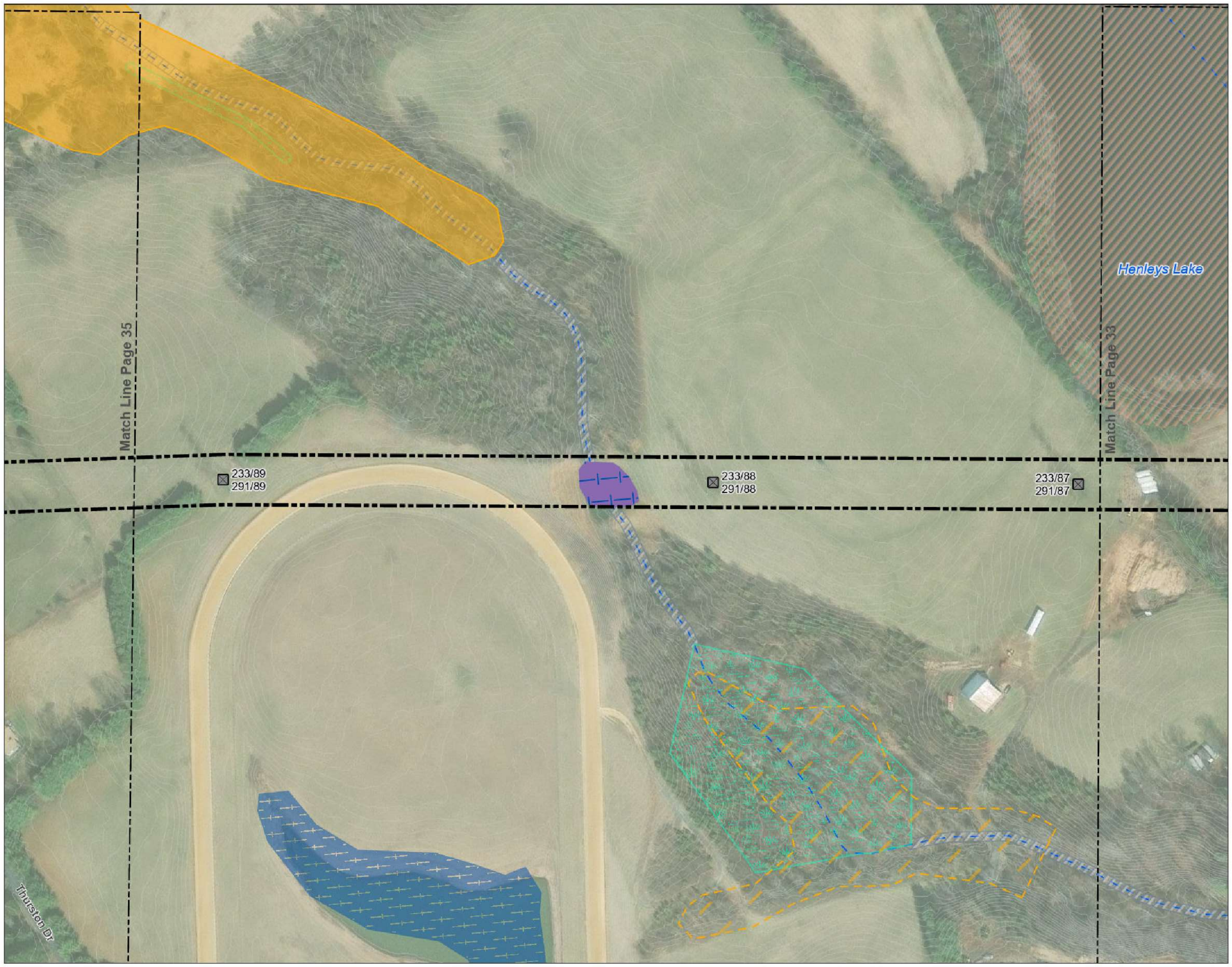

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

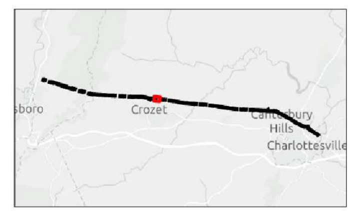
Probability
- Medium,PUB

Interpreted Wetlands
- Open Water

Soils
- Hydric Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- LUB
- PEM/PSS
- PUB
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

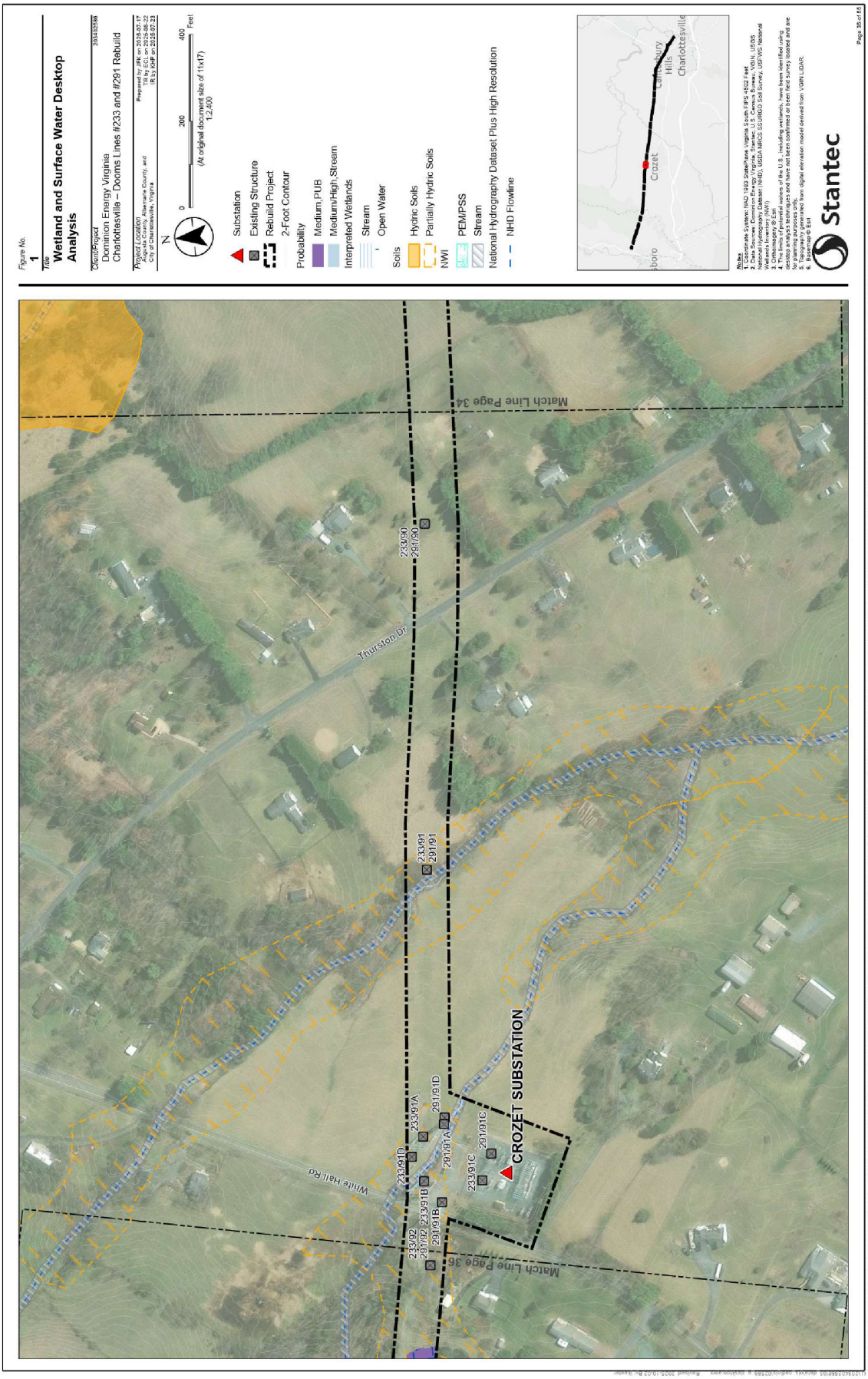
Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Albemarle County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JRK on 2025-07-17
TR by EG on 2025-08-22
IR by JeffP on 2025-07-22
N
0
200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Substation
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PUB
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
Open Water
Soils
Hydric Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Match Line Page 34
Match Line Page 36
Thurston Dr
White Hall Rd
CROZET SUBSTATION
233/90
291/90
233/91
291/91
233/91D
233/91A
291/91D
291/91A
233/91C
291/91C
233/91B
291/91B
233/92
291/92
Stantec
Page 35 of 65

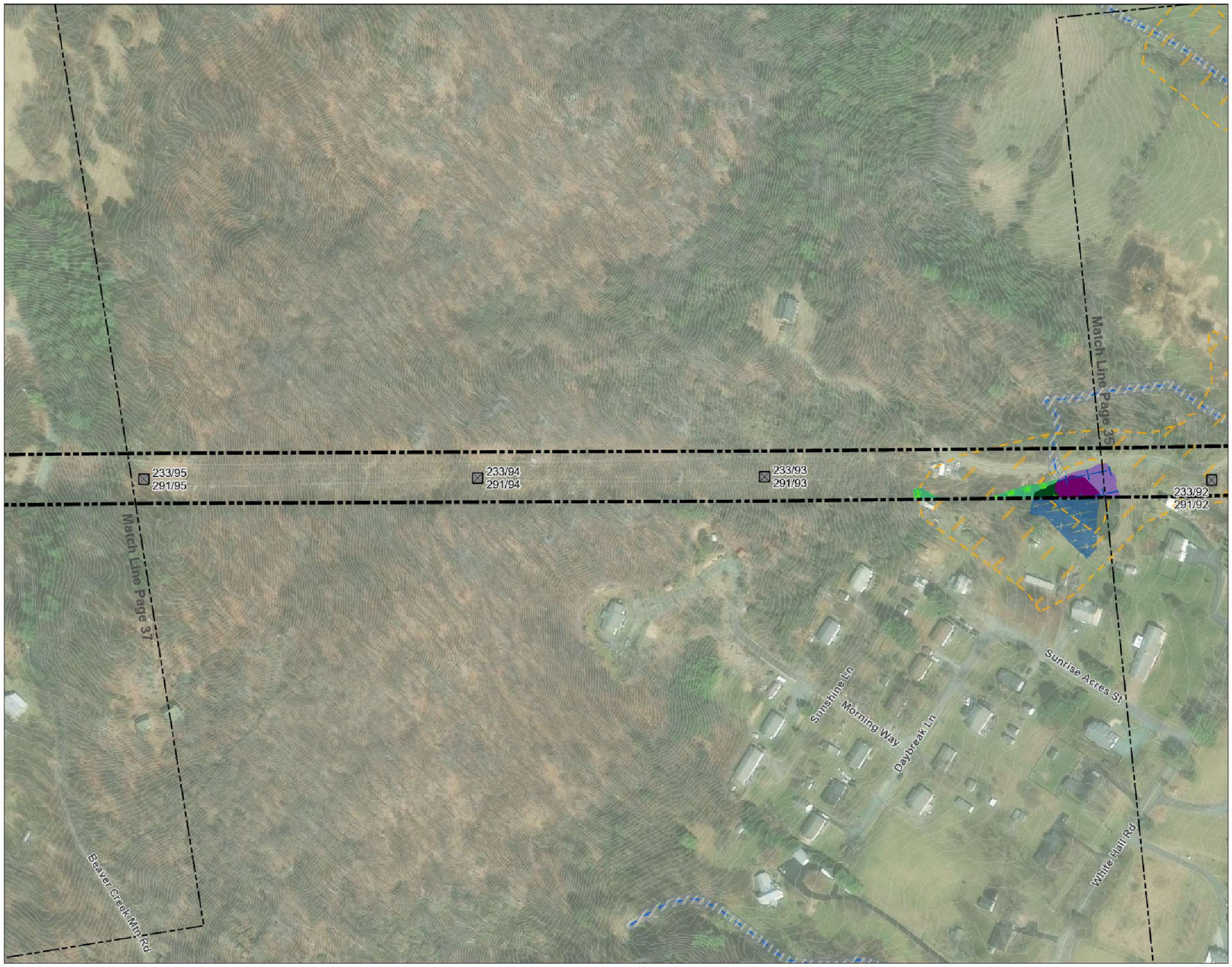

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

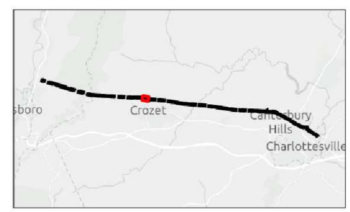
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,PUB
Medium,PUB
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Open Water
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

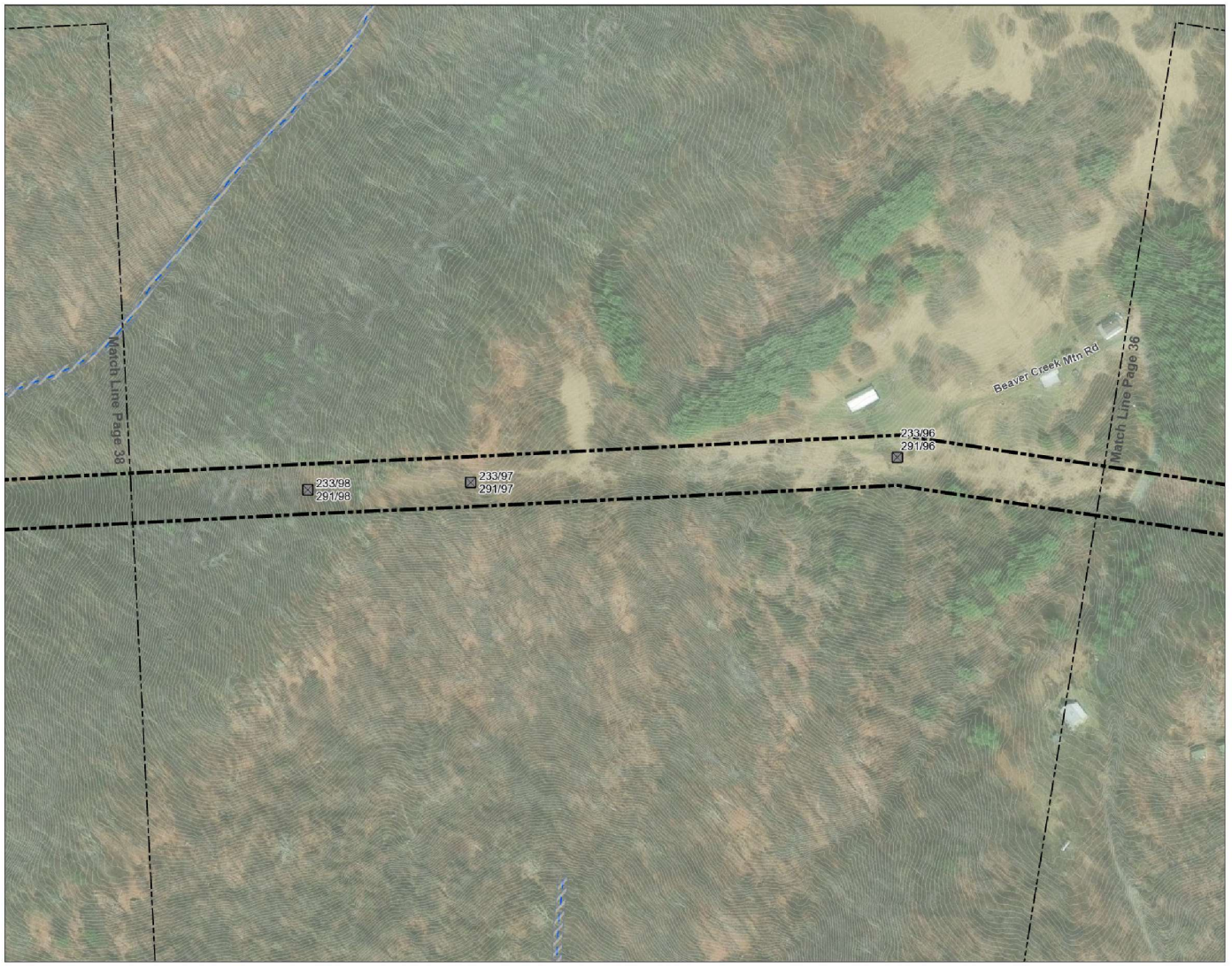

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

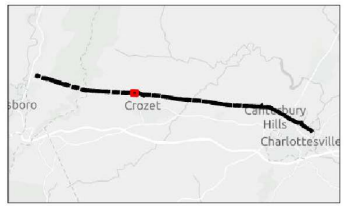
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

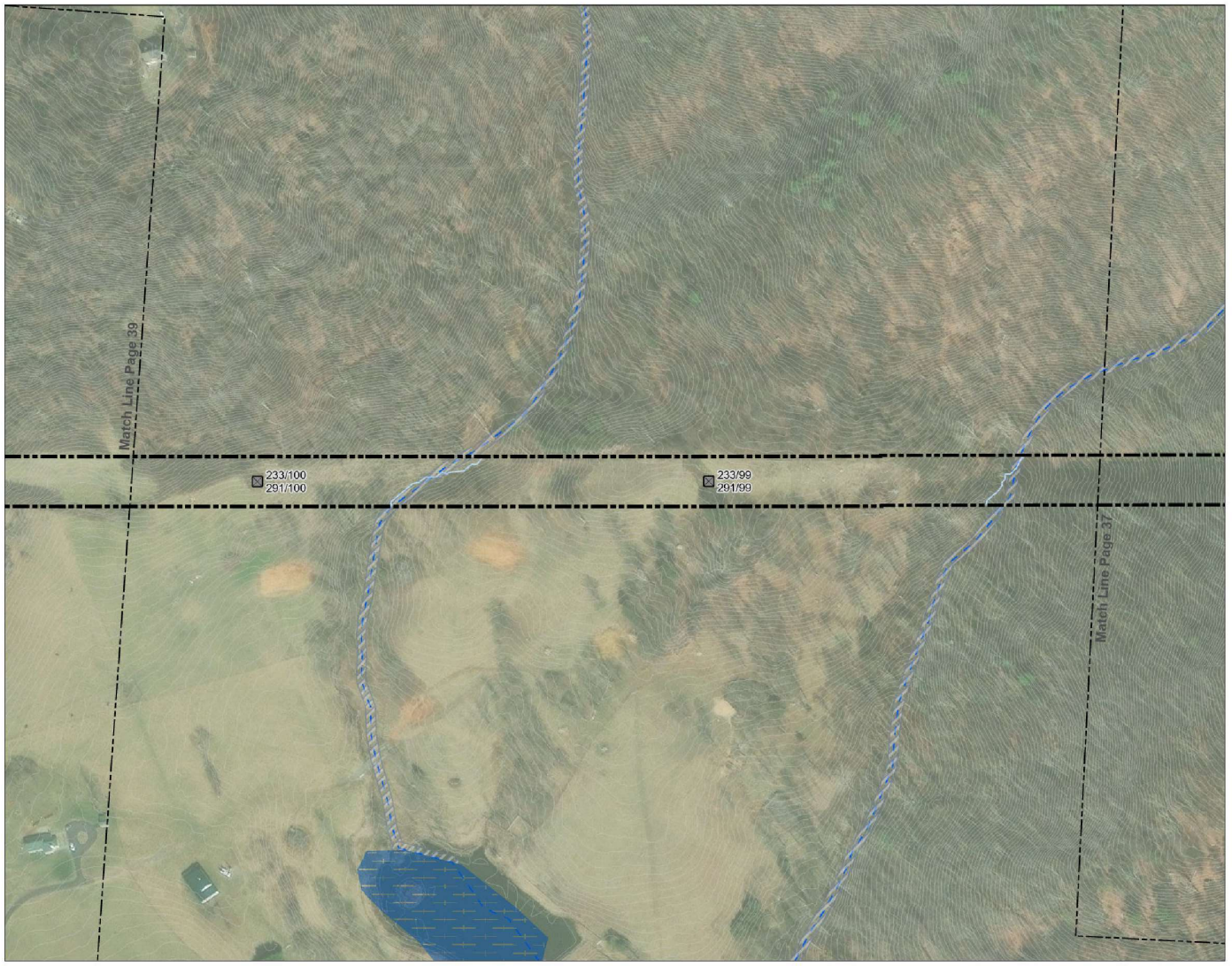


Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

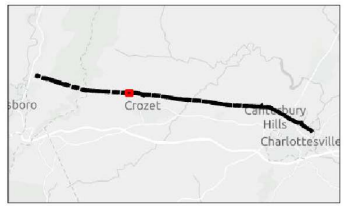
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour

Probability
Medium/High,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
Stream

NWI
PUB
Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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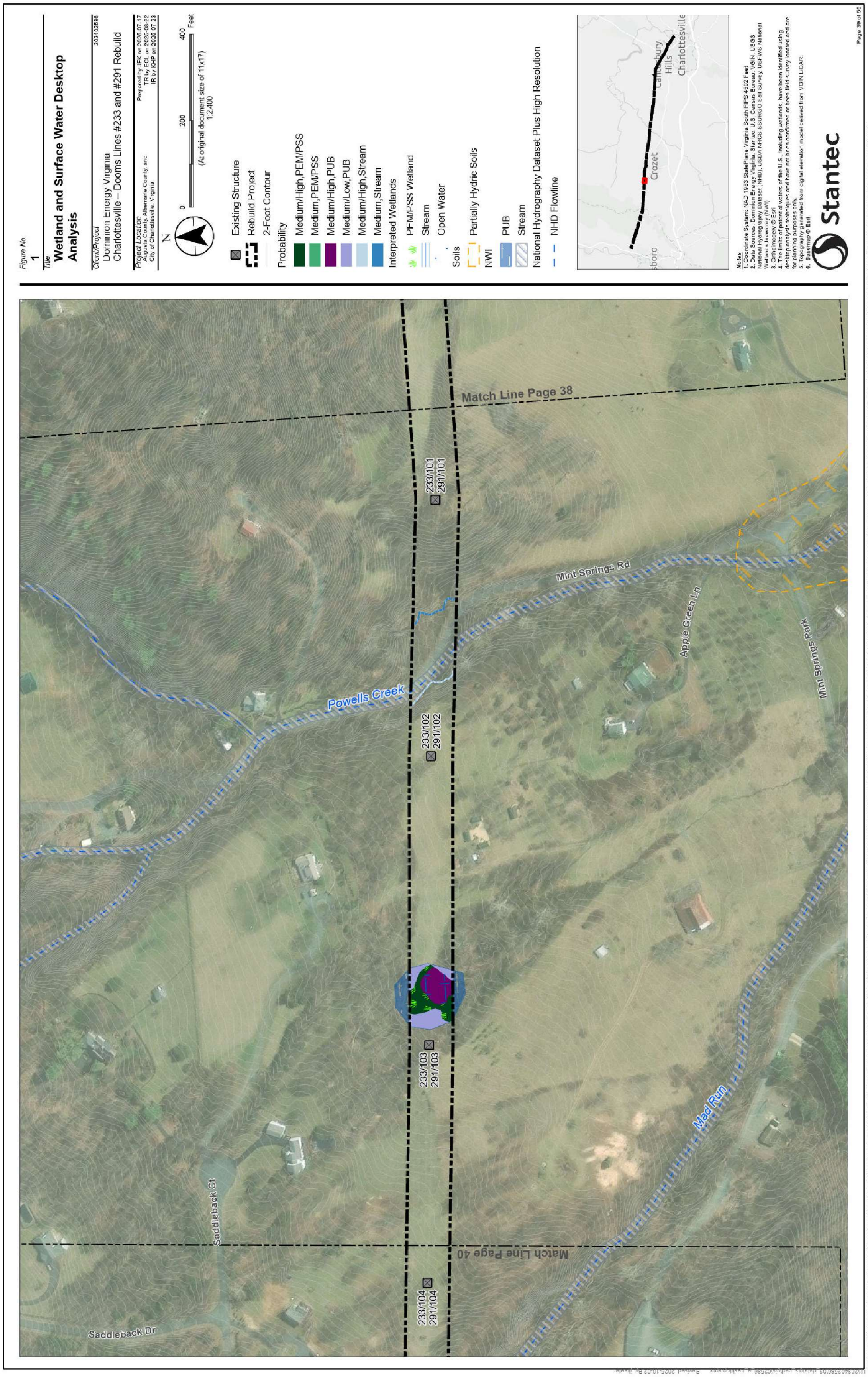
5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
N
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200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,PUB
Medium/Low,PUB
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Open Water
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Hills
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 39 of 55
Match Line Page 38
Match Line Page 40
233/101
291/101
233/102
291/102
233/103
291/103
233/104
291/104
Mint Springs Rd
Powells Creek
Apple Green Ln
Mint Springs Park
Mad Run
Saddleback Ct
Saddleback Dr

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

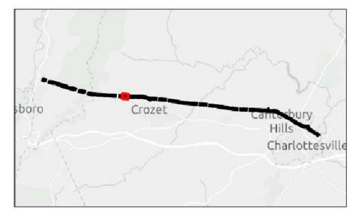
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
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Stantec

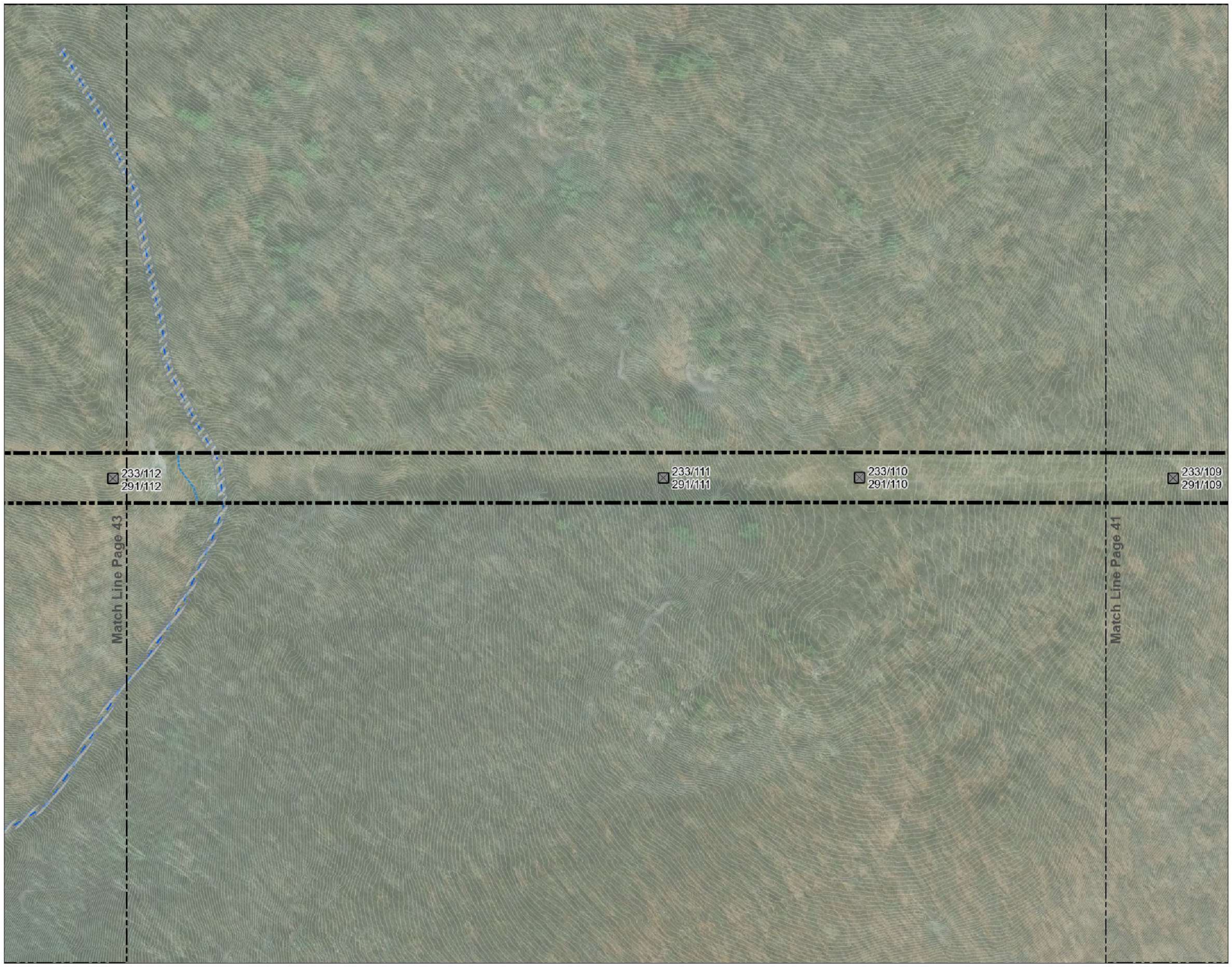

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

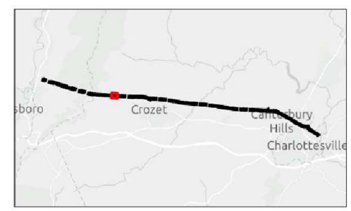
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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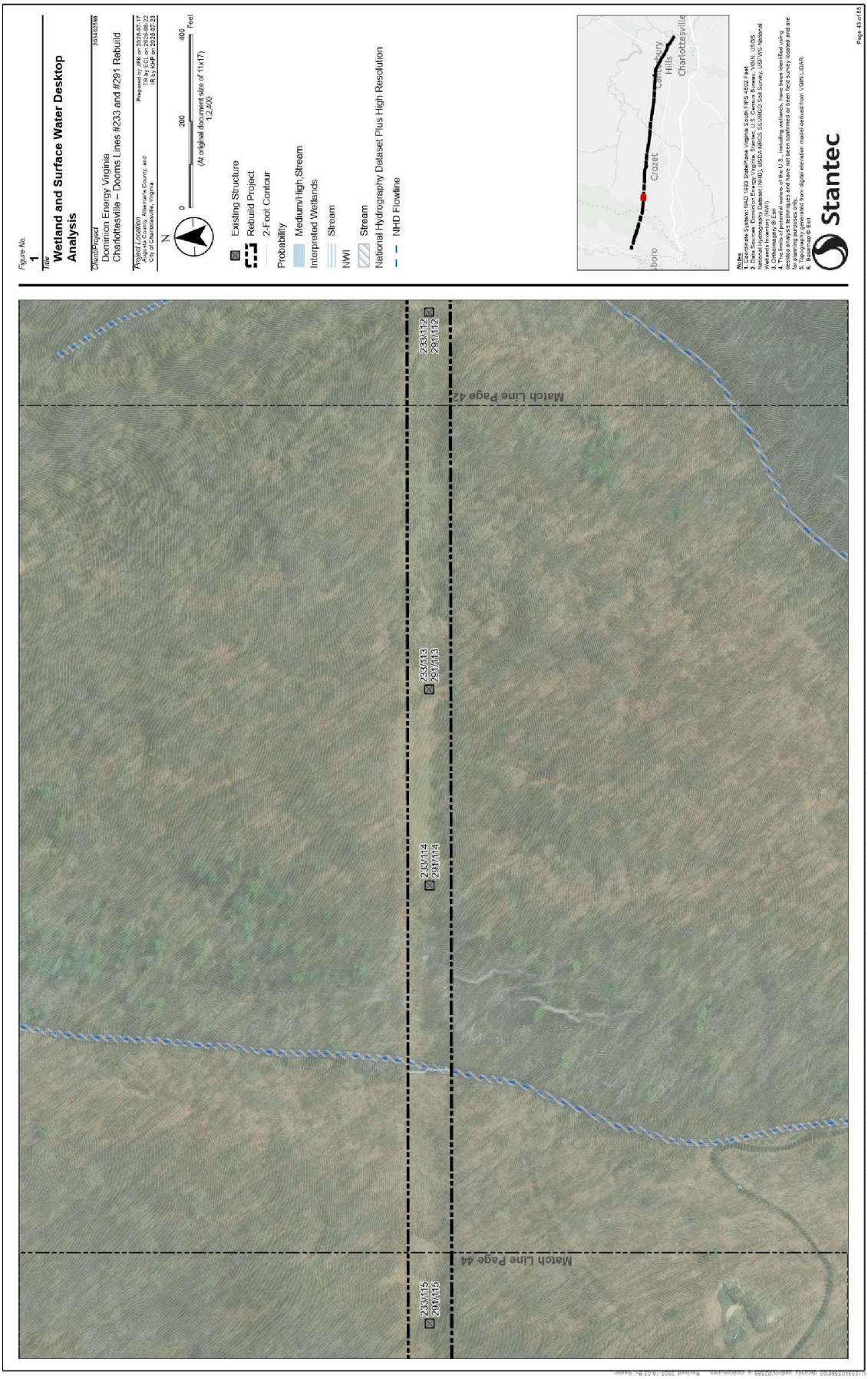
6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Albemarle County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JPK on 2025-07-17
TR by EG on 2025-08-22
IR by JeffP on 2025-07-22
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Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Match Line Page 44
Match Line Page 42
233/115
291/115
233/114
291/114
233/113
291/113
233/112
291/112
Stantec
Page 43 of 65

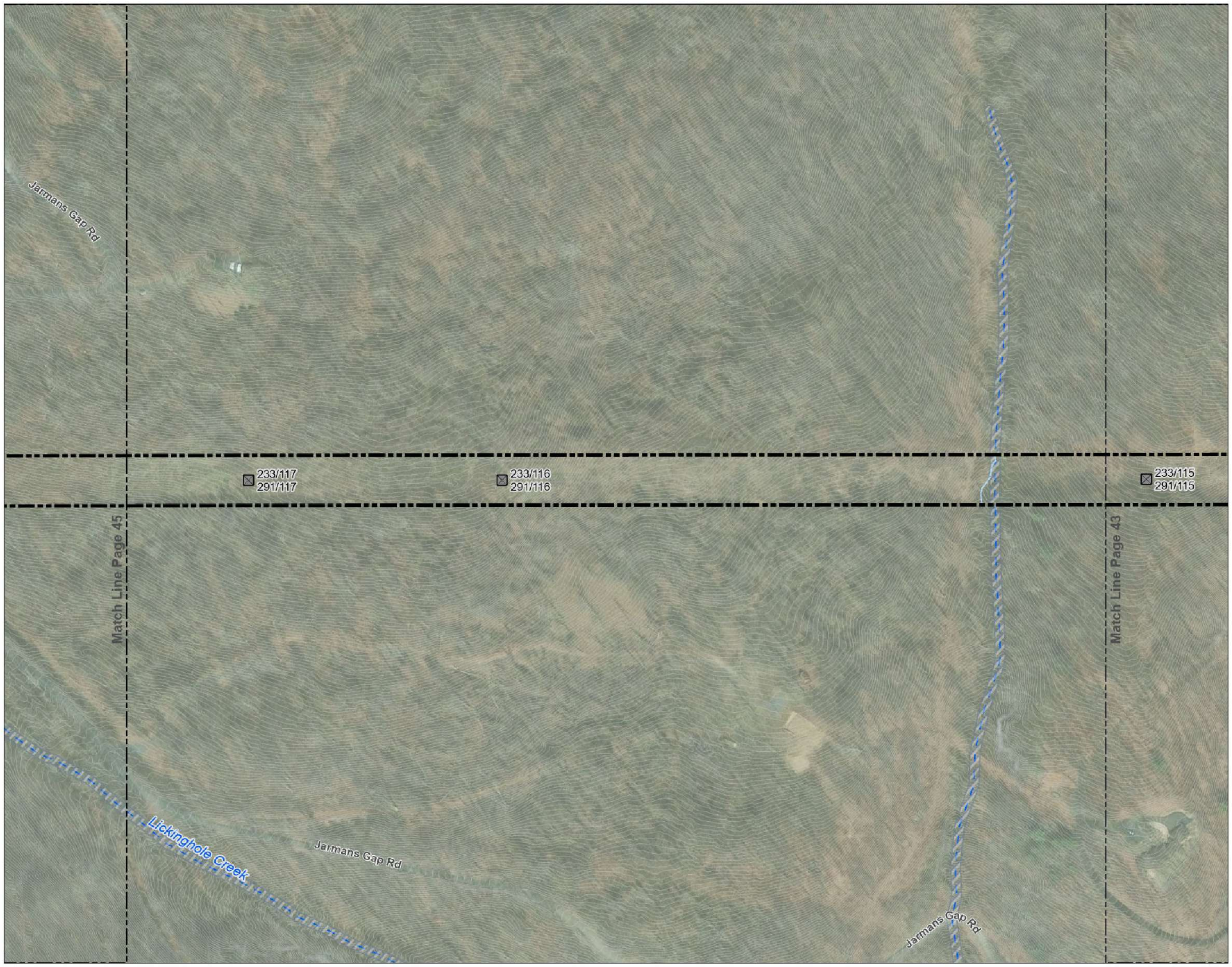

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

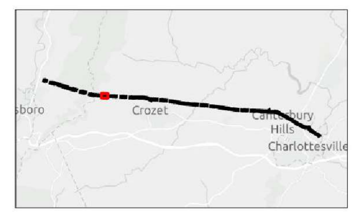
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LiDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri

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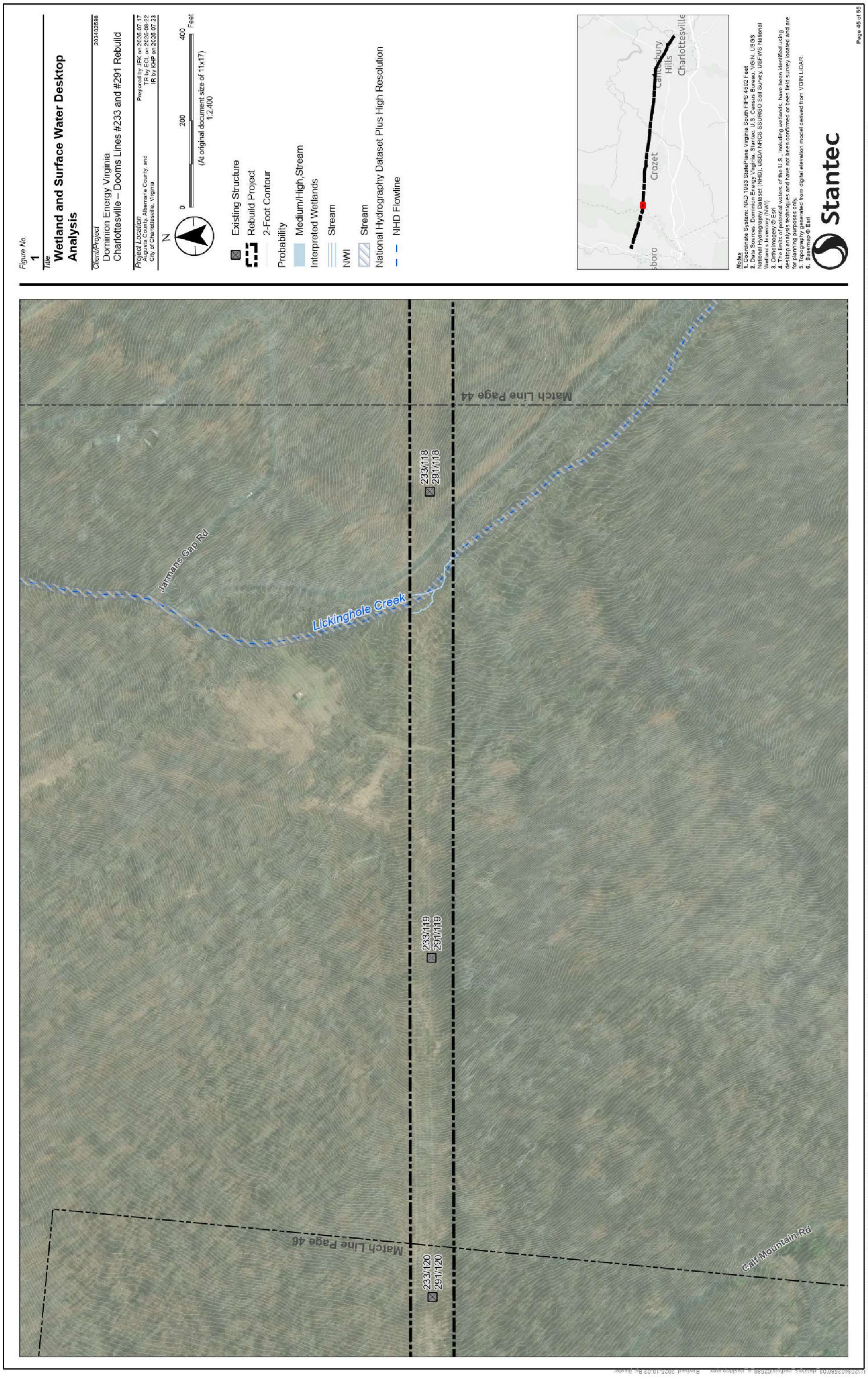
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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402588
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
N
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200
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Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Match Line Page 44
233/118
291/118
Jarmans Gap Rd
Lickinghole Creek
233/119
291/119
Match Line Page 46
233/120
291/120
Calf Mountain Rd
Crozet
Charlottesville
Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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6. Basemap © Esri
Stantec
Page 45 of 55

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
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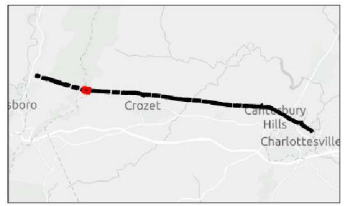
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour



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6. Basemap © Esri

Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
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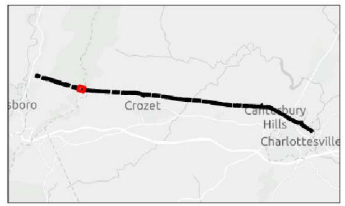
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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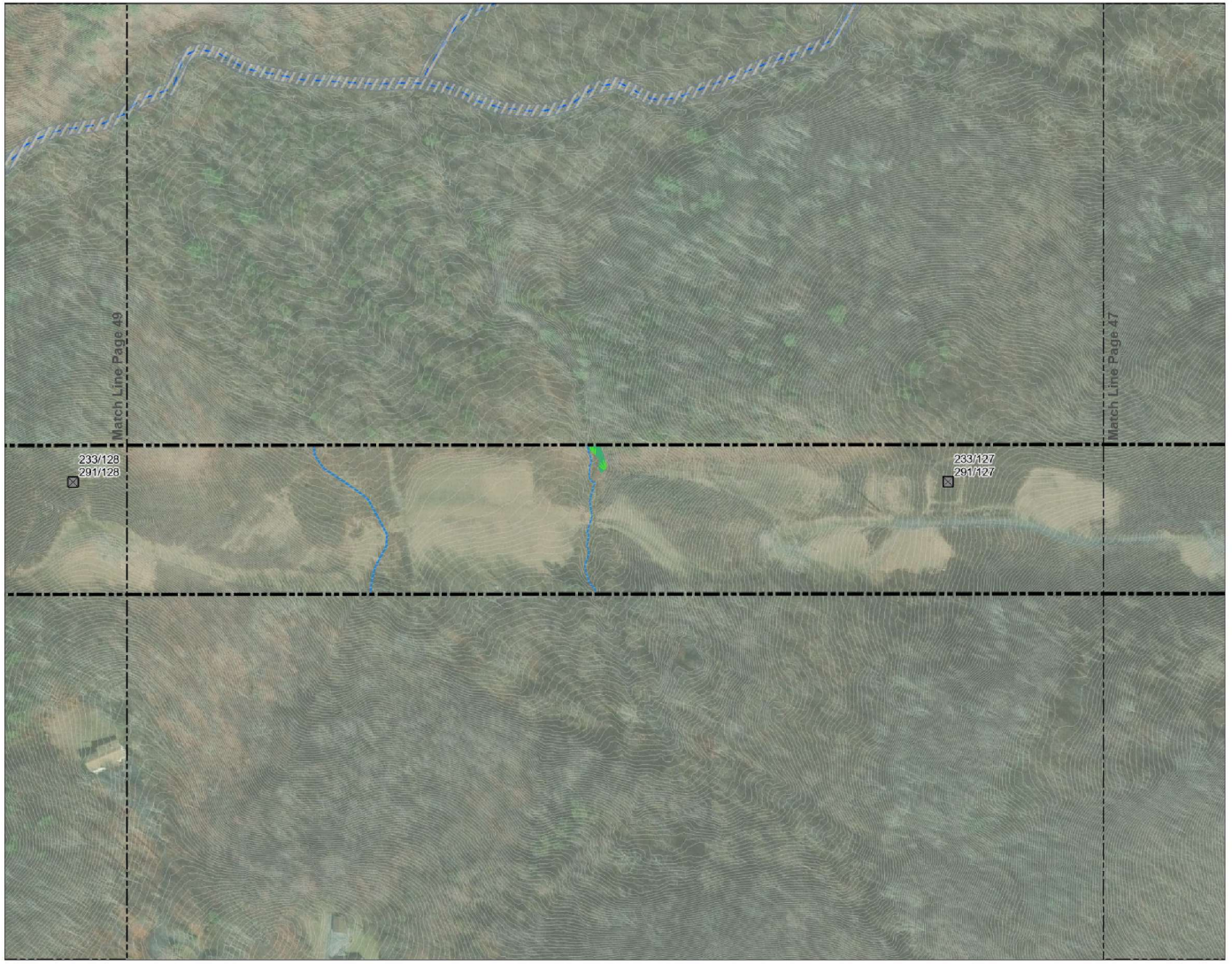

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N
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(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

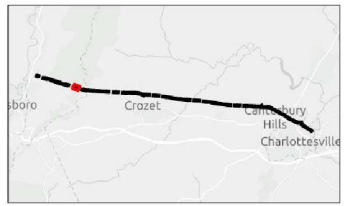
- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium,PEM/PSS
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- PEM/PSS Wetland
- Stream

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline



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Stantec

Figure No.
1

Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

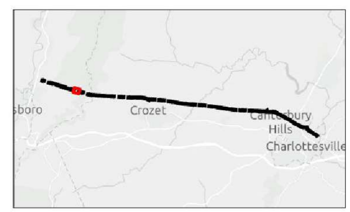
Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23

N
0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline



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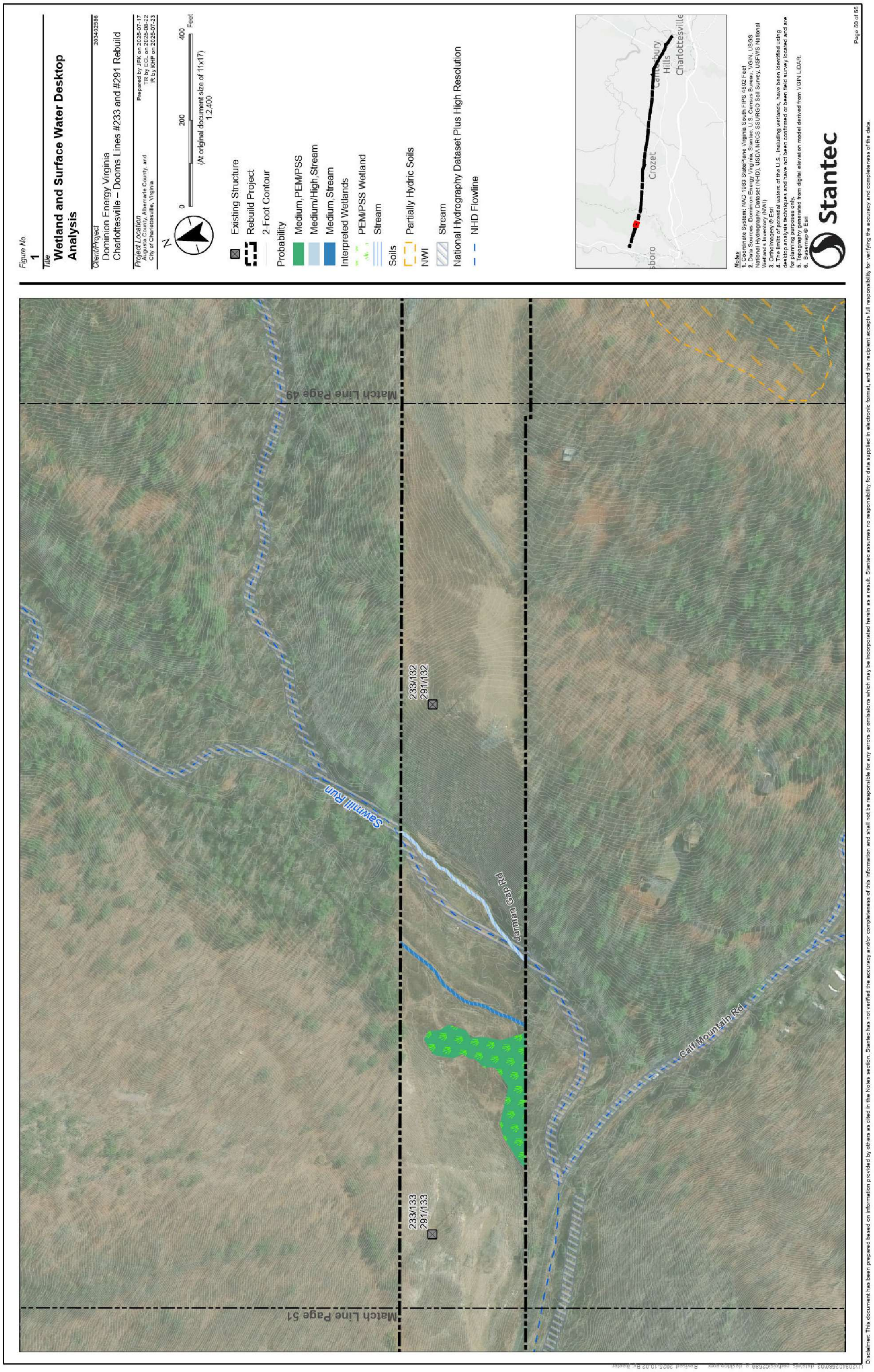
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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Match Line Page 49
Match Line Page 51
233/132
291/132
233/133
291/133
Sawmill Run
Jarman Gap Rd
Calf Mountain Rd
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 50 of 55

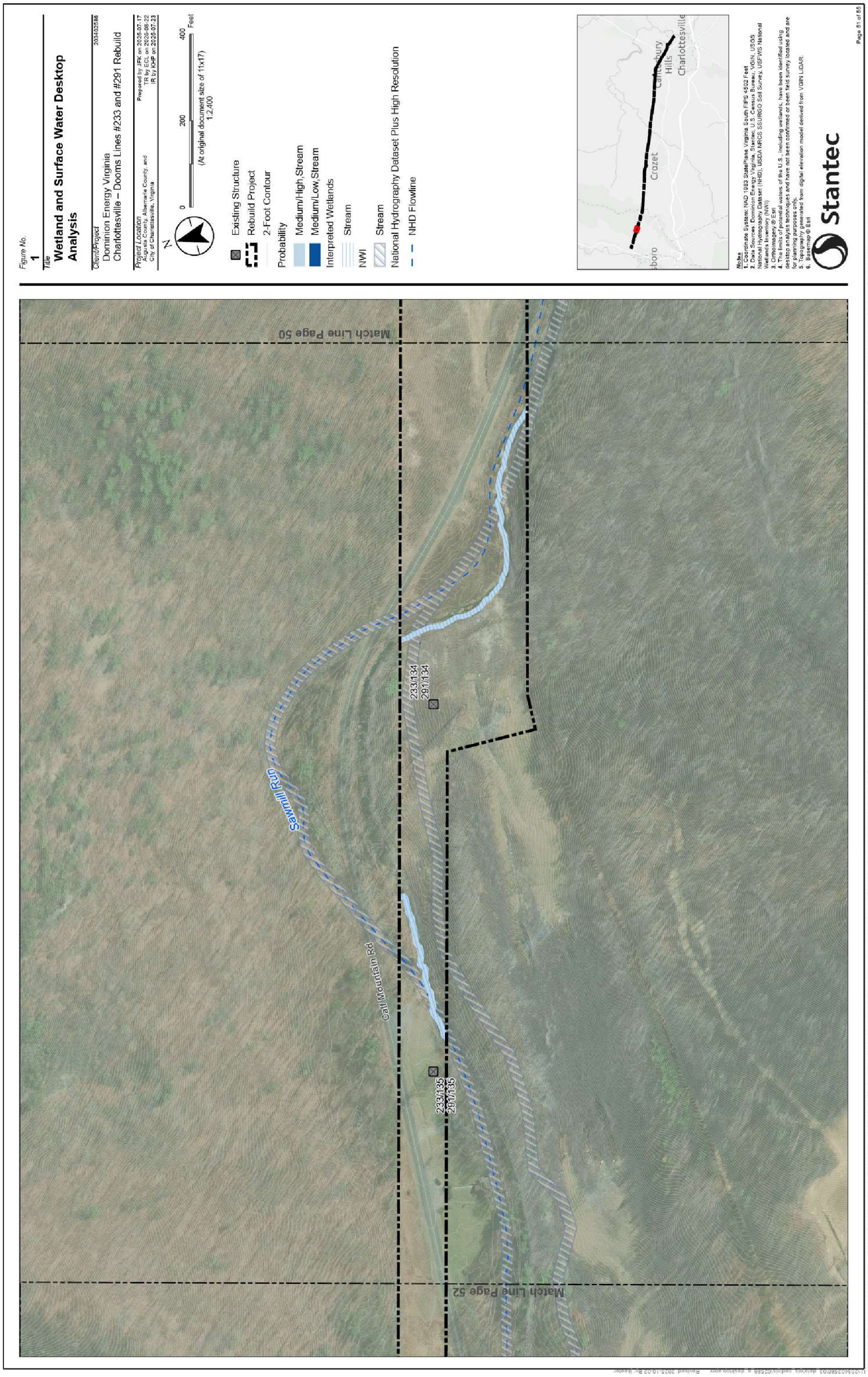
Figure No.
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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
203402588
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
N
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200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,Stream
Medium/Low,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
Stream
NWI
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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5. Topography generated from digital elevation model derived from VGIN LIDAR.
6. Basemap © Esri
Stantec
Page 51 of 55
Match Line Page 50
Match Line Page 52
Sawmill Run
Cat Mountain Rd
233/134
291/134
233/135
291/135
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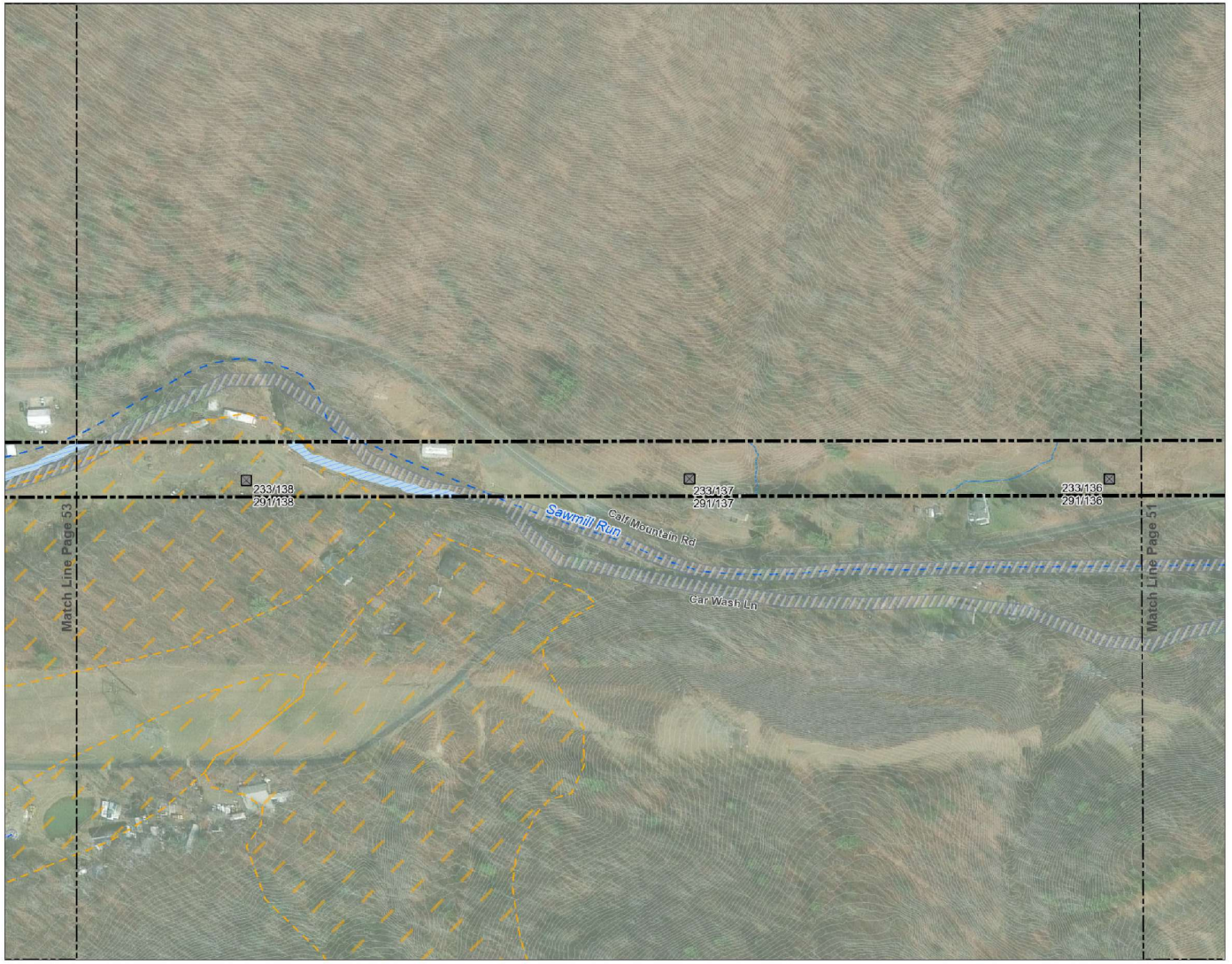

Figure No.
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Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by JFK on 2026-07-17
TR by ECL on 2026-08-22
IR by KHP on 2026-07-23

N

0 200 400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400

- Existing Structure
- Rebuild Project
- 2-Foot Contour

Probability
- Medium/High,Stream
- Medium,Stream

Interpreted Wetlands
- Stream

Soils
- Partially Hydric Soils

NWI
- Stream

National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
- NHD Flowline

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, VGIN, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), USDA NRCS SSURGO Soil Survey, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
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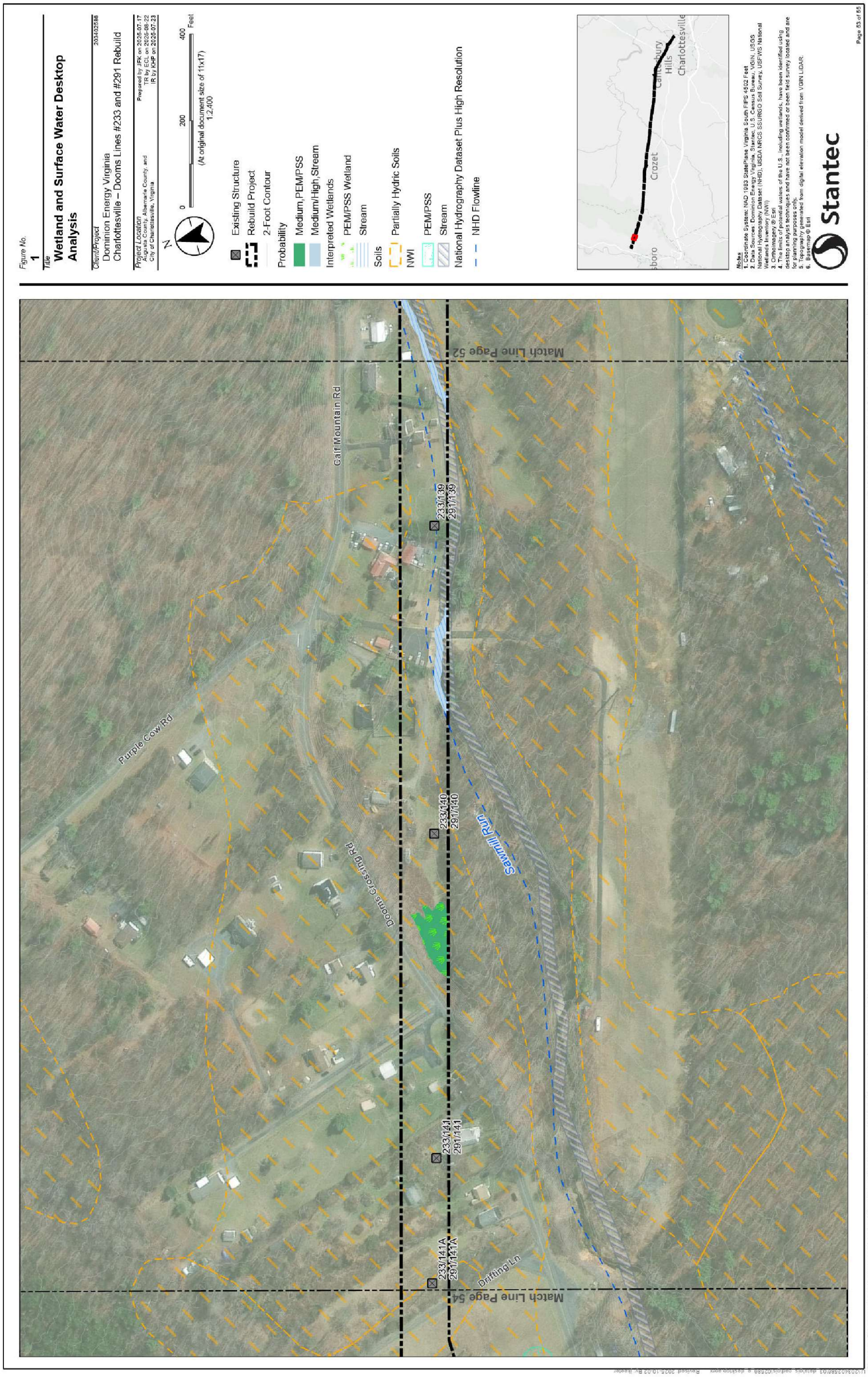
Stantec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Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
0
200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Match Line Page 52
Match Line Page 54
Calf Mountain Rd
Purple Cow Rd
Dooms Crossing Rd
Drifting Ln
Sawmill Run
233/139
291/139
233/140
291/140
233/141
291/141
233/141A
291/141A
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 63 of 55

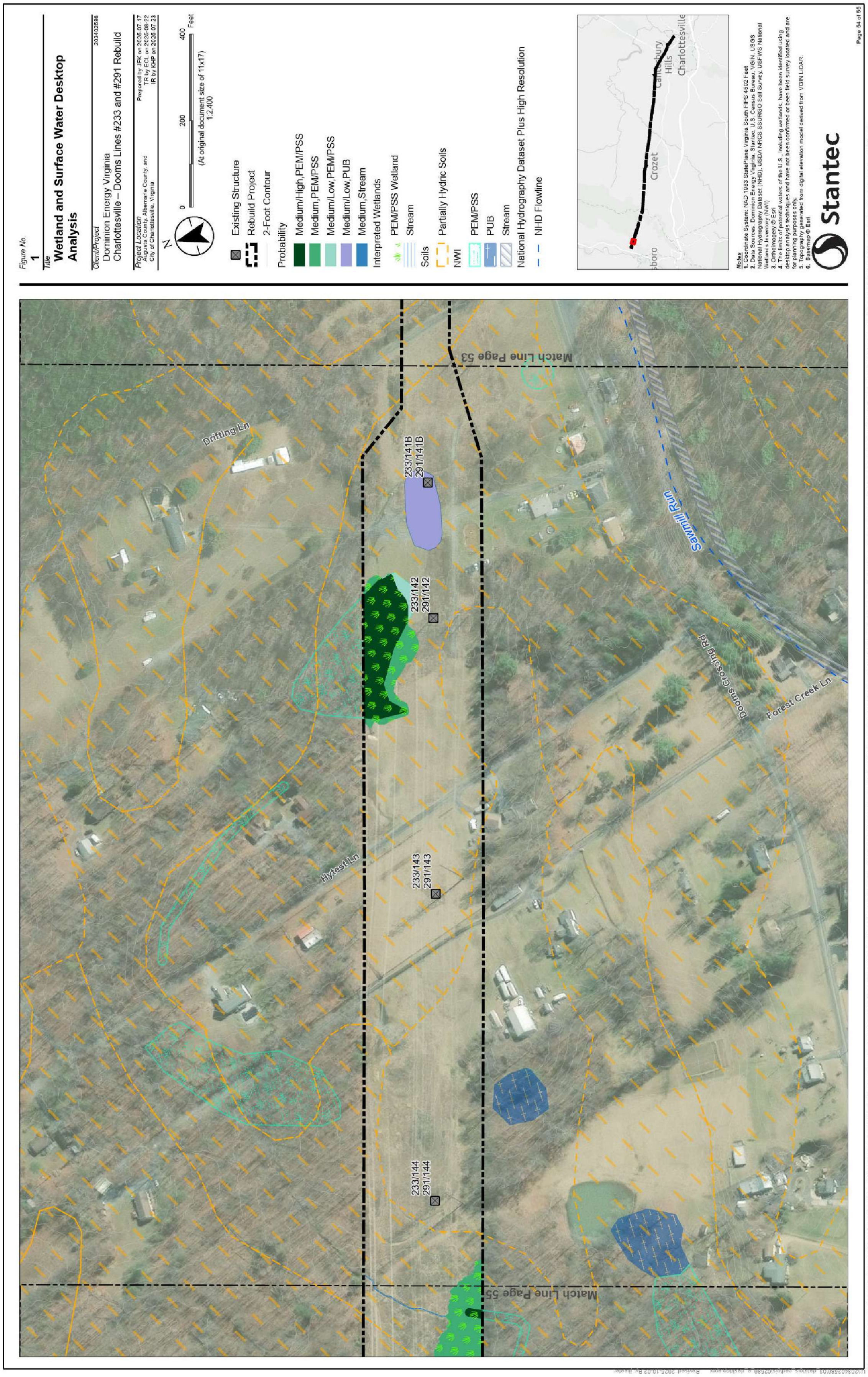


Figure No.
1
Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
0
200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/Low,PEM/PSS
Medium/Low,PUB
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Match Line Page 53
Match Line Page 55
233/141B
291/141B
233/142
291/142
233/143
291/143
233/144
291/144
Drifting Ln
Hytest Ln
Sawmill Run
Dooms Crossing Rd
Forest Creek Ln
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
Page 54 of 55

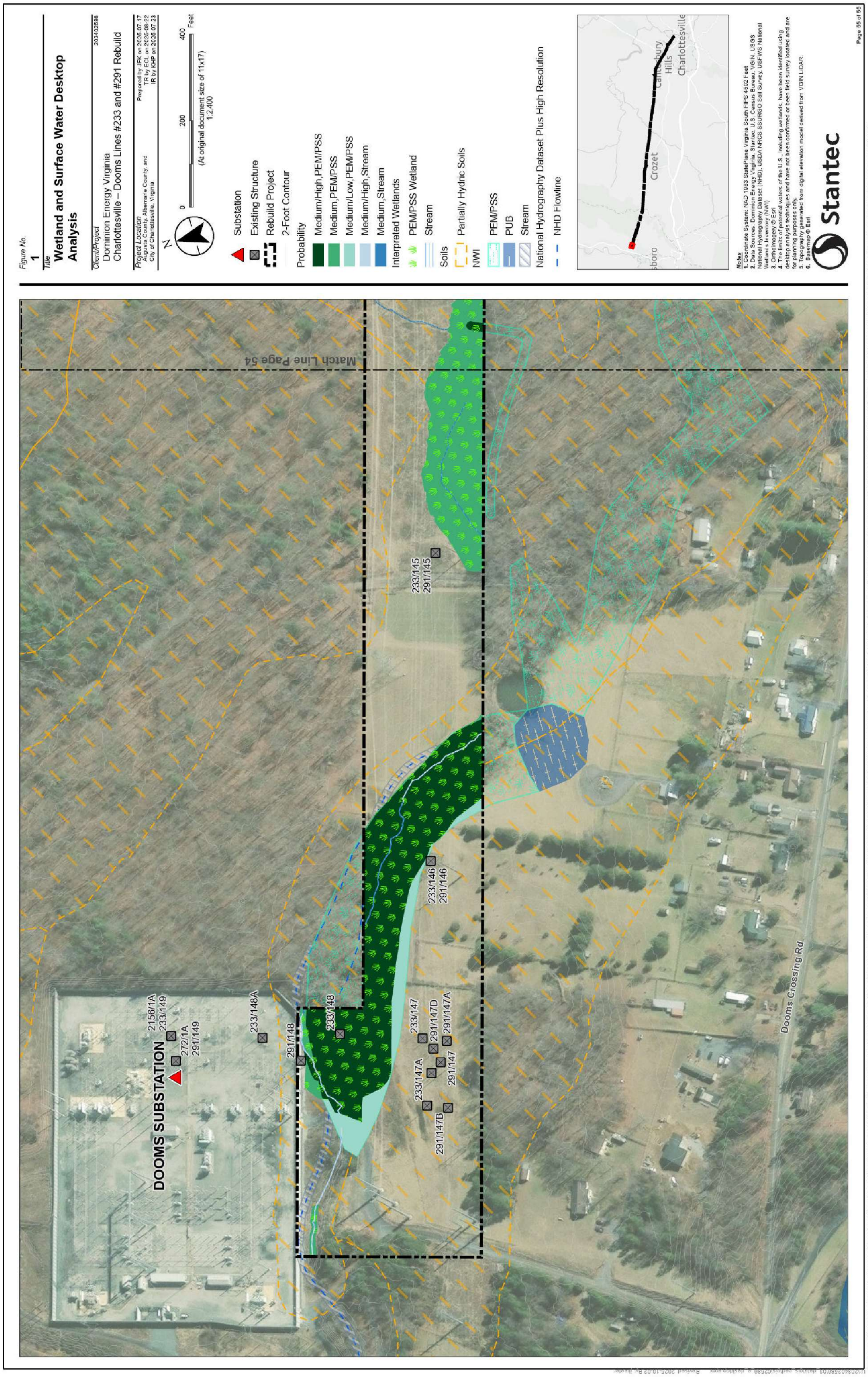
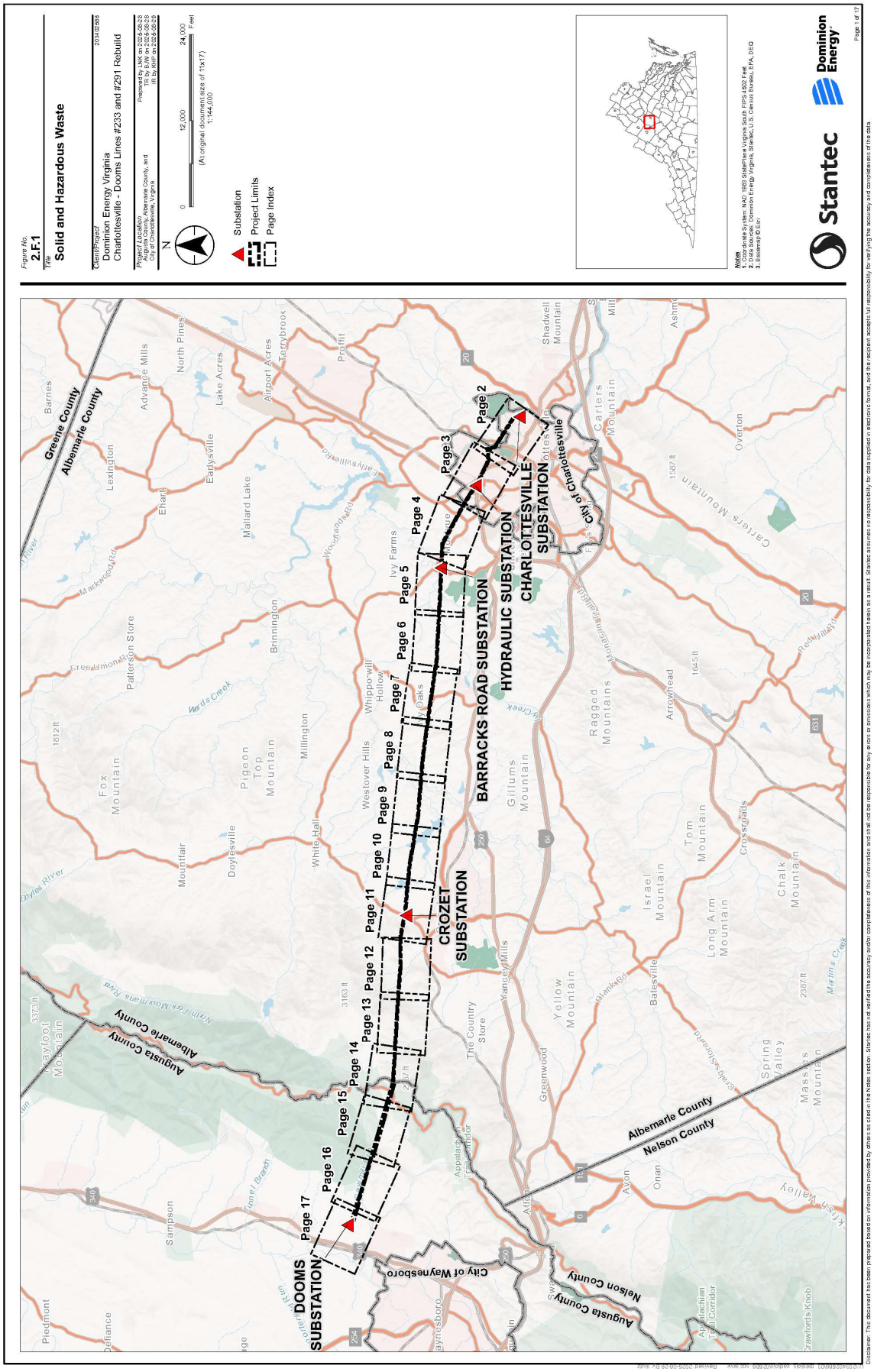


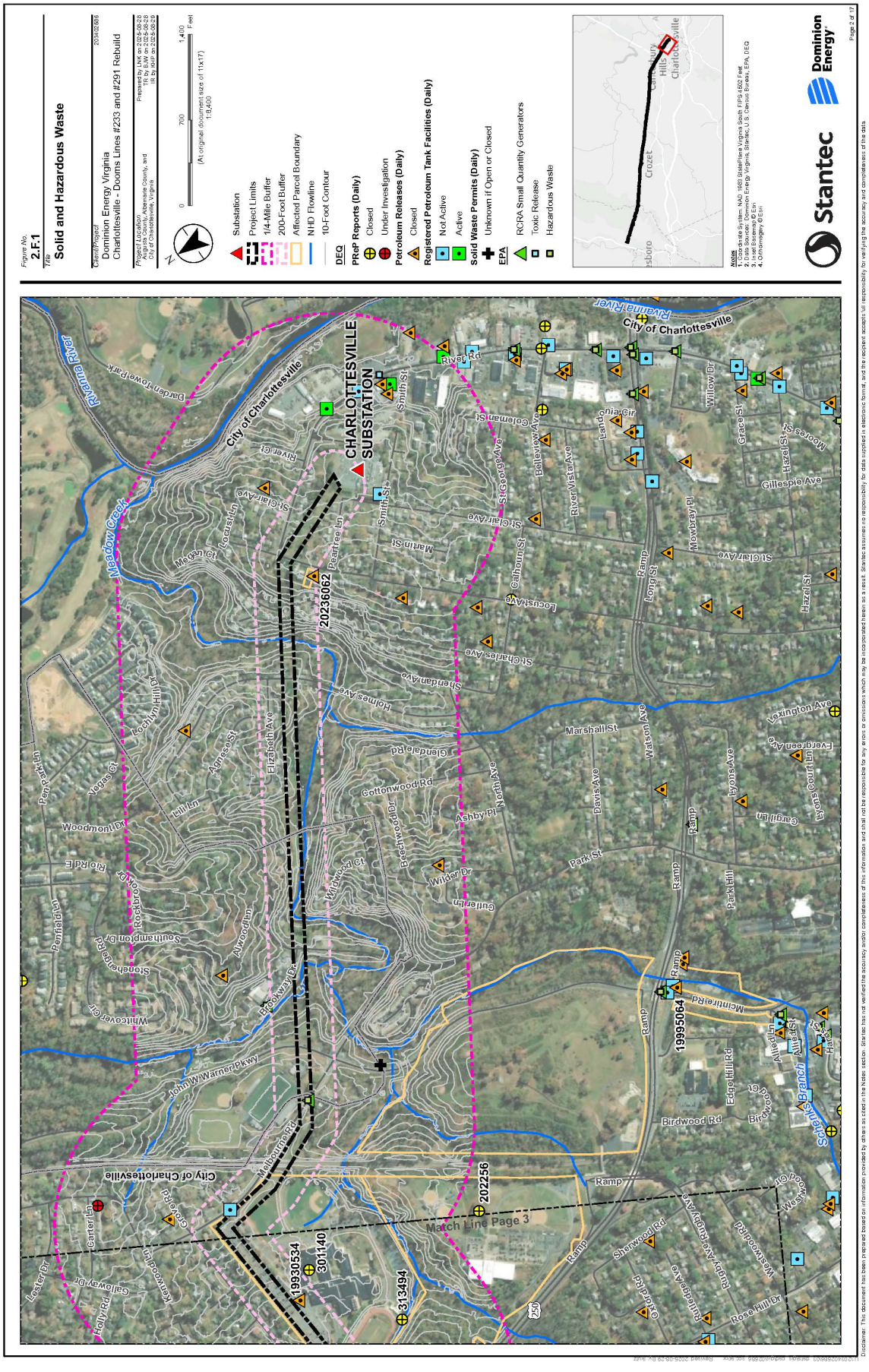
Figure No.
1
Title
Wetland and Surface Water Desktop Analysis
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville – Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402586
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
Prepared by JFK on 2025-07-17
TR by ECL on 2025-08-22
IR by KHP on 2025-07-23
0
200
400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:2,400
Substation
Existing Structure
Rebuild Project
2-Foot Contour
Probability
Medium/High,PEM/PSS
Medium,PEM/PSS
Medium/Low,PEM/PSS
Medium/High,Stream
Medium,Stream
Interpreted Wetlands
PEM/PSS Wetland
Stream
Soils
Partially Hydric Soils
NWI
PEM/PSS
PUB
Stream
National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution
NHD Flowline
Crozet
Charlottesville
Stantec
DOOMS SUBSTATION
Match Line Page 54
233/145
291/145
233/146
291/146
233/147
291/147D
291/147A
233/147A
291/147
291/147B
233/148
291/148
233/148A
2156/1A
233/149
272/1A
291/149
Dooms Crossing Rd
Page 55 of 55

With every community, we redefine what's possible.

Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. The diverse perspectives of our partners and interested parties drive us to think beyond what's previously been done on critical issues like climate change, digital transformation, and future-proofing our cities and infrastructure. We innovate at the intersection of community, creativity, and client relationships to advance communities everywhere, so that together we can redefine what's possible.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
5209 Center Street
Williamsburg VA 23188-2680
stantec.com





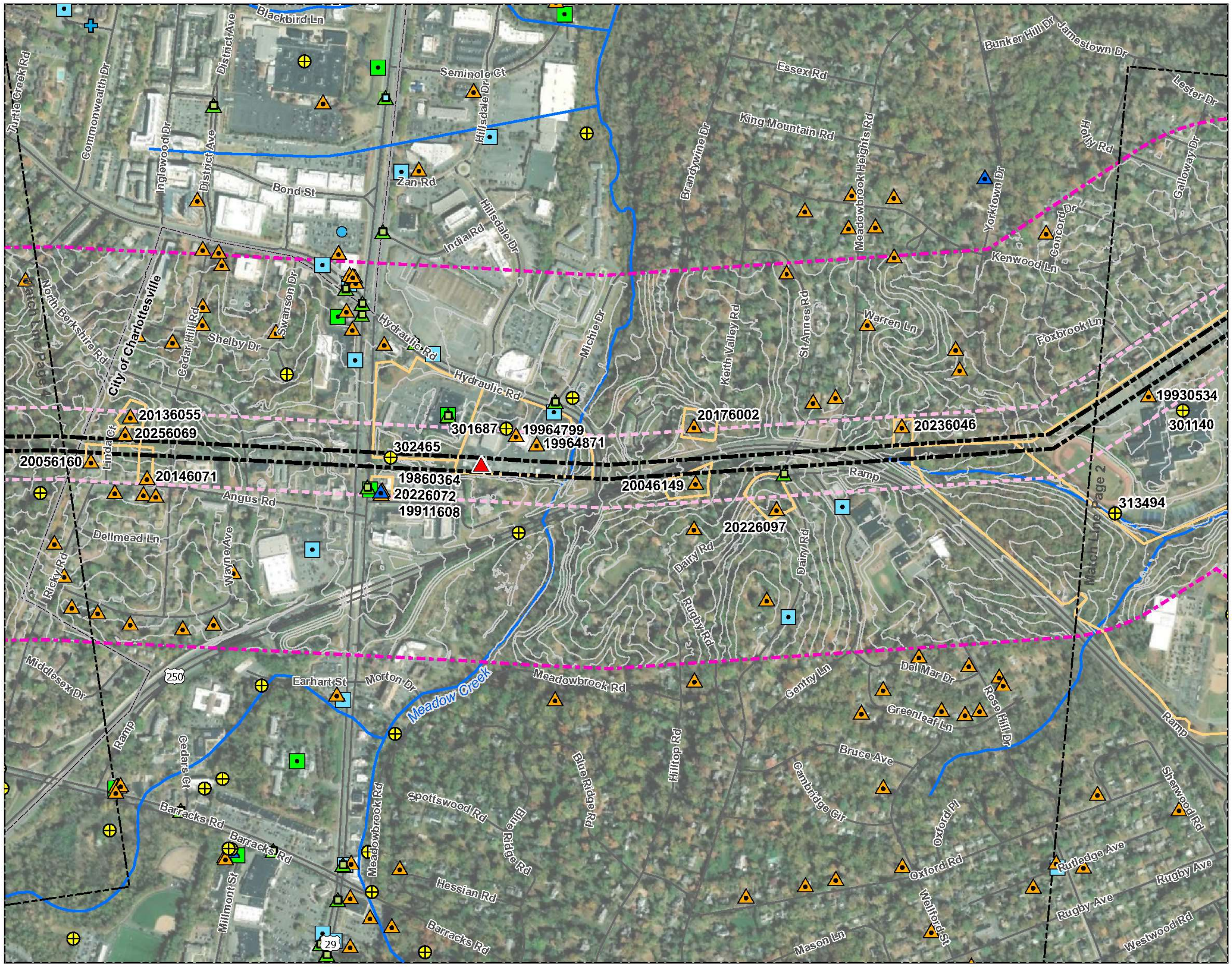


Figure No.
2.F.1

Title
Solid and Hazardous Waste

Client/Project 203402586
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville - Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by LNK on 2026-08-28
TR by BJW on 2026-08-28
IR by KHP on 2026-08-29

0 700 1,400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:8,400

- Substation
- Project Limits
- 1/4-Mile Buffer
- 200-Foot Buffer
- Affected Parcel Boundary
- NHD Flowline
- 10-Foot Contour

DEQ

PReP Reports (Daily)
- Closed

Petroleum Releases (Daily)
- Closed
- Open

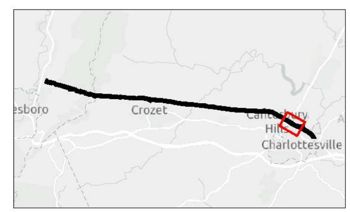
Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities (Daily)
- Not Active
- Active

Solid Waste Permits (Daily)
- Closed

VRP Site Addresses (Daily)
- Certificate Issued

EPA
- Toxic Release
- Hazardous Waste
- RCRA Small Quantity Generators

Cleanups in my Community Sites
- RCRA Corrective Action



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, EPA, DEQ
3. Inset Basemap © Esri
4. Orthoimagery © Esri

Stantec
Dominion Energy

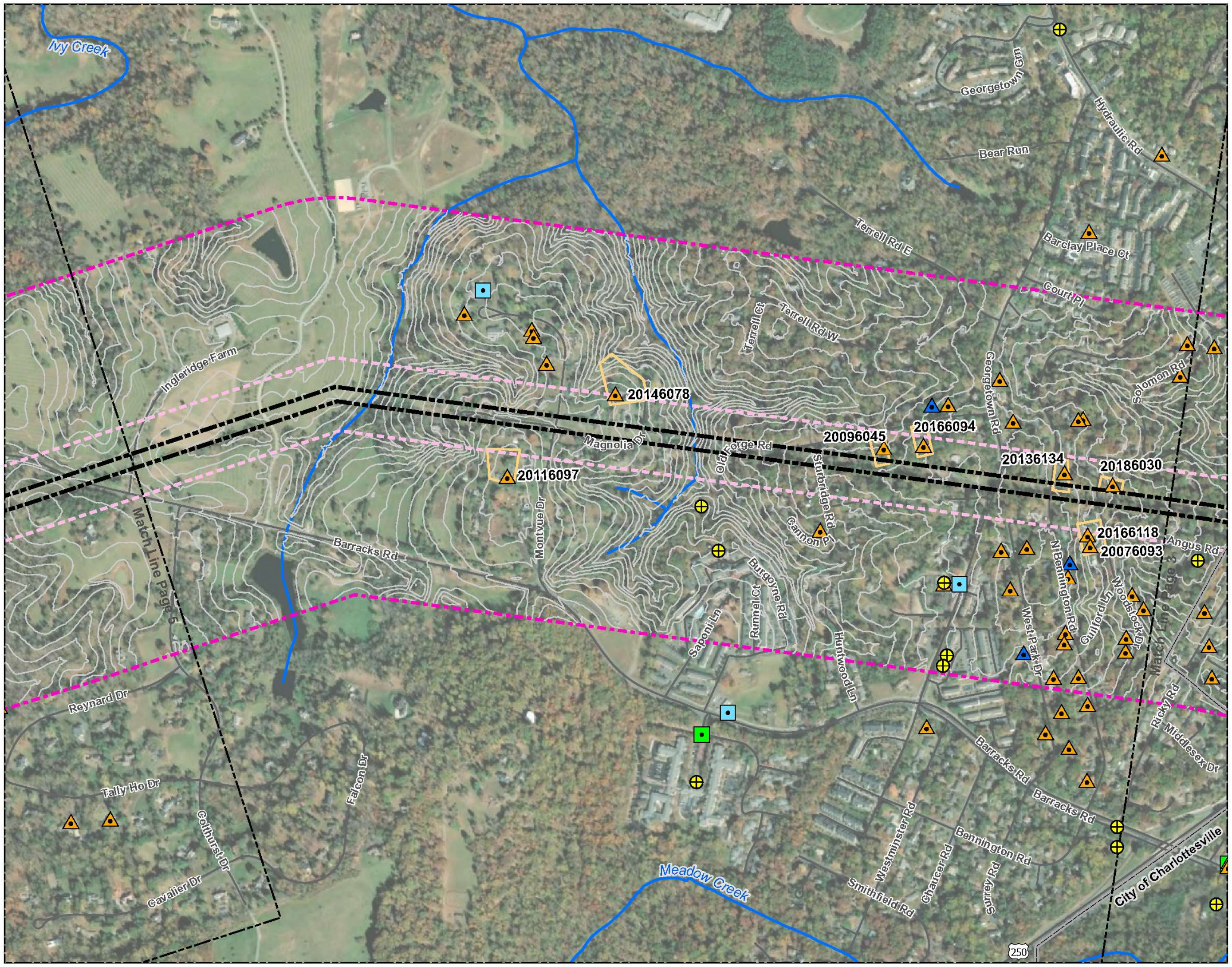


Figure No.
2.F.1

Title
Solid and Hazardous Waste

Client/Project 203402686
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville - Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild

Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Prepared by LNK on 2026-08-28
TR by BJW on 2026-08-28
IR by KHP on 2026-08-29

N

0 700 1,400 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:8,400

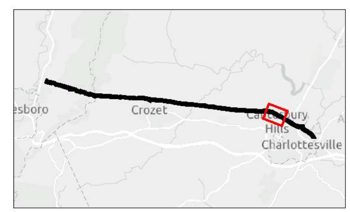
- Project Limits
- 1/4-Mile Buffer
- 200-Foot Buffer
- Affected Parcel Boundary
- NHD Flowline
- 10-Foot Contour

DEQ

PReP Reports (Daily)
- Closed

Petroleum Releases (Daily)
- Closed
- Open

Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities (Daily)
- Not Active
- Active



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
2. Data Sources: Dominion Energy Virginia, Stantec, U.S. Census Bureau, EPA, DEQ
3. Inset Basemap © Esri
4. Orthoimagery © Esri

Stantec
Dominion Energy

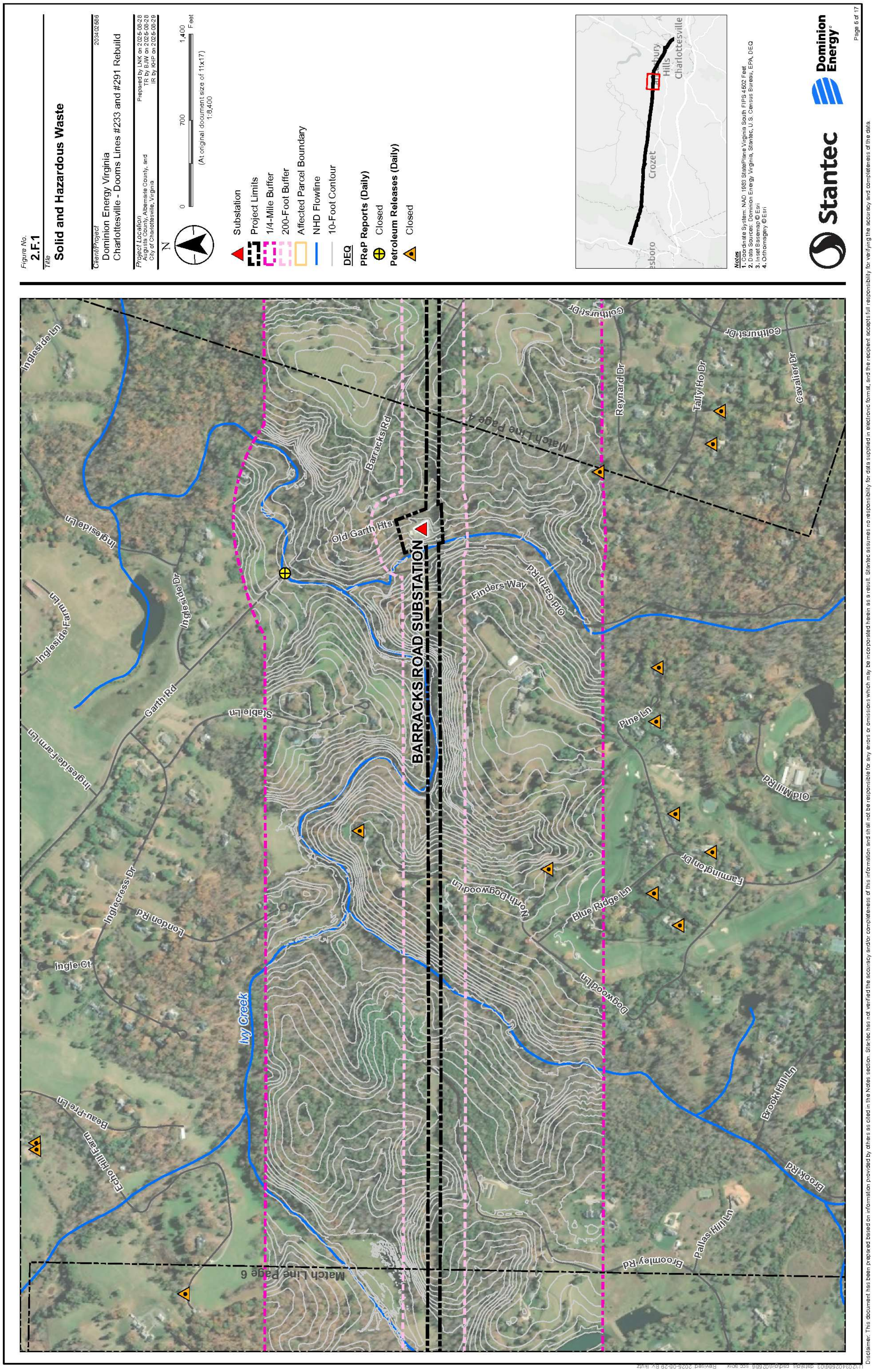


Figure No.
2.F.1
Title
Solid and Hazardous Waste
Client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
Charlottesville - Dooms Lines #233 and #291 Rebuild
203402686
Project Location
Augusta County, Albemarle County, and City of Charlottesville, Virginia
N
0
700
1,400
Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:8,400
Substation
Project Limits
1/4-Mile Buffer
200-Foot Buffer
Affected Parcel Boundary
NHD Flowline
10-Foot Contour
DEQ
PReP Reports (Daily)
Closed
Petroleum Releases (Daily)
Closed
Notes
Stantec
Dominion Energy
Page 5 of 17
BARRACKS ROAD SUBSTATION
Match Line Page 7
Match Line Page 6
Ivy Creek
Barracks Rd
Old Garth Hts
Garth Rd
Old Garth Rd
Finders Way
Ingleside Ln
Ingleside Dr
Ingleside Farm Ln
Stable Ln
Inglecress Dr
London Rd
Ingle Ct
Beau-Pre Ln
Echo Hill Farm
North Dogwood Ln
Dogwood Ln
Blue Ridge Ln
Farmington Dr
Old Mill Rd
Pine Ln
Raynard Dr
Tally Ho Dr
Cavalier Dr
Colthurst Dr
Brook Hill Ln
Brook Rd
Pallas Hill Ln
Broomley Rd
Crozet
Charlottesville