### APPENDIX C PHOTO LOG

#### PHOTO



### DESCRIPTION

#### P-3a

070-0005 / NR-71000987 - Reynolds Homestead / Rock Spring Plantation Towards resource

Direction: North Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-3c 070-0005 / NR-71000987 - Reynolds Homestead / Rock Spring Plantation Towards resource

Direction: South Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-3d 070-0005 / NR-71000987 - Reynolds Homestead / Rock Spring Plantation Views towards line

Direction: Northwest Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin





P-3b 070-0005 / NR-71000987 - Reynolds Homestead / Rock Spring Plantation Resource

Direction: Southeast Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-5a 44PK0049 View of line

Direction: East Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-5b 44PK0049 View towards site and line

Direction: West Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-6b 044-0007 View towards line

Direction: North Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-6a 044-0007 View of resource

Direction: East Date: 08/15/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-7a 044-5166 / NR-05000523 - The Fieldcrest Lodge / The Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse View towards lodge

Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

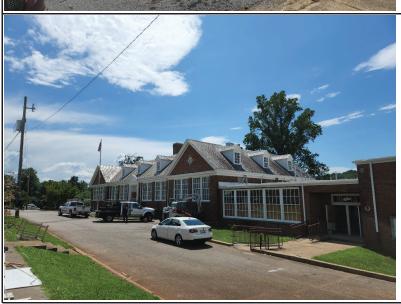


P-8b 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District Towards line

Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-8a 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District Towards Marshall street

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-9a 044-5168 - Fieldale Elementary School / Fieldale High School Photo of resource

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-9b 044-5168 - Fieldale Elementary School / Fieldale High School View towards line

Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-10c 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District View of district

Direction: East Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-10d 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District View towards line

Direction: North Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-11a 044-5010 / NR-00000495 - Virginia Home

Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-11b 044-5010 / NR-00000495 - Virginia Home

Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-12a 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District Towards line

Direction: East Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-12b 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District Neighborhood

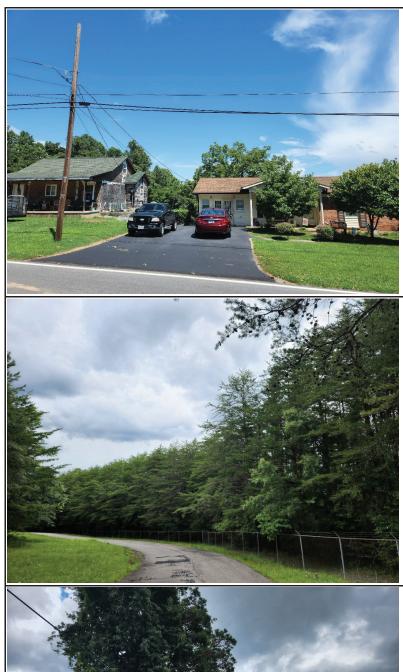
Direction: West Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-12c 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District View towards Component 3 from Fieldale Historic District

Direction: East Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-13a 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District View of Fieldale Historic District

Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-13b 044-5173 / NR-08000072 - Fieldale Historic District View towards Component 3 from Fieldale Historic District

Direction: East Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-16a 044-5011 View towards resource

Direction: Northwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-16b 044-5011 / NR-99000960 - Eltham Manor Views of line

Direction: Southeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-17a 44HR0241 View towards proposed substation

Direction: South Date: 08/22/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-17b 44HR0241 Towards site and proposed line

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/22/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-18a 044-0004 - Hordsville / Peter Hairston Plantation View of resource

Direction: North Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-19a 044-0087 / NR-82001820 - Stoneleigh Towards resource

**Direction: South** Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-19b 044-0087 / NR-82001820 - Stoneleigh View towards line

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-20a

044-5576 / NR-Unknown - The Highlands / W. Burton Dillon House View of resource

Direction: North Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-20b 044-5576 / NR-Unknown - The Highlands / W. Burton Dillon House View of line

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-21a 044-5172 / NR-07000231 - Edgewood Towards property, towards line

Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-21b 044-5172 / NR-07000231 - Edgewood Towards property, towards line

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-22a 044-5111 - Haley House / Pringle House View of resource

Direction: West Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-22b 044-5111 - Haley House / Pringle House View of line

Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-23a 044-5174 View towards resource

Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-23b 044-5174 / NR-06000708 – R. L. Stone House View towards resource

Direction: Southeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-23c 044-5174 / NR-06000708 – R. L. Stone House View towards line

Direction: Southeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-25a 044-5169 / NR-05001587 - John D. Bassett High School Towards line

Direction: West Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-26a 044-5180 - Bassett Historic District Warehouse and current lines

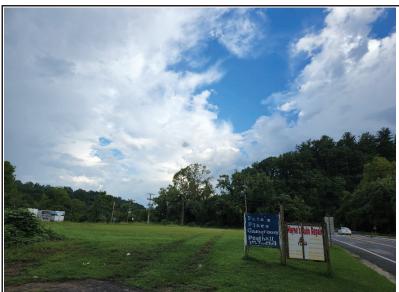
Direction: Southwest Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-26b 044-5180 - Bassett Historic District Homes

Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-27a 044-5180 - Bassett Historic District View towards district

Direction: North Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-27b 044-5180 - Bassett Historic District View towards line

Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

P-27c 044-5180 - Bassett Historic District Homes

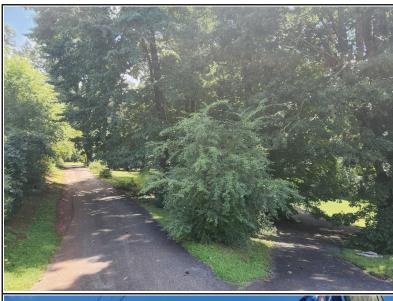
Direction: Northeast Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-52a

044-5177 (44HR0220) – Hordsville Enslaved / Freed African American Cemetery

Direction: Northwest Date: 08/22/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-54a 044-5179 - Copeland House / House, 503 Field Avenue Towards property

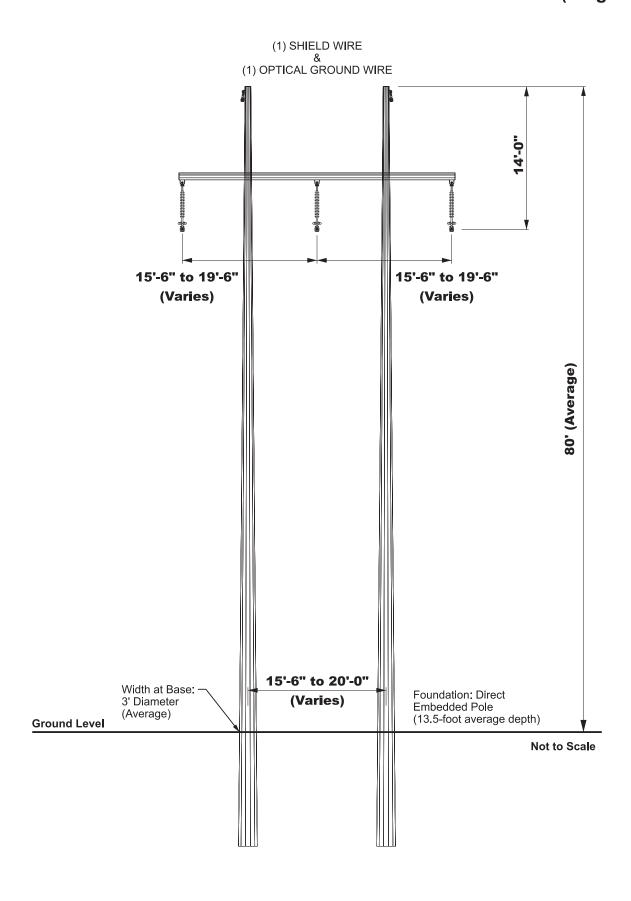
Direction: South Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin



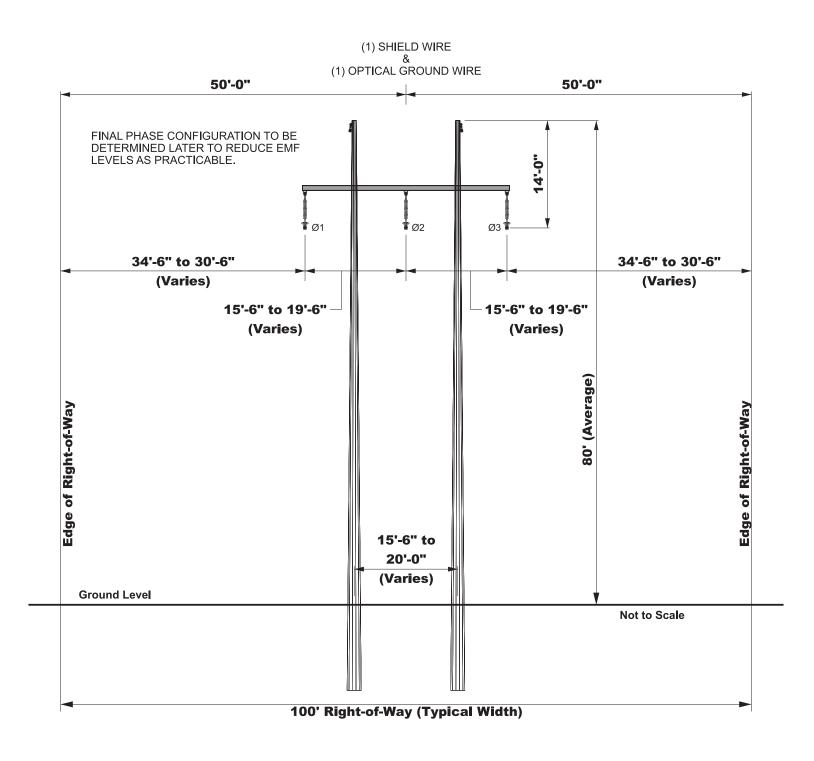
P-54b 044-5179 - Copeland House / House, 503 Field Avenue Towards line

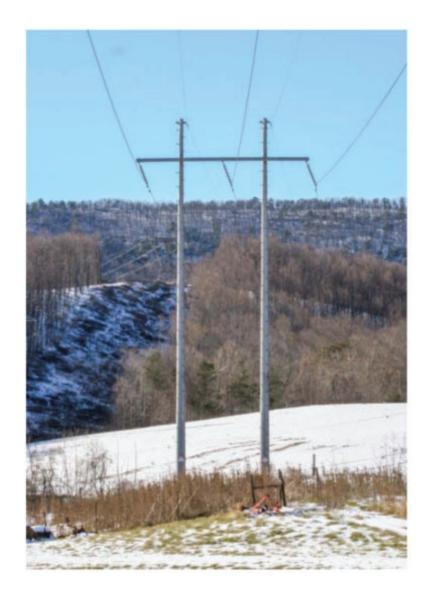
Direction: North Date: 08/08/22 Photographer: Travis Corwin

### APPENDIX D TYPICAL STRUCTURES



## TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

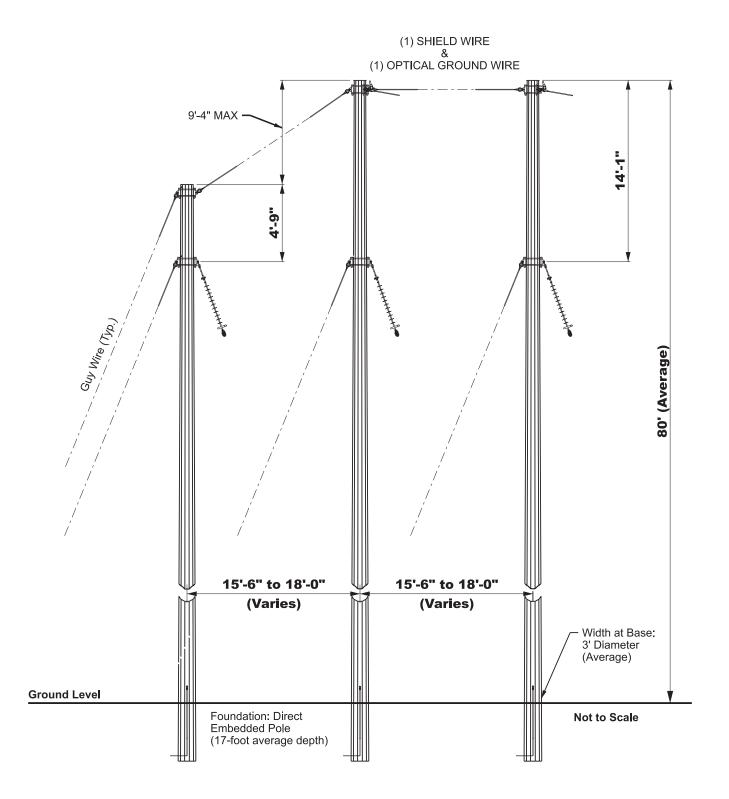




## COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

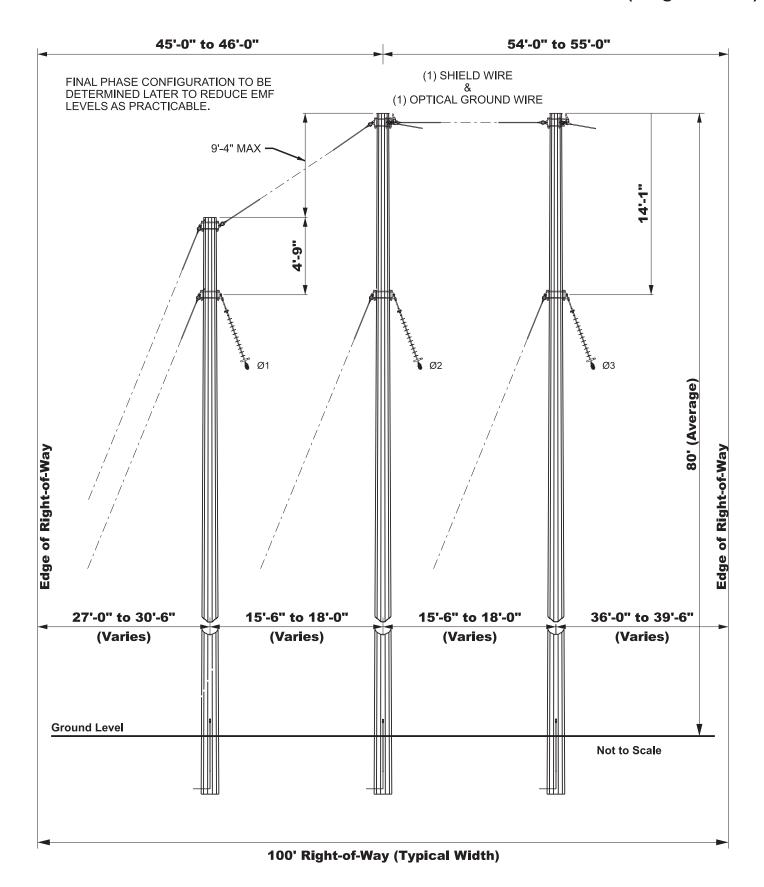
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

#### EXHIBIT 11 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 1 of 3) STEEL THREE-POLE RUNNING ANGLE (Single Circuit)



**TYPICAL SCHEMATIC** 

#### EXHIBIT 11 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) STEEL THREE-POLE RUNNING ANGLE (Single Circuit)

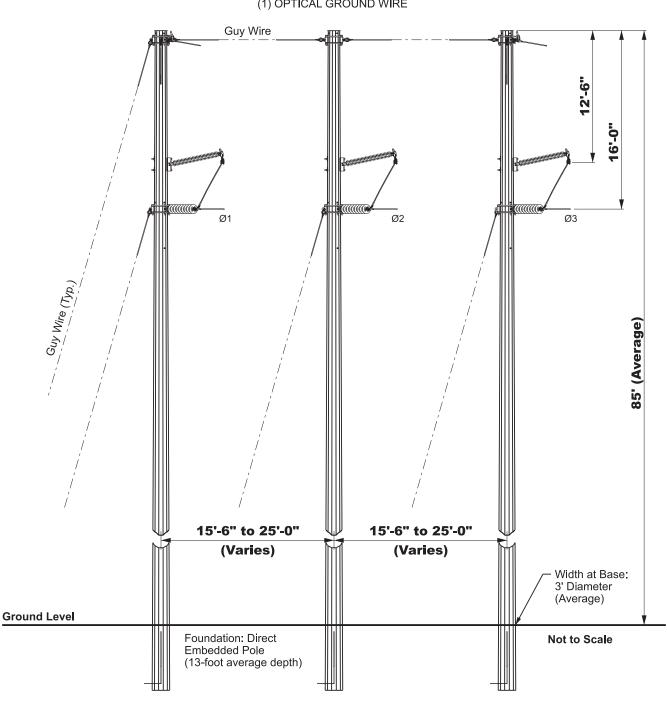


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



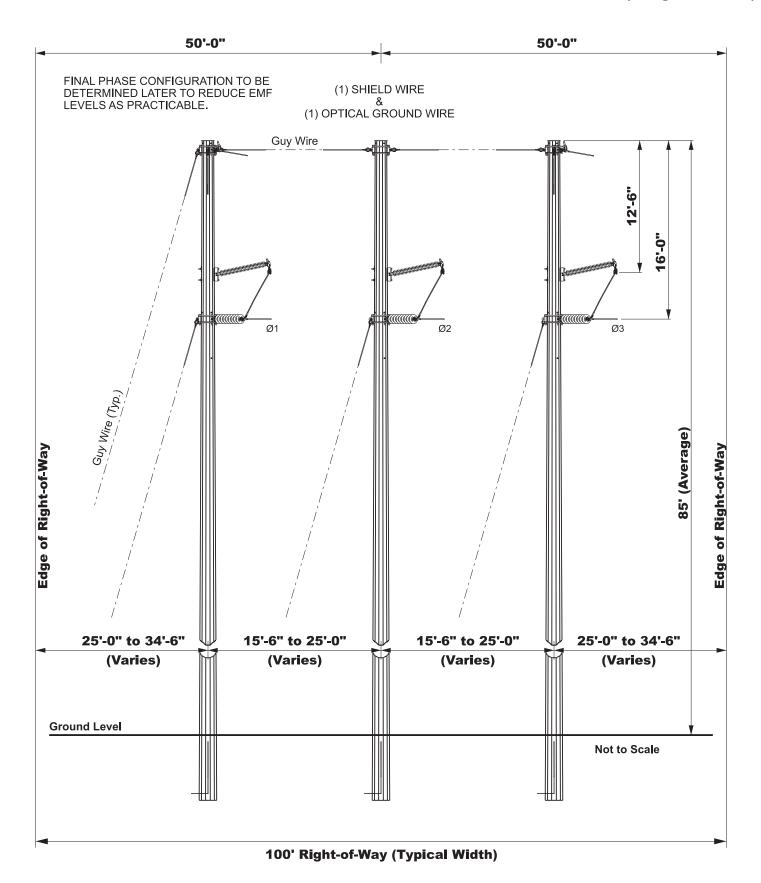
## COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



(1) SHIELD WIRE & (1) OPTICAL GROUND WIRE

EXHIBIT 12 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) STEEL THREE-POLE DEAD-END (Single Circuit)

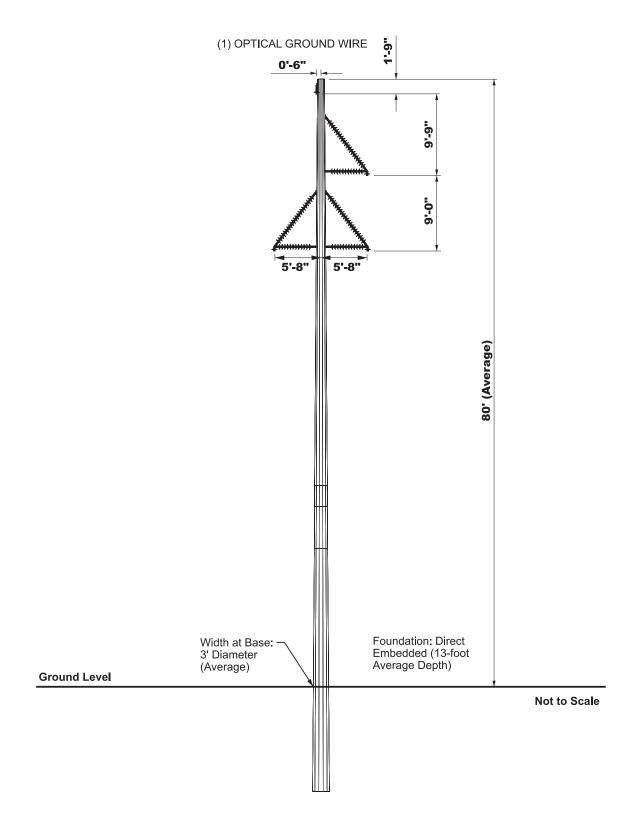


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



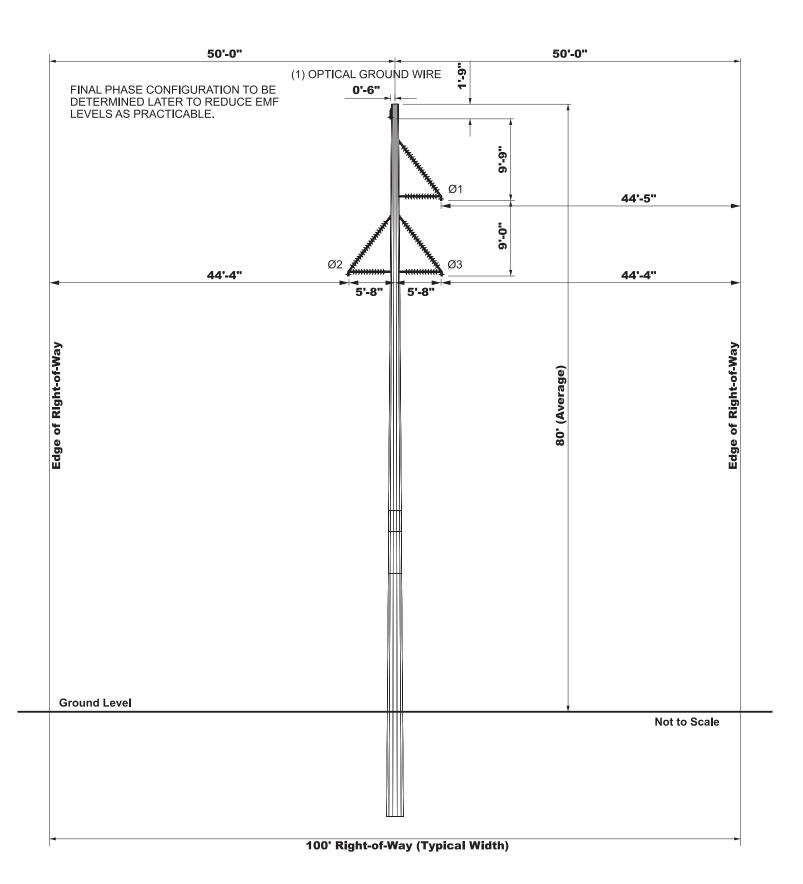
## COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



### EXHIBIT 13 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES (Page 1 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE WITH BRACED POSTS (Single Circuit)

#### EXHIBIT 13 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE WITH BRACED POSTS (Single Circuit)

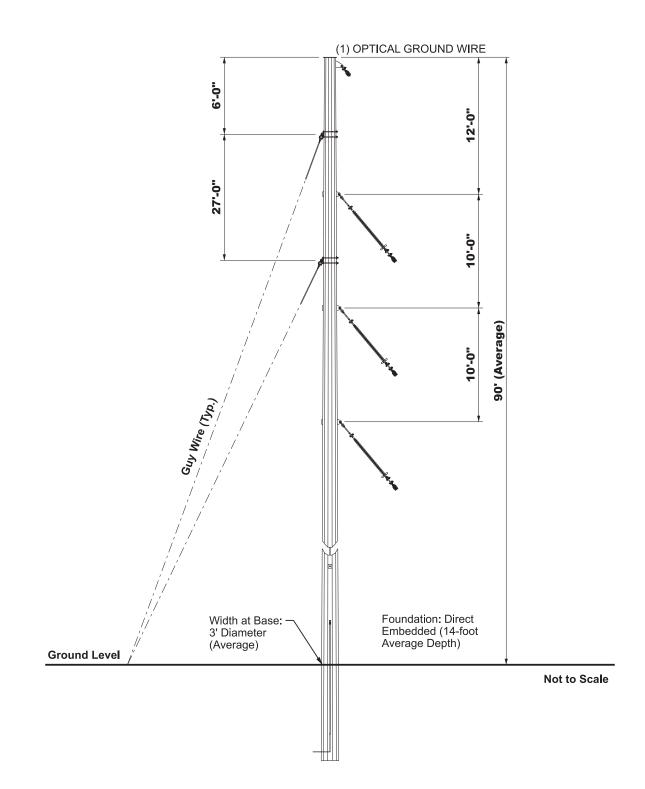


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

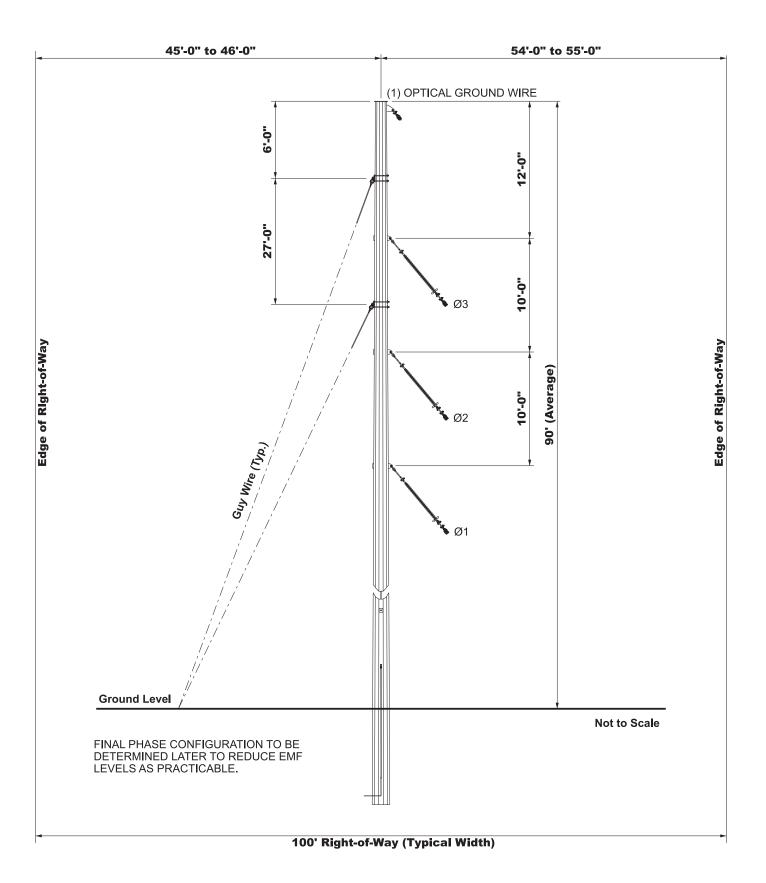


## COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

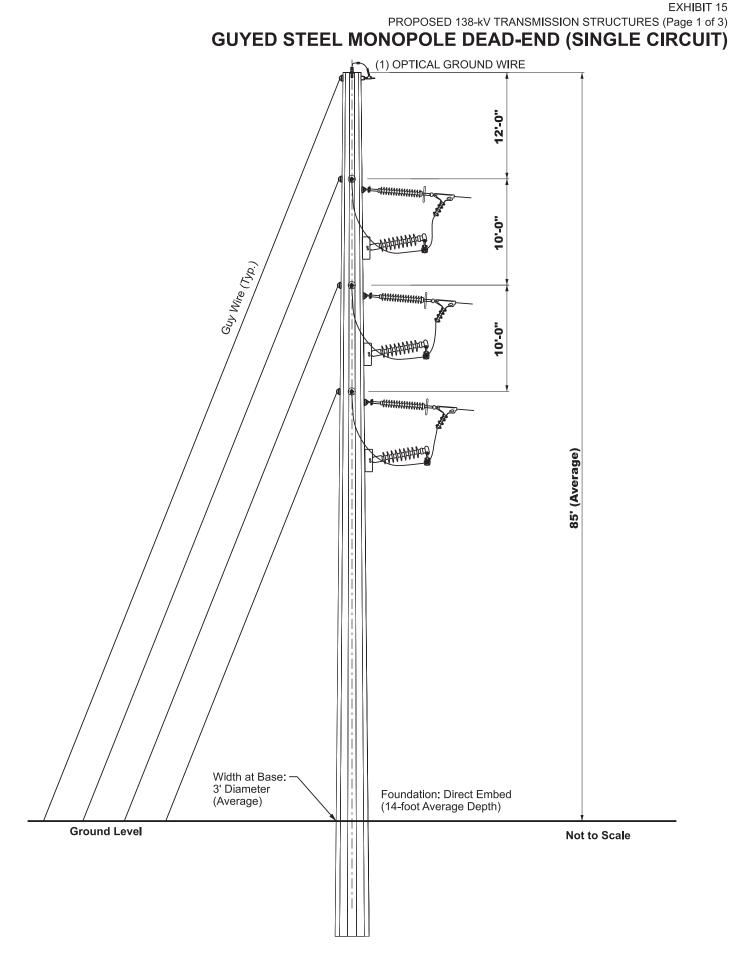


### EXHIBIT 14 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES (Page 3 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE RUNNING ANGLE (Single Circuit)



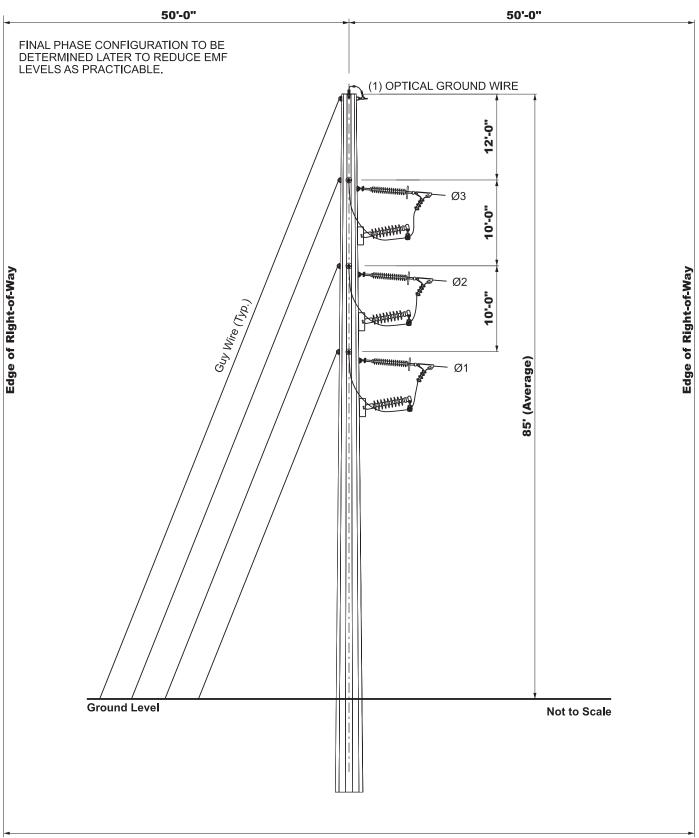
# COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



**TYPICAL SCHEMATIC** 

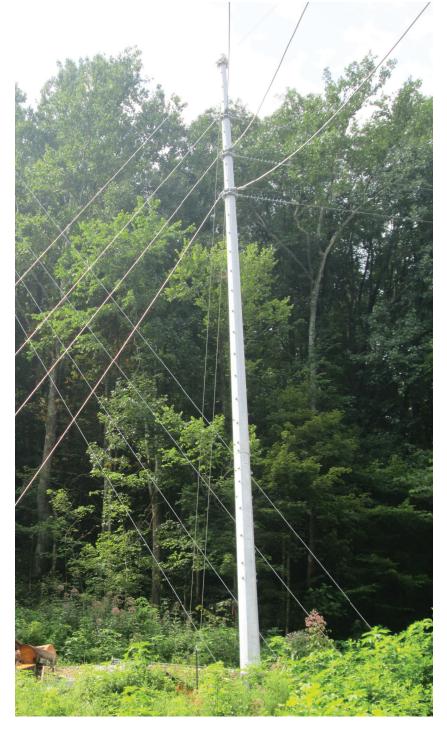
EXHIBIT 15 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) GUYED STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)



#### 100' Right-of-Way (Typical Width)

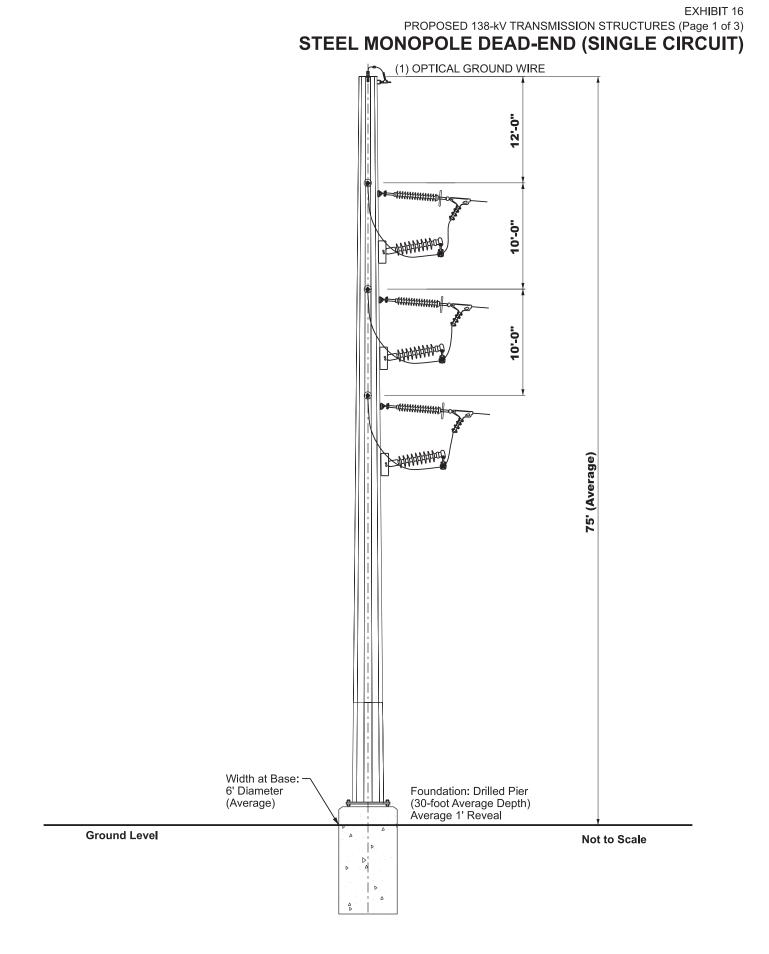
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

#### EXHIBIT 15 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 3 of 3) GUYED STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)



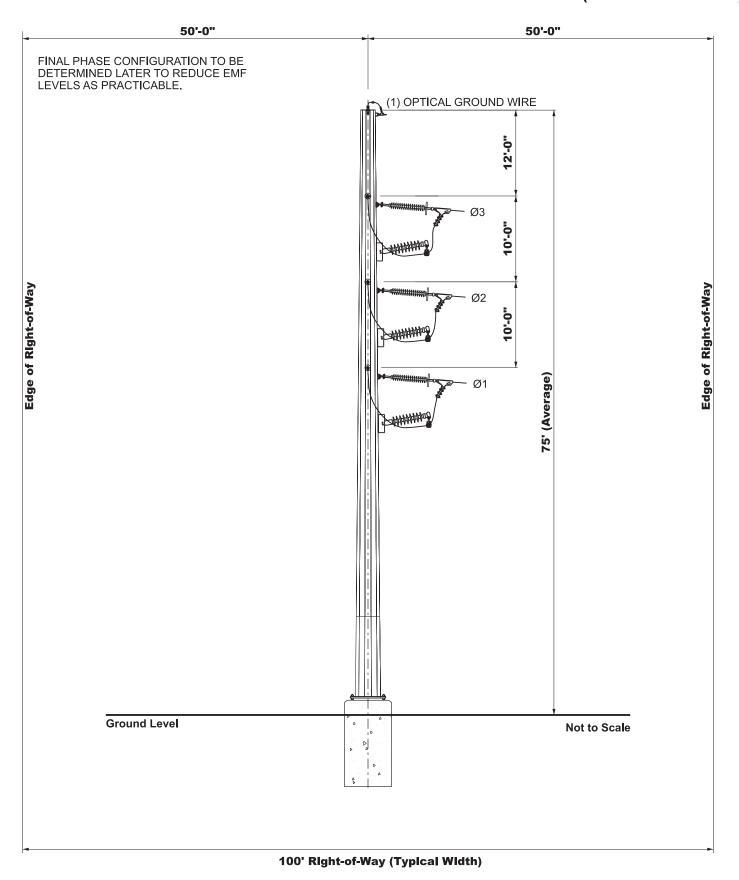
# COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

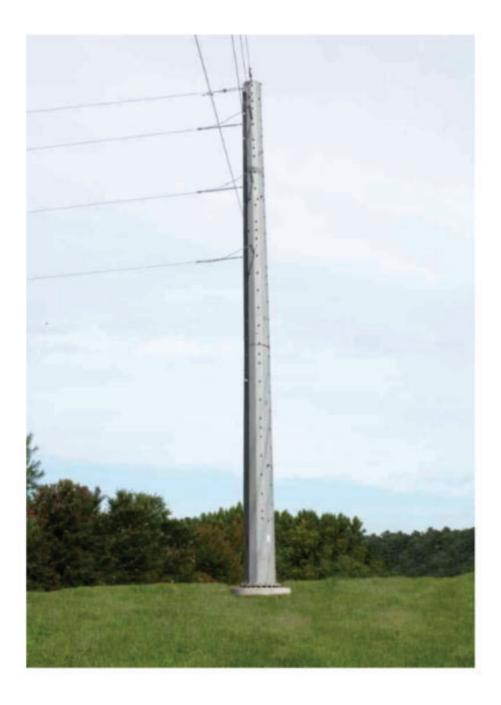


TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

#### EXHIBIT 16 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)

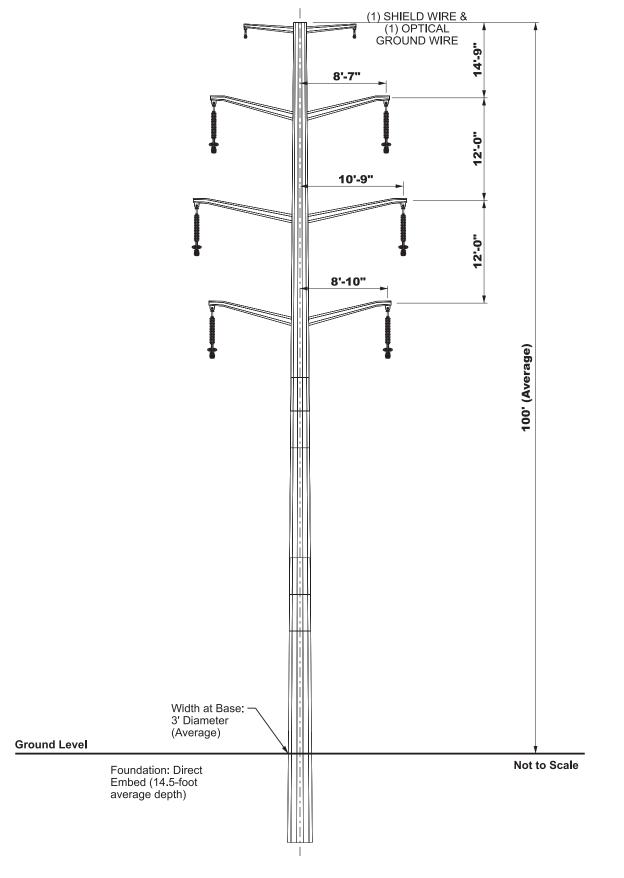


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



### COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



## **TYPICAL SCHEMATIC**

## TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

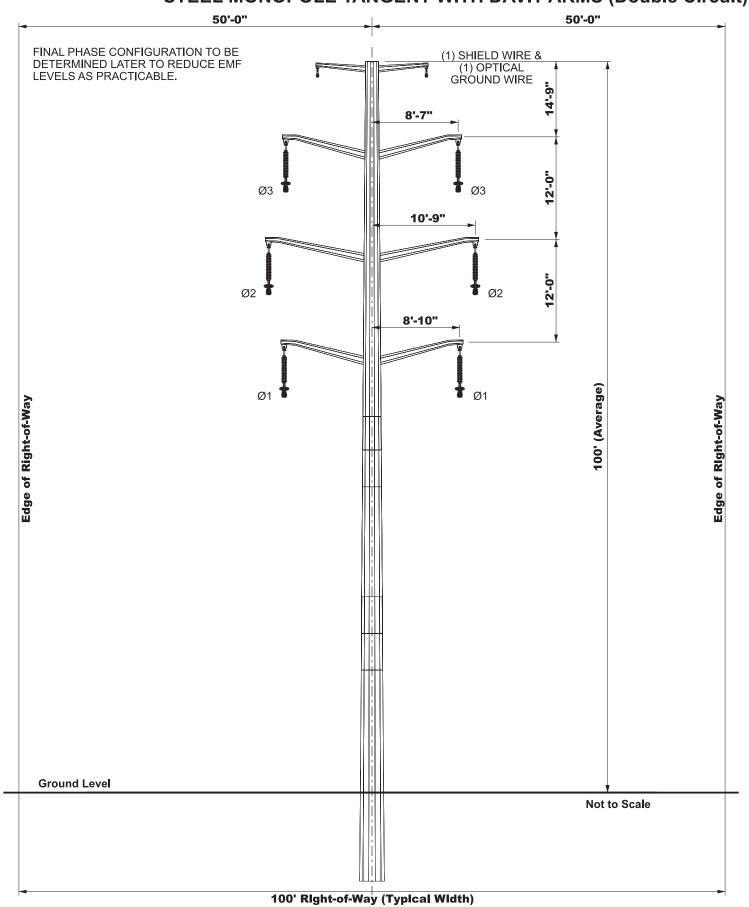
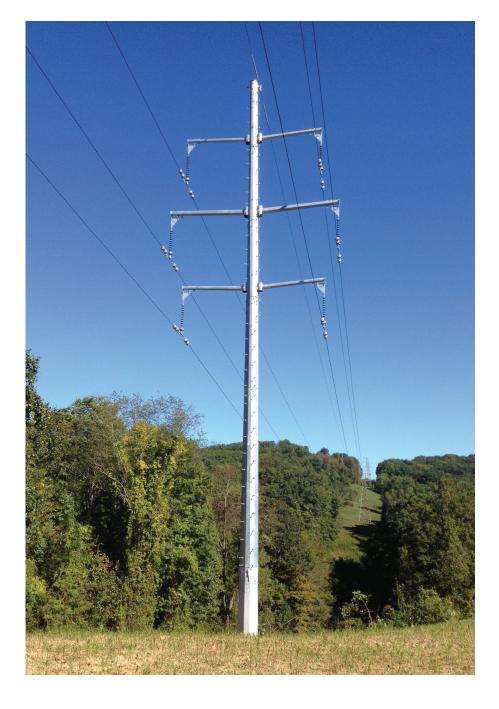


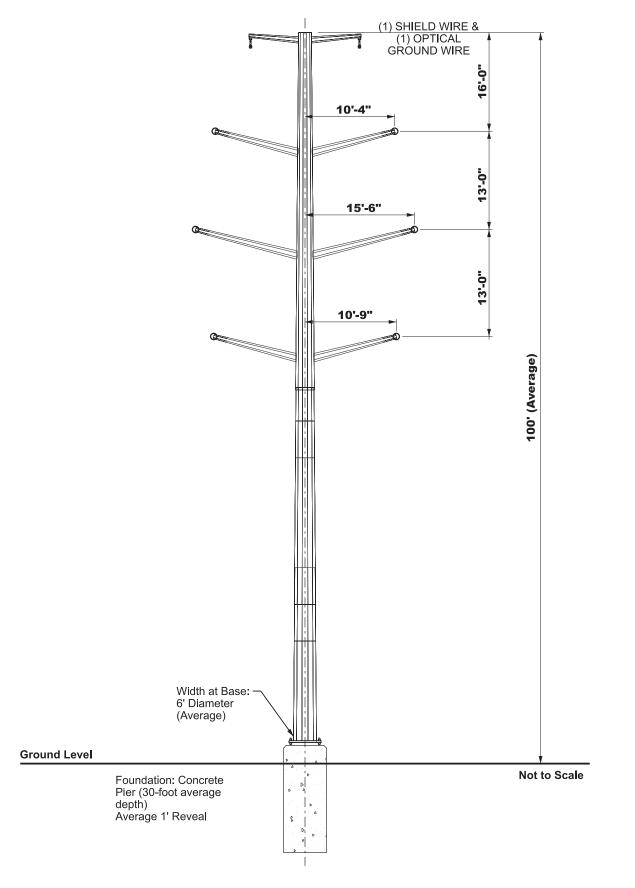
EXHIBIT 17 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE TANGENT WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)

### EXHIBIT 17 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 3 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE TANGENT WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)



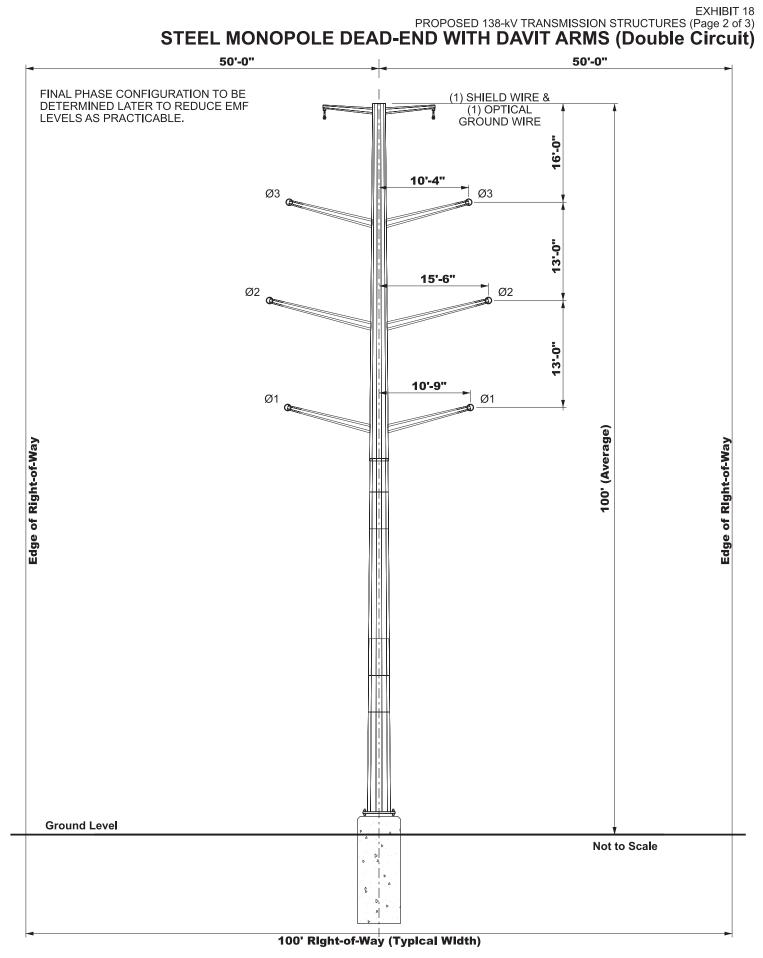
### COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



### **TYPICAL SCHEMATIC**

### **TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION**



### EXHIBIT 18 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 3 of 3) STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)



## COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

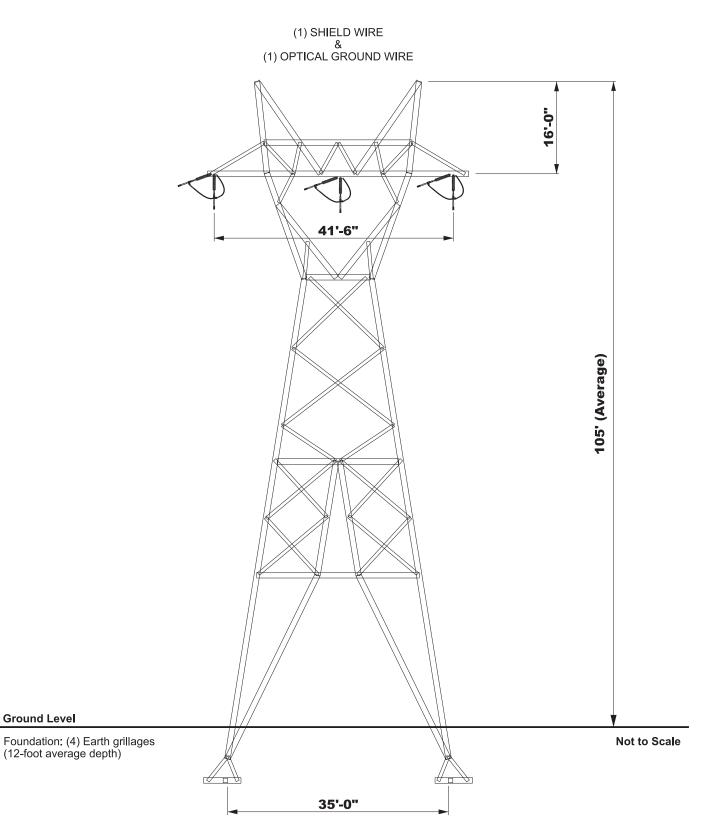
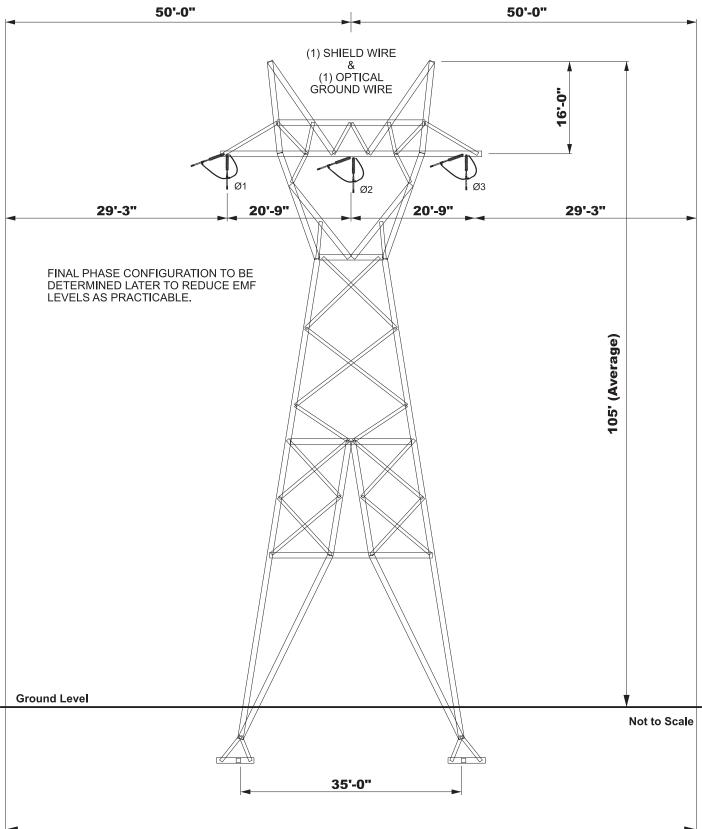


EXHIBIT 19 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 1 of 3) SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL LATTICE TOWER (Single Circuit)

**TYPICAL SCHEMATIC** 

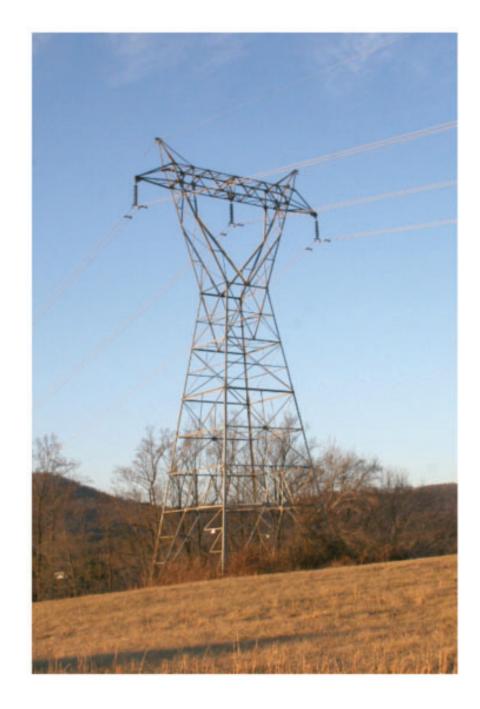
EXHIBIT 19 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3) SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL LATTICE TOWER (Single Circuit)



100' Right-of-Way (Typical Width)

TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

### EXHIBIT 19 PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES (Page 3 of 3) SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL LATTICE TOWER (Single Circuit)



### COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

## AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

	Stuart Area	138-kV Transmissio	on Improvements Pr	oject Agency Corr	espondence	
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice	Date Response
					Sent	Received
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Amy Ewing	Biologist	Virginia	November 23,	No response
			Manager	Department of	2021.	received.
				Wildlife		
				Resources (DWR)		
				Wildlife		
				Information and		
				Environmental		
				Services Section		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Wil Orndorff	Karst Protection	Virginia	November 23,	No response
			Coordinator	Department of	2021.	received.
				Conservation		
				and Recreation		
				(DCR) Natural Heritage		
				Program		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. René Hypes	Environmental	Virginia	November 23,	December 17,
JIAIL	1, 2, 3	wis. Refie Hypes	Review	Department of	2021.	2021
			Coordinator	Conservation	20221	2021
				and Recreation		
				(DCR) Natural		
				Heritage		
				Program		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Irvine Wilson	Natural Area	Virginia	November 23,	No response
			Protection	Department of	2021.	received.
			Specialist	Conservation		
				and Recreation		
				(DCR)		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Robert Weld	Regional	Virginia	November 23,	No response
			Director	Department of	2021.	received.
				Environmental		
				Quality, Blue		

	Stuart A	rea Transmission Imp	rovements Project	t Agency Correspoi	ndence	
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice Sent	Date Response Received
				Ridge Regional Office		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Michelle Henicheck	Senior Wetland Ecologist	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Central Office	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1	Mr. Jeffrey Hurst	Regional Director	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Southwest Regional Office	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Bettina Rayfield	Manager, Environmental Impact Review	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Impact Review	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Jay Roberts	VWP Permit Manager	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Wetland and Stream Protection, Blue Ridge Regional Office	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1	Ms. Kelly Miller	Stormwater Manager	Virginia Department of Environmental	November 23, 2021.	No response received.

		rea Transmission Imp				
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice	Date Response
					Sent	Received
				Quality,		
				Department of		
				Water,		
				Southwest		
				Regional Office		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Randy Owen	Chief of Habitat	Virginia Marine	November 23,	No response
			Management	Resources	2021.	received.
				Commission,		
				Habitat		
				Management		
				Division		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Jennifer Perkins	Coordinator	Virginia	November 23,	No response
				Department of	2021.	received.
				Agriculture and		
				Consumer		
				Services, Office		
				of Farmland		
				Preservation		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Timothy Roberts	Project Review	Virginia	November 23,	December 22,
			Archaeologist	Department of	2021.	2021
				Historic		
				Resources (DHR),		
				Review and		
				Compliance		
				Division (RCD)		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Martha Little	Deputy Director	Virginia	November 23,	January 20, 2022
			of Stewardship	Outdoors	2021.	
				Foundation		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Tommy Oravetz	Conservation	Virginia	November 23,	No response
			Specialist	Outdoors	2021.	received.

	Stuart A	rea Transmission Im	provements Project	Agency Correspon	ndence	
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice Sent	Date Response Received
				Foundation, Blacksburg Office		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Karl Didier	Forestland Conservation Program Manager	Virginia Department of Forestry	November 23, 2021.	January 7, 2022
STATE	3	Mr. Keith Kevin	Area Forester	Virginia Department of Forestry, Spencer Office	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	2	Mr. Hosack Daniel	Area Forester	Virginia Department of Forestry, Floyd Office	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Scott Denny	Senior Aviation Planner	Virginia Department of Aviation	November 23, 2021.	December 7, 2021
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. David Spears	Director, Division of Geology and Mineral Resources	Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Jeffrey Wells	Regional Director	Virginia Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water, Danville Field Office	November 23, 2021.	December 13, 2021
STATE	1, 2	Mr. Brian Blankenship	Regional Director	Virginia Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water,	November 23, 2021.	No response received.

	Stuart A	rea Transmission Imp	provements Project	Agency Correspon	ndence	
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice Sent	Date Response Received
				Abingdon Field Office		
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Ken King, P.E.	District Engineer	Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Salem District	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Mr. Michael Gray	District Planner	Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Salem District	November 23, 2021.	January 3, 2022
STATE	1, 2, 3		Regulator of the Day	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Norfolk District, Western Section	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Diana Esher	Acting Regional Administrator	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 3	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
STATE	1, 2, 3	Ms. Cindy Schulz	Field Supervisor	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)Virginia Ecological Services	November 23, 2021.	No response received.
FEDERAL	1, 2, 3	Mr. Troy Andersen	Supervisory Fish & Wildlife Biologist	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)Virginia	November 23, 2021.	No response received.

		rea Transmission Im	-		1	
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice	Date Response
					Sent	Received
				Ecological		
				Services		
FEDERAL	1, 2, 3	Mr. John Harper	State Soil	U.S. Department	November 23,	No response
			Scientist and	of Agriculture	2021.	received.
			State Resource	(USDA) Natural		
			Inventory	Resources		
			Coordinator	Conservation		
				Service (NRCS)		
				Virginia		
FEDERAL	1, 2, 3	Mr. John Simkins	Planning and	U.S. Department	November 23,	No response
			Environment	of	2021.	received.
			Team Lead	Transportation		
				(DOT) Federal		
				Highway		
				Administration,		
				Virginia Division		
FEDERAL	1, 2, 3	Mr. Jeff Slaughter	Manager	U.S. Department	November 23,	December 8,
				of	2021.	2021
				Transportation		
				(DOT) Federal		
				Aviation		
				Administration		
				(FAA) Flight		
				Standards		
				District Office		
FEDERAL	1, 2, 3	Ms. Patricia Henn	Manager	U.S. Department	November 23,	No response
				of	2021.	received.
				Transportation		
				(DOT) Federal		
				Aviation		
				Administration		

	Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project Agency Correspondence					
Jurisdiction	Component(s)	Full Name	Title	Organization	Date Notice Sent	Date Response Received
				(FAA) Eastern Region, Planning & Programming Branch		
FEDERAL	2	Ms. Heather McNichols	Realty Specialist	National Park Service (NPS) Blue Ridge Parkway	November 23, 2021.	No response received.





November 23, 2021

RE: Appalachian Power Company – Stuart Area Improvements Project: Carroll, Floyd, Henry, Patrick Counties, Virginia

Dear:

Appalachian Power Company (Appalachian Power) is proposing the Stuart Area Improvements Project (the Project), which is comprised of several components. Appalachian Power contracted POWER Engineers, Inc. (POWER) to conduct route selection studies for the Project's components and prepare the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity application for filing with the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC). On behalf of Appalachian Power, POWER is requesting your input on the Project's components: Stuart – Willis Gap, Stuart – Floyd, and Stuart – Bassett (Attachment 1). The upgrades replace equipment that is 80 to 100 years old, add an additional power source to the area, upgrade the voltage of equipment from 69-kilovolt (kV) to 138kV, and add two new distribution substations to improve the local distribution system.

The first component, **Stuart – Willis Gap**, is located in Carroll and Patrick counties and includes the following in a new 100-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW):

- Build approximately 22 miles of new 138 kV transmission line (Patrick and Carroll counties)
- Build approximately 1.5 miles of new double-circuit 138 kV at a proposed 138 kV substation (Patrick County)
- Build two new 138 kV substations (Patrick County)
- Retire the Stuart Substation (Town of Stuart)
- Upgrade the Willis Gap and Huffman substations (Carroll County)

The second component, **Stuart – Floyd**, is located in Patrick and Floyd counties, and includes the following in or near existing ROW:

- Rebuild approximately 20 miles of 69 kV line to 138 kV standards (Patrick and Floyd counties)
- Upgrade the Woolwine Substation (Patrick County)
- Expand the Floyd Substation (Floyd County)

The third component, **Stuart – Bassett**, is located in Patrick and Henry counties, and includes the following in or near existing ROW:

- Rebuild approximately 30 miles of 69 kV line to 138 kV standards (Patrick and Henry counties)
- Build approximately two miles of new 138 kV line (Henry County)
- Build two new 138 kV substations in Henry County
- Upgrade the Fieldale and Philpott substations (Henry County)
- Retire the Philpott Switch, West Bassett, Bassett, and Stanleytown substations (Henry County)

November 10, 2021

Appalachian Power Company and POWER have identified study segments for the Stuart – Willis Gap component and a study area for the proposed substations and transmission line rebuilds. **Attachment 2** shows the Stuart – Willis Gap component in Carroll and Patrick counties. **Attachment 3** shows the Stuart – Floyd component in Patrick and Floyd counties, and **Attachment 4** shows the Stuart – Bassett component in Henry and Patrick counties.

Appalachian Power is requesting input from you during the route development and siting phase of the Project. We appreciate your input and your comments will be incorporated into the filing with the SCC. Appalachian Power plans to file the Project in Fall 2022. Please distribute this notification to staff members who may be involved with the phases for review and comment.

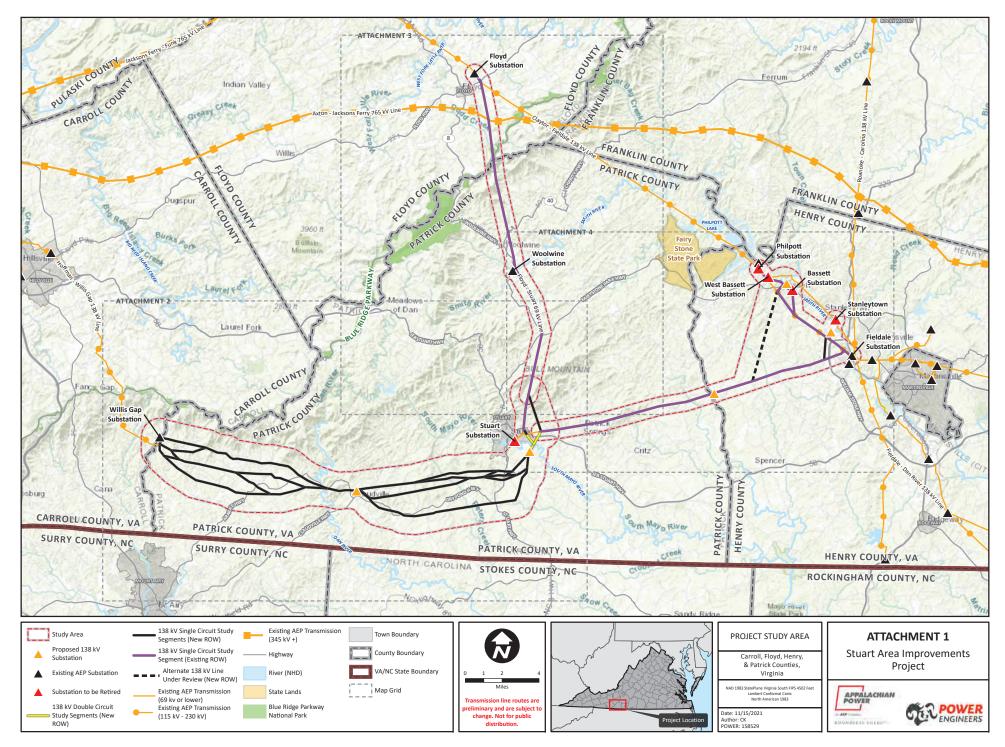
Should you have questions, please contact me via email at <u>roya.pardis@powereng.com</u> or by phone at 281-765-5548. If you wish to speak with an Appalachian Power representative, please contact Scott Kennedy via email at <u>skennedy@aep.com</u>.

Sincerely,

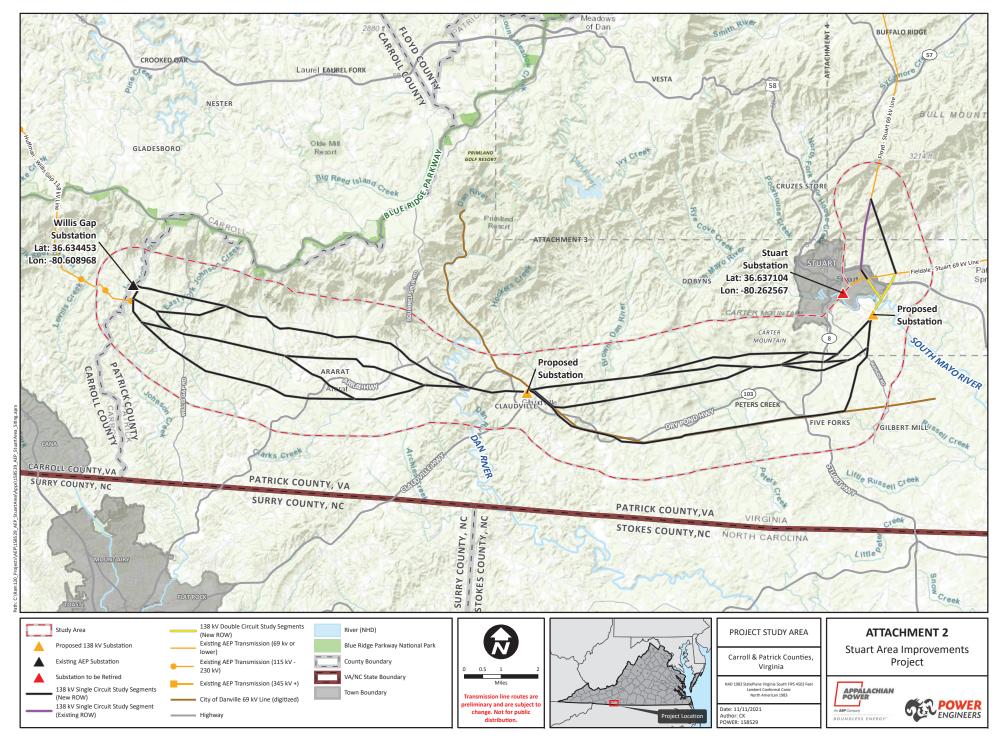
Roija

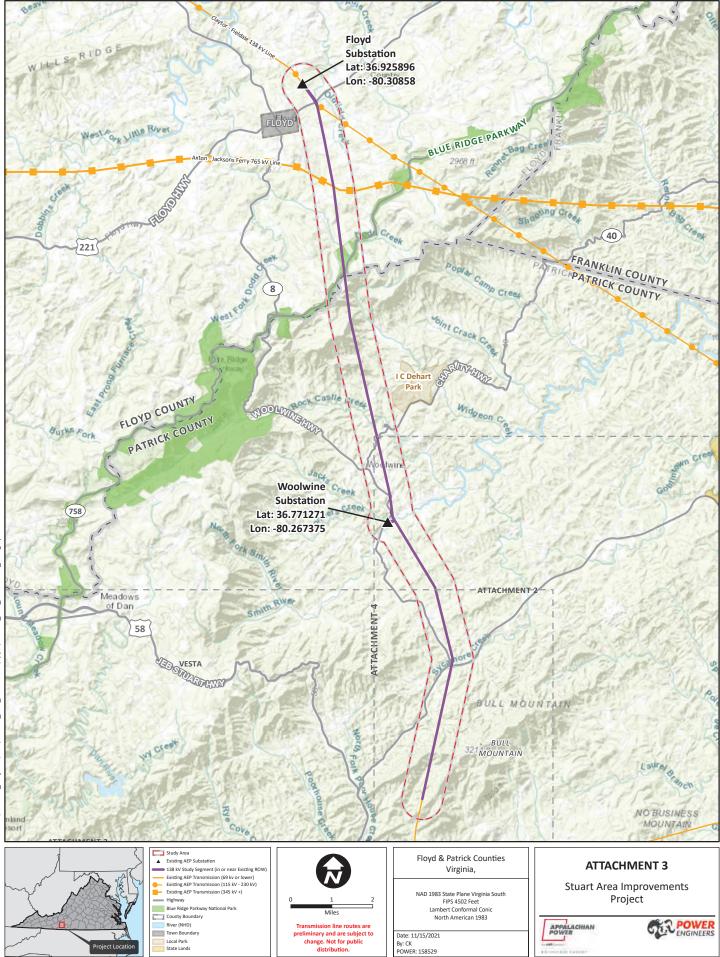
Roya Pardis POWER Engineers, Inc.

Enclosure(s): Attachment 1: Stuart Area Improvements Project Map Attachment 2: Stuart – Willis Gap Component Map Attachment 3: Stuart – Floyd Component Map Attachment 4: Stuart – Bassett Component Map

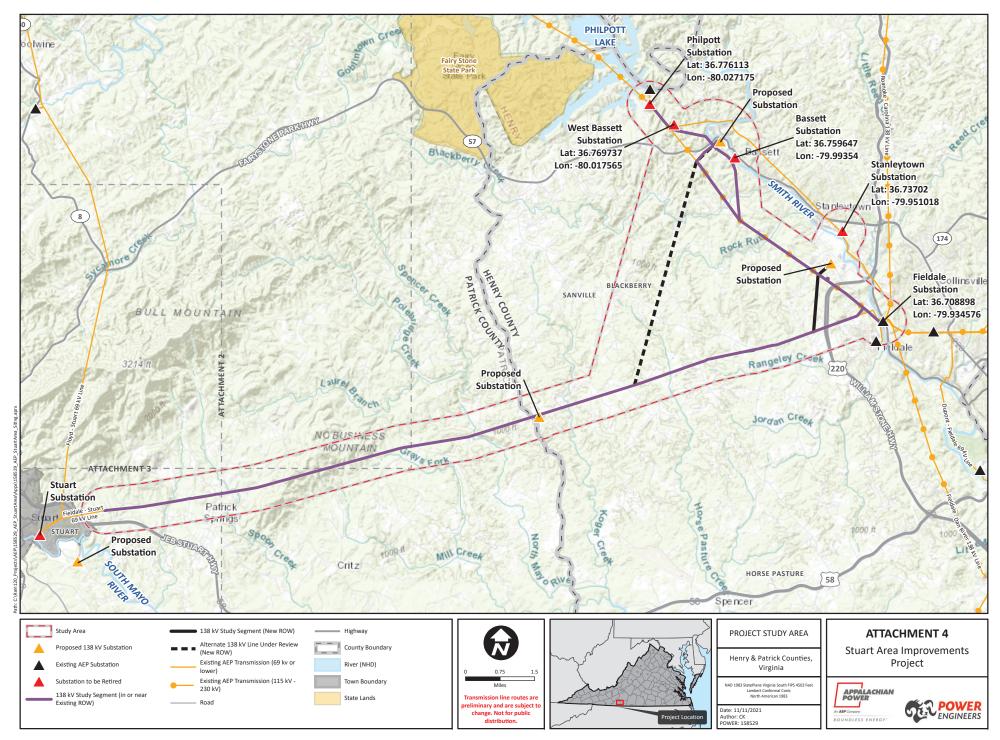


#### Attachment 2





#### Attachment 4





COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Mark K. Flynn Director

**Department of Aviation** 5702 Gulfstream Road Richmond, Virginia 23250-2422 V/TDD • (804) 236-3624 FAX • (804) 236-3635

December 7, 2021

Ms. Roya Pardis Power Engineers, Inc. 7400 Beaufort Springs Drive Suite 316 Richmond, Virginia 23225

RE: Appalachain Power Company Stuart Area Improvements Project: Carroll, Floyd, Henry, Patrick Counties, Virginia

Dear Ms. Pardis:

Thank you for your letter dated November 22, 2021 requesting our courtesy review of the above referenced project. Following our review the Department finds that a portion of the proposed project lies within 20,000 linear feet of the Blue Ridge Airport. This portion of the project is located between the proposed Stuart Substation and the Fieldale Substation.

Any portion of the proposed project that is within 20,000 linear feet of a public-use airport and/or reaches a height of 200' above ground level requires a 7460 Airspace Study to be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for review. This airspace study will determine if the development of the project will result in the creation of a "hazard to air navigation". Provided the FAA determines the proposed project will not result in the creation of a hazard to air navigation, the Department has no objection to the project as it has been presented. Please note that a 7460 form should also be submitted for any construction crane that will reach a height above ground level of 200'.

Please contact me if you have any question regarding these comments or if you would like to discuss the project further. I can be reached at (804) 236-3638 or via email at <a href="scott.denny@doav.virginia.gov">scott.denny@doav.virginia.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

S. Scott Denny

Senior Aviation planner Virginia Department of Aviation



Cheryl, See the attached response from FAA for our records. We can remove them from future lists and just use the state dept contacts moving forward.

Ryan, Is it too early in the project to file prelim Stuart structures using the OE/AAA tool or is this something we have completed at a high-level?

Thanks!

ROYA PARDIS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER

281-765-5548 804-822-6659 cell POWER Engineers, Inc. www.powereng.com

From: 9-AEA-AVS-RICASA (FAA) <9-AEA-AVS-RICASA@faa.gov> Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 8:55 AM To: Pardis, Roya croya.pardis@powereng.com> Subject: [EXTERNAL] Appalachian Power

#### CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments.

#### Good Morning:

We are in receipt of the attached letter but our office does not process this type of request. The correct office should be Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA): https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal\_isp [oeaaa\_faa\_gov].

The website provides for both On and Off airport construction.

If construction or alteration IS NOT LOCATED on an airport:	If construction or alteration IS LOCATED on an airport:
File forms 7460-1 and 7460-2 electronically via this website - New User Registration.	File forms 7460-1 and 7480-1 electronically via this website - New User Registration.
E-filing your proposal is preferred because - It's the fastest most accurate method to submit to the FAA and immediately assigns an aeronautical study number to your case. - It establishes an electronic communications link with FAA and allows you to obtain project status and notifications directly from this site.	or Find the FAA Airports Region / District Office having jurisdiction over the airport on which the construction is located, and file to that address.
or	
If you are unable to file electronically please click here	
Questions? Please contact the appropriate representative.	
V/r, Richmond FSDO-21 Admin Team 5707 Huntsman Rd., Ste. 100	

5707 Huntsman Rd., Ste. 100 Richmond, VA 23250 Office (804) 222-7494, ext. 1 Fax (804) 222-4843

**PRIVACY NOTICE:** The information in this email is confidential and may be legally privileged. Access to this email by anyone other than the intended addressee is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient of this message, any review, disclosure, copying, distribution, retention, or any action taken or omitted or to be taken in reliance on it is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you are not the intended recipient, please reply to or forward a copy of this message to the sender and delete the message, any attachments, and any copies thereof from your system.

From:	Pardis, Roya
To:	Dombrowski, Cheryl
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Appalachian Power Company - Stuart Area Improvements
Date:	Monday, December 13, 2021 7:47:49 AM

FYI

ROYA PARDIS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER

281-765-5548 804-822-6659 cell **POWER Engineers, Inc.** www.powereng.com

From: Wells, Jeffrey <jeff.wells@vdh.virginia.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 7:47 AM
To: Pardis, Roya <roya.pardis@powereng.com>
Cc: skennedy@aep.com; Ray Weiland <ray.weiland@vdh.virginia.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Appalachian Power Company - Stuart Area Improvements

**CAUTION:** This Email is from an **EXTERNAL** source. **STOP**. **THINK** before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments.

Dear Mr. Pardis,

We received your letter dated November 22, 2021 outlining proposed improvements to electrical infrastructure in Carroll, Floyd, Henry and Patrick Counties.

We do not have any comments or objections to the proposed work.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and please call or email with any questions.

Jeffrey S. Wells, P.E.

Field Director VDH-Office of Drinking Water 211 Nor Dan Drive, Suite 1040 Danville, Virginia 24540 Mainline (434) 836-8416 Directline (434) 549-8314

From:	Pardis, Roya
To:	Dombrowski, Cheryl
Subject:	Fwd: [EXTERNAL] Re: NEW SCOPING Stuart Area Improvements Project, Carroll, Floyd, Henry, and Patrick Counties
Date:	Monday, December 13, 2021 5:15:47 PM

ROYA PARDIS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER

#### **POWER Engineers**, Inc.

www.powereng.com

From: Warren, Arlene <arlene.warren@vdh.virginia.gov>

**Sent:** Monday, December 13, 2021 4:57:52 PM

To: Pardis, Roya <roya.pardis@powereng.com>

Cc: rr Environmental Impact Review <eir@deq.virginia.gov>

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Re: NEW SCOPING Stuart Area Improvements Project, Carroll, Floyd, Henry, and Patrick Counties

# CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments.

#### Project Name: NEW SCOPING Stuart Area Improvements Project

Project #: N/A UPC #: N/A Location: Carroll, Floyd, Henry, & Patrick Counties

VDH – Office of Drinking Water has reviewed the above project. Below are our comments as they relate to proximity to **public drinking water sources** (groundwater wells, springs and surface water intakes). Potential impacts to public water distribution systems or sanitary sewage collection systems **must be verified by the local utility.** 

The following public groundwater wells are located within a 1 mile radius of the project site (wells within a 1,000 foot radius are formatted in **bold**):

PWS ID			
Number	City/County	System Name	Facility Name
1063220	FLOYD	FLOYD-FLOYD CO PSA	WELL NO. 6
1063220	FLOYD	FLOYD-FLOYD CO PSA	WELL NO.1 - CHRISTIE WELL
1063220	FLOYD	FLOYD-FLOYD CO PSA	WELL NO.2 - SHORTT WELL
1063220	FLOYD	FLOYD-FLOYD CO PSA	WELL NO.3 - FRANK SWEENY WELL
1063155	FLOYD	FLOYD ECO VILLAGE COMMUNITY CENTER	ECO VILLAGE COMMUNITY CENTER
5141285	PATRICK	DOLLAR GENERAL-WOOLWINE	WELL NO. 1
5141815	PATRICK	WOOLWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELL NO. 1
5141815	PATRICK	WOOLWINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	WELL NO. 2
5141548	PATRICK	ORCHARD VIEW MARKET	DRILLED WELL
5141805	PATRICK	HANESBRANDS_ INC.	WELL NO. 3

The following surface water intakes are located within a 5 mile radius of the project site:

Number	System Name	Facility Name
	,	,

PWS ID		
Number	System Name	Facility Name
1750100	RADFORD, CITY OF	INTAKE ON NEW RIVER
1121057	NRV REGIONAL WATER AUTH	NEW RIVER (RAW WATER) PUMP STATION
1121643	RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	NEW RIVER
5117310	CLARKSVILLE, TOWN OF	KERR RESERVOIR INTAKE
5089852	UPPER SMITH RIVER WATER SUPPLY	SMITH RIVER INTAKE
5117707	ROANOKE RIVER SERVICE AUTHORITY	LAKE GASTON INTAKE
5780600	HCSA- LEIGH STREET PLANT	RAW WATER INTAKE
5590100	DANVILLE, CITY OF	DAN RIVER INTAKE

The project is within the watershed of the following public surface water sources:

Best Management Practices should be employed, including Erosion & Sedimentation Controls and Spill Prevention Controls & Countermeasures on the project site.

Well(s) within a 1,000 foot radius from project site should be field marked and protected from accidental damage during construction.

Materials should be managed while on site and during transport to prevent impacts to nearby surface water. *The Virginia Department of Health – Office of Drinking Water appreciates the opportunity to provide comments. If you have any questions, please let me know.* 

Best Regards,

Arlene Fields Warren

**GIS Program Support Technician** 

**Office of Drinking Water** 

Virginia Department of Health

109 Governor Street

Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 864-7781

On Mon, Dec 6, 2021 at 2:05 PM Fulcher, Valerie <<u>valerie.fulcher@deq.virginia.gov</u>> wrote: Good afternoon—attached is a request for scoping comments on the following:

Stuart Area Improvements Project: Carroll, Floyd, Henry and Patrick Counties

If you choose to make comments, please send them directly to the project sponsor (<u>Roya.pardis@powereng.com</u>) and copy the DEQ Office of Environmental Impact Review: <u>eir@deq.virginia.gov</u>. We will coordinate a review when the environmental document is completed.

DEQ-OEIR's scoping response is also attached.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please email our office at eir@deq.virginia.gov.

Valerie

--

Valerie A. Fulcher, CAP, OM, Admin/Data Coordinator Senior

**Department of Environmental Quality** 

**Environmental Enhancement - Office of Environmental Impact Review** 

1111 East Main Street

Richmond, VA 23219

804/698-4330

Email: Valerie.Fulcher@deq.virginia.gov

https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits-regulations/environmental-impact-review [deq.virginia.gov]

OUR ENFORCEABLE POLICIES HAVE BEEN UPDATED FOR 2021: <u>https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits-regulations/environmental-impact-review/federal-consistency [deq.virginia.gov]</u>

For program updates and public notices please subscribe to Constant Contact: <u>https://lp.constantcontact.com/su/MVcCump/EIR [lp.constantcontact.com]</u> Ann Jennings Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources and Chief Resilience Officer

Clyde E. Cristman Director



**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA** 

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

Rochelle Altholz Deputy Director of Administration and Finance

Nathan Burrell Deputy Director of Government and Community Relations

> Darryl M. Glover Deputy Director of Dam Safety & Floodplain Management and Soil & Water Conservation

> > Thomas L. Smith Deputy Director of Operations

December 17, 2021

Cheryl Dombrowski POWER Engineers, Inc. 7400 Beaufont Springs Drive, Suite 316 Richmond VA, 23225

Re: 158529, Stuart Area Improvements Project

Dear Ms. Dombrowski:

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

#### **Smith River Component**

According to the information currently in our files, this site is located within the Smith River Slope Conservation Site. Conservation sites are tools for representing key areas of the landscape that warrant further review for possible conservation action because of the natural heritage resources and habitat they support. Conservation sites are polygons built around one or more rare plant, animal, or natural community designed to include the element and, where possible, its associated habitat, and buffer or other adjacent land thought necessary for the element's conservation. Conservation sites are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. The Smith River Slope Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B5, which represents a site of general significance. The natural heritage resources associated with this site are:

Stewartia ovata Mountain Camellia G4/S2/NL/NL

Mountain camellia is a mountain-coastal plain disjunct. Mountain camellia is uncommon throughout its range and is considered very rare in Virginia. A shrub of the tea family, mountain camellias have simple oval leaves and bear white flowers in mid-summer. They tend to grow on mesic to dry, mostly acidic forests, especially on river bluffs and ravine slopes among dense ericaceous shrubs. Threats to populations include direct habitat destruction from clearing or erosion and alteration of the species microclimate through clearing of adjacent lands (Clark, 1993). This species is currently known from only 4 locations and historically known from multiple locations in Virginia.

600 East Main Street, 24th Floor | Richmond, Virginia 23219 | 804-786-6124

State Parks • Soil and Water Conservation • Outdoor Recreation Planning Natural Heritage • Dam Safety and Floodplain Management • Land Conservation Additionally, the Rich Creek Conservation Site is located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Rich Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern at this site is:

Small-anthered bittercressCardamine micrantheraG2/S2/LE/LE

Small-anthered bittercress inhabits seepages, wet rock crevices, streambanks, sandbars, and wet woods along streams. Threats to this species include impoundment, channelization, conversion of habitat for agriculture/silviculture, and flooding (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1991). Small-anthered bittercress is known from one county, Patrick, in Virginia and one extant county, Stokes, in North Carolina. Surveys for small-anthered bittercress are recommended from April 22 -May 15 when the plant is in flower and most visible, as well as being most distinguishable from round-leaf watercress (Cardamine rotundifolia). Please note that this species is currently classified as endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS).

This project has the potential to impact a large percentage of the known populations of Small-anthered bittercress. In addition, according to DCR's predicted suitable habitat modeling and review by a DCR biologist, there is a potential for additional undocumented populations of Small-anthered bittercress to occur in the project area if suitable habitat exists on site.

Due to the potential for this site to support populations of natural heritage resources, DCR recommends an inventory for Small-anthered bittercress in the study area. With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources.

DCR-Division of Natural Heritage biologists are qualified to conduct inventories for rare, threatened, and endangered species. Please contact Anne Chazal, Natural Heritage Chief Biologist, at <u>anne.chazal@dcr.virginia.gov</u> or 804-786-9014 to discuss availability and rates for field work. A list of other individuals who are qualified to conduct inventories may be obtained from the USFWS.

Furthermore, the Smith River - Jordan Creek Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is located immediately downstream from the project site. SCUs identify stream reaches that contain aquatic natural heritage resources, including 2 miles upstream and 1 mile downstream of documented occurrences, and all tributaries within this reach. SCUs are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. The Smith River – Jordan Creek SCU has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern associated with this site is:

Percina rex

Roanoke logperch

G1G2/S1S2/LE/LE

The Roanoke logperch is endemic to the Roanoke and Chowan River drainages in Virginia (Burkhead and Jenkins, 1991) and inhabits medium and large, warm and usually clear rivers with sandy to boulder spotted bottoms (NatureServe, 2009). Please note that this species is currently classified as endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR).

The Roanoke logperch is threatened by channelization, siltation, impoundment, pollution, and de-watering activities (Burkhead & Jenkins, 1991).

In addition, the Smith River has been designated by the VDWR as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" for this species.

To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations. Due to the legal status of the Roanoke logperch, DCR also recommends coordination with the USFWS and the VDWR to ensure compliance with protected species legislation.

DCR recommends avoidance of all conservation sites and impacts to associated natural heritage resources.

#### **Woolwine Component**

According to the information currently in our files, the Oldfield Creek Seep Conservation Site is located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Oldfield Creek Seep Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B5, which represents a site of general significance. The natural heritage resource of concern at this site is:

Epilobium leptophyllum	Bog Willow Herb	G5/S2S3/NL/NL
------------------------	-----------------	---------------

Bog willow herb is a perennial plant that reaches a maximum height of 40 inches (Minnesota Wildflowers, 2021). It is found in bogs, fens, seeps and boggy meadows with a variety of soil chemistry often at higher elevations (Virginia Botanical Associates, 2021). The flowers are white to pink and give rise to a dry dehiscent fruit that produces numerous seeds (Minnesota Wildflowers, 2021).

The Thomas Grove Flats is also located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Thomas Grove Flats Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern at this site are:

Lilium grayi	Gray's lily	G3/S2/NL/NL
Glyptemys muhlenbergii,	Bog Turtle	G3/S2/LT/LE
Epilobium leptophyllum	Bog Willow Herb	G5/S2S3/NL/NL
Calopogon tuberosus	Tuberous Grass-pink	G5/S1S2/NL/NL

Furthermore, both Slusher Bog Conservation Site and Robertson Bog Conservation Site occur within the project boundary. Slusher Bog Conservation Site and Robertson Bog Conservation Site have been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern associated with both conservation sites is:

Glyptemys muhlenbergii,	Bog Turtle	G3/S2/LT/LE
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The Dodd Creek- Rakes Mill Pond is also located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Dodd Creek- Rakes Mill Pond Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern at this site is:

Lilium grayi	Gray's lily	G3/S2/NL/NL
Euphorbia purpurea	Glad Spurge	G3/S2/NL/NL
Glyptemys muhlenbergii,	Bog Turtle	G3/S2/LT/LE

Gray's lily is a Southern Appalachian endemic plant that typically inhabits bogs, seepages, grassy balds, moist forests, and wet meadows at medium to high elevations (Weakley, in prep). In Virginia, this plant occurs in western Virginia with the majority of the occurrences in the southern Blue Ridge region. Surveys for Gray's lily are recommended during the blooming period in June and July.

Growing to 1 meter (3 feet) in height glade spurge is named for the purplish, glandular bracts (leaves that enclose inflorescences) that are characteristic of members of its plant family. It is a perennial that forms from a thick rhizome. Its lightly fuzzy leaves are 1 to 3 cm long and occur alternate each other along the stem. This spurge blooms in May and forms small (6 to 8 mm long) fruits covered with irregular bumps.

This stout perennial is found in river bottoms and mesic lower slopes of river and larger stream valleys and is also known from higher-elevation seeps over calcareous or mafic substrates. It is known from the piedmont and mountains of the mid-Atlantic region from Delaware to Ohio and West Virginia and is rare throughout its range (NatureServe 2008). In Virginia the species can be found in a few sites along the Blue Ridge as well as the Ridge and Valley from Rockbridge County south to Russell County. Wetland alteration, grazing by deer and livestock, competition by non-native invasive species, and trampling by recreational activity pose a threat to its long-term survival. The optimal time for surveys for glade spurge is from May-June when the plant is in flower or fruit.

The bog turtle is a small, freshwater turtle which has a spotty distribution from New York through Maryland, and southwestern Virginia along the Blue Ridge into Georgia (Buhlmann et al., 2008). In Virginia, bog turtles are documented from Floyd, Carroll, Grayson, and Patrick counties. They inhabit small upland wetland seeps, marshes, and meadows with slow-moving streams (Mitchell, 1994).

Bog turtles are highly susceptible to man-induced alterations of their wetland habitats (Buhlmann, 1992). Ditching and draining of seeps, wet meadows, and other wetlands destroys quality bog turtle habitat (Buhlmann, 1992; Mitchell, 1994). They are also threatened by collection for the pet trade industry (Mitchell, 1994). Please note that this species is currently classified as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and as endangered by the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR).

DCR recommends coordination with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the VDWR, Virginia's regulatory authority for the management and protection of this species to ensure compliance with protected species legislation. DCR also recommends that work crews be given educational materials on the bog turtle and all sightings be reported to the appropriate regulatory authorities. If heavy equipment will be crossing sedge or bulrush-dominate habitats, DCR recommends that mats be used to reduce impacts.

The Smith River – Sycamore Creek – White Falls Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is located downstream from the project site. The Smith River – Sycamore Creek – White Falls SCU has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern associated with this SCU is:

Percina rex

Roanoke logperch

G1G2/S1S2/LE/LE

In addition, the Smith River has been designated by the VDWR as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" and is downstream from the project site. The species associated with this T & E Water are the Roanoke logperch and the Orangefin madtom (*Noturus gilberti*, G2/S2/SOC/LT).

DCR recommends avoidance of all conservation sites and impacts to associated natural heritage resources. To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations. Due to the legal status of the Roanoke logperch and Orangefin madtom, DCR also recommends coordination with the USFWS and the VDGIF to ensure compliance with protected species legislation.

## Willis Gap

According to the information currently in our files, the Long Branch- Peters Creek is located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Long Branch- Peters Creek has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern at this site are:

Small-anthered bittercress	Cardamine micranthera	G2/S2/LE/LE
Sweet-shrub	Calycanthus floridus var. floridus	G5T4/S1/NL/NL

Sweet-shrub is a state rare deciduous shrub, inhabits forested slopes and stream banks (Weakley, in prep.). This aromatic plant produces maroon flowers, which are often lighter at the tips, from April to May (Radford et. al., 1968). Sweet-shrub is currently known from four locations in Virginia's coastal plain and piedmont regions.

The Sandy Creek – Patrick County Conservation Site, Gilbert Mill Conservation Site, Elk Creek Northwest Tributary Conservation Site, Rich Creek Conservation Site, and Simmons Mountain Creek Conservation Site is located within the project site including a 100 foot buffer. The Sandy Creek – Patrick County Conservation Site, Elk Creek Northwest Tributary Conservation Site, and Gilbert Mill Conservation Site has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The Rich Creek Conservation Site, and Simmons Mountain Creek Conservation Site of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern at this site is:

Small-anthered bittercress

Cardamine micranthera

G2/S2/LE/LE

This project has the potential to impact a large percentage of the known populations of Small-anthered bittercress. In addition, according to DCR's predicted suitable habitat modeling and review by a DCR biologist, there is a potential for additional undocumented populations of Small-anthered bittercress to occur in the project area if suitable habitat exists on site.

Due to the potential for this site to support populations of natural heritage resources, DCR recommends an inventory for Small-anthered bittercress in the study area. With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources.

DCR-Division of Natural Heritage biologists are qualified to conduct inventories for rare, threatened, and endangered species. Please contact Anne Chazal, Natural Heritage Chief Biologist, at <u>anne.chazal@dcr.virginia.gov</u> or 804-786-9014 to discuss availability and rates for field work. A list of other individuals who are qualified to conduct inventories may be obtained from the USFWS.

The Browns Dan River – Rt. 645 Bridge Crossing Stream Conservation Unit is located downstream from the project site. The Browns Dan River – Rt. 645 Bridge Crossing SCU has been given a biodiversity ranking of B4, which represents a site of moderate significance. Natural heritage resource associated with this site is:

## Thoburnia hamiltoni Rustyside sucker G3/S2/NL/NL

The Rustyside sucker, a fish known only from the upper Roanoke drainage in Patrick County, occupies moderate and swift currents of riffles, runs, and heads of pools, with clean or very slightly silted gravel, rubble, boulder, and bedrock substrates (Burkhead & Jenkins, 1991). Larger individuals are restricted to moderate to swift riffles and runs, and the head of pools.

Land use practices that lead to siltation and industrial development are forms of habitat degradation that adversely affect the continued viability of the Rustyside sucker (Jenkins & Burkhead, 1993).

The Johnson Creek – Ararat River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is also located downstream from the project site. The Johnson Creek – Ararat River SCU has been given a biodiversity ranking of B5, which represents a site of general significance. The natural heritage resource associated with this site is:

*Etheostoma brevispinum* Carolina Fantail darter G4/S1/NL/NL

The Carolina fantail darter, a state rare fish species, is found from South Carolina to Virginia (Blanton and Schuster, 2008). In Virginia, the Carolina fantail darter is only known from the Upper Pee Dee drainage (Blanton and Schuster, 2008). There is little information about *E. brevispinum* specifically, but this is a recently recognized species distinct from *Etheostoma flabellare* (Blanton and Schuster, 2008), so many life history traits may be similar. *E. flabellare* typically occurs in small to medium streams in areas where there are cobbles and rocks which provide suitable microhabitat for egg laying, protection from predators, and foraging (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993).

Threats to the Carolina fantail darter may include conditions or events which degrade or alter the microhabitats such as siltation, water pollution, and channelization.

According to the information currently in our files, the Poorhouse Creek – Mayo River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is adjacent to the project site. The Poorhouse Creek – Mayo River SCU has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resource of concern associated with this SCU is:

Noturus gilberti Orangefin madtom G2/S2/SOC/LT

According to the information currently in our files, the Dan River – Rt. 645 Bridge Crossing Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is located downstream from the project site. The Dan River – Rt. 645 Bridge Crossing SCU has been given a biodiversity ranking of B3, which represents a site of high significance. The natural heritage resources associated with this site are:

Noturus gilberti	Orangefin madtom	G2/S2/SOC/LT
Lasmigona subviridis	Green floater	G3/S2/NL/LT

The Orangefin madtom is native to the Roanoke and James River systems of North Carolina and Virginia (NatureServe, 2009). The Orangefin madtom inhabits moderate to strong riffles and runs having little or no silt in

moderate-gradient, intermontane and upper Piedmont streams. This species is an intersticine dweller, found in or near cavities formed by rubble and boulders (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Please note that this species is currently classified as a species of concern (not a legal designation) by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and as threatened by the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR).

Threats to the Orangefin madtom include channelization, siltation, various forms of chronic pollution, catastrophic chemical spills, impoundment, dewatering, and bait-seining (NatureServe, 2009). Its low reproductive rate and short life span (Simonson 1997, Simonson and Neves 1992, Simonson 1987) exacerbate these threats (Burkhead and Jenkins 1991).

The Green floater, a rare freshwater mussel, ranges from New York to North Carolina in the Atlantic Slope drainages, as well as the New and Kanawha River systems in Virginia and West Virginia (NatureServe, 2009). In Virginia, there are records from the New, Roanoke, Chowan, James, York, Rappahannock, and Potomac River drainages. Throughout its range, the Green floater appears to prefer the pools and eddies with gravel and sand bottoms of smaller rivers and creeks, smaller channels of large rivers (Ortman, 1919) or small to medium-sized streams (Riddick, 1973). Please note that this species has been listed as state threatened by the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR).

Considered good indicators of the health of aquatic ecosystems, freshwater mussels are dependent on good water quality, good physical habitat conditions, and an environment that will support populations of host fish species (Williams et al., 1993). Because mussels are sedentary organisms, they are sensitive to water quality degradation related to increased sedimentation and pollution. They are also sensitive to habitat destruction through dam construction, channelization, and dredging, and the invasion of exotic mollusk species.

In addition, the Dan River has been designated by the VDWR as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" and is downstream from the project site. The species associated with this T & E Water are the Orangefin madtom and the Green floater.

To minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem as a result of the proposed activities, DCR recommends the implementation of and strict adherence to applicable state and local erosion and sediment control/storm water management laws and regulations. Due to the legal status of the Orangefin madtom and Green floater, DCR also recommends coordination with VDWR to ensure compliance with the Virginia Endangered Species Act (VA ST  $\S$ § 29.1-563 – 570).

## **General Comments**

If work occurs outside of established right-of-way (ROW), the proposed project will fragment Ecological Cores **(C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5)** as identified in the Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment (<u>https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/vaconvisvnla</u>), one of a suite of tools in Virginia ConservationVision that identify and prioritize lands for conservation and protection. Mapped cores in the project area can be viewed via the Virginia Natural Heritage Data Explorer, available here: <u>http://vanhde.org/content/map</u>.

Ecological Cores are areas of unfragmented natural cover with at least 100 acres of interior that provide habitat for a wide range of species, from interior-dependent forest species to habitat generalists, as well as species that utilize marsh, dune, and beach habitats. Cores also provide benefits in terms of open space, recreation, water quality (including drinking water protection and erosion prevention), and air quality (including carbon sequestration and oxygen production), along with the many associated economic benefits of these functions. The

cores are ranked from C1 to C5 (C5 being the least ecologically relevant) using many prioritization criteria, such as the proportions of sensitive habitats of natural heritage resources they contain.

Fragmentation occurs when a large, contiguous block of natural cover is dissected by development, and other forms of permanent conversion, into one or more smaller patches. Habitat fragmentation results in biogeographic changes that disrupt species interactions and ecosystem processes, reducing biodiversity and habitat quality due to limited recolonization, increased predation and egg parasitism, and increased invasion by weedy species.

Therefore minimizing fragmentation is a key mitigation measure that will reduce deleterious effects and preserve the natural patterns and connectivity of habitats that are key components of biodiversity. DCR recommends efforts to minimize edge in remaining fragments, retain natural corridors that allow movement between fragments and designing the intervening landscape to minimize its hostility to native wildlife (natural cover versus lawns).

DCR recommends the development and implementation of an invasive species plan to be included as part of the maintenance practices for the right-of-way (ROW). The invasive species plan should include an invasive species inventory for the project area based on the current DCR Invasive Species List (<u>http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/document/nh-invasive-plant-list-2014.pdf</u>) and methods for treating the invasives. DCR also recommends the ROW restoration and maintenance practices planned include appropriate revegetation using native species in a mix of grasses and forbs, robust monitoring and an adaptive management plan to provide guidance if initial revegetation efforts are unsuccessful or if invasive species outbreaks occur.

In addition there is are documented rare plants in the transmission ROW within the project area. DCR recommends following these guidelines:

- 1. DCR recommends documenting and avoiding Natural Heritage Resources (Rare, Threatened and Endangered) within the ROW. The maintenance of the ROW as early-successional habitats with open canopy provide suitable habitat for many rare resources.
- 2. All rare plant sites are marked with signs from the transmission towers just outside the rare plant populations so that the population(s) are contained entirely within the defined area.
- 3. Right-of-Way Maintenance- Chemical Control of Vegetation -DCR recommends maintenance of vegetation using annual mowing in the non-growing season between 15 October and April 1 and minimal to no use of chemicals especially in sensitive areas with documented natural heritage resources.
- 4. When woody plant management is required, the woody species at these sites are carefully treated with herbicide. This treatment is conducted under a different contract than used on non-rare plant lines. The rate set up for this contract helps insure precise herbicide application with less accidental overspray.
- 5. When transmission lines intersect Virginia Natural Area Preserves, the same maintenance regime as defined in numbers 1-3 above is used and Natural Heritage staff are notified before management takes place.
- 6. A subset of rare plant populations are monitored carefully to make sure that this management prescription is effective in maintaining the rare plant populations.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity. However, the project area does intersect the Blue Ridge Parkway National Park, specifically the Woolwine component.

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

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please re-submit a completed order form and project map for an update on this natural heritage information if the scope of the project changes and/or six months has passed before it is utilized.

A fee of \$330.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find attached an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, DCR Finance, 600 East Main Street, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor, Richmond, VA 23219. Payment is due within thirty days of the invoice date. Please note late payment may result in the suspension of project review service for future projects.

The Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR) maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <u>http://vafwis.org/fwis/</u> or contact Amy Martin at 804-367-2211 or <u>amy.martin@dwr.virginia.gov</u>.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Rem' Hy-

S. René Hypes Natural Heritage Project Review Coordinator

Cc: Amy Martin, VDWR Troy Andersen, USFWS

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Ann Jennings Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

# **Department of Historic Resources**

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Julie V. Langan Director

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

December 22, 2021

Roya Pardis Power Engineers 7400 Beaufort Springs Dr. Suite 316 Richmond VA, 23225

Re: Stuart Area Improvements Project (Willis Gap, Floyd, Bassett) Carroll, Floyd, Henry, Patrick Counties, Virginia DHR File No. 2021-5024

Dear Roya,

We have received your request for comments on the project referenced above. The undertaking, as presented, involves multiple components including the upgrade of equipment, adding an additional power source to the area, upgrades to the voltage and two new distribution substations, and the construction of new transmission lines. Our comments are provided as technical assistance to Appalachian Power. We have not been notified by any state or federal agency of their involvement in this project; however, we reserve the right to provide additional comment pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act, if applicable.

We understand that the proposed project meets the requirements to be filed with the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC). We recommend that Appalachian Power follows the *Guidelines for* Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia, developed by DHR and the SCC to assist project proponents in developing transmission line projects that minimize impacts to historic resources.

We recommend that the project proponent establish a study area for each route alternative under consideration and gather information on known resources. A qualified cultural resources consultant in the appropriate discipline should perform an assessment of impact for each known historic resource present within the proposed study area.

Once the route alternatives have been finalized, DHR recommends that full archaeological and architectural surveys be performed to determine the effect of the project on all historic resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register. This process involves the identification and recordation of all archaeological sites and structures greater than 50 years of age, the evaluation of those resources for listing in the National Register, determining the degree of impact of the project on eligible resources, and developing a plan to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative impacts. Comments received from the public or other stakeholder

Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street PO Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Eastern Region Office 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 Page 2 December 22, 2021 DHR File No. 2021-5024

regarding impacts to specific historic resources should be addressed as part of this survey and assessment process.

Thank you for seeking our comments on this project. If you have any questions at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me at jennifer.bellville-marrion@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

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Jenny Bellville-Marrion, Project Review Archaeologist Review and Compliance Division

Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street PO Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Eastern Region Office 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Stephen Brich, P.E.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 731 HARRISON AVENUE SALEM, VIRGINIA 24153

January 3, 2022

To:	Roya Pardis
	POWER Engineers, Inc.

From: Carol J.L. Moneymaker, Planning Specialist VDOT Salem District Planning

Carol J.L. Moneymaker

Subject: RE: Stuart Area Improvements Project: Carroll, Floyd, Henry and Patrick Counties

VDOT received a request to review transportation impacts of the above referenced project. Appalachian Power contracted POWER Engineers, Inc. (POWER) to conduct route selection studies for the Project's components and prepare the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity application for filing with the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC). The project will replace equipment that is 80 to 100 years old, add an additional power source to the area, upgrade the voltage of equipment from 69-kilovolt (kV) to 138-kV, and add two new distribution substations to improve the local distribution system. The project will be completed in three components: Stuart - Willis Gap, Stuart - Floyd, and Stuart – Bassett as detailed in the attachments.

The first component, Stuart - Willis Gap, is located in Carroll and Patrick counties and includes the following in a new 100-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW):

- Build approximately 22 miles of new 138 kV transmission line (Patrick and Carroll counties)
- Build approximately 1.5 miles of new double-circuit 138 kV at a proposed 138 kV substation (Patrick County)
- Build two new 138 kV substations (Patrick County)
- Retire the Stuart Substation (Town of Stuart)
- Upgrade the Willis Gap and Huffman substations (Carroll County)

The second component, Stuart - Floyd, is located in Patrick and Floyd counties, and includes the following in or near existing ROW:

- Rebuild approximately 20 miles of 69 kV line to 138 kV standards (Patrick and Floyd counties)
- Upgrade the Woolwine Substation (Patrick County)
- Expand the Floyd Substation (Floyd County)

Memo to Roya Pardis January 3, 2022 Page 2

The third component, Stuart - Bassett, is located in Patrick and Henry counties, and includes the following in or near existing ROW:

- Rebuild approximately 30 miles of 69 kV line to 138 kV standards (Patrick and Henry counties)
- Build approximately two miles of new 138 kV line (Henry County)
- Build two new 138 kV substations in Henry County
- Upgrade the Fieldale and Philpott substations (Henry County)
- Retire the Philpott Switch, West Bassett, Bassett, and Stanleytown substations (Henry County)

## **Comments:**

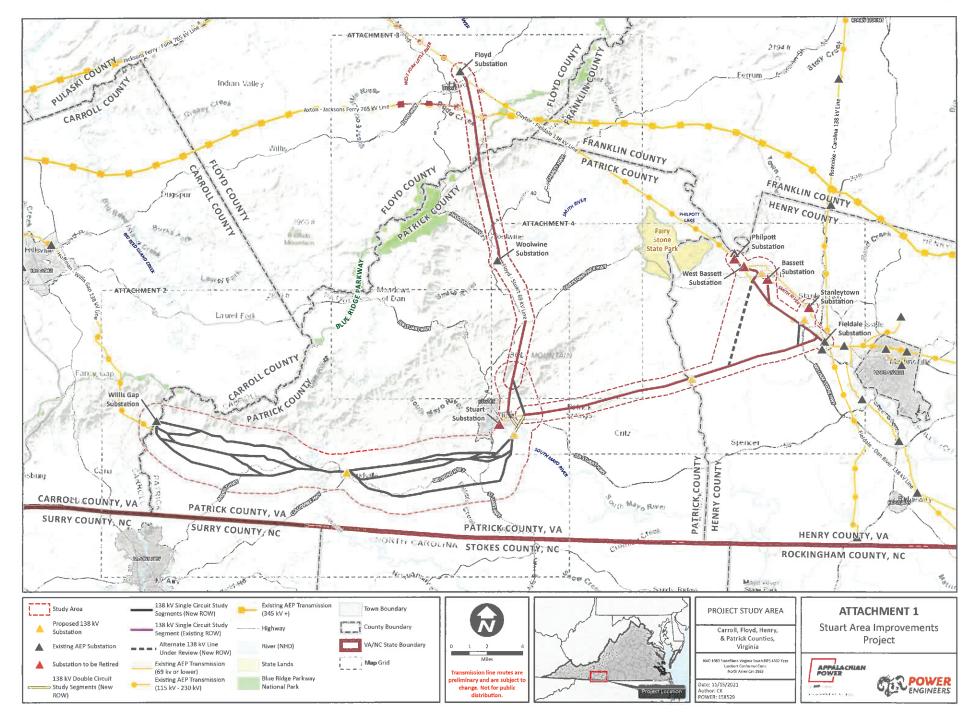
- All circumstances where the proposed project may impact transportation operations should be coordinated with VDOT Residency staff:
  - o Martinsville Residency covers Carroll, Henry and Patrick Counties,
  - Christiansburg Residency covers Floyd County.
- The areas of potential impact include roads adjacent to or being crossed by construction as well as pedestrian, bicycle, and transit operations near the construction sites.
- Activities requiring detours or other modifications to transportation operations should be conducted at times during which impacts will be minimized.
- Road signs should be provided to alert drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians of utility work ahead, and any detours necessary to navigate around the work.

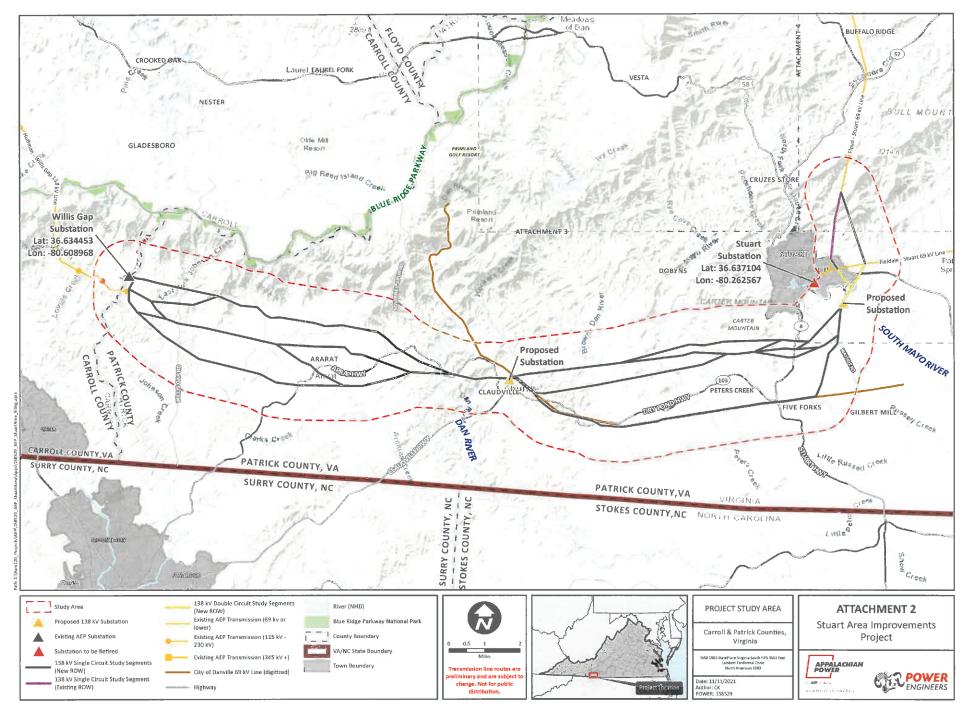
If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at (540) 520-3515.

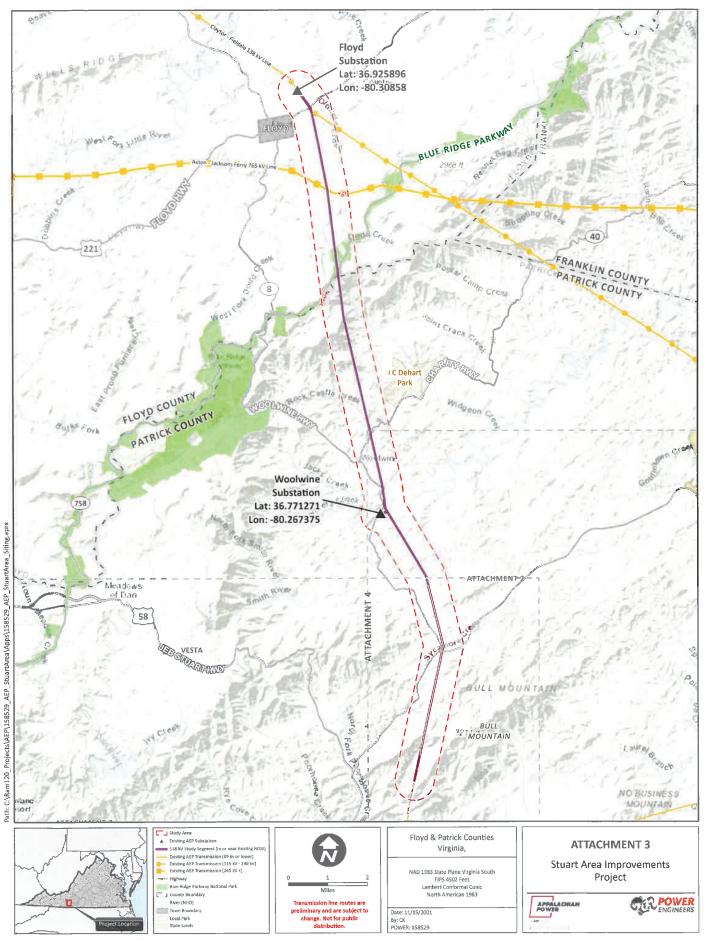
cc: Michael Gray – Salem District Planner Lisa Hughes – Martinsville Residency – Resident Engineer David Clarke – Christiansburg Residency – Resident Engineer Robin Simpson – Salem District Environmental Manager EIR Coordination Listserv

Attachements (4)

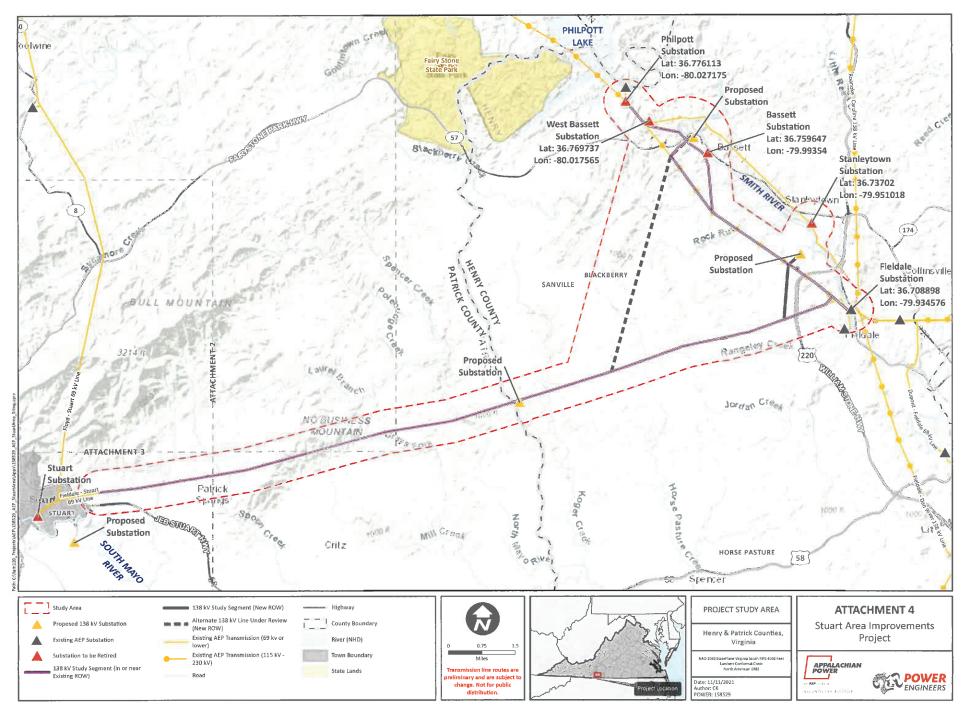
### Attachment 1







#### Attachment 4



Robert Farrell State Forester



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

**Department of Forestry** 

900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800 • Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 (434) 977-6555 • Fax: (434) 296-2369 • www.dof.virginia.gov

Friday, January 7, 2022

Roya Pardis POWER Engineers, Inc.

Subject: Stuart Area Improvements Project

Dear Roya,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the Stuart Area Improvements Project in Carroll, Floyd, Henry, and Patrick Counties as described in your letter to Karl Didier on November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021.

The study area for the first component, Stuart-Willis Gap, contains approximately 40,066 acres of forest, including nearly 9,000 acres of which are considered Very High or Outstanding Conservation Value according to the Virginia Department of Forestry's Forest Conservation Value map<sup>1</sup>. The study area for the second component, Stuart – Floyd contains approximately 9,052 acres of forest, including over 4,000 acres of which are considered Very High or Outstanding Conservation Value. The study area for the third component, Stuart-Bassett, contains approximately 17,951 acres of forest including 2,398 acres of which are considered Very High or Outstanding Conservation Value. These resources contribute to the maintenance of water quality, clean air, a healthy climate, forest and aquatic biodiversity, and scenic values. In addition, the forests and associated timber represent valuable economic assets for the Commonwealth and its residents. For these reasons, it is important to avoid as much as possible the removal of or impacts to forests and associated vegetation, especially riparian forests and high conservation value timber stands.

The Department of Forestry recommends that existing ROWs be utilized wherever possible and that if new ROW's must be established, that every effort be made to avoid or minimize disturbance to high conservation value forest, streams or wetlands, and conserved lands. In instances where trees or forest vegetation needs to be removed,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> K Basiolli, J Pugh, M Santucci. 2020. Forest Conservation Value Model, 2020 Edition. Virginia Department of Forestry, Charlottesville, VA. See interactive GIS map at <u>https://arcg.is/18aWaf</u>. See PDF map and short description at <u>https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/vaconvisforest</u>.

converted, or otherwise negatively impacted by project activities, we recommend mitigating these impacts by establishing new trees, forests, or forest vegetation on site or in the general vicinity in such a way as to maintain or improve overall water quality, ecosystem functions, scenic value, and value for timber or other forest products.

Once project plans are finalized for submission to the Department of Environmental Quality for review, we will be happy to provide more specific information on the impacts of the final set of proposed transmission pathways.

Should you require any advice or assistance with forest management, pre-harvest planning, or mitigation efforts, please feel free to contact me or other staff at the Department of Forestry.

Sincerely

Sarah Parmelee Sarah Parmelee Forestland Conservation Coordinator



January 20, 2022

[SENT VIA EMAIL]

Roya Pardis Power Engineers, Inc. 7400 Beaufont Springs Drive Suite 316 Richmond, VA 23225 roya.pardis@powereng.com

## **RE:** Appalachian Power Company - Stuart Area Improvements Project: Carroll, Floyd, Henry, Patrick Counties, Virginia

Dear Roya Pardis:

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) thanks you for the advance notice of the referenced project and the opportunity to provide direct comments regarding upgrades to this area.

Based on information received in early December 2021, the Appalachian Power Company is proposing a series of improvements comprised of several components in and around Stuart, Virginia. Per the November 22, 2021 letter, these improvements will replace equipment that is 80 - 100 years old, add an additional power source to the area, upgrade the voltage of equipment from 69-kilovolt (kV) to 138-kV, and add two new distribution substations to improve the local distribution system. Please accept these comments in response to your inquiry.

VOF, an agency of the Commonwealth, was established by the General Assembly in 1966 to promote the preservation of Virginia's natural and cultural resources by encouraging private philanthropy in fulfillment of state policy. As a result of Virginia's commitment to ensure a vibrant natural environment for today and future generations, VOF owns thousands of acres managed for public access and holds more than 4,000 open-space easements across the Commonwealth, which protect over 860,000 acres.

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

virginiaoutdoorsfoundation.org

401 Commerce Road, Suite 411, Staunton, VA 24401

Regarding the first component, **Stuart – Willis Gap**, although VOF has no projects in this area, we encourage both POWER Engineers, Inc., and Appalachian Power Company to consider the natural, scenic, and cultural resources in area.

Concerning the second component, **Stuart – Floyd**, VOF holds open-space easements on three properties intersected by the project rebuild. These easements, directly and indirectly, protect numerous conservation values for the benefit of the public and contribute to the overall high quality of life in the Commonwealth. As such, VOF is concerned about the potential characteristics of the proposed replacement structures and associated project components. While recognizing engineering constraints, we strongly advocate for the replacement structures and the associated project components to be minimized in their presence on the landscape to the greatest extent possible, or at the least mimic the characteristics of the existing H-frame towers in height, size, and reflectivity. Furthermore, any proposal that would extend beyond the existing right-of-way would likely be limited and require extensive review by our Board of Trustees.

As for the third component, **Stuart – Bassett**, VOF holds one open-space easement in Henry County on a 231-acre property near Bassett, almost directly south of the Bassett Substation, where a presumed 69kV and 138kV line converge. This easement also, directly and indirectly, protects numerous conservation values for the benefit of the public and contributes to the overall high quality of life in the Commonwealth. As such, VOF is concerned about the potential characteristics of the proposed replacement structures and associated project components. While recognizing engineering constraints, we strongly advocate for the replacement structures and the associated project components to be minimized in their presence on the landscape to the greatest extent possible, or at the least mimic the characteristics of the existing H-frame towers in height, size, and reflectivity. That said, this particular open-space easement does appear to allow for some expansion of the right-of-way pending thorough review by VOF.

Thank you for the notice, and we look forward to working with POWER Engineers, Inc. and the Appalachian Power Company in the continued planning and development of this project. If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (540) 430-0292 or via email at <u>hhibbitts@vof.org</u>.

Sincerely,

- HHt

Harry Hibbitts Assistant Director

CC: Scott Kennedy, Appalachian Power Company DEQ Office of Environmental Impact Review

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