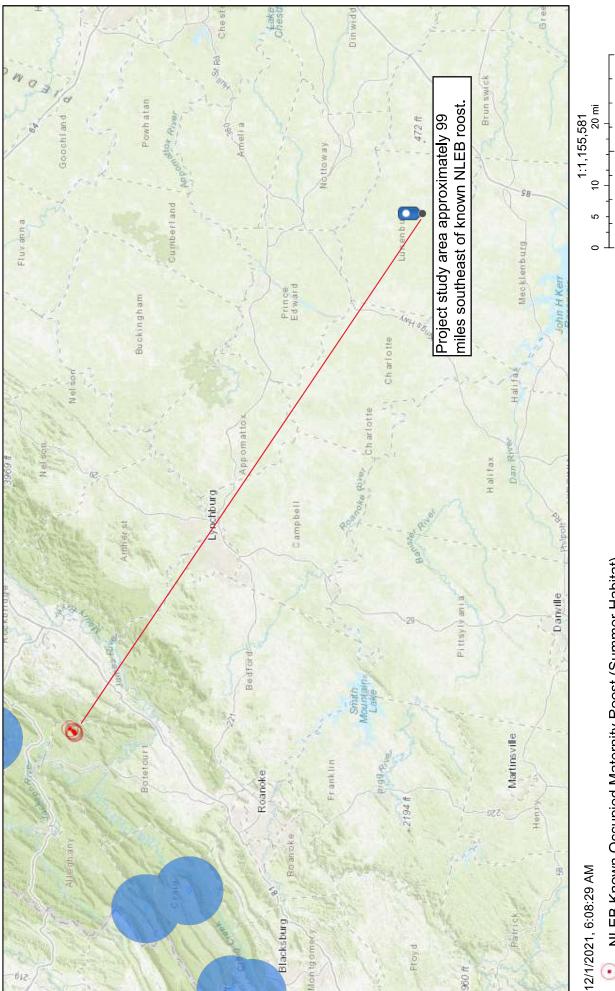
ATTACHMENT B: STATE LISTED SPECIES INFORMAL REVIEW

NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



NLEB Known Occupied Maternity Roost (Summer Habitat)

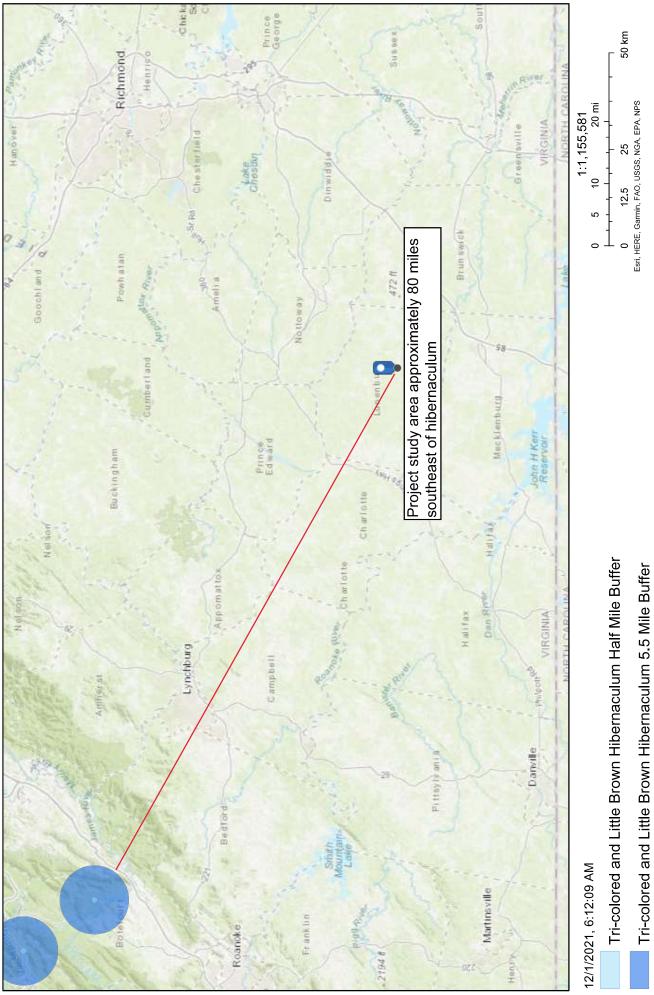
NLEB Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer

NLEB Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer

50 km

0 12.5 25 Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, NGA, EPA, NPS





Dept. Game and Inland Fisheries Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, NGA, EPA, NPS

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

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Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

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Management

References

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By Coordinates

By Place Name

Database Search

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VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/5/2022, 11:27:33 PM

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile buffer around polygon; center 36,54,56.0 -78,10,26.0 in 111 Lunenburg County, VA

View Map of
Site Location

395 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 21) (21 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060003	FESE	la	<u>Wedgemussel, dwarf</u>	Alasmidonta heterodon		BOVA
010214	FESE	lla	<u>Logperch, Roanoke</u>	Percina rex		BOVA
050022	FTST	la	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060173	FTST	la	<u>Pigtoe, Atlantic</u>	Fusconaia masoni		BOVA,Habitat
060029	FTST	lla	<u>Lance, yellow</u>	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	la	<u>Bat, little brown</u>	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	la	<u>Bat, tri-colored</u>	Perimyotis subf l avus		BOVA
060006	SE	lb	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
040293	ST	la	<u>Shrike, loggerhead</u>	Lanius Iudovicianus		BOVA
040385	ST	la	<u>Sparrow, Bachman's</u>	Peucaea aestiva l is		BOVA
060081	ST	lla	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis		BOVA
010070	ST	llc	Shiner, whitemouth	Notropis a l borus		BOVA
040292	ST		<u>Shrike, migrant loggerhead</u>	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	сс	Illa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
010174		la	<u>Bass, Roanoke</u>	Ambloplites cavifrons		BOVA,Habitat
020002		lla	Treefrog, barking	Hy l a gratiosa		BOVA
040052		lla	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040320		lla	<u>Warbler, cerulean</u>	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		lla	<u>Woodcock, American</u>	Scolopax minor		BOVA
060071		lla	<u>Lampmussel, yellow</u>	Lampsilis cariosa		BOVA
040105		llb	<u>Rail, king</u>	Rallus elegans		BOVA

To view All 395 species View 395

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

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

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking: a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

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

	Tier Species					View Men	
Stream Name	Highest TE [*]	BOVA	Code, S	Status	[*] , Tier ^{**} , Commo	n & Scientific Name	View Map
Crooked Creek (03010204)	FTST	060173	FTST	la	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>
Flat Rock Creek (03010204)	FTST	010174		la	<u>Bass, Roanoke</u>	Ambloplites cavifrons	Yes
		060173	FTST	la	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	103
tributary (03010204)		010174		la	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	<u>Yes</u>
tributary (03010204)		010174		la	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	<u>Yes</u>

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Public Holdings:

N/A

Completion 1/5/2022, 1127/33 PM 1156083.0 report-PA searchType= P dist 3218 poil= 36.54 560, 78,10.26.0 sileDD= 38,3653811 -72,1456532.36,0367222 - 78,157472136,025138 - 78,1598332,36,02707833 - 78,16581943,36,0264373 - 78,167829 - 78,1772721 dist 199611 - 73,16524,36,3459000 - 74,165032,36,0367777 - 78,157472136,032778 - 78,1772721 dist 199611 - 73,16524,36,3459000 - 78,165243,32,34590000 - 78,165243,34,3459000 - 78,165243,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,9459000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,94590000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,945900000 - 78,165523,34,9459000

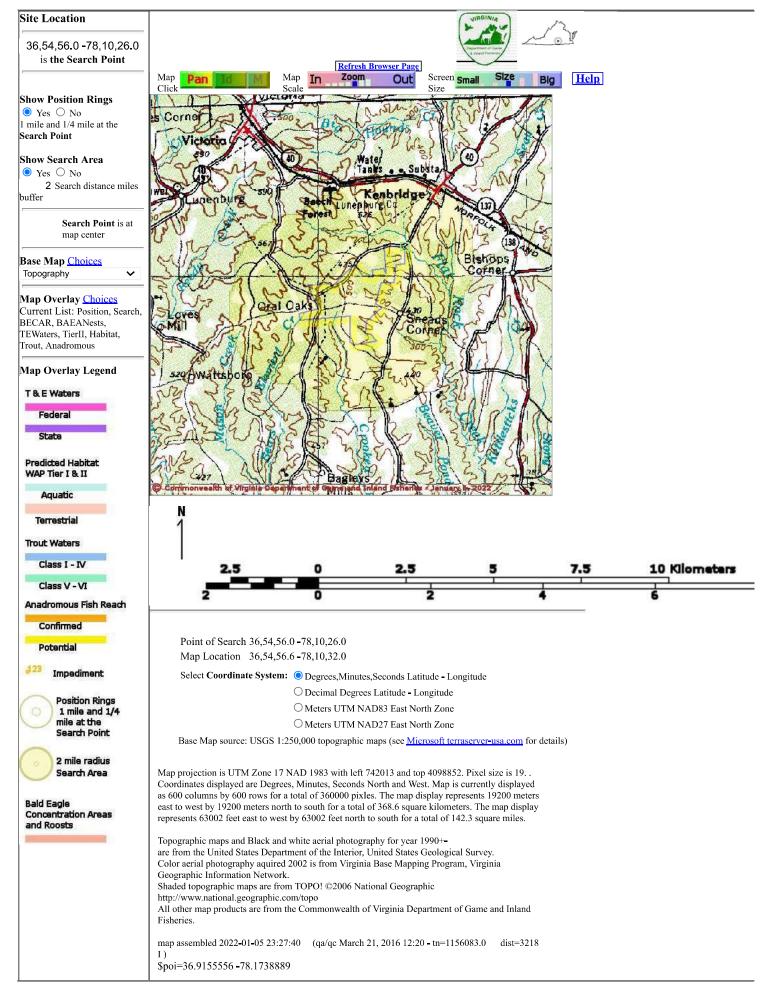
| 1/5/2022, 11:27:33 PM | DGIF | Credits | Disclaimer | Please view our privacy policy | © 1998-2022 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries I 1156083

If you have difficulty reading or accessing documents, please **<u>Contact Us</u>** for assistance.

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

1/5/22, 11:27 PM

VaFWIS Map



VaFWIS Map

 DGIF
 Credits
 Disclaimer
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 Please view our privacy policy

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 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Natural Heritage Resources

Your Criteria

Taxonomic Group: Select All

Global Conservation Status Rank: Select All

State Conservation Status Rank: Select All

Federal Legal Status: Select All

State Legal Status: Select All

County: Lunenburg

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 03010204 - Meherrin River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): CM08 - Meherrin River-Mason Creek, CM09 - Meherrin River-Crooked Creek, CM10 - Flat Rock Creek

Search Run: 12/5/2021 9:00:46 AM **Result Summary**

Total Species returned: 2

Total Communities returned: 0

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

Click column headings for an explanation of species and community ranks.

Common Name/Natural Community Lunenburg Meherrin	Scientific Name	Scientific Name Linked	Global Conservation Status Rank	Global Conservation State Conservation Status Rank Status Rank	Federal Legal Status State Legal Status	State Legal Status	Statewide Occurrences	Virginia Coastal Zone
Flat Rock Creek BIRDS								
Loggerhead Shrike Lanius Meherrin River-Mason Creek BIVALVIA (MUSSELS)	-oggerhead Shrike Lanius Iudovicianus Lanius Iudovicianus Meherrin River-Mason Creek 3IVALVIA (MUSSELS)	Lanius Iudovicianus	G4	S1B,S2N	None	LT	40	z
Atlantic Pigtoe	Fusconaia masoni	Fusconaia masoni	G1	S2	PT	LT	29	z

Note: On-line queries provide basic information from DCR's databases at the time of the request. They are NOT to be substituted for a project review or for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments of specific project areas.

For Additional Information on locations of Natural Heritage Resources please submit an information request.

To Contribute information on locations of natural heritage resources, please fill out and submit a rare species sighting form.

ATTACHMENT C: CULTURAL RESOURCES DESKTOP REVIEW MEMO

Cultural Resources Desktop Review

Laurel Branch Solar Project Switchyard and Substation

August 16, 2022

Prepared for



600 E Canal Street Richmond, VA 23219

Prepared by



4101 Cox Road, Suite 120 Glen Allen, VA 23060

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5.0	RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS	5
4.0	PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN 0.5 MILE OF THE PROJECT AREA	2
3.0	PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN 0.5 MILE OF THE PROJECT AREA	2
2.0	PREVIOUS SURVEYS RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT AREA	L
1.0	INTRODUCTION	L

List of Tables

Table 1.	Previously identified architectural resources located within 0.5 mile of the project area. ¹

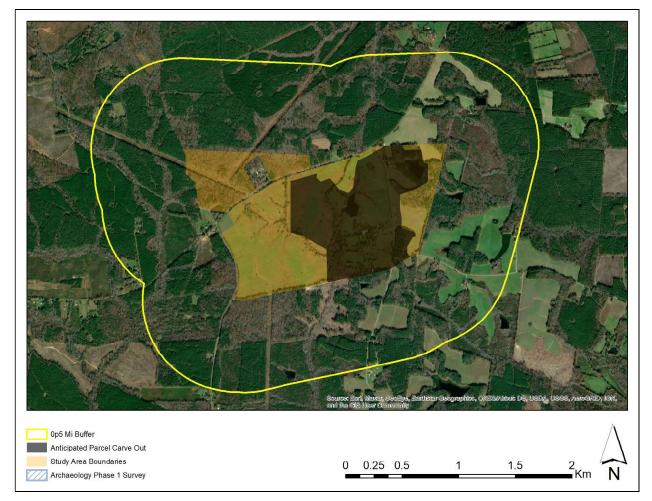
List of Figures

Figure 1.	Previous surveys (gray) conducted in relation to the 0.5-mile buffer (yellow) around the project area (orange)
Figure 2.	Archaeological resources (red) in relation to the 0.5-mile buffer (yellow) around the project area (orange)
Figure 3.	Map detailing all architectural resources (blue hatched) within 0.5 mile (yellow) of the project area (orange)
Figure 4.	Detail of architectural resources (blue hatched) which are partially within the project area (orange)
Figure 5.	Detail of the proposed carved out area in which VDHR #055-0117 is located. The orange outlined proposed carved out area is not included within the project area

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary of the cultural resource management events registered at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) through May 2022 that have taken place to date within the proposed Laurel Branch Solar Project Switchyard and Substation area. Additionally, all previously identified architectural resources and archaeological sites located within the project area, as well as within 0.5 mile of the project area, are provided. Information on previously conducted surveys and previously identified resources and sites were accessed through VDHR's Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (VCRIS) on May 17, 2022. The memo was drafted based off the current Laurel Branch Solar Project Switchyard and Substation boundary.

2.0 PREVIOUS SURVEYS RELEVANT TO THE PROJECT AREA



Research undertaken through VDHR's VCRIS demonstrated that no Phase I archaeological surveys have been conducted within 0.5 mile of the project area (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Previous surveys (gray) conducted in relation to the 0.5-mile buffer (yellow) around the project area (orange). Source: VCRIS 2022

3.0 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN 0.5 MILE OF THE PROJECT AREA

There are no previously recorded archaeological sites located within 0.5 mile of the project area (Figure 2). No archaeological sites are located within the project area.

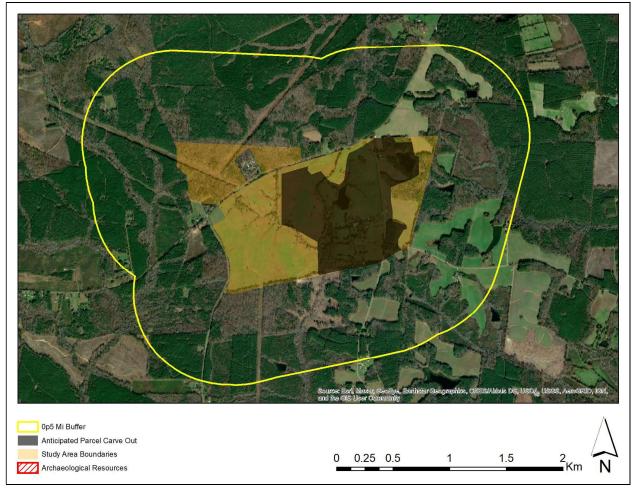


Figure 2. Archaeological resources (red) in relation to the 0.5-mile buffer (yellow) around the project area (orange). Source: VCRIS 2022.

4.0 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN 0.5 MILE OF THE PROJECT AREA

Review of VDHR VCRIS records identified six previously recorded architectural resources within 0.5 mile of the project area (Figure 3, Table 1). Among the resources are four dwellings, a wagon shed, and a church/chapel. The resources range in date from the early nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century. VDHR #055-5132 (Good Hope Christadelphian Chapel) has been determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Two resources are located partially within the project area. These resources include: VDHR #055-5132 (Good Hope Christadelphian Chapel) and VDHR #055-5138 (Samuel A. Wallace, Jr. House). As mentioned above, VDHR #055-5132 (Good Hope Christadelphian Chapel) has been determined to be

eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and VDHR #055-5138 has been determined to not be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

As demonstrated in Figure 4, the project area excludes the majority of VDHR #055-5132 and VDHR #055-5138 (Figure 4). Likewise, VDHR #055-0117 is located within a parcel which is excluded from the project area, as shown in Figure 5.

	-			
VDHR ID#	Property Name	NRHP Eligibility Status	Туре	Year
055-0117	Oral Oaks (Historic/Current)	<null></null>	Single Dwelling	1840
055-5132	Good Hope Christadelphian Chapel (Historic)	DHR Staff: Eligible	Church/Chapel	1825Ca
055-5133	House on Route 655 (Function/Location), Wathall House (Historic)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible	Single Dwelling	1860Ca
055-5138	Samuel A. Wallace, Jr., House (Current)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible	Single Dwelling	1953
055-5139	Charles E. Wallace House (Current)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible	Single Dwelling	1955a
055-5140	Wagon shed (Descriptive)	DHR Staff: Not Eligible	Wagon Shed	1925Ca

Table 1. Pre	viously identified	architectural resources	s located within 0.5	5 mile of the project area. ¹	1
--------------	--------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	--	---

1 Resources highlighted in orange are eligible for listing in the NRHP or have a NRHP and VLR listing. Bolded resources are partially within the project area boundary.

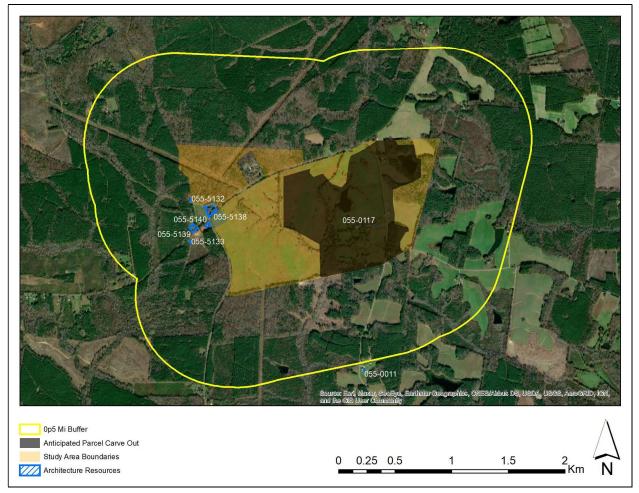


Figure 3. Map detailing all architectural resources (blue hatched) within 0.5 mile (yellow) of the project area (orange). Source: VCRIS 2022

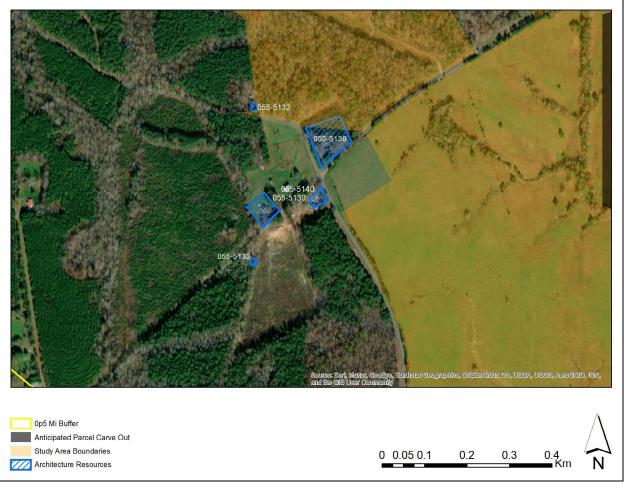


Figure 4. Detail of architectural resources (blue hatched) which are partially within the project area (orange). Source: VCRIS 2022

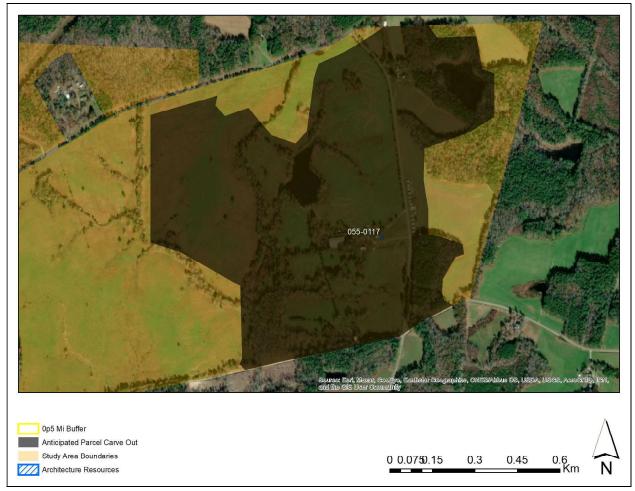
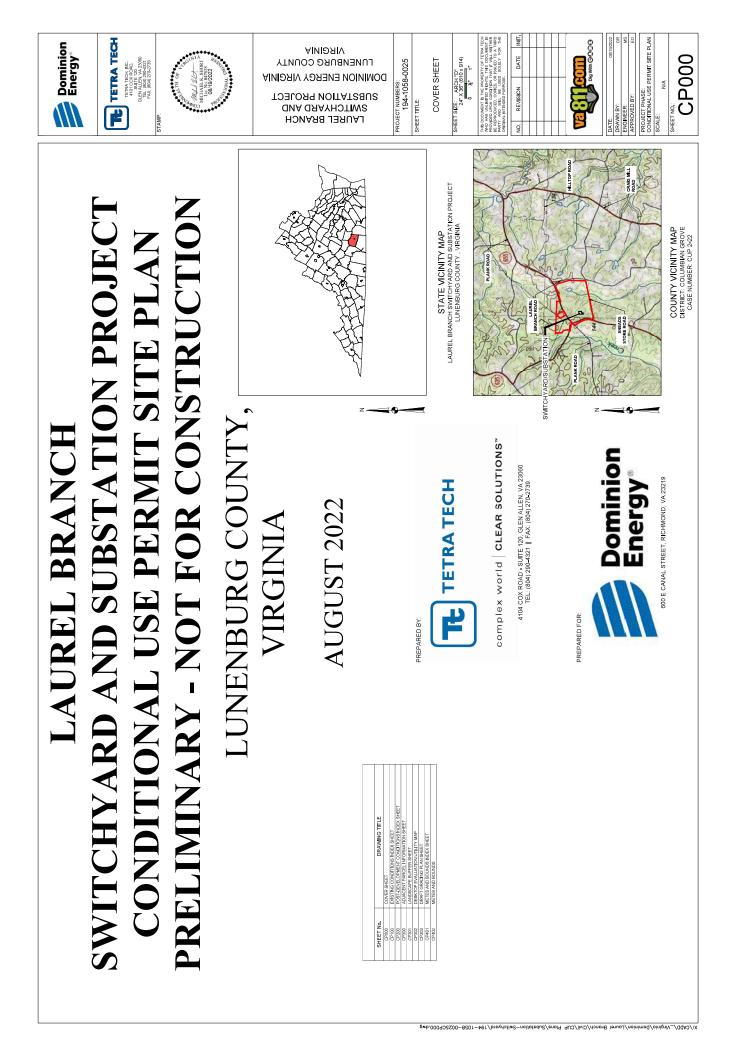


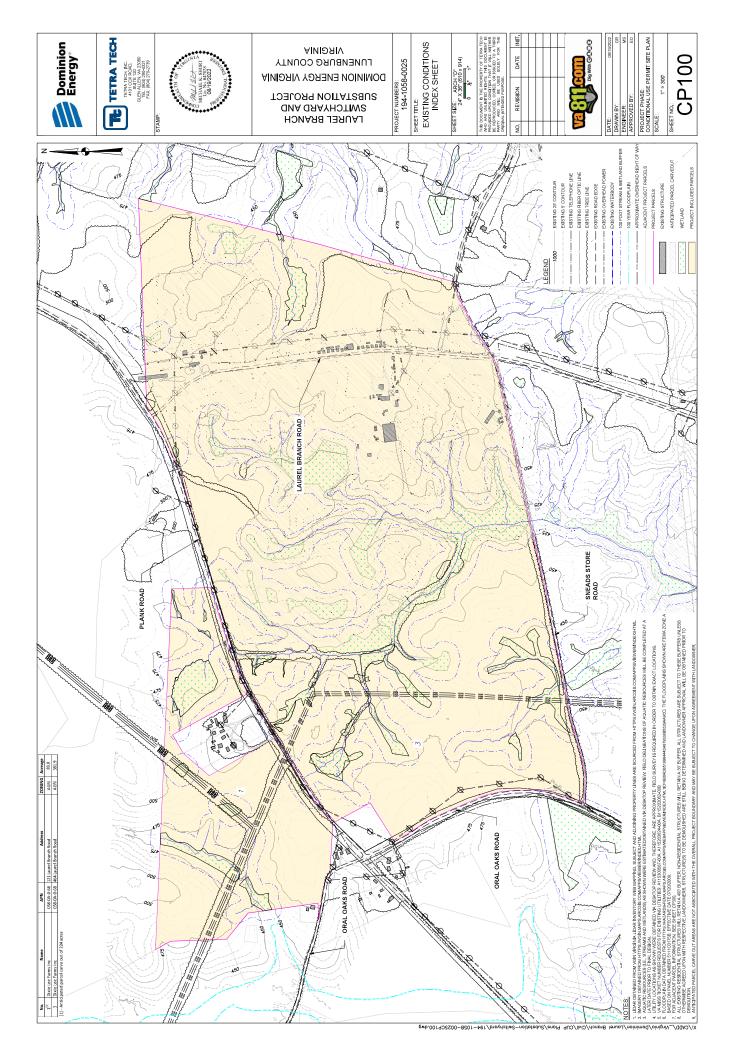
Figure 5. Detail of the proposed carved out area in which VDHR #055-0117 is located. The anticipated parcel carveout area is not included within the project area. Source: VCRIS 2022

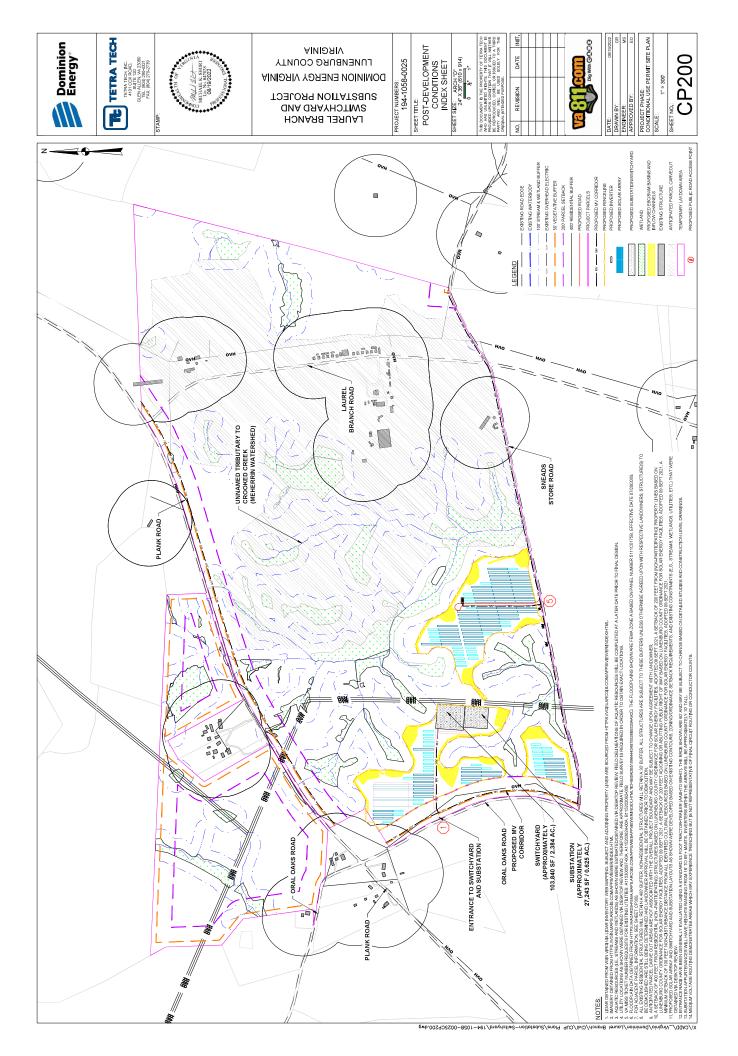
5.0 RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS

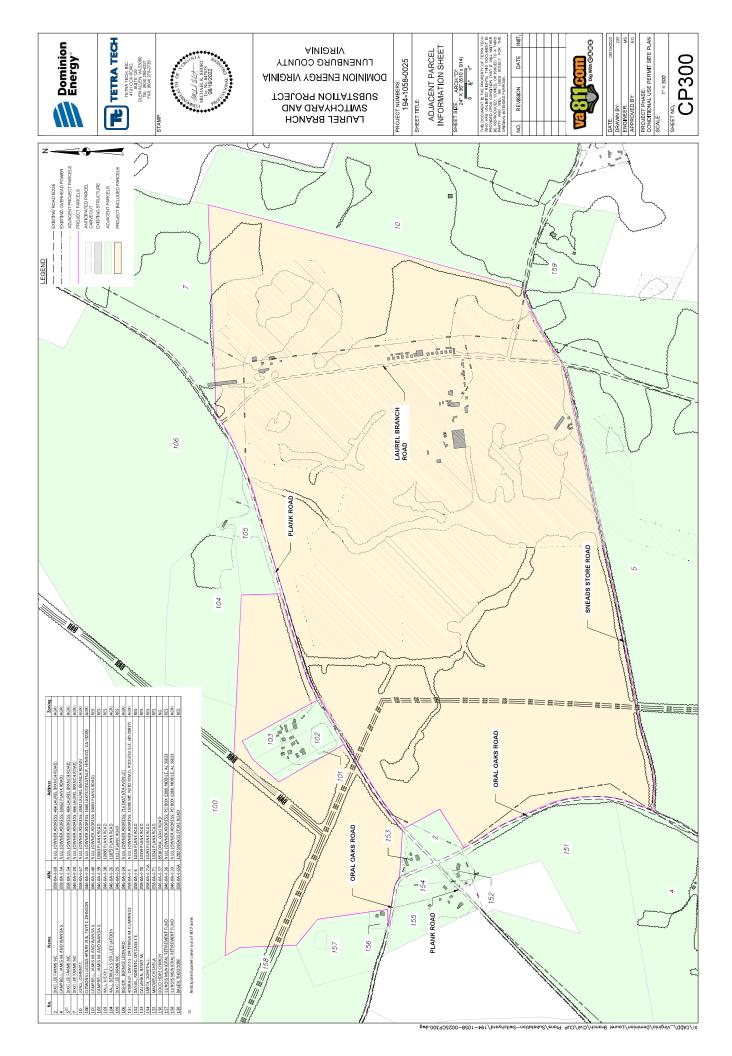
Preparation of a Phase IA cultural resources assessment (Phase IA), including a research design to guide a subsequent Phase I identification survey, is recommended for the Laurel Branch Solar Project Switchyard and Substation area. The Phase IA should include further consideration of site soils, historic maps, and existing field conditions and result in the development of a stratified testing strategy for identifying archaeological resources within the project area. The completed Phase IA should be submitted to the VDHR for review and comment prior to initiation of Phase I identification survey of the site in accordance with the recommended testing strategy.

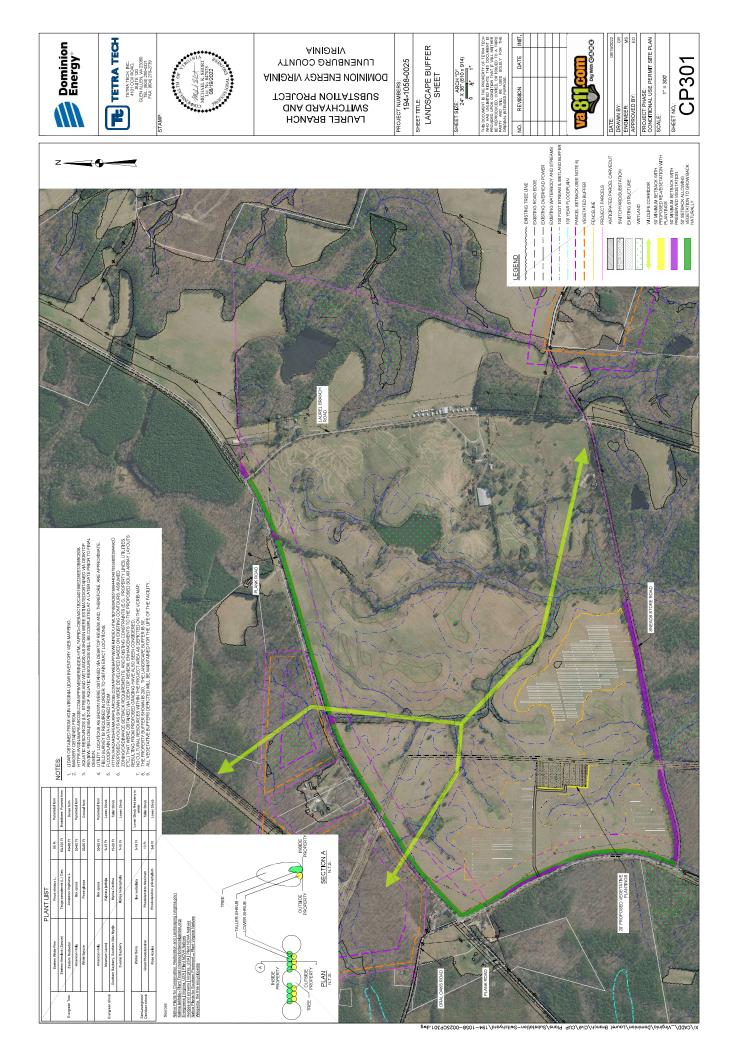
TAB G Preliminary Site Plan

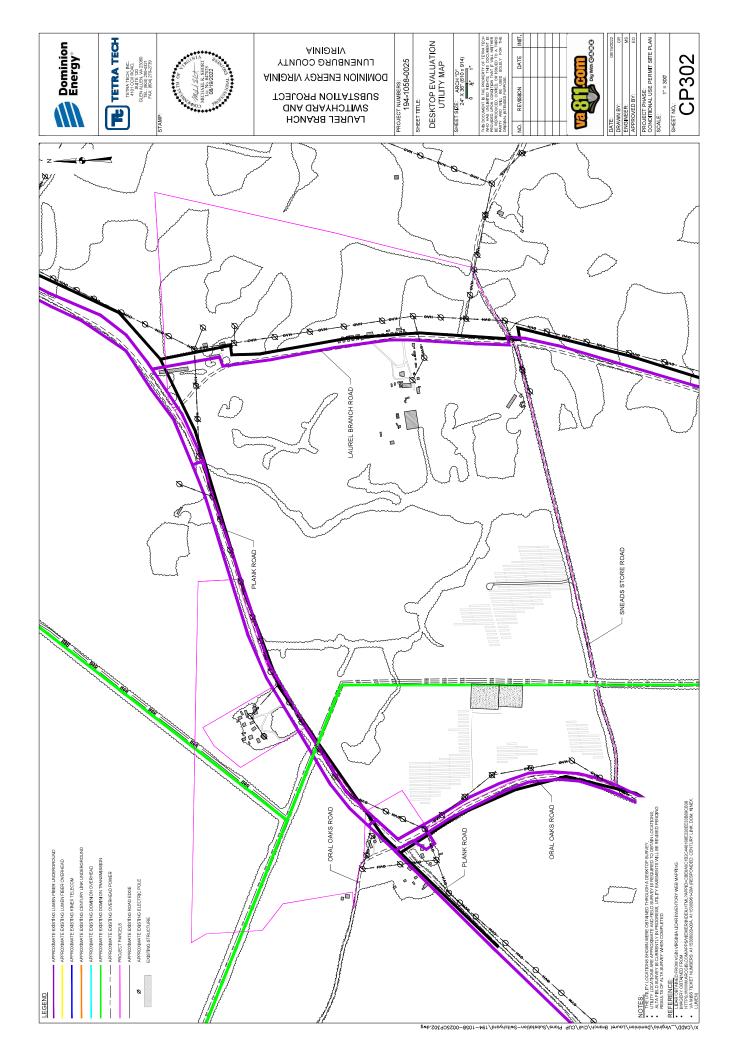


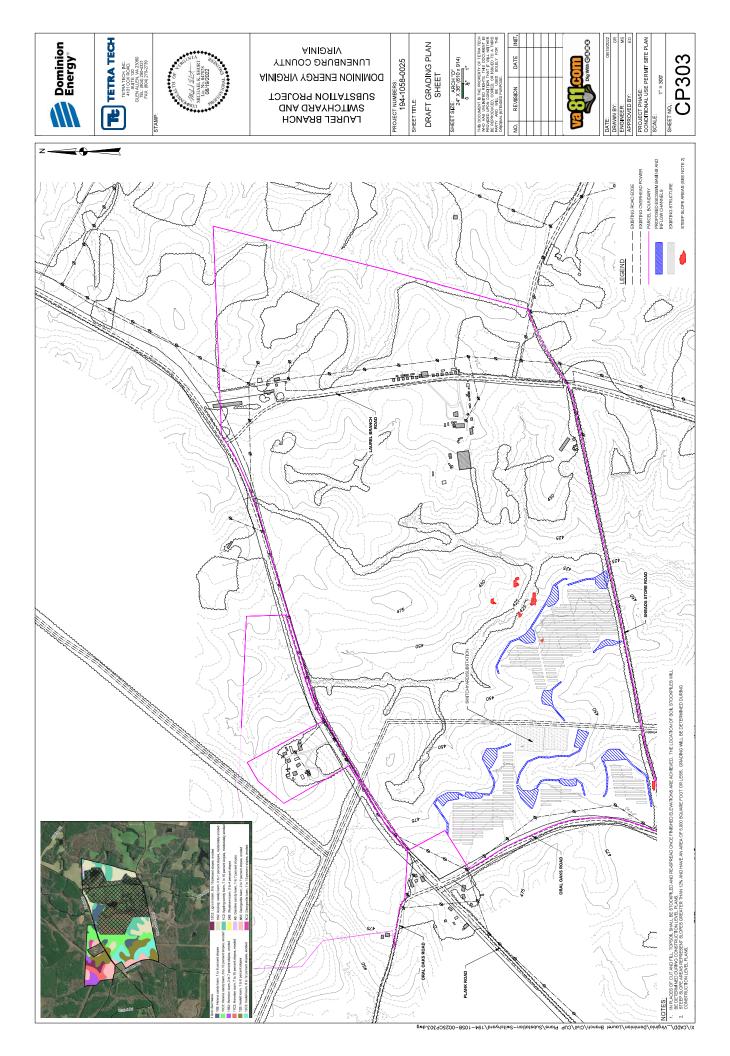


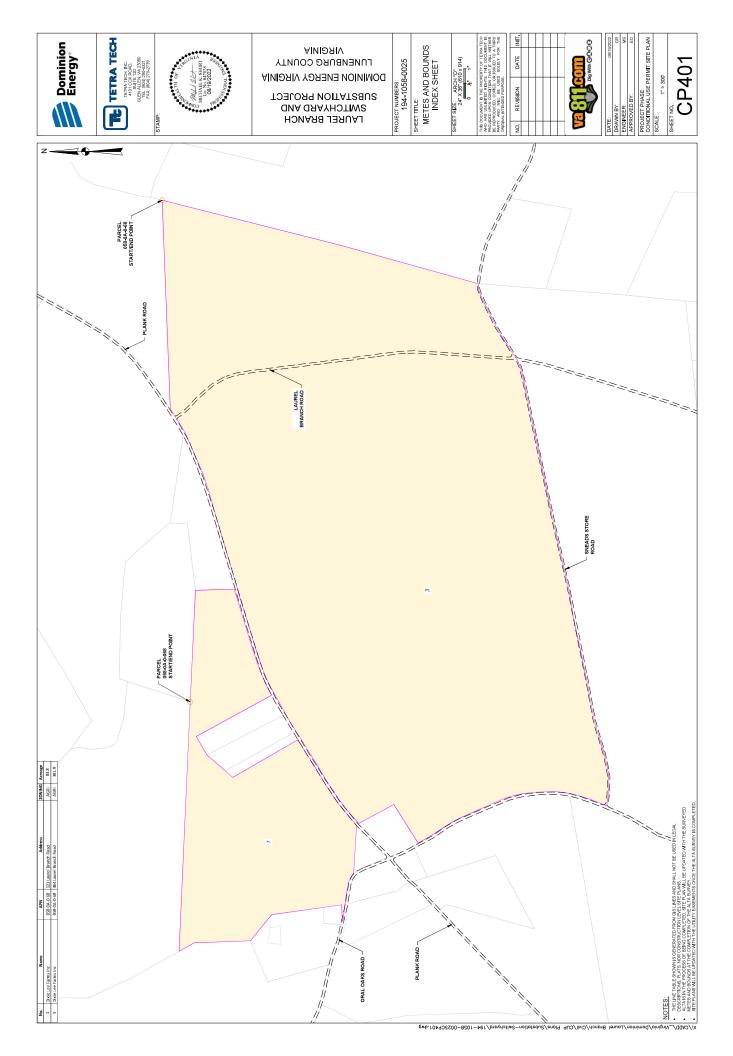


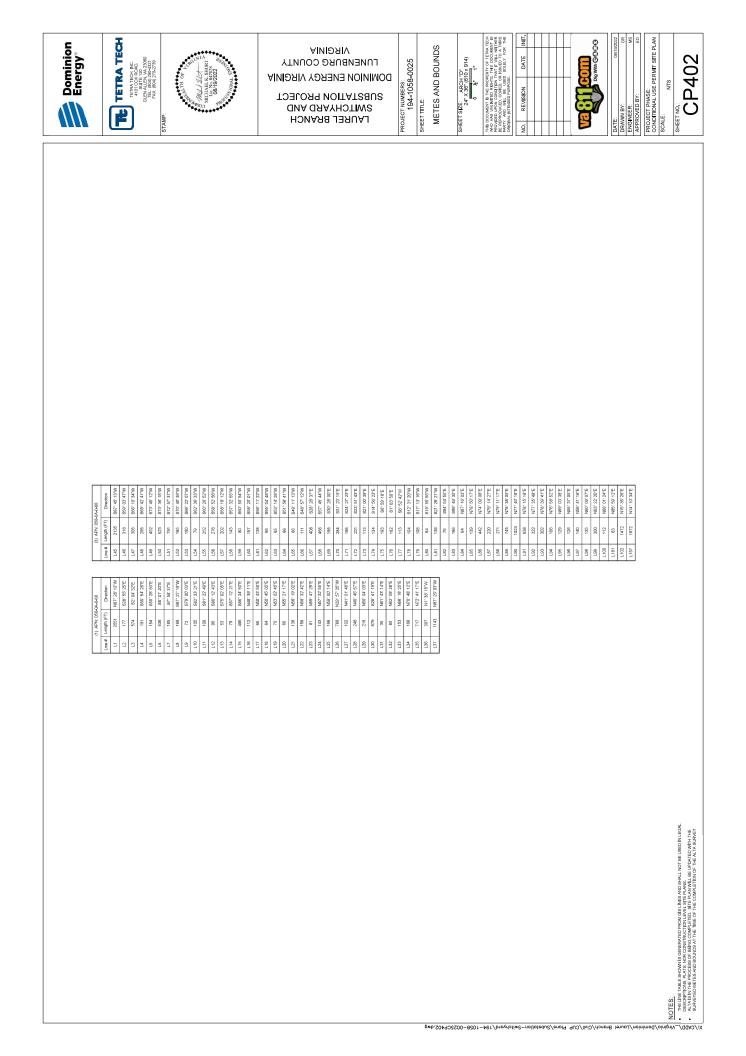












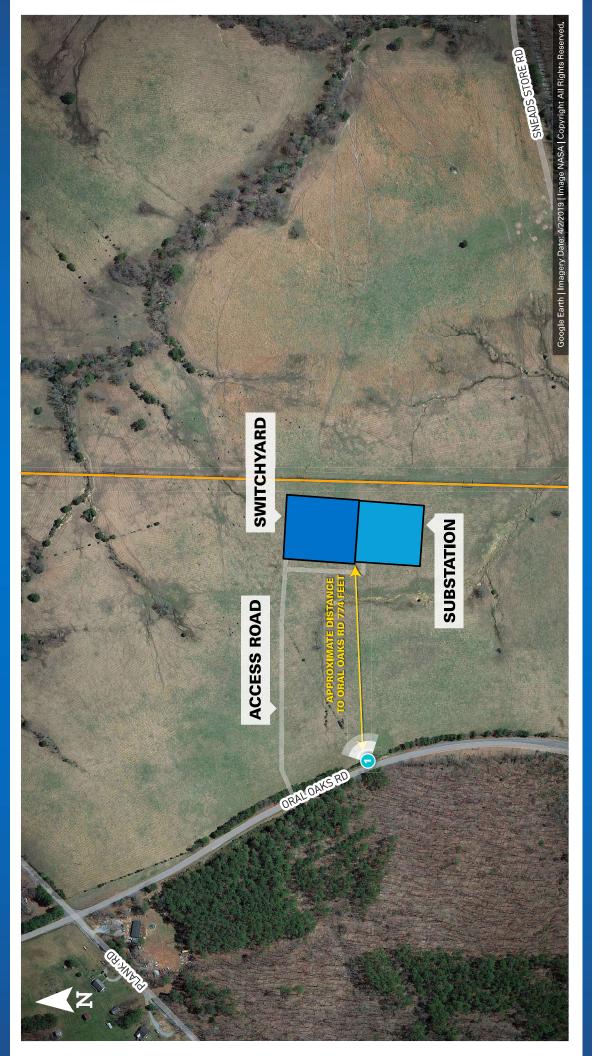
TAB H Switchyard and Substation Design

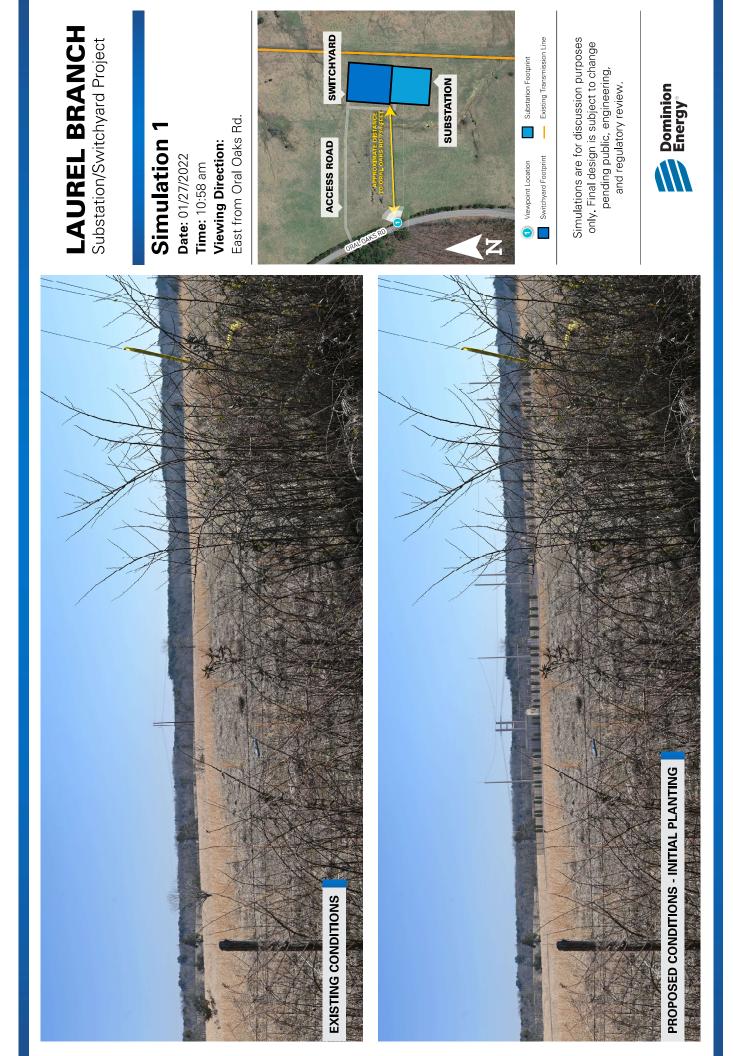


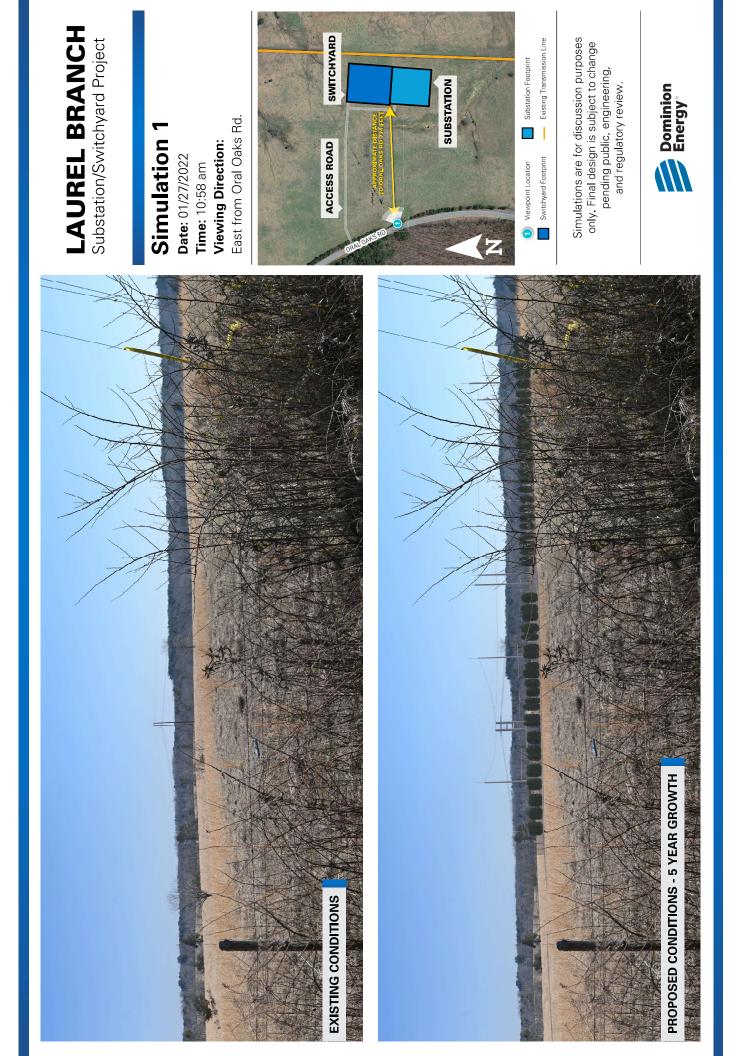
Photo Location Map Viewpoint Location

 Existing Transmission Line Substation Footprint Switchyard Footprint







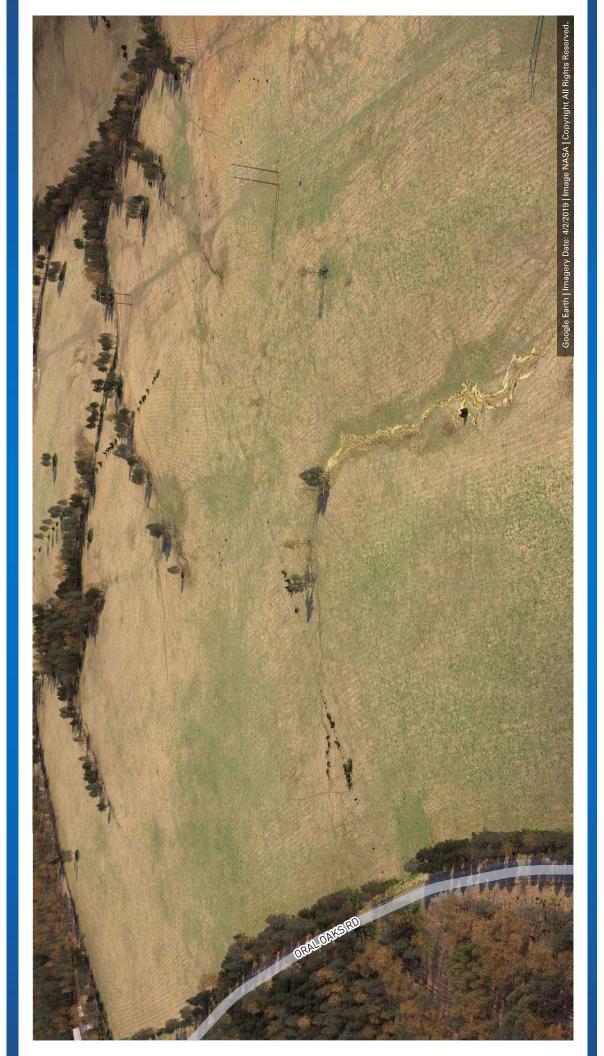




3D Rendering 1

Simulations are for discussion purposes only. Final design is subject to change pending public, engineering, and regulatory review.



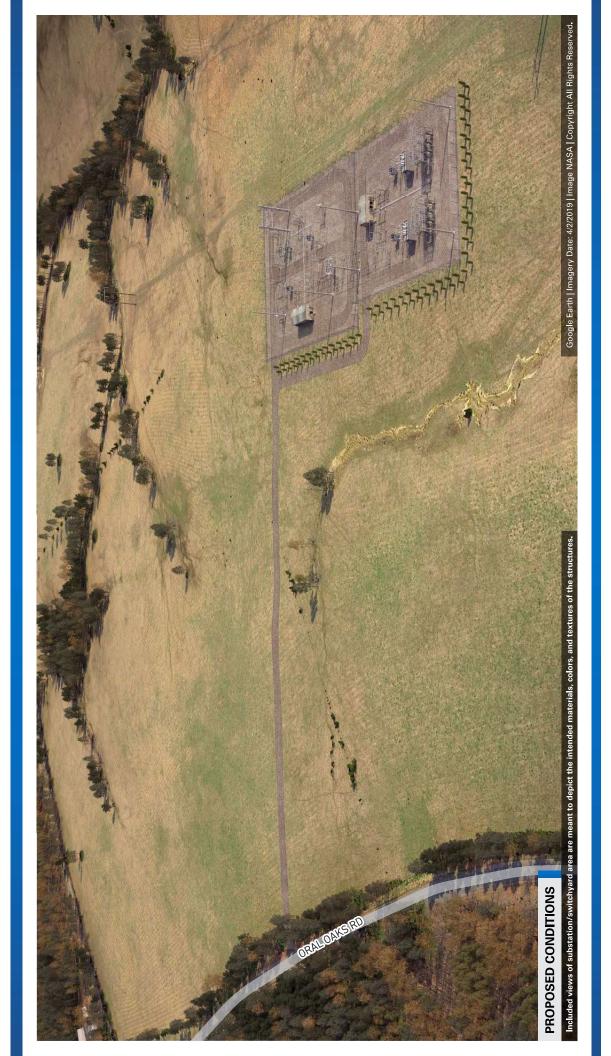




3D Rendering 1

Simulations are for discussion purposes only. Final design is subject to change pending public, engineering, and regulatory review.

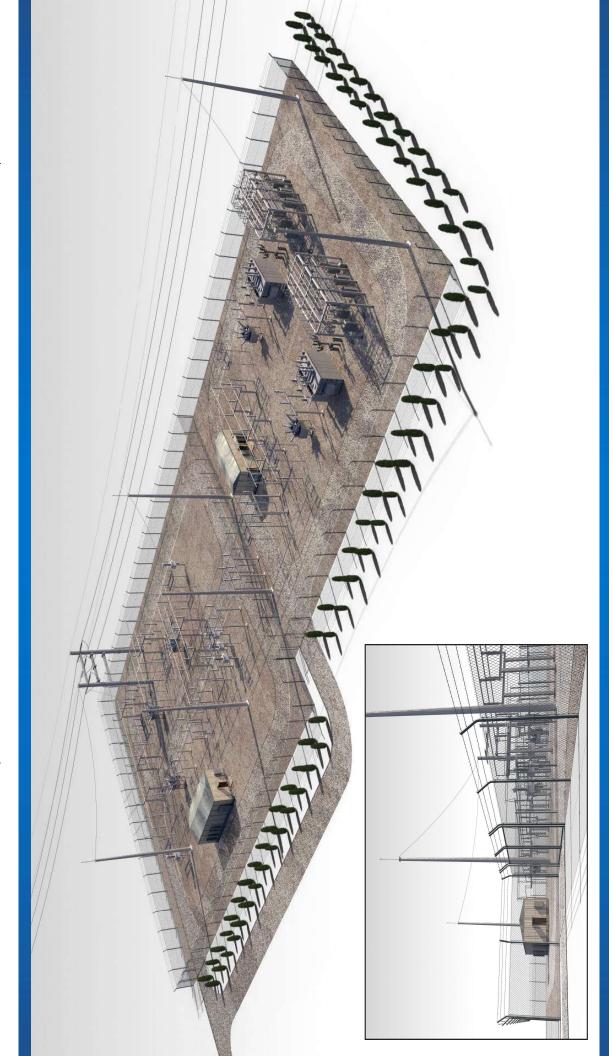


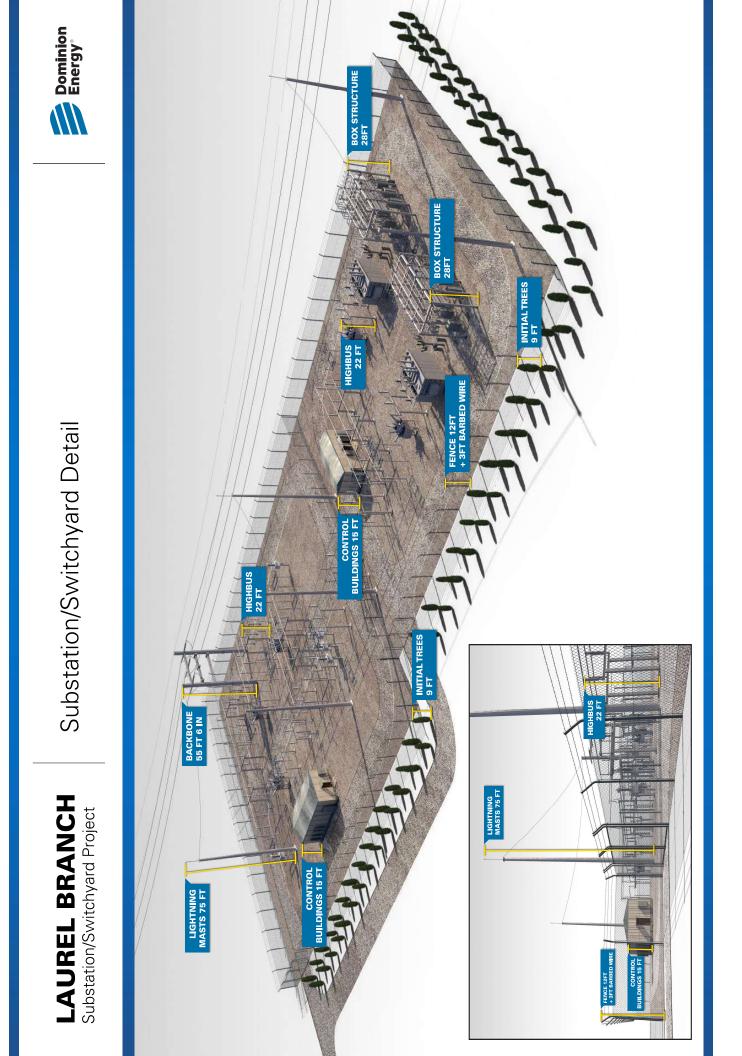




Substation/Switchyard Detail

Dominion Energy

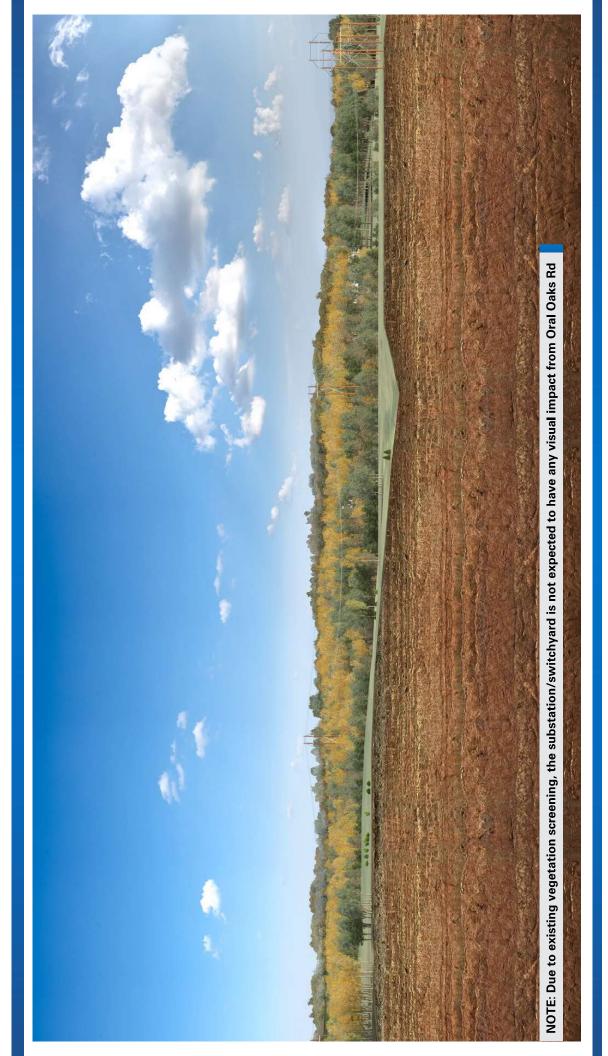






Terrain Viewpoint Analysis

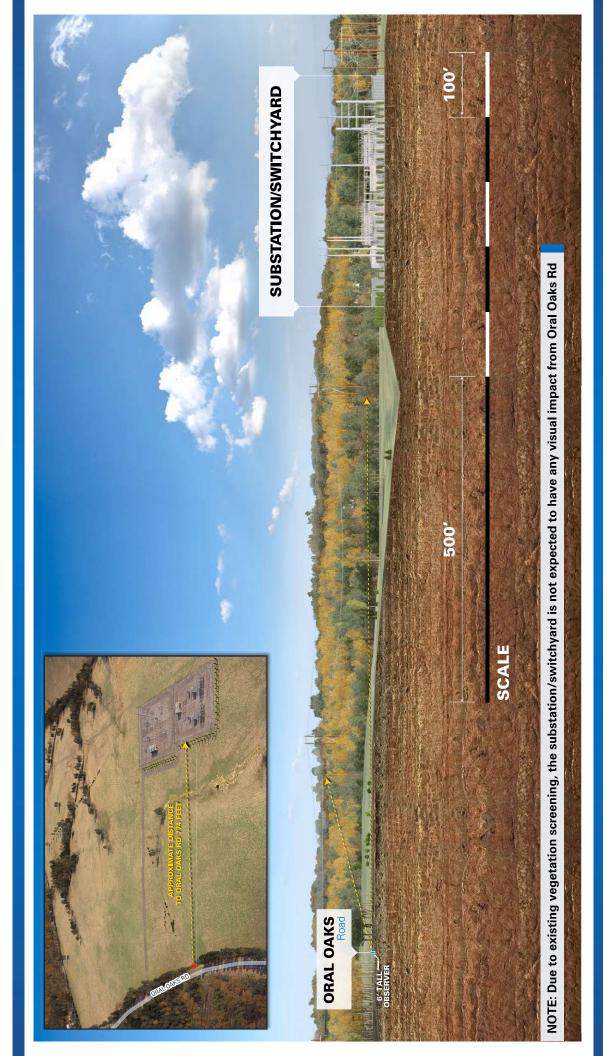




LAUREL BRANCH Substation/Switchyard Project

Terrain Viewpoint Analysis





TAB I Traffic Study

Transportation Assessment

Laurel Branch Solar Project: Switchyard and Substation

August 15, 2022

Prepared for



600 E Canal Street Richmond, VA 23219

Prepared by



4101 Cox Road, Suite 120 Glen Allen, VA 23060

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Figure 2: Potential Regional Truck Haul Routes

Figure 3: Potential Local Truck Haul Routes

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Appendix A: VDOT Traffic Volume Data Appendix B: Trip Generation Calculations Appendix C: Public Transportation Information Appendix D: Construction Management Plan

Acronyms and Abbreviations

3D	three-dimensional
ADT	average daily traffic
BABS	Blackstone Area Bus System
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	global positioning system
КОР	key observation point
MWac	megawatts (alternating current)
O&M	operations and maintenance
Project Area	The 2,189± acres of privately-owned land where the proposed Project is located
Project	Laurel Branch Solar Project
STAA	Surface Transportation Assistance Act
VDOT	Virginia Department of Transportation
vpd	vehicles per day

1.0 OVERVIEW

Virginia Electric and Power Company (d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia)("Dominion") is proposing a Substation and Switchyard as part of an 80 MWac utility-scale solar facility known as "Laurel Branch Solar" (the "Project") in Lunenburg County, Virginia (the "County"). The project will be located to the southwest of the Town of Kenbridge on 2,189 acres of land. Access to the site parcels is currently provided via several driveways and agricultural access ways, with the most direct access to the Substation and Switchyard located off of Oral Oaks Road. The proposed project calls for the redevelopment of existing agricultural land to support the construction of an 80 megawatt (MWac) solar photovoltaic power generation facility. Some of the existing single-family homes and several agricultural buildings on-site will be removed. As part of the project, 28 driveways will be constructed on the adjacent roadway system to provide temporary construction access and permanent operations and maintenance (O&M) access to the site.

As part of this assessment, Tetra Tech developed vehicle trip generation estimates associated with the proposed project's anticipated peak construction workforce levels (estimated at up to 150 construction workers). Tetra Tech also reviewed existing traffic volumes and public transportation in the vicinity of the project site. Potential truck haul routes were also identified between the site parcels and the regional highway system to reduce construction-related traffic impacts.

The project is anticipated to generate approximately 486 vehicle trips on a typical weekday day with 149 vehicle trips occurring during the weekday morning and weekday evening commuter peak hours. This equates to approximately two to three new vehicle trips per minute during peak commuting hours. These estimates conservatively assume that all construction workers would arrive within the same hour and depart within the same hour. Additionally, there are several routes connecting the site to the regional roadway system thereby reducing impacts to any single roadway segment or intersection. Peak construction activities are currently anticipated to occur for a period of approximately two to three months. The remainder of the construction period is anticipated to generate fewer vehicle trips. The adjacent roadways are anticipated to have ample capacity to accommodate the temporary increase in daily and peak hour traffic. These trip generation estimates assume 50 daily delivery trips and six delivery trips during each of the peak hours during the peak two to three months of construction activity.

2.0 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project calls for the construction of a proposed 80 MWac solar photovoltaic power generation facility to be located on Routes 635 (Oral Oaks Road), 646 (Laurel Branch Road), 647 (Sneads Store Road), 655 (Plank Road) and 637 (Craig Mill Road) and Hilltop Road in Lunenburg County, Virginia. The project site location in the context of the surrounding area roadways is shown in Figure 1. The project site currently supports agricultural fields and several single-family homes. Access to the site parcels is currently provided via several driveways and agricultural access ways.

The proposed project calls for the redevelopment of existing agricultural land to support the construction of an 80 MWac solar photovoltaic power generation facility. Some of the existing single-

family homes and agricultural buildings on-site will be removed. As part of the project, 28 driveways will be constructed on the adjacent roadway system to provide temporary construction access and permanent O&M access to the site including three driveways on Oral Oaks Road, six driveways on Laurel Branch Road, three driveways on Plank Road, nine driveways on Sneads Store Road, one driveway on Craig Mill Road and six driveways on Hilltop Road.

2.1 Existing Traffic Volumes

The site parcels are accessed by Routes 635 (Oral Oaks Road), 646 (Laurel Branch Road), 647 (Sneads Store Road), 655 (Plank Road) and 637 (Craig Mill Road) and Hilltop Road. These primary roadways serving the site are under Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) ownership and allow for two-way travel.

The estimated Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume estimates for the study area roadways are summarized in Table 1 based on the most recent publicly available data from VDOT. VDOT traffic volume data is provided in Appendix A.

ADT (vehicles per day)
1,100
540
580
440
310
100
70
20
40

Table 1 Estimated Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Volumes

Source: VDOT

2.2 Vehicle Trip Generation

The project will consist of three phases: construction, O&M, and decommissioning. The highest volume of site-related trips will occur during the peak construction phase of the project. Therefore, the trip generation for the peak construction phase workforce levels were estimated for this assessment.

Vehicle trip generation estimates for the project were developed based on anticipated construction operations for the project. Construction of the proposed solar facility is expected to include grading, panel installation, inspections, and equipment deliveries. It is anticipated that, at peak operations, the site could experience construction workforce levels of up to 150 construction workers at one time. Construction hours of operation are assumed to generally be 7 AM to 5 PM with construction workers arriving prior to 7 AM and departing after 5 PM. Since the peak hours of the adjacent street traffic are expected to occur sometime during the peak commuting periods of 7 AM to 9 AM and 4 PM to 6 PM, it is expected that the majority of construction workers would be arriving and departing the site outside of the typical weekday morning and weekday evening commuter peak hours of the adjacent street.

However, to present a conservative assessment of potential traffic increases associated with the project, it is assumed that all the construction workers would arrive during the weekday morning peak hour and depart during the weekday evening peak hour. The supporting trip generation calculations and assumptions for the proposed project's peak construction workforce levels are provided in Appendix B.

The Blackstone Area Bus System (BABS) operates public transit service in nearby Lunenburg County. BABS operates the Town and Country bus service on Route 637 which travels from Kenbridge to Victoria. The site is approximately 2 miles southwest of this public transportation service with the closest stop located at the W. 7th Avenue and Broad Street intersection in Kenbridge. For the purposes of this assessment, it was assumed that no construction workers would use public transit to access the site. Public transportation information is provided in Appendix C.

It is anticipated that some construction workers would arrive and depart the site together (carpooling). For purposes of this assessment, it was assumed that 10 percent of the construction workers will carpool to travel to/from the site with two workers per vehicle. Table 1 presents a summary of the trip generation estimates for the project's peak construction workforce activities.

	Project Trips							
Time Period/ Direction	Workforce Trips ¹	Non-Heavy Vehicle Deliveries ²	Heavy Vehicles ³	Total				
Weekday AM Peak Hour								
Enter	143	1	2	146				
Exit	0	1	2	3				
Total	143	2	4	149				
Weekday PM Peak Hour								
Enter	0	1	2	3				
Exit	143	1	2	146				
Total	143	2	4	149				
Weekday Daily								
Enter	218	5	20	243				
Exit	218	5	20	243				
Total	436	10	40	486				

Table 2 Trip Generation Summary – Peak Construction Period

1 Assumed 150 construction workers per day. Conservatively assumed trips overlap with adjacent street peaks. Peak construction activities are currently anticipated to occur for a period of approximately two to three months. The remainder of the construction period is anticipated to generate fewer vehicle trips. 2 Assumed 5 deliveries per day with 40 percent of trips occurring during peak hours.

3 Assumed 20 deliveries per day spread evenly throughout day.

As shown in Table 1, the peak construction activity for the proposed solar facility is expected to generate 486 new vehicle trips (243 entering and 243 exiting) on a typical weekday, with approximately 149 new vehicle trips (146 entering and 3 exiting) during the weekday morning peak hour and 149 new vehicle trips (3 entering and 146 exiting) during the weekday evening peak hour. These trip generation estimates assume 50 daily delivery trips and six delivery trips during each of the peak hours. The adjacent roadways are anticipated to have ample capacity to accommodate the temporary increase in daily and peak hour traffic with the project estimated to generate

approximately two to three additional trips every minute during peak hours. Additionally, there are several routes connecting the site to the regional roadway system thereby reducing impacts to any single roadway segment or intersection.

Post-Construction Conditions. Routine post-construction O&M activities at the site are not anticipated to result in a measurable increase in vehicle traffic. The number of maintenance workers traveling to the site is anticipated to be low and impacts to local traffic are not expected. The proposed solar facility will be unmanned during routine O&M and would only be inspected periodically. Therefore, the site is not expected to add a noticeable increase to existing traffic under typical O&M conditions. Personnel would be on site as necessary for any maintenance and repairs. Additionally, impacts resulting from decommissioning of the project are expected to be similar to or less than those experienced during construction.

2.3 Truck Haul Routes

The construction of the proposed solar facility will require large vehicle deliveries for a variety of materials that may include concrete, solar panels, earth materials, building materials, etc. Tetra Tech identified potential truck haul routes between the site parcels and the regional roadway system for these larger vehicles. For purposes of this assessment, it was assumed that the deliveries would originate from three primary geographical areas: Richmond, VA, Lynchburg, VA, and Raleigh, NC. Factors considered in developing potential truck haul routes are summarized below. Separate inbound and outbound travel routes are provided where appropriate.

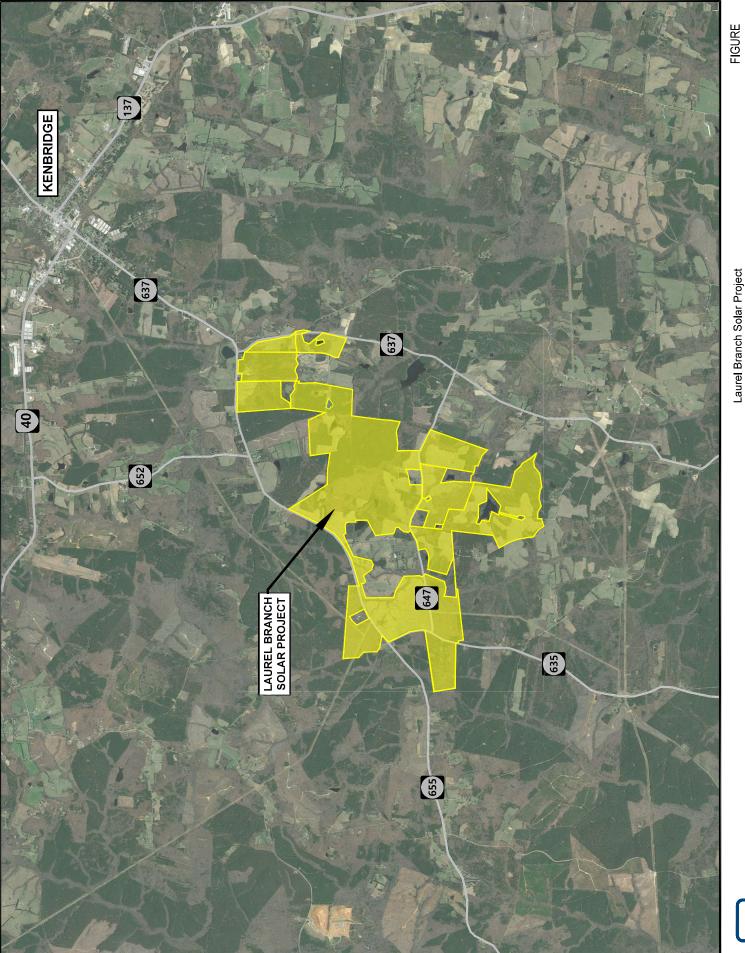
- Prioritize designated Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) truck routes from the VDOT database.
- Avoid roadway segments having bridge height and weight limitations based on a review of the VDOT database.
- Minimize impacts to schools, traffic signals, and areas with pedestrian activity.
- Minimize turns at locations with geometric limitations.

The potential regional truck haul routes are shown in Figure 2. The potential local truck haul routes to/from the proposed site driveways are shown in Figure 3. A preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been prepared for the project and is provided in Appendix D.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

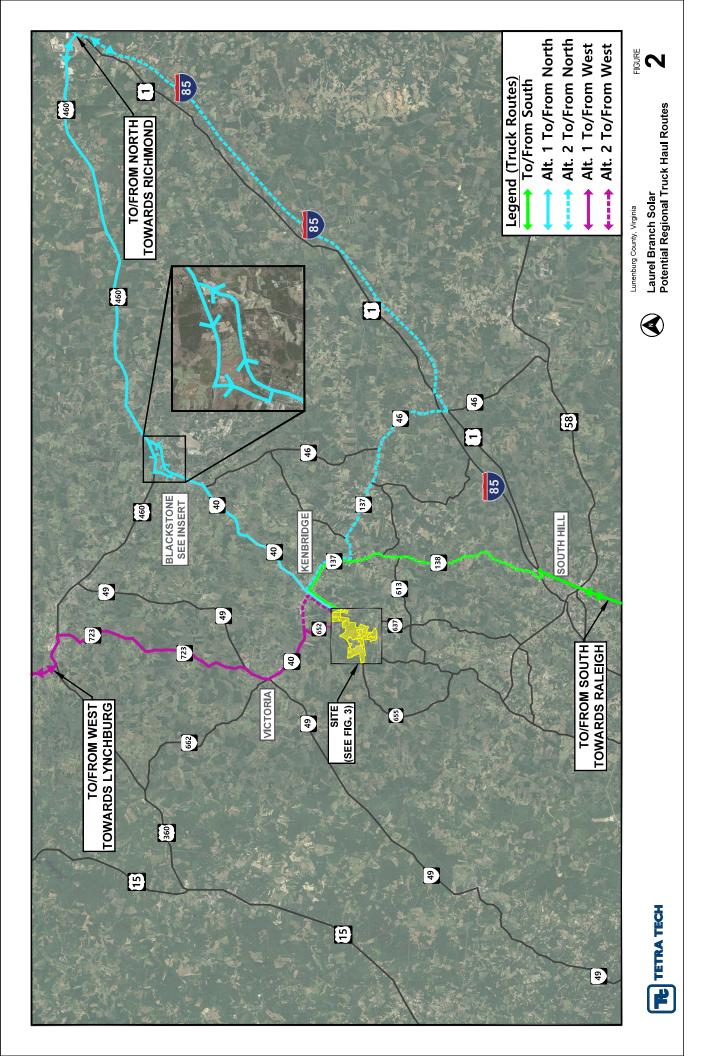
The peak construction workforce levels for the proposed 80 MWac solar photovoltaic power generation facility is expected to generate approximately 149 trips during the weekday morning peak hour and 149 trips during the weekday evening peak hour during peak construction workforce activity. This equates to approximately two to three new vehicle trips per minute during peak hours. Peak construction activities are currently anticipated to occur for a period of approximately two to three months. The remainder of the construction period is anticipated to generate fewer vehicle trips. These trip generation estimates are conservative as the majority of peak hour trips are likely to occur outside of the typical weekday commuter peak hours of the adjacent street traffic and do not take credit for possible vehicle trip reductions associated with use of available public transportation. The project will generate even less traffic post construction with routine inspection and maintenance of the solar panels and supporting equipment. Additionally, there are several routes connecting the site to the regional roadway system thereby reducing impacts to any single roadway segment or intersection. As part of the project, 28 driveways will be constructed to provide temporary construction access and permanent O&M access to the site from the public roadway network including three driveways on Oral Oaks Road, six driveways on Laurel Branch Road, three driveways on Plank Road, nine driveways on Sneads Store Road, one driveway on Craig Mill Road and six driveways on Hilltop Road. The adjacent roadways are anticipated to have ample capacity to accommodate the temporary increase in daily and peak hour traffic with existing daily traffic volumes of 20 vehicles per day (vpd) to 1,100 vpd. Potential truck haul routes were identified between the site parcels and the regional highway system to reduce construction-related traffic impacts.

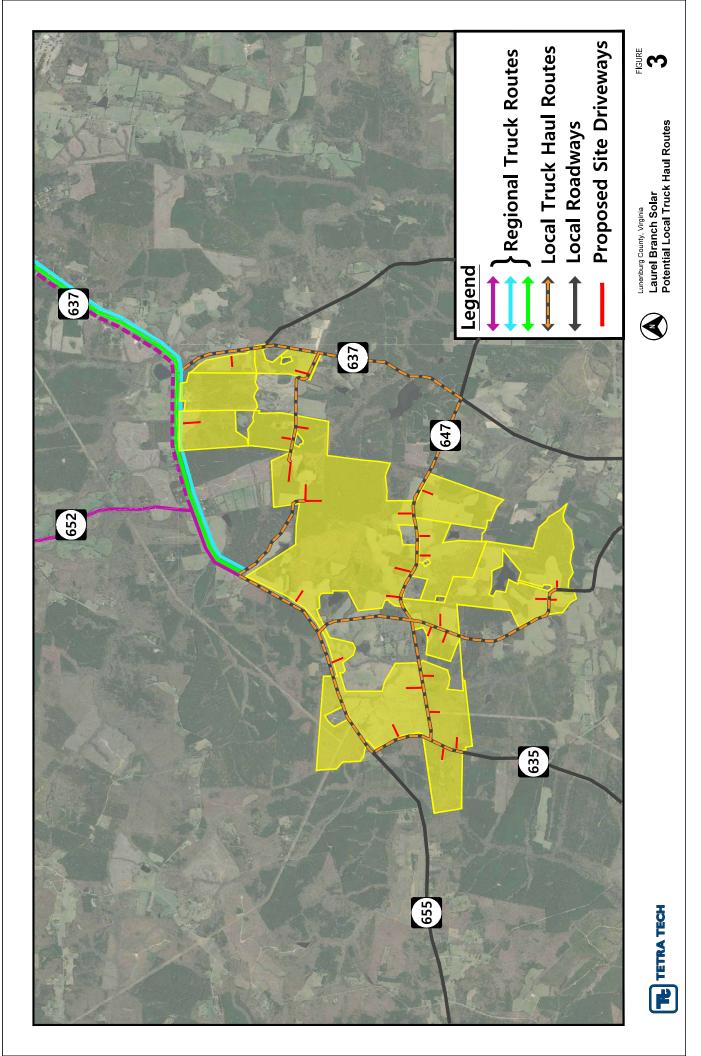
FIGURES



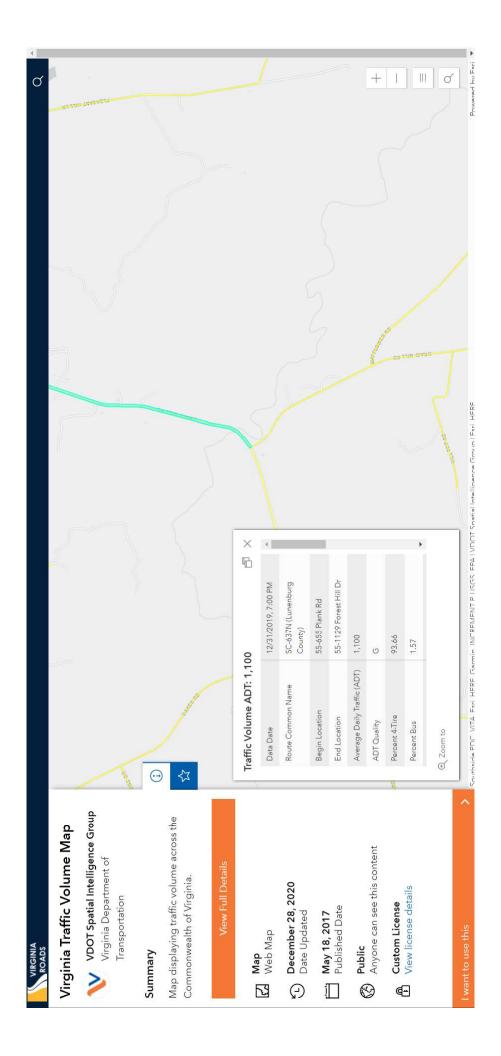
Laurel Branch Solar Project Lunenburg County, Virginia SITE LOCUS

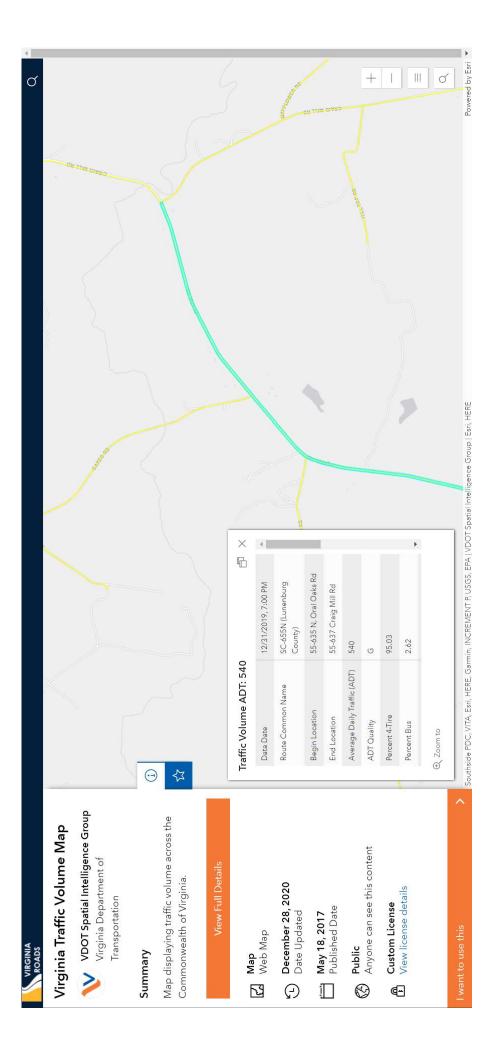
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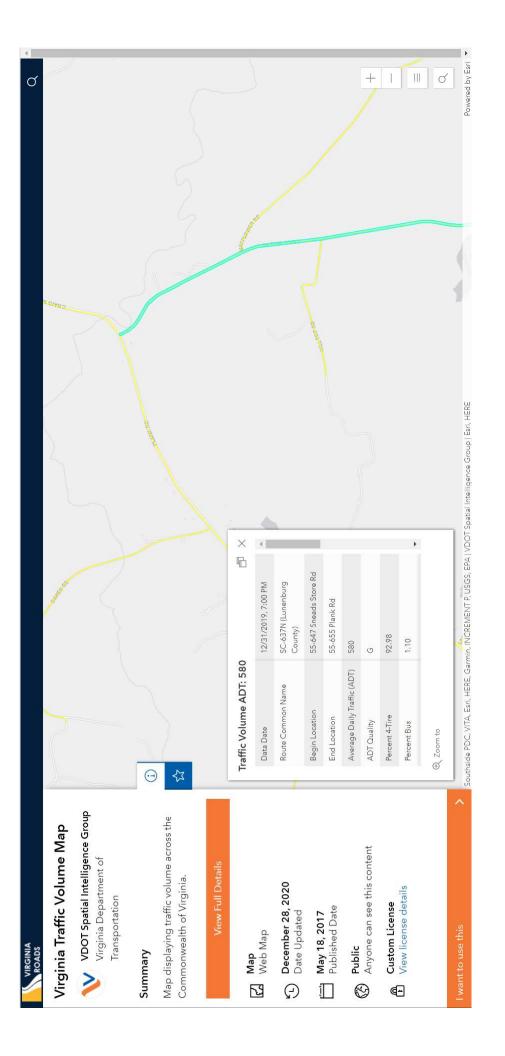


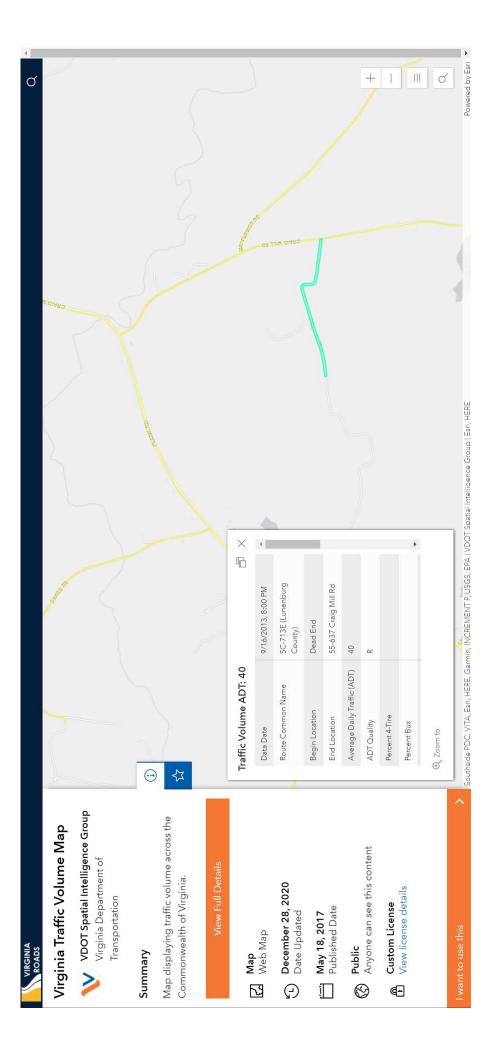


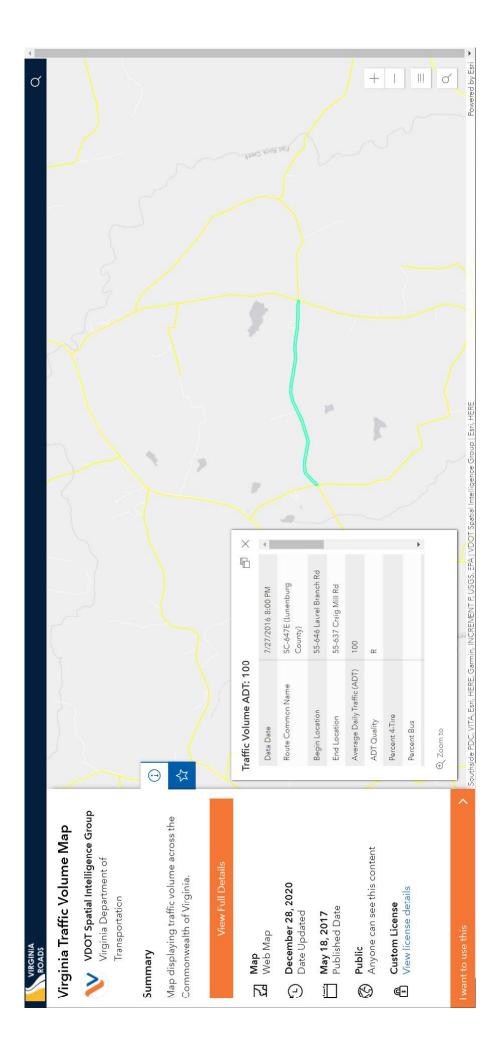
APPENDIX A: VDOT TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

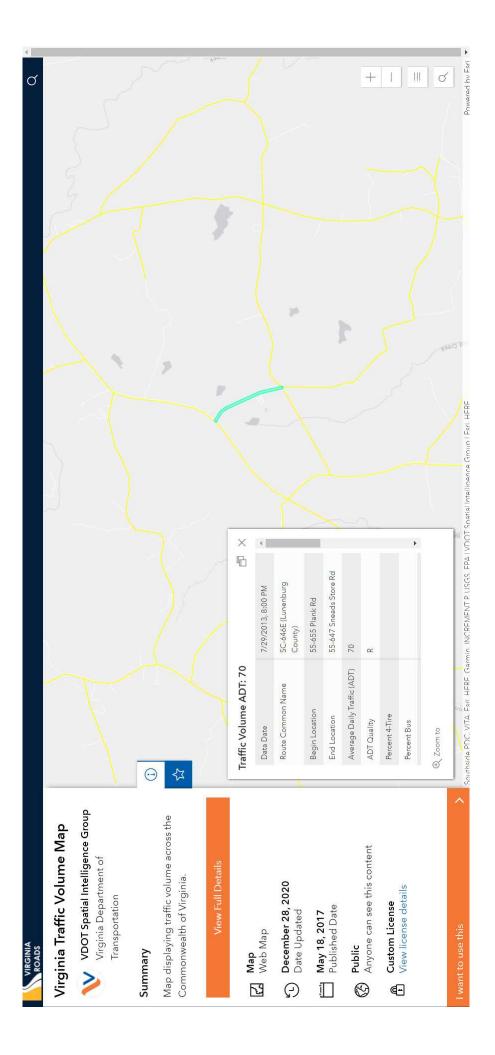


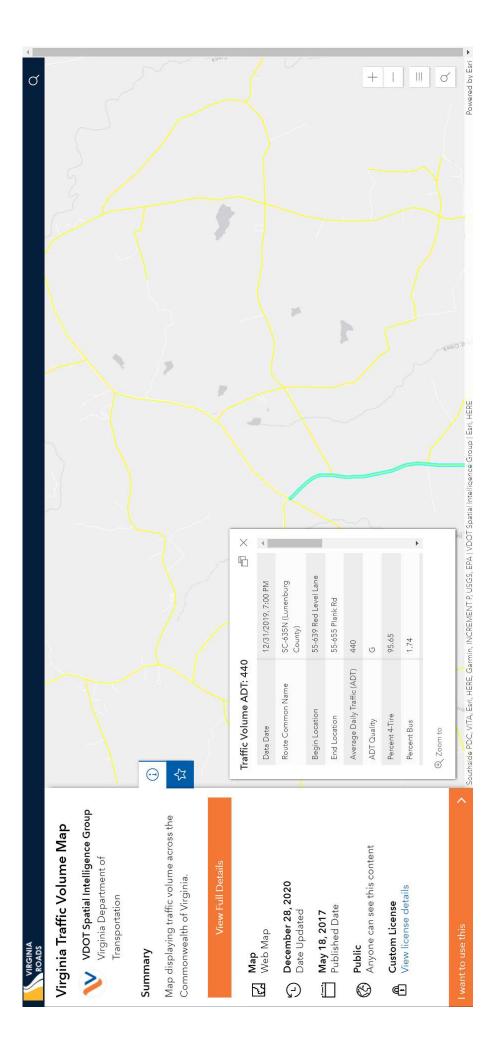


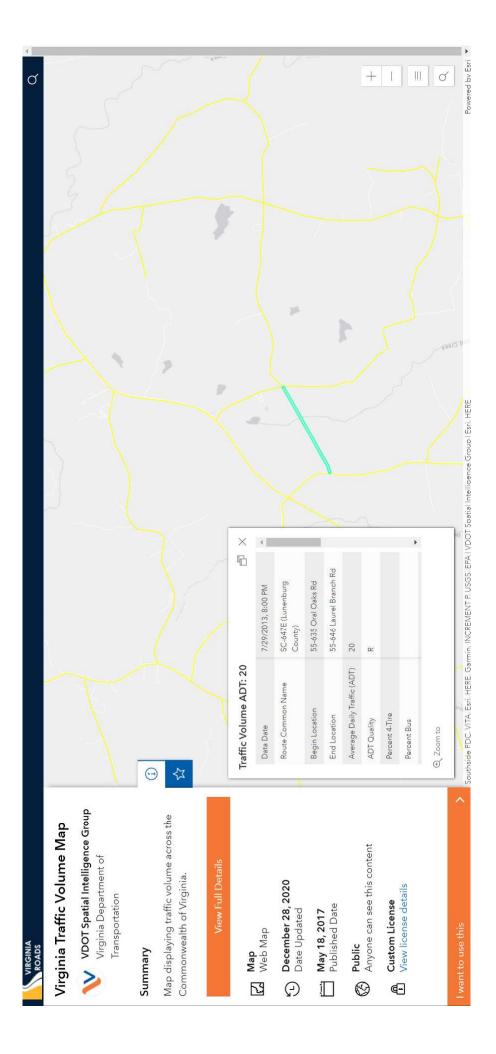


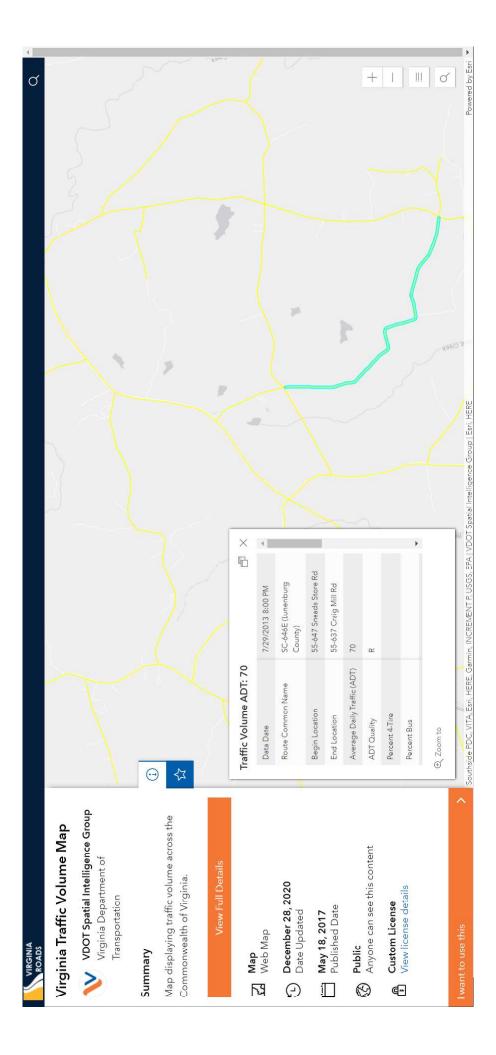


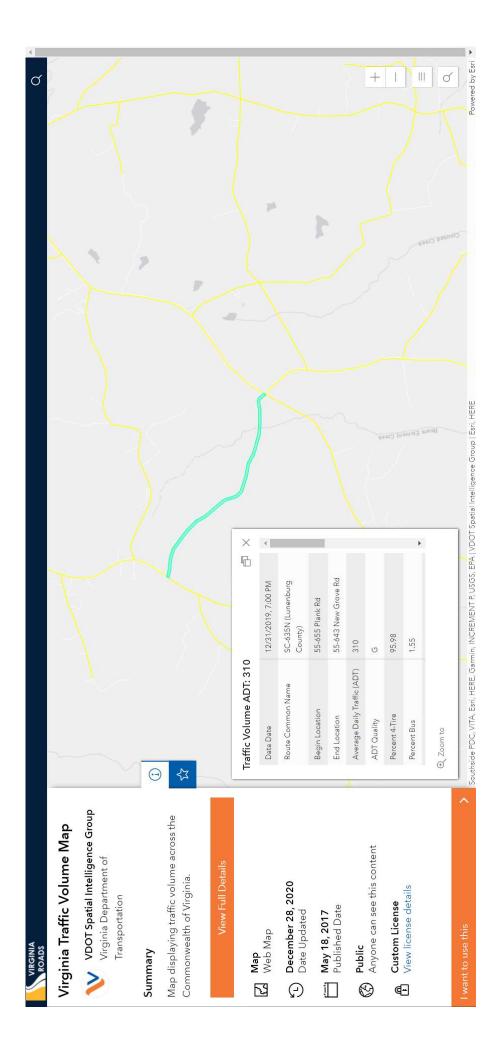












APPENDIX B: TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Proposed Dominion Laurel Branch Solar Facility - Lunenburg County, VA Construction Site Driveway Trips		1 2 146 (150 workers x 100% arrive x (100% - 10% carpool x 1 vehicle/2 carpool workers)) + (3 Delivery Vehicles arrive) = 146 1 2 3 (150 workers x 0% depart) + (3 Delivery Vehicles depart) = 3 2 4 149	1 2 3 (150 workers x 0% arrive) + (3 Delivery Vehicles arrive) = 3 1 2 146 (150 workers x 100% depart x (100% - 10% carpool x 1 vehicle/2 carpool workers)) + (3 Delivery Vehicles depart) = 146 2 4 149	 20 243 (150 workers x 100% arrive in AM x (100% - 10% carpool x 1 vehicle/2 carpool workers)) + (150 workers x 50% return from lunch/errands midday) + (25 Delivery Vehicles arrive) = 243 20 243 (150 workers x 100% depart in PM x (100% - 10% carpool x 1 vehicle/2 carpool workers)) + (35 workers x 50% leave for lunch/errands midday) + (25 Delivery Vehicles depart) = 243 10 40 48 	AM Peak Hour Dff-Peak Notes	150 150 150	ksumed hours of operation 7am 5pm (may be longer). Pask Hours of adjacent street traffic assumed to occur between is 7am 9am and 4pm 5pm. Therefore, the majority of construction worker traffic to likely to occur outside of the moning peak hour of adjacent street traffic and some may depart after the evening peak hour. However, as a conservative measure, assumed 100 percent of workers arrive after 7am and depart before them massure, assumed half of workforce depart and return once during of peak times. Assumed none of the workers set picted up/d topped off.	Assumed hours of operation 7am 5pm (may be longer). Pask Hours of adjacent street traffic assumed to accur between is 7am 9am and 4pm 5pm. Therefore, the majority of construction worker traffic to likely to accur outside of the moning peak hour of adjacent. 50% 50% street traffic adjacent enay depart fate the eventing peak hour. However, as a conservative measure, assumed 100 percent of workers arrive after 7am and depart before 6pm. As a conservative measure, assumed 100 percent of workers arrive after 7am and depart before 6pm. As a conservative measure, assumed half of workforce depart and return one of dung of peak times. Assumed none of the workers set picked up/d topped off.	1. 10.0% Assumed 10% exposing during commuting	2. 2.00 2.00 1.00 Assumed two workers per car during commuting	5: 0 0 0 Assumed all workers and deliveries will occur via the construction driveway; no laydown site is proposed	s; 2 2 16 Assumed worker hours of operation 7am 5pm and assumed 20 deliveries per day that would be distributed evenly throughout the day.
construction Site Driv	Non-Heavy Hea	ননাম	ননাথ	د م 10		150	100%	%0	10.0%	2.00	0	2
	Workforce Trips Ve	AM Peak Hour: Enter 143 <u>Exit 0</u> Total 143	PM Peak Hour: Enter 0 <u>Exit 143</u> Total 143	Weekday Daily: Enter 218 <u>Exit 218</u> Total 436	Construction Assumption	# of Peak Workers On-Site at One Time:	% Workers Arriving:	% Workers Departing:	% Carpool ¹ :	Carpool VOR ² :	# Shuttle Trips:	# Truck Deliveries:

assumed 5 deliveries per day. Conservatively assumed some occurs during peak hours of adjacent street traffic.

vehicle deliveries will occur. For trip generation analysis purposes,

non-heavy

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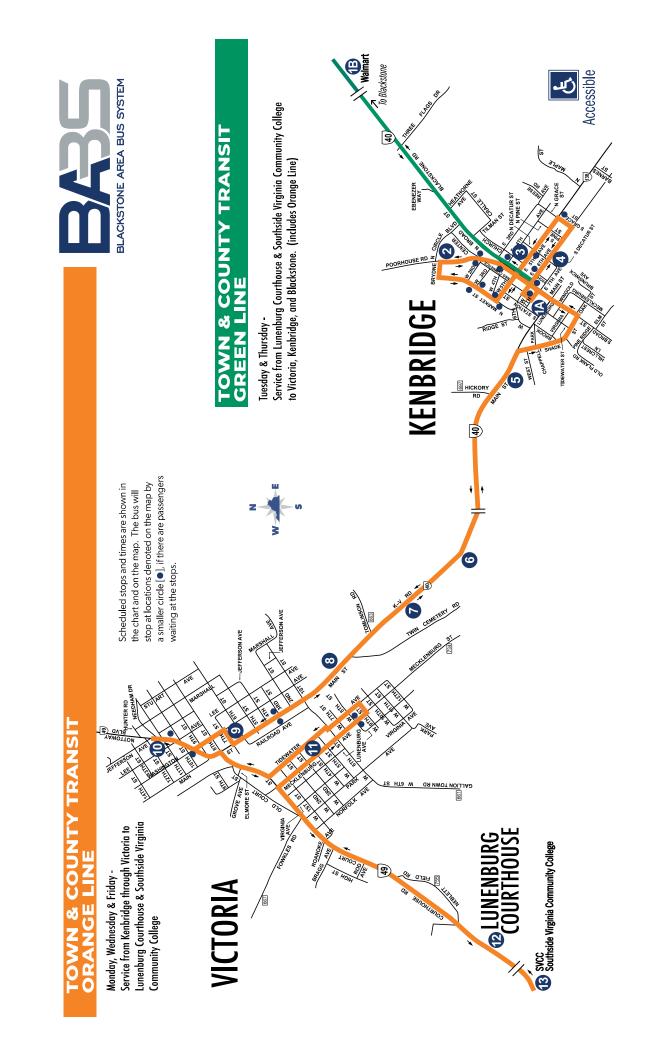
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Non-Truck Deliveries:

¹Enter % per population - formulas above account for VOR ²VOR for carpoolers only NOTE: Assumes an 80 MW AC facility with 9 months of peak construction and 2 to 3 months of ramp-up/ramp-down construction activity Source: Tetra Tech

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



5 0

Servicing the County of Lunenburg and the Towns of Kenbridge and Victoria, this route operates from 7:00 AM to 4:15 PM on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and on Tuesday and Thursday until 4:45 PM. On Tuesday and Thursday this route travels to the Town of Blackstone.

	- 4:15	2:22 4:13	2:24 4:11	2:26 4:09	2:30 4:05	2:35 4:00	2:37 3:58	2:40 3:55	2:42 3:53	2:45 3:50	2:48 3:47	2:55 3:40	3:25 –	
	2:20	2:13	2:11	2:09	2:05	2:00	1:58	1:55	1:53	1:50	1:47	1	ı	
	1:00	1:02	1:04	1:06	1:10	1:15	1:18	1:20	1:22	1:25	1:28	1:40	ı	Md
	11:30	11:27	11:25	11:23	11:19	11:14	11:12	60:11	11:07	00:11	10:59	-	ı	
	I	10:17	10:19	10:21	10:25	10:30	10:32	10:35	10:37	10:40	10:43	10:50	I	
	10:15	10:13	10:11	10:09	10:05	10:00	9:58	9:55	9:53	9:50	9:47	I	I	
	I	9:02	9:04	9:06	9:10	51:6	9:18	9:20	9:22	9:25	9:28	9:40	I	
	9:00	8:53	8:51	8:49	8:45	8:40	8:37	8:35	8:33	8:30	8:27	8:20	I	
A	7:00	7:02	7:04	7:06	7:10	7:15	7:18	7:20	7:22	7:25	7:28	7:35	8:00	AM
ORANGE LINE Mon, Wed, Fri	🕼 W. 7th St. & Broad St.	2 Kenbridge Elementary	8 Mildred's Meals	🙆 Kenbridge Family Practice	6 Southside Shopping Center	6 Community Health Center	7 Village Estates Apts.	8 Food Lion, Victoria	👴 Victoria Public Library	🕕 Vaughn's Grocery	🕕 Victoria Place Apts.	🕐 Lunenburg Co. Courthouse	(B) SVCC	GDEEN LINE

GREEN LINE Tues, Thurs	W						Σ			
🕒 Walmart, Blackstone	I	I	I	10:35	-	ı	I	2:35	I	I
🕼 W. 7th St. & Broad St.	7:00	9:00	I	10:15	10:50	12:10	1:00	2:20	2:50	4:45
2 Kenbridge Elementary	7:02	8:53	9:02	10:13	10:52	12:08	1:02	2:13	2:52	4:43
3 Mildred's Meals	7:04	8:51	9:04	10:11	10:54	12:06	1:04	2:11	2:54	4:41
4 Kenbridge Family Practice	7:06	8:49	9:06	10:09	10:56	12:04	1:06	2:09	2:56	4:39
5 Southside Shopping Center	7:10	8:45	9:10	10:05	11:00	12:00	1:10	2:05	3:00	4:35
6 Community Health Center	7:15	8:40	9:15	10:00	11:05	11:55	1:15	2:00	3:05	4:30
7 Village Estates Apts.	7:18	8:37	9:18	9:58	11:07	11:52	1:18	1:58	3:07	4:28
8 Food Lion, Victoria	7:20	8:35	9:20	9:55	11:10	11:49	1:20	1:55	3:10	4:25
9 Victoria Public Library	7:22	8:33	9:22	9:53	11:12	11:47	1:22	1:53	3:12	4:23
O Vaughn's Grocery	7:25	8:30	9:25	9:50	11:15	11:40	1:25	1:50	3:15	4:20
🚺 Victoria Place Apts.	7:28	8:27	9:28	9:47	11:18	11:37	1:28	1:47	3:18	4:17
😰 Lunenburg Co. Courthouse	7:35	8:20	9:40	I	11:30	I	1:40	I	3:25	4:10
SVCC	8:00	ı	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	3:50	I

APPENDIX D: CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.1 Introduction

Virginia Electric and Power Company (d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia)("Dominion") is proposing a Substation and Switchyard as part of an 80 MWac utility-scale solar facility known as "Laurel Branch Solar" (the "Project") in Lunenburg County, Virginia (the "County"). The project will be located to the southwest of the Town of Kenbridge on 2,189 acres of land. The Substation and Switchyard is located along Routes 635 (Oral Oaks Road) in Lunenburg County, Virginia. Project construction is projected to begin the second quarter of 2024 and last approximately 12 months with nine months of typical construction and two to three months of ramp up/ramp down activity. Peak construction activity is anticipated to occur over a two to three-month period.

1.2 Construction Traffic Haul Routes

The construction of the proposed solar facility will require large vehicle deliveries for a variety of materials that may include concrete, solar panels, earth materials, building materials, etc. Tetra Tech identified potential truck haul routes between the site parcels and the regional roadway system for these larger vehicles. For purposes of this assessment, it was assumed that the deliveries would originate from three primary geographical areas: Richmond, VA, Lynchburg, VA, and Raleigh, NC. Factors considered in developing potential truck haul routes are summarized below. Separate inbound and outbound travel routes are provided where appropriate.

- Prioritize designated Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) truck routes from the VDOT database.
- Avoid roadway segments having bridge height and weight limitations based on a review of the VDOT database.
- Minimize impacts to schools, traffic signals, and areas with pedestrian activity.
- Minimize turns at locations with geometric limitations.

The potential regional truck haul routes are shown in Figure 1. The potential local truck haul routes to/from the proposed site driveways are shown in Figure 2.

When accessing the site via Route 406 to the north, all construction traffic (employees, subcontractors, delivery companies, etc.) associated with the project will be instructed to use N West Avenue (Route 606) when entering the site and Cox Road when exiting the site. This will minimize disruptions to downtown Blackstone and avoid potential safety issues with the limited queue storage for Route 406 westbound left-turn movements onto Cox Road.

The final approved truck route map will be distributed to all construction employees and subcontractors to ensure the appropriate routes will be used to access the site. Signage is proposed to guide project-related traffic and make existing roadway users aware of the increased traffic levels and trucking activity during the construction phase. A preliminary signage plan is presented in the Attachments. The signage plan will be subject to review and approval by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

1.3 Construction Office, Staging and Employee Parking

The project is currently at the conceptual level. It is anticipated that parking for the constructionrelated activity (employees and deliveries) will occur entirely on-site. The construction entrance to access the proposed Substation and Switchyard is located at Oral Oaks Road. Laydown yards are currently proposed, all of which will be located within the project boundaries. The laydown yards are typically dimensioned 350 feet by 55 feet. The layout and configuration of the laydown yards' appurtenances such as construction trailers, parking layout, porta johns, dumpsters, material storage and drop-off, etc. will be determined during the construction level plan preparation. The proposed signage plan will also be updated, if needed, during the development of the constructionlevel plans.

A central parking field is not proposed since the project will consist of numerous solar panel pods. Employees are expected to park at the pod in which they are assigned to on each day of construction. The pods will be accessed via 28 proposed driveways including three driveways on Oral Oaks Road, six driveways on Laurel Branch Road, three driveways on Plank Road, nine driveways on Sneads Store Road, one driveway on Craig Mill Road and six driveways on Hilltop Road. Delivery vehicles will also use the proposed driveways to deliver materials. The proposed signage plan provided in the Attachments includes warning signs to alert motorists of slower moving heavy vehicles in the area.

The project will consist of three phases: construction, O&M, and decommissioning. The highest volume of site-related trips will occur during the peak construction phase of the project. A Transportation Assessment was prepared as part of the Lunenburg County conditional use permit (CUP) review process which included a detailed vehicle trip generation analysis for the peak construction activity anticipated for the project. A summary of the vehicle trip generation estimates provided in the May 2022 Transportation Assessment is provided in Table 1 for reference. These estimates conservatively assume that all construction workers would arrive within the same hour and depart within the same hour. Additionally, there are several routes connecting the site to the regional roadway system thereby reducing impacts to any single roadway segment or intersection. Peak construction activities are currently anticipated to occur for a period of approximately two to three months. The remainder of the construction period is anticipated to generate fewer vehicle trips.

		Project	Trips	
Time Period/ Direction	Workforce Trips ¹	Non-Heavy Vehicle Deliveries ²	Heavy Vehicles ³	Total
Weekday AM Peak Hour				
Enter	143	1	2	146
Exit	0	1	2	3
Total	143	2	4	149
Weekday PM Peak Hour				
Enter	0	1	2	3
Exit	143	1	2	146
Total	143	2	4	149
Weekday Daily				
Enter	218	5	20	243
Exit	218	5	20	243
Total	436	10	40	486

Table 1 Trip Generation Summary – Peak Construction Period

1 Assumed 150 construction workers per day. Conservatively assumed trips overlap with adjacent street peaks. Peak construction activities are currently anticipated to occur for a period of approximately two to three months. The remainder of the construction period is anticipated to generate fewer vehicle trips. 2 Assumed 5 deliveries per day with 40 percent of trips occurring during peak hours.

3 Assumed 20 deliveries per day spread evenly throughout day.

Over the course of the approximate 12-month construction schedule, the volume of daily truck counts will vary, but is anticipated to be up to 20 trucks per day during peak construction days.

1.4 Public Road Evaluation: Pre- and Post-Construction

The project commits to conducting a photographic and video evaluation of the condition of the existing secondary roadways immediately leading to the site as shown in Figure 3. The project is anticipated to begin construction during second quarter 2024. The pre-construction road evaluation on the roadways shown in Figure 3 will be conducted closer to the beginning of the project's construction activity. The specific date of the evaluation will be determined in consultation with VDOT staff during the construction plan preparation phase.

TAB J Land Cover Map

