July 6, 1976

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Serial No. 125/063076 T&D E/BMM:gjb Docket Nos. 50-338 50-339

and all in Mathematics in the place

Mr. Bernard C. Rusche, Director Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

Attention: Mr. S. J. Youngblood, Chief Environmental Projects Branch 2 Division of Site Safety and Environmental Analysis

Dear Mr. Rusche:

10040315 820927 R ADOCK 05000338

North Anna-Gordonsville 230 kV Transmission Line

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C.

Your June 30, 1976 letter requested information concerning maps of the right of way, need for the line, route selection criteria, and a discussion of alternate routes.

All of these items were included in our application determined to the State Corporation Commission of Virginia for a Cortificate of Convenience and Necessity.

We are enclosing the following documents:

- 1. Vepco Application No. 79 to the SCC
- 2. SCC Order to publish "Notice to the Public"
- 3. Proof of publication
- 4. Certified Mail receipts
- 5. SCC Certificate of Convenience and Necessity No. ET-117g

Specifically you will find the topographical map in Exhibit C-1, the need in Exhibit B, the selection criteria in Exhibit C, the discussion of elternatives in

Mr. Bernard C. Rusche

Exhibits B and C.

We will furnish any additional information you may need.

Very truly yours,

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oms for V. L. Proffitt

Enclosures

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bc:	Mr.	L.	D.	Johnson,	III
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6-19-15 Filed

VIRGINIA:

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

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APPLICATION OF VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

For Approval of Electrical Facilities

under \$ 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia)	Case No.	11655
and for Certification of such Facilities)	Application No	. 79
under the Utility Facilities Act.) .	Project No.	40-928

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF THE NORTH ANNA-LOUISA TRANSMISSION LINE AND THE LOUISA SUBSTATION

Virginia Electric and Power Company (Vepco) respectfully shows as follows:

1. Vepco is a public service corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and furnishing electric service to the public within its service territory in Virginia. Vepco also furnishes electric service to the public in portions of North Carolina and West Virginia. Vepco's electric system, consisting of facilities for generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy, as well as associated facilities, is interconnected with the electric systems of neighboring utilities, and is a part of the interconnected network of electric systems serving the continental United States. By reason of its operations in three states and its interconnections with other utilities, Vepco is engaged in interstate commerce.

In order to perform its legal duty to furnish adequate and
reliable electric service, Vepco must, from time to time, construct new

electric facilities. The need for new electric facilities is directly related to the growth in demand for electricity on Verco's system. Vepco is anticipating an increased demand for electricity on its system and, as a result, must provide new capacity in generation, transmission and distribution facilities through expansion and new construction

3. Two such facilities which must be constructed are the North Anna-Louisa transmission line and the Louisa Substation. The public convenience and necessity require that Vepco construct these facilities.

A. The line will begin at the North Anna nuclear power station and will terminate at the proposed Louisa Substation adjoining the Colonial Pipeline Pumping Station near Louisa, Virginia. The proposed route of the line and the substation location are shown on the Louisa County map labeled Exhibit A.

B. The proposed transmission line and substation are necessary to meet the growth in demand for electricity on Vepco's system and for continued reliability of electric service. Existing rights-of-way cannot adequately serve this need. This necessity is described in greater detail in Exhibit B.

C. The proposed transmission line and substation are the best means of meeting this need for additional capacity and reliability. The proposed route of the line reasonably minimizes adverse impact on the scenic, environmental and historic assets of the area concerned. The factors influencing Vepco's selection of the route of the transmission line are described in Exhibit C.

D. The proposed transmission line will be 230 kV construction, and will consist of poles, conductors, insulators and associated equipment. The line will be constructed to the extent practicable in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Federal Power Commission in Appendix A, Dock at No. R-365, Order No. 414, issued on November 27, 1970. The approximate size of the transmission structures, the materials to be used and the general

-2-

appearance of the structures are shown in Exhibits D1 and D2. The substation will be of conventional 230 kV design using low profile structures to the extent practicable. Plan and elevation views are shown in Exhibits D-3 and D-4. Exhibit D-5 is a portion of the Vepco system transmission map.

E. The width of the right-of-way for the proposed transmission line, the width to which it will be cleared, the method of clearing, method of disposal of trees and brush, proposed ground cover and maintenance of the right-of-way after construction are all described in Exhibit E-1. The substation clearing and grading methods are described in Exhibit E-2.

F. A list of state agencies and local officials which may reasonably be expected to have an interest in the proposed construction is set forth in Exhibit F.

WHEREFORE, Virginia Electric and Power Company respectfully requests that the Commission:

(a) promptly give notice of this Application as required by§ 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia;

(b) approve pursuant to § 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia the proposed North Anna-Louisa transmission line and Louisa Substation;

(c) grant a certificate of public convenience and necessityfor the North Anna-Louisa transmission line and Louisa Substation;

Date:

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

E. B. Crutchfield Senior Vice President 700 East Franklin Street Richmond, Virginia 23261 Evans B. Brasfield Michael W. Maupin Hunton, Williams, Gay & Gibson 700 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia 23212 Counsel for Applicants

STATE OF VIRGINIA) To-wit CITY OF RICHMOND) To-wit

I, ______, a notary public in and for the state and city aforesaid, hereby certify that this day appeared before me _______, who, first being duly sworn, made oath and said that he is Senior Vice President of Virginia Electric and Power Company and as such duly authorized to execute and file the foregoing Application, and that the matters contained in such Application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

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Given under my hand and notarial seal this 1916 day of Junio 1975 My commission expires 2001 1975

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Application No. 79 Exhibit B Sheet 1 of 3

NORTH ANNA-LOUISA 230 KV LINE AND LOUISA 230-34 KV SUBSTATION

the

The Charlottesville-Remington 115 kV transmission line now serving the area is a portion of a transmission line built during the early 1920's. It was operated as a 69 kV line, converted to 115 kV operation and increased in wire size capacity in the late 50's and early 60's. Load growth along the route of the line made these changes necessary. Continued load growth around substations at Gordonsville, Orange, Culpeper, Remington, and REA delivery points now makes it necessary to use additional measures to reinforce this vital transmission line. The first proposed reinforcement consists of establishing a 236 to 115 kV source at Remington through the construction of a Morrisville-Remington 230 kV transmission line from the proposed Morrisville 500 kV Substation. The reinforcement at Remington is only a partial solution to the long range problem of serving the growing demand for electricity between Charlottesville and Remington. This 54 mile long line cannot be taken out of service for rebuilding and must be reinforced at some other point. Exhibit D shows the location of these facilities.

This other point has been selected as Gordonsville Substation in order to take advantage of a 14.6 mile long transmission line which was built to serve the Colonial Pipeline Company near Louisa. This 230 kV line and Gordonsville Substation were previously approved by the Commission and the line has been operating at 115 kV.

Conversion of the existing Gordonsville Louisa 115 kV line to 230 kV, and the construction of a new 14.7 mile 230 kV line from Louisa to f.e North Anna switchyard will provide a means of reinforcing the Charlottesville-Remington line. It will also allow us to take the

Application No. 79 Erhibit B Sheet 2 of 3

Gordonsville-Charlottesville section of line out of service at a future date so it can be rebuilt.

The proposed construction consists of a 14.7 mile section of single-circuit, 230 kV transmission line from North Anna generating station to the proposed Louisa Substation, adjacent to the Colonial Pipeline Substation. The proposed Louisa Substation will be for 230 to 34.5 kV operation and the present pipeline substation will be changed from 115 to 4 kV operation to 34.5 to 4 kV. In addition to serving the pipeline substation the Louisa Substation will provide a new 34.5 kV source for the area load. The 115 kV transmission line from Gordonsville to Louisa will be converted from 115 kV to 230 kV operation. A 230 to 115 kV transformer will be installed at Gordonsville Substation to connect the 230 kV line from North Anna to the 115 kV system at Gordonsville.

The North Anna-Gordonsville 230 kV line, of which the North Anna-Louisa line is an integral part, will accomplish the following:

- It will provide strong support for the Charlottesville-Remington 115 kV line.
- It will reinforce the present 115 kV supply to the Charlottesville area.
- 3. It will make a strong 230 kV supply available at Gordonsville, whence it can be extended over existing line routes to the Charlottesville area in the future.
- With Louisa Substation, it will provide a two-way supply to the Louisa area.

By 1977 the Charlottesville-Remington 115 kV line will serve eight transmission substations with an aggregate projected peak load of 123 IV. Studies show that loss of the Remington end of this line will result in a voltage drop of 17% at Culpeper. This excessive drop results

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Application No. 79 Exhibit B Sheet 3 of 3

not only from the length and loading of the line but also from the inadequacy of the 115 kV supply at Charlottesville. With a 230 to 115 kV substration at Gordonsville, the voltage drop at Culpeper with the line open at Remington will be negligible.

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The 230 to 115 kV substation at Gordonsville will strengthen the 115 kV supply to the Charlottesville area such that, by 1978, it will supply 36% of the power to this area under normal circuit conditions.

In 1980, it is planned to extend the 230 kV system from Gordonsville to Charlottesville to Farmville to provide a reliable supply for the Southside Virginia area. This will be done by rebuilding circuits on existing rights-of-way. The 230 kV system will also be extended to Charlottesville from Dooms Substation near Waynesboro, over existing lines which were designed and constructed for 230 kV operation.

The North Anna-Louisa 230 kV line is a most essential element in developing a 230 kV system in Central and Southside Virginia. Such a system will be necessary to carry the anticipated loads of the 1980's. It is also necessary to provide much needed support for the 115 kV system supplying the Gordonsville, Orange and Culpeper areas.

We have considered, as an alternate, the installation of a 500 to 230 kV substation in the vicinity of Palmyra, Fluvanna County. While this would establish a good supply for the Charlottesville and Farmville area, it would afford no solution to the immediate problem of the Charlottesville-Remington 115 kV line. A second alternate would be to rebuild the Charlottesville-Remington 115 kV line as a double circuit line with both 115 kV and 230 kV circuits, and a 230 to 115 kV substation near Orange; however, excessive voltage drop would result if one end of the line were taken out of service for rebuilding. The construction we are roposing will accomplish the desired result at a much lower cost.

Application No. 79 Exhibit C Sheet 1 of 4

ROUTE SELECTION STATEMENT NORTH ANNA-LOUISA 230 KV LINE

The proposed route for the transmission line and the location for the substation have been selected to minimize the conflict between the proposed facilities and existing and foreseeable land uses. This has been accomplished through coordination of our activities with county officials and a thorough field reconnaissance by our engineers.

Specifically, we have selected a southwesterly route 14.6 miles long from the North Anna Substation to the proposed Louisa Substation. The route will follow an existing railroad & highway corridor for 3.9 miles and a new corridor for 10.7 miles. By expanding an existing variable-width railroad right-of-way, the route complies with guideline No. 1 of the Federal Power Commission's publication, <u>Electric Power</u> <u>Transmission and the Environment</u>. This guideline encourages the use of existing rights-of-way to minimize the conflict between a new right-of-way and other proposed land uses. The parallel of the railroad will provide space for wire clearance on one side and reduce the width of new rightof-way required.

The route leaves the parallel of the railroad after 3.9 miles because the railroad corridor also closely parallels Routes 700, 522 and 22 and little or no screening exists between the railroad and highway. Avoiding an unobstructed view of a transmission line from a highway, complies with FPC guideline No. 29. This route will also comply with guideline No.3, which favors locating rights-of-way away from main highways such as Route 22. In addition, we feel that the towns of Louisa and Mineral, which are on the rail-oad, should be avoided.

Application No. 79 Exhibit C Sheet 2 of 4

The expansion of the railroad right-of-way for 3.9 miles will require only an additional 7.7 acres to accommodate the power line. State Route 700 also occupies this corridor. The power line route lies between the railroad and the highway.

The new corridor, which departs westwardly from the railroad right-of-way is 10.7 miles long and 100 feet wide and contains approximately 130 acres. About 90 percent of the entire route is on forested land.

The location of the proposed Louisa Substation site, adjacent to a Colonial Pipeline pumping station, is unobtrusive, thus satisfying guideline No. 52. We propose to clear the perimeter of the site in a selective manner, leaving as much desirable vegetation as possible around the developed area. Additional plantings to supplement existing growth will be added if required.

Within 0.8 mile of the preferred or alternate routes are eight identifiedc sites registered with the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission. They are not listed in the National Historic Landmarks Register. The three residences on Routes 659, 646 and 758 were built in the 1800's. The home on Route 644 was built about 1800 and the Pendleton railroad station was built in the late 19th century. Dates were not available for the remaining sites. Significant architectural features were not indicated. The two sites on Routes 646 and 700 are unoccupied. The historic site on Route 700 will be separated from the transmission line by Route 700 and a thin screen of trees. The power line will be more densely screened from the other historic sites.

Alternate A leaves North Anna Substation in a southwesterly direction creating a new corridor between Contrary Creek and the Vepco rail spur, and joins the proposed route south of Whitlock Millpond. This alter-

Application No. 79 Exhibit C Sheet 3 of 4

nate was abandoned in favor of the proposed route which makes use of an existing utility corridor and eliminates the purchase of approximately 3.4 miles of new right-of-way.

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Alternate B leaves the proposed route 0.23 mile west of Route 522 and continues in a southwesterly direction remaining north of Route 22 until it crosses that highway just east of a drive-in theater. It then joins the proposed route 0.15 mile northeast of Route 33. Louisa County authorities discouraged this alternate since it would conflict with future commercial development of the area west of Route 625.

Alternate C is the longest and southern-most investigated. It parallels the railroad, crosses the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad south of Route 618 and bypasses Mineral more than 1.5 miles south of the town. The line crosses Route 33 between Route 605 and the proposed North Anna Watershed site No. 22. The alternate route then rejoins the proposed route south of Louisa and ast of Route 646. By paralleling the railroad, the alternate route is very close to several residences where the line crosses Route 618. This factor and the unnecessary 3.4 miles of additional length were the reasons for abandoning Alternate C.

Alternate D is a portion of the initial route we selected. However, at the suggestion of Louisa County officials, it was abandoned in favor of the proposed route. Alternate D parallels more railroad but also creates three unnecessary road crossings. It also passes closer to a proposed subdivision than the proposed route.

The proposed and alternate routes were presented in March, 1974 to the Louisa County supervisors from Louisa, Mineral and Cuckoo districts; the chairman of the Louisa Planning Commission and the Louisa County Administrator. Their review of the routes in April, 1974 prompted the relocation mentioned in the discussion of Alternate D.

Application No. 79 Exhibit C Sheet 4 of 4

The route as proposed in this application was accepted by Louisa County officials as a reasonable one. We believe it offers the test solution considering the environmental and economic factors involved.

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Exhibit C-1 is a topographical map showing the proposed route and the alternate routes.

These copies are complet with map.

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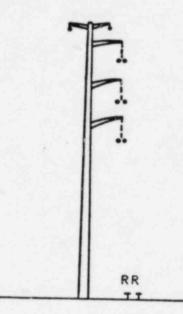
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APPLICATION ______ EXHIBIT _____ D-1

NORTH ANNA-LOUISA 230KV TRANSMISSION LINE

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TYPICAL 230KV POLE LOOKING FROM NORTH ANNA SUBSTATION TOWARD LOUISA SUBSTATION

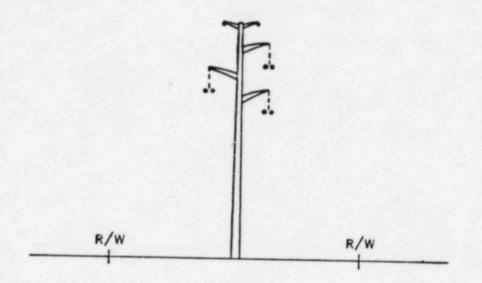
MATERIAL: PAINTED STEEL, COLOR MUNSEL GREY FOUNDATIONS: CONCRETE AVERAGE HEIGHT: 110 FEET WIDTH AT CROSSARMS: 14 FEET AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 600 FEET CONDUCTORS: ALUMINUM TOTAL LENGTH OF R/W THIS TYPE CONSTRUCTION: 3.9 MILES

EXHIBIT D-2

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NORTH ANNA - LOUISA 230KV TRANSMISSION LINE

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TYPICAL 230KV POLE LOOKING FROM A POINT 3.9 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NORTH ANNA SUBSTATION TOWARD LOUISA SUBSTATION

MATERIAL: CONCRETE AND/OR STEEL POLES WITH STEEL CROSSARMS

AVERAGE HEIGHT: 95 FEET

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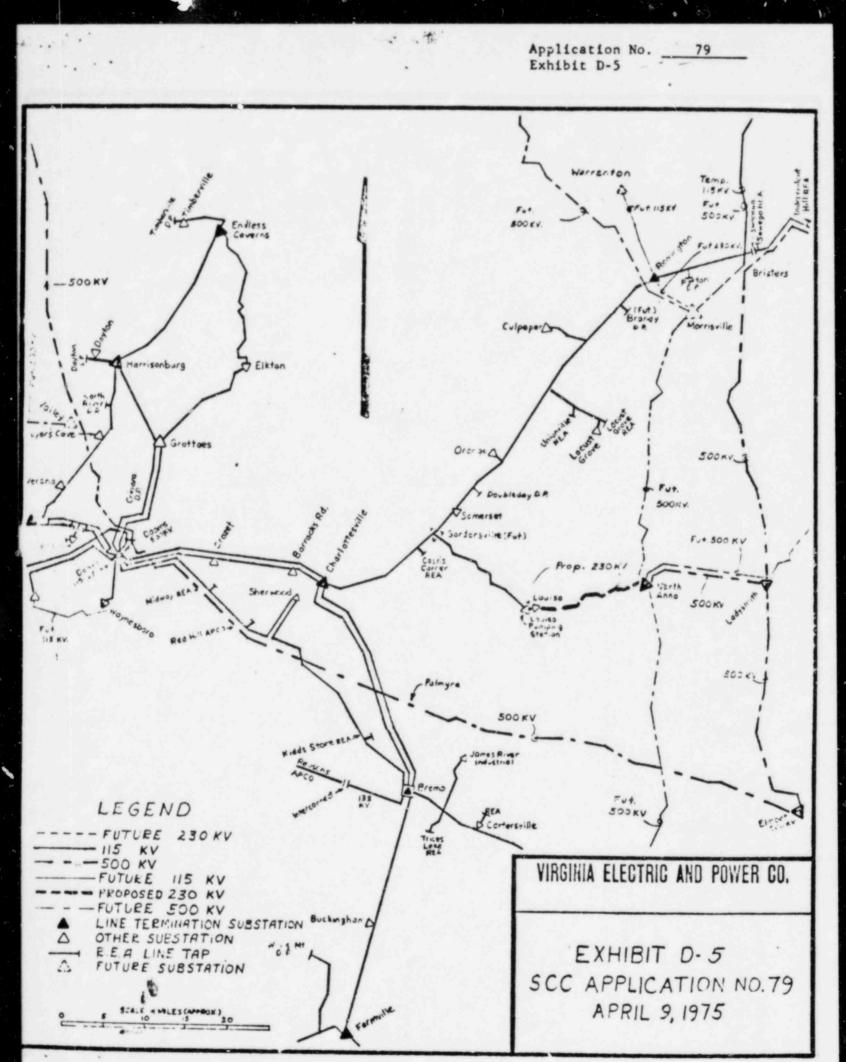
WIDTH AT CROSSARMS: 23 FEET

AVERAGE SPAN LENGTH: 800 FEET

CONDUCTORS: ALUMINUM

TOTAL LENGTH OF R/W THIS TYPE CONSTRUCTION: 10.7 MILES

VOID See Applie 79.4



Application 79 Exhibit E-1 Sheet 1 of 3

TRANSMISSION RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING NORTH ANNA - LOUISA 230 KV LINE

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The width of right-of-way associated with this project varies from 20 feet to 100 feet. The width required to be cleared for the most part will be 100 feet. This width is necessary to provide adequate and safe clearance of the electric line. Natural vegetation will be retained for screening in wooded areas where available. Special consideration will be given to selective clearing at all road crossings and particularly at Routes 522, 33, and 208. Desirable plant material will be preserved at these crossings in order to help screen the transmission facility from public view.

Clearing Methods

The right-of-way in wooded areas will be logged where practicable to conserve and utilize natural resources. Merchantable timber and pulpwood will be sold at local sawmills for processing if sufficient timber is available for this purpose. At certain locations, debris may be burned to improve the appearance of the right-of-way. Any disposal will be designed to leave the right-of-way in an acceptable condition. The disposal by burning, if approval is obtained from the State Air Pollution Control Board, shall conform to the Board's rules.

Property owners will be encouraged to utilize the area for agricultural purposes and Vepco will contribute a maximum of \$125 an acre to convert woody brush areas to areas of permanent cultivation. Individual owners have the right to use this right-of way for farming, grazing, and growth of ornamental plants or Christmas trees. The owners control public access to their lands. The disturbed areas will be restored after construction. These locations will be disced, fertilized, and seeded to establish a ground cove... Such vegetation offers an attractive situation for wildlife habitat.

Application 79 Exhibit E-1 Sheet 2 of 3

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Birds and mammals use the products of the "edge" for food supplies, and timber outside the right-of-way for shelter. The use of these transmission corridors for wildlife food will tend to increase game and wildlife habitat at a time when the number of small farms and open areas is being reduced.

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Maintenance Program

The purpose of the right-of-way maintenance program will be to prevent interruptions to electric service and to provide for access to the rights-of-way in order to patrol and make emergency repairs. The methods used to achieve these objectives will be consistent with the land use pattern for the area.

The periodic maintenance treatments to control woody growth will consist of hand cutting, machine mowing, and chemical treatment. The first treatment will probably be made in 1978. Herbicides may be used on wooded areas to reduce the density of fast growing hardwood species to an acceptable level. Herbicides will not be used where the right-of-way is devoted to agricultural use. Herbicides used to control woody vegetation are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Virginia Department of Agriculture. The rates used for these applications are recommended by the Agricultural Extension Service of VPI and SU.

This line will be located in a predominantly residential - agricultural area. Gates will be installed at cross fences to provide access to transmission facilities and to prevent damage to the fences and roads of the property owners. The property owners may use these gates for entrance to their fields. Areas with a residential - agricultural orientation will be managed in a manner consistent with the land use pattern. These areas will be machine mowed on a two to three year cycle. The use of right-of-way

Application	79				
Exhibit E-1	Sheet	_ 3	of	3	-

for recreational purposes will be encouraged.

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Application 79 Exhibit E-2 Sheet 1 of 1

SUBSTATION LOT CLEARING AND GRADING LOUISA SUBSTATION

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The substation lot is located primarily in the proposed transmission right-of-way; therefore a minimum amount of tree clearance will be necessary, other than that required for the transmission line. Consequently, natural tree vegetation will be adequate for proper screening.

The only grading to be done will be that which is necessary to provide a suitable site for the construction of the substation. The fenced area will be covered with a minimum of three inches of crushed stone. Ditches will be constructed to control storm water runoff. Any embankments created by grading will be protected from erosion by the planting of Kentucky 31 fescue. All offsite drainage divides will be honored.

During construction all necessary steps will be taken to control erosion and the resulting siltation. After construction, the aforementioned grass will provide erosion and siltation control.

SCC42- 19 1-15M DOCUMENT CONTRUL CENTER COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

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AT RICHMOND, MARCH 23, 1982

APPLICATION OF

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VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. PUE810082 (Application No. 79)

For approval of amendment to Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity No. ET-1179

ORDER AMENDING CERTIFICATE

On December 30, 1981, Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Company") filed an application with the Commission for approval of an amendment to Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity No. ET-117g under Virginia Code 56-46.1 and the Utilities Facilities Act. Company's application states that a copy of the application has been sent to officials in the Department of Highways and Transportation, Bistoric Landmarks Commission, Council on the Environment, Commission of Outdoor Recreation, Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Virginia Department of Aviation and Louisa County.

By order entered January 19, 1982, the Commission reserved a hearing date and ordered that, if any interested person desired a hearing, a request for such hearing must be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Commission on or before March 15, 1982. In the same order, the Commission directed Company to serve a copy of the January 19, 1982, order upon the same governmental officials upon which Company's application was served and to publish a notice of its application in newspapers of general circulation in the area of the proposed transmission line relocation. On February 5, 1982, Company filed with the Clerk proof of service on governmental officials. On March 17, 1982, Corpany filed with the Clerk proof of publication as grescribed in the January 19, 1982 order.

On March 1, 1982, the Department of Conservation and Economic Development filed a memorandum in which it stated that it did not object to Company's request. No objections to the proposed amendment have been received by the Commission, nor have any requests for a hearing been received.

NOW, THE COMMISSION, having considered the record and the applicable law, finds that the corridor or route the line is to follow will reasonably minimize adverse impact on the scenic and environomental assets of the area concerned and should be approved; accordingly,

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IT IS ORDERED:

(1) That Virginia Electric and Power Company be authorized, pursuant to \$56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia, to construct a 230 kv transmission line from Company's North Anna Nuclear Power Station in Louisa County to a 230-34.5 kv substation to be built near the town of Louisa, as requested herein;

(2) That Certificate No. ET-117g, of Public Convenience and Necessity issued on October 2, 1975, be amended as requested in Company's application, filed December 30, 1981;

(3) That no hearing shall be held on July 1, 1982, in this case;

(4) That, there appearing nothing further to come before the Commission in this case, that this matter be dismissed from the docket, and the papers be placed in file for ended causes.

ATTESTED COPIES of this order shall be mailed to Guy T. Tripp, III, Hunton & Williams, P.O. Box 1535, Richmond, Virginia 23212; Anthony Gambardella, Assistant Attorney General, 101 North 8th Street, 5th Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23219 and the Commission's Division of Energy Regulation.

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A True Copy Teste: William Jaung

Clerk of State Corporation Commission

Publisher's Certificate

Virginia Electric & Power Co.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

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"Notice is hereby given to the public that Virginia Electric and Power Company has filed with the State Corporation Commission an application for approval to construct 14.6 miles of 230 kv single pole line and to construct a 230 kv substation, the line will begin at the proposed Louisa Substation, all In Louisa County.

In Louisa County. "From North Anna Substation the right-of-way for the proposed line lies between the existing Vepco railroad and Route 700 for a distance of 3.9 miles. The right-ofway crosses Route 652 and continues to follow the railroad to a point 0.1 mile west of Route 712 where it turns westward crossing the railroad. Turning southwestward, the right-of-way crosses Rt. 522, 0.8 mile north of Route 667, then crosses Route 746, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Route 22, 0.2 mile east of Route 623. Continuing southwestward the right-of-way crosses Route 767, 0.6 mile south of Route 22, then crosses Route 33, 1.1 miles southeast of Route 22. Continuing southwestward the right-ofway crosses Route 646, 0.4 mile east of Route 208, then crosses Route 208. 0.4 mile south of Rt. 646. The right-of-way turns northwestward crossing Route 630, 0.6 mile south of Route 753 and terminates at the proposed Louisa Substation on Route 630 which substation is to be located adjacent to the existing substation. All distances cited above for line location are anonyments.

cation are approximate. "The application and associated maps are on file and may be seen at the office of the State Corporation Commission, Blanton Build-Ing. Richmond, Virginia. Also information regarding this application may be obtained at the offices of the company at Orange and Charlottesville and at Room 321A, Electric Building. 7th and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Virginæ. "Any interested person who ob-

"Any interested person who objects to the approval of the proposed line and substation should advise the State Corporation Commission. Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209 if they wish to be heard on or before September 29, 1975.

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"VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY" State of Virginia,

County of Louisa.

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I, <u>Lewise Cosby</u> <u>co</u>, publisher of THE CENTRAL VIRGINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Louisa, County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the annexed

Notice to the Public

was published in THE CENTRAL VIRGINIAN once a two week for for successive weeks, commencing on the ______ day of _______ August ______, 19 ______, and ending on the

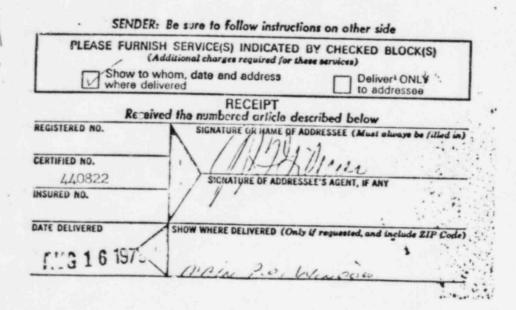
28 day of August 1975

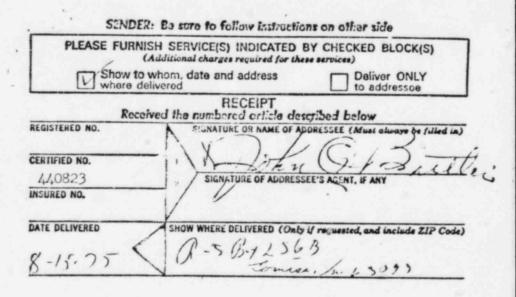
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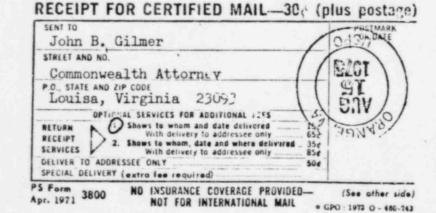
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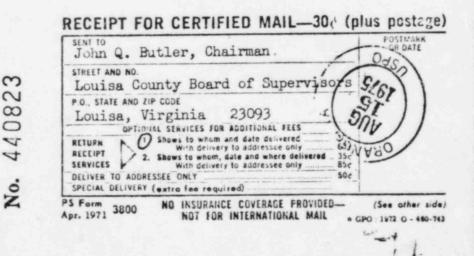
Publication Charges

25.20









No. 440822

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE NO. ET-117g

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

by this Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is hereby authorized under the Utility Facilities Act to

operate present transmission lines and facilities in Louisa County and to construct and operate proposed transmission line, facilities, and substation as shown on map attached hereto, and stamped received June 27, 1975.

> (Note: That Certificate No. ET-117g supersedes Certificate No. ET-117f issued on March 5, 1974.)

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Dated at Richmond, Va	Octcber 2, 1975	
		STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
6		By 15 Commissioner

SCC42-7-9-58-13M (Thick)

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, OCTOBER 2, 1975

APPLICATION OF

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

CASE NO. 11655

For approval of Electrical Facilities under Section 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia, and for Amended Certificate Under the Utility Facilities Act

GRANTING AMENDED CERTIFICATE

ON AUGUST 12, 1975, pursuant to Section 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia, the Commission ordered the applicant to publish notice of filing of its application No. 79 for approval to construct 14.6 miles of single pole 230 kv line, designated on the North Anna-Louisa Transmission Line and to construct a 230 kv substation, designated as the Louisa Substation. The Commission also ordered the applicant to servo a copy of the order on the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and the Commonwealth's Attorney of the County of Louisa, the County in which the construction is proposed.

ACCORDINGLY, the applicant has furnished proof of publication and proof of service as required by the order of August 12, 1975. The Commission has not received any objection to the proposed construction.

NOW, ON THIS DAY, the Commission is of the opinion that a reasonable study and investigation has been undertaken to locate and construct this transmission line in a manner which will reasonably minimize adverse impact on the scenic and environmental assets of the area concerned and should be approved; accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED:

(1) That the Virginia Electric and Power Company be authorized pursuant to Section 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia to construct a 230 kv electric transmission line and 230 kv. substation as set forth in its application of June 27, 1975.

(2) That an amended certificate of public convenience and necessity be issued to the Virginia Electric and Power Company as follows:

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Certificate No. ET-117g for County of Louisa to operate present transmission lines and facilities, and to construct and operate proposed transmission line, facilities, and substation as shown on map attached thereto; which said Certificate No. ET-117g is to supersede Certificate No. ET-117f issued March 5, 1974. 11

(3) That an attested copy of this order, together with the amended certificate, with map attached, be sent to the applicant in care of Mr. E. B. Crutchfield, Senior Vice President; and that an attested copy of this order be sent to Mr. George D. Gibson, of Counsel, Hunton, Williams, Gay and Gibson, P. O. Box 1535, Richmond, Virginia 23212; and to the Director, Division of Public Utilities of this Commission.

> A True Copy Teste:

Jung Lin

Clerk df State Corporation Commission.