The third feasible option is the retrenching option. Respondents who submitted testimony in this proceeding believe that using trenching practices and materials that are common elsewhere in the U.S., that are near routine in Europe, and that Dominion itself proposed to use in its offshore wind installations would provide considerable cost and operational benefits.

Indeed, the Norris Bridge portion of line number 65 may be the ideal candidate for implementing trenched armored XLPE multicore cable technology in Dominion's system because of the unique circumstances of this case. These techniques would be applied to a substantial river crossing at a lower level transmission or even subtransmission voltages, and those techniques would be utilized for a line whose need is driven by less urgent operational performance issues rather than a more urgent need to meet demand growth. And we maintain that the trenching option offers such flexibility that additional capacity can easily and cost effectively be delivered into the system as and when the actual needs warranted.

Consequently, the Commission should reject Dominion's proposed towers for the Norris Bridge crossing because Dominion has not demonstrated

that this option reasonably minimizes adverse impacts on the scenic assets and environment of the local community. Instead, Dominion should be directed to select from among the three feasible options that more closely approximate the impact of the existing Norris Bridge line on the local community: the bridge option proposed by the county, the HDD option which Dominion itself concedes is reasonable, and the trenching options supported by Barnhardt's testimony.

Thank you.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you.

MR. CORNWELL: Thank you, Mr. Hearing Examiner. My name is Jim Cornwell. I'm with the law firm of Sands Anderson. I am county attorney for Lancaster County, and I have served in that position for over 20 years. I'm also a native of Lancaster County, of which I'm very proud.

Participating with me today is Chris

Mackenzie, an associate of mine at Sands Anderson.

And with me today is Jason Bellows, a member of the board of supervisors of the County of Lancaster, who is a witness and will testify in this proceeding.

The County of Lancaster is extremely concerned about the request from Dominion Power to construct large and substantial towers in the

As this case progressed, the county also became aware that it is feasible and appropriate to utilize the Robert O. Norris Bridge to carry new power lines across the Rappahannock River if the supporting structure carrying those lines are properly designed and constructed, and we now support that method of crossing the river as another option in this matter.

Given the current state of public

finances and given the fact that Lancaster County only
has a population of less than 12,000 residents, I

believe it is extraordinary for the board of
supervisors of such a small county to participate in
this proceeding in the manner that it has.

I will note that I represent six other localities in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and I'm not aware of any of them participating and expending

funds to protect their scenic assets the way that the board of supervisors of Lancaster County has. The board has not only adopted the resolution spoke of a minute ago, requesting the towers not be constructed, but has authorized the expenditure of public funds for myself and my firm to actively participate in this matter and to employ an electrical engineer, Mr. Peter Lanzalotta, whose offices are in South Carolina, and a structural engineer, Mr. Michael Matthews, with The Structures Group in Williamsburg, to participate in this proceeding and offer testimony.

Such effort and outlay of public funds should demonstrate to the Commission the strength of Lancaster County's concerns about Dominion's proposal to construct these unsightly towers across the Rappahannock River.

Lancaster County considers the Robert O.

Norris Bridge its front door. The county is

financially dependent both upon tax revenue generated

from those who call Lancaster County home and the

revenue generated by those who visit to enjoy the

natural resources of the county, particularly those

who come down to the river for the entertainment and

for the weekends.

I am proud to state, as I said, that I'm

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a native of the county, having been raised in Irvington, Virginia, and my family has a rich history in the county. I share that trait with Mr. Bellows and with Mr. Bruce Sanders, a witness for the Save the Rappahannock.

While those of us who were raised in the county have always known of its unique beauty, it was the construction of the Robert O. Norris Bridge that opened up all of the activities and benefits of the county to others.

I actually recall, as a boy of six and seven, riding the ferry across the Rappahannock River and watching the Robert O. Norris Bridge being constructed. I know that for me and many others, when you drive across the Robert O. Norris Bridge and look at the unobstructed view of the Rappahannock River from the bridge, we know that we're home.

This view would be forever changed if the Commission approves the construction of Dominion's That is why the county has gone to such extraordinary lengths in this case to provide the Commission and Dominion with mutually beneficial alternatives for the updating of the Line 65 system.

The county, working in conjunction with Save the Rappahannock and William Barnhardt, will

produce evidence that there are at least three viable, appropriate, and both ecological and environmentally sound alternatives to Dominion's tower project. All of these options are also fiscally responsible for the ratepayers of Dominion Power and, too, may even represent a potential savings as compared to the proposed overhead towers, while at the same time ensuring that the present concerns with Line 65 will be addressed and the scenic assets of the county will be protected.

First, we believe the option of constructing a system using HPFF and HDD is the best of all worlds. As pointed out by Dominion, that is their second alternative to the present tower process. Although Dominion estimates the cost of that process is an expensive option, we will produce evidence to you that Dominion's figures are excessive and that the HPFF and HDD alternative can be constructed at a more reasonable cost than estimated by Dominion.

Likewise, we believe that the current technology used around the world, XLPE cable trenched in the Rappahannock River, is a safe and environmentally appropriate option at a cost at or below the cost estimated by Dominion for the towers.

Finally, we believe that in an

appropriate fashion, supported by and to be explained by Michael Matthews, our structural engineer, who has discussed this option with the Virginia Department of Transportation, the Robert O. Norris Bridge can continue to serve as a successful conduit to carry the necessary lines across the river without the use of the towers, even the towers that are presently in existence, and without any requirement that the power lines be de-energized through normal VDOT maintenance of the bridge.

This option is not the Barnhardt Option

1, which Dominion proposed an order to fail, but an option whereby the lines are transitioned to the bridge and then carried by the center trusses of the bridge across the river channel.

Dominion classifies the line on the Robert O. Norris Bridge as an overhead line, and we don't disagree with that. We believe it would still be very accessible for maintenance and improvement to Dominion as well as not being required to be shut down during normal VDOT maintenance activities. We believe that Dominion's evidence will support that.

We ask that you and the Commission consider our alternatives when applying the statutory provisions of Section 56-46.1 of the Virginia Code,

Dominion's tower proposal will certainly have an adverse impact on the scenic assets and environment of the river and Lancaster County. The county respectfully requests that the Hearing Examiner recommend to the Commission and the Commission so direct that Dominion be allowed to reconstruct Line 65 in accordance with one of the options offered by the respondents, but that Dominion specifically not be authorized to construct the towers as put forth in its proposal.

Thank you.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you.

MR. ROUSSY: Good morning, again, Your Honor. Matt Roussy along with Fred Ochsenhirt, we represent the Commission staff.

Commission's order for notice and hearing in this proceeding directed staff to investigate and file testimony on Dominion's application to rebuild transmission line number 65 for the segment that

Today, as you've also heard, this line is supported by a combination of structures in the river and attachments to the Norris Bridge. Staff previously evaluated Dominion's plans to rebuild this part of Line 65 in 2015 when the question before the Commission was whether or not the project was an ordinary extension or improvement in the usual course of business.

The Commission's resolution of that issue simply determined that Dominion's project could not proceed to construction without first seeking and obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Commission. But the 2015 case did not decide whether or not construction of the project satisfies the requirements of Virginia law. That's what this case is about.

Based on staff's evaluation of the project, staff believes that Dominion has reasonably established the need to rebuild the river crossing portion of Line 65.

During this hearing, staff witness

Michael Cizenski of the Commission's Public Utility

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In looking at possible alternatives for meeting the need identified by Dominion, portions of the staff report, that will be sponsored by Neil Joshipura, also of the Commission's Public Utility Regulation division, recognize the company's proposal for a 115 kV overhead construction approximately 100 feet east of the bridge can satisfy the identified need as could constructing an overhead project along the same route to 230 kV specifications.

However, to be clear, staff has not implied that any alternative chosen by the Commission must have capacity or amperage matching the 230 kV overhead option. Indeed the staff report recognizes that underground alternatives with the capacity significantly less than what Dominion engineered the

Now, in comparing overhead and underground alternatives, staff recognizes that those involve differing impacts that must be weighed and balanced by the Hearing Examiner and the Commission.

Cost is obviously one important factor, and the staff report's ultimate recommendation is that an underground alternative would be reasonable in staff's view if it could be constructed in a reliable manner and at a cost comparable to the company's proposed overhead project.

While many of us do look for guidance from Commission orders like the Haymarket order and the Skiffe's Creek order that were mentioned this morning, the Commission considers each transmission line project on a case-by-case basis based on each individual record including the question of whether or not a project should be constructed aboveground or underground.

The staff report also examined the on-bridge alternatives to the project as well as a more extensive rebuild of existing transmission lines but has recommended focusing on the overhead and underground alternatives in the area of the existing

river crossing.

In addition to cost concerns associated with on-bridge alternatives, some of the issues identified in correspondence by VDOT filed in this case appear to present challenges to an on-bridge alternative which could only be constructed with VDOT's approval. But VDOT is scheduled to testify later in this hearing. So they can obviously provide their perspective on such matters.

Finally, consistent with Commission practice and the Code of Virginia, the Commission's office of general counsel has coordinated with the Department of Environmental Quality to request a review by state agencies of the potential environmental implications of the projects.

That request resulted in two DEQ reports that have been filed in this case and also in request for representatives of two agencies that contributed to those reports to testify in this proceeding. And those agencies are the Virginia Outdoors Foundation and, as I mentioned before, the Virginia Department of Transportation.

In addition to the staff report which will be sponsored by staff witnesses Cizenski and Joshipura, the office of general counsel will move for

1	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Proceed.
2	THE WITNESS: I'm a witness with
3	questions.
4	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. That's
5	fine.
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MS. ROBB:
8	Q. Ms. Little, Cliona Robb for Save the
9	Rappahannock Coalition, Inc.
10	Can you tell us what is VOF and what is
11	your mission statement?
12	A. Sure. VOF was created in 1966 under
13	10.1-1800 of the Virginia Code, and it reads as
14	follows:
15	The Virginia Outdoors Foundation was
16	established to promote the preservation of open-space
17	lands and to encourage private gifts of money,
18	securities, land or other property to preserve the
19	natural, scenic, historic, scientific, open-space and
20	recreational areas of the Commonwealth. The Virginia
21	Outdoors Foundation is a body politic governed and
22	administered by a board of trustees composed of sever
23	trustees appointed by the Governor.
24	And VOF's primary tool for accomplishing
25	its mission is through voluntary land conservation,

Q. Ms. Little, in Dominion's rebuttal testimony from Ms. Mayhew, she states there is only one VOF property in view of the Norris Bridge, which is located approximately 7,000 feet south of the bridge, and that the proposed towers associated with the proposed 115 kV overhead route are barely visible from that single VOF property.

Do you agree with her statement?

A. I do not.

- Q. Can you explain why not?
- A. Sure. There are at least two VOF easements within view of the Norris Bridge, but more importantly, the scenic view that's protected is from the traveling public on the bridge of the VOF easement, not from the easement of the bridge, which is what was mentioned in her testimony.

And VOF believes that the proposed aboveground structures would actually impede that currently unimpeded view of Parrot's Island, which is an easement with VOF.

- Q. Have you put something up on the screen?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Can you explain what that is?
 - 'A. Sure. Parrot's Island is labeled. Those

So you can see there's several easements in the area, but it's really just that Parrot's Island easement that would be affected by the proposed aboveground structures.

- Q. And has VOF adopted any policies related to infrastructure development and its impacts on conserved lands?
- A. Yes. The VOF board of trustees
 in September -- September 29th, I think, of 2016 -adopted a new policy that was specifically to address
 the impacts of infrastructure on conserved lands.

In particular, the board has concerns about large-scale utility projects impairing conservation values of protected resources. And they are also concerned about the loss of confidence by the public in the effectiveness of the easement program through the degradation of these protected resources.

And I'd like to read two statements from the policy.

The first one is, "The VOF easements

And then the second point is, "The citing of utility transmission lines, transportation improvements, and other infrastructure projects on or near VOF easements should take into consideration the protection of scenic and cultural resources and decrease the fragmentation of existing natural and landscape features."

- Q. Ms. Little, earlier you mentioned the Parrot's Island VOF easement. Why did you mention that particular easement?
- A. That easement is unique. I believe it's the only VOF easement located within a large water body that's visible from a public road. And it's also the context within which it lies. It's part of the broad view scape of the Rappahannock River to the Chesapeake Bay, which is a relatively pristine view and you have these pristine islands which are protected within that context. I would say the value 'of that easement is really its scenic' value.

also get copies of the two documents that Ms. Little

25'

1	is sharing on the overhead, if possible?	
2	THE HEARING EXAMINER: If they're	
3	available and especially if they're going to be	
4	offered.	
5	BY MS. ROBB:	
6	Q. Ms. Little, is this the report you	
7	referenced just now?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	MS. ROBB: Okay. And just to explain	
10	what we have before us, it's what's been passed out	
11	is an excerpt from the report. It's not the full	
12	report. It's the cover page, the opening page, and	
13	then there's a page that references the Rappahannock	
14	River.	
15	BY MS. ROBB:	
16	Q. So are you familiar with this report?	
17	A. Yes, I've seen it.	
18	Q. Okay. Were you aware I know that	
19	can you explain what you mentioned that	
20	Rappahannock was described in the report. Why was	
21	it how did it get into this report? What was	
22	the	
23	A. This endangered rivers report?	
24	Q. Uh-huh.	
٠25	A. I don't know a lot'about it, but my	

- Q. And is that five in Virginia or five out of --
 - A. The country.

Q. -- in the country?

Okay. I know VOF did not sponsor this report, and so you can't address the fracking issue that was the subject of the report's assessment concerning the Rappahannock, but I'd like to ask you a more general question.

Does it make sense to you that the

Rappahannock would be selected to be featured in a

report like this based on -- and I'm quoting from the

language on the page that was excerpted -- based on it

being "the longest free-flowing river in Virginia" and

based on "thousands of residents and visitors taking

advantage of Rappahannock basin rivers and streams for

a wide range of recreational activities"?

- A. So --
- Q. So I'm saying obviously the Rappahannock was one of ten out of the country that was featured,

A. I think so. I mean, as I said, the state and federal government have spent a lot of resources in protecting this river. And from what it sounds like, this is related to the acreage which has been leased as potential fracking sites and the impacts to water quality. But the river is unique as a recreational use and in its -- I think the fact that it has very little heavy industry along the river.

Q. All right.

MS. ROBB: Your Honor, I move the excerpts from this report's admission into the record.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I guess I've neglected to actually mark it.

MS. ROBB: Sorry.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: I'll mark it as Exhibit 1 and we'll --

MS. CRABTREE: Your Honor, it just seems that the witness did not have any firsthand knowledge of this document whatsoever.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS.}}$ ROBB: She stated she was aware of the report.

BY MS. ROBB:

1	Q. Are you familiar with the report,	
2	Ms. Little?	
3	A. Yes.	
4	THE HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to admit	
5	it as Exhibit 1.	
6	(Exhibit 1 admitted.)	
7	MS. ROBB: No further questions from Save	
8	the Rappahannock.	
9	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Cornwell, any	
10	questions?	
11	MR. CORNWELL: Yes, just a few.	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
13	BY MR. CORNWELL:	
14	Q. To be clear, Ms. Little, are we talking	
15	about two viewsheds here, one from Parrot Island,	
16	looking both toward the bridge and toward the	
17	Chesapeake, and the other from the bridge looking	
18	toward Parrot Island and the Chesapeake?	
19	A. No. The view that is protected by the	
20	easement is of the traveling public. So it's the view	
21	from the bridge, if you're driving along the bridge of	
22	the easement property within that viewshed.	
23	Q. And that's both sides of the bridge,	
24	looking toward the Chesapeake as well as looking up	
25	the river?	

25

copied and admitted.

reserve Exhibit Number 3 for that, and they'll be

your comments in opposition to projects such as this

25

That's all' I have.

MR. YORK: Thank you.

25

MR. YORK: Your Honor, Mr. Pirko just had an excellent question. Could I have one follow-up to his question, or maybe at the end? It just raised a very important point.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: You only get a couple of these. Are you sure you want to burn it now? But go ahead.

MR. YORK: Your Honor, I was watching a Nationals game two nights ago, and I think the Phillies manager in the second inning contested a very close play at second, and the announcer said, "They'll burn them any time they think they can win it." So, yes. This is an important point.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. YORK:

Q. Is it possible to put the view that Mr. Pirko just mentioned, the one that shows Parrot Island there on the lower right-hand corner?

And I'm asking you -- his question was what else you may be able to see from the bridge looking toward Parrot Island. I know you are probably familiar with this, but if you look toward Parrot Island -- and you obviously can see past Parrot Island -- that's the northern bank of the river in

1	Middlesex County; is that right?	
2	A. Right.	
3	Q. And if you look down the bank, you can	
4	see Deltaville. It's just at the end of this	
5	photograph. And I presume you can still see all the	
6	way, really, to Stingray Point named Stingray	
7	because that's where John Smith allegedly got stung k	
8	a stingray and the whole area off to the right is	
9	the Chesapeake Bay; is that right?	
10	A. Right.	
11	Q. So using this easement, looking from the	
12	bridge, one can see, really, quite a vista; is that	
13	right?	
14	A. That's true, yes.	
15	MR. YORK: Nothing further.	
16	MR. OCHSENHIRT: No questions from staff,	
17	Your Honor.	
18	MS. CRABTREE: I do have some questions,	
19	Your Honor, but I would like to use the podium. I	
20	don't mean to force the witness to take the stand, b	
21	I do want to put some documents up on the overhead.	
22	THE HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine.	
2.3	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
24	BY MS. CRABTREE:	
25	' Q. Good morning, Ms. Little.' My name is	

1	Lisa Crabtree on behalf of Dominion Virginia Power.	
2	A. Good morning.	
3	Q. The VOF submitted two letters to the	
4	Department of Environmental Quality that were included	
5	within their reports; correct?	
6	A. Yes.	
7	Q. And those were dated January 10 or	
8	March 31, 2016 and January 10, 2017; is that correct?	
9	A. March 28 and what did you say?	
10	January yeah. That should be right. Yeah.	
11	Q. I can put them on the screen.	
12	MS. CRABTREE: And, Your Honor, I believe	
13	staff will offer these later as part of the DEQ	
14	report.	
15	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.	
16	MR. OCHSENHIRT: Your Honor, maybe this	
17	would be an appropriate time to just mark the DEQ	
18	reports if we're going to refer to something that's in	
19	them. I mean, I don't care, but it may make the	
20	record clearer.	
21	THE HEARING EXAMINER: It might make it	
22	clearer. So let's go ahead and mark the two DEQ	
23	reports.	
24	MR. OCHSENHIRT: So there are two	
25	reports, and the first is dated May 6, 2016. It was	

1	filed with the clerk's office on May 9th. The		
2	document itself is dated May 6th.		
3	THE HEARING EXAMINER: We'll mark the		
4	first DEQ report as Exhibit Number 4.		
5	(Exhibit 4 admitted.)		
6	MR. OCHSENHIRT: And the second report is		
7	dated and filed on January 12, 2017.		
8	THE HEARING EXAMINER: And we'll mark		
9	that admitted as Exhibit Number 5.		
10	(Exhibit 5 admitted.)		
11	MS. ROBB: And the first report is		
.12	admitted as well?		
13	THE HEARING EXAMINER: And it is admitted		
14	as well, yes.		
15	MR. ROUSSY: And, Your Honor, if I might,		
16	just one last thing. I did speak with DEQ about the		
17	two reports and the recommendations. Each report has		
18	a different recommendation section, and I did get		
19	clarification that DEQ has intended for all of its		
20	recommendations to have been rolled up into the second		
21	report.		
22	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.		
23	MR. ROUSSY: For clarification.		
24	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you.		
25	Go ahead.		

- Q. So, Ms. Little, the letter I have on the screen will be a part or is a part of what has now been admitted as Exhibit 4. And this is VOF's position as filed in this proceeding; correct? And here on the screen we see you mention the two VOF easements within a mile and a half of the proposed project; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I'm putting on the screen what was included in the company's application as
 Attachment 2-A-2. It's Page 111 of the appendix. And you can see here the proposed project area as well as shaded in yellow the VOF easements in the area.

Are you familiar with all of those?

- A. Those -- oh, yes. Okay. I thought -- yes, I am.
- Q. And the one we've been talking about today is the one I'm pointing to now that has been referred to as the Parrot Island easement; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And it was your testimony that what VOF is concerned with is the view from the public way or the Norris Bridge of the VOF easement; correct?
 - A. Correct.

So there's no impediments -- and when you

25

Q.

Q. And that's September of 2016?

1	А. У	es.
2	Q. S	So it's now a policy document that will
3	guide the VOF?	
4	A. U	Jh-huh.
5	Q. I	Here on Page 2 of Exhibit 3, the General
6	VOF Energy/Inf	frastructure Policy Statements, you
7	discussed earl	ier what is bullet number 3, the siting
8	of utility transmission lines; correct?	
9	A. Y	es.
10	Q. F	and I see here that VOF encourages the
11	co-location or paralleling of transmission lines and	
12	linear infrastructure to reduce the impact on visual	
13	character of t	the landscape. Is that correct?
14	А. У	es.
15	Q. T	The Norris Bridge is linear
16	infrastructure	e; correct?
17	A. Y	es.
18	Q. F	And turning your attention now to what
19	was admitted a	as Exhibit 1, the endangered river
20	excerpt, is it	your understanding that the threat to
21	the Rappahanno	ock River had to do with fracking?
22	А. Т	That's what this report says, yes.
23	Q. F	And the development of natural gas in
24	this area?	

Uh-huh.

A.

25

THE WITNESS: Ralph Higgins, 908 South Gaskins Road, Richmond.

I'm here today to talk about stewardship.

My name is Ralph Higgins. I'm a second-generation

landscape architect. I live in Richmond. I began my

professional practice in 1972. As I began to manage

the firm, I made an effort to incorporate the concept

of land planning into our scope of services. So I

have quite a bit of experience with that.

The firm itself dates to 1952 when my father left Charles Gillette's landscape architectural practice. We have been lucky enough to work on a number of projects that have importance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including Jamestown Festival Park, the Yorktown Victory Center, Crim Dell at the College of William & Mary, the John Marshall House, the visitor center at Monticello, and Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens.

We've also been involved in master

planning of Capital Square and site planning of the

executive mansion at Capital Square. We've been

instrumental -- I'm trying to -- just to give you what

We've been instrumental in the master
planning of major private development projects in the
Commonwealth, including Wyndham and Innsbrook in
Henrico County, Port Warwick and City Center in
Newport News, if anybody is familiar with those. For
over 20 years, we've been involved also in master
planning and landscape architecture design for the
University of Richmond.

Having said all of this, I've been asked to focus here on the aesthetics of this particular situation. In most of the cases I've mentioned, aesthetics and economics go hand in hand with each other. As we know, the Rappahannock crossing is a gateway to both the Northern Neck and Middle Peninsula, Virginia. This is one of the most attractive settings on the East Coast.

While the tower proposal has created a lot of local controversy, its impact is regional.

Central Virginia is within a day's drive of 40 percent of the population of the U.S. The very history of the United States in many respects began in the Northern Neck with Captain John Smith's exploration of these tributaries.

As a design and planning professional having literally thousands of acres of residential, commercial, and institutional development planning experience, I've always argued that it's what is inside that counts as far as value versus just the entrance.

In this case, the crossing of the Rappahannock River is both a dramatic gateway and an incredible illustration of what is important inside the region. The substantial boating activity makes this crossing an active three-dimensional entry.

The construction cost differences between the tower construction and the non-tower construction of the transmission lines should be certainly evaluated based on the tremendous aesthetic and cultural value of the non-tower alternative to the region and to the Commonwealth of Virginia. The best developers and economic consultants would agree with this value-added alternative.

Since the term "aesthetics" is almost impossible to define, in this case, I would suggest that we might apply the important concept of sustainability. We should think this concept of sustainability should apply to all projects undertaken by the Commonwealth of Virginia which affect the

The importance of the location of this crossing suggests that it affects citizens of the Commonwealth comprehensively. It is an historic water way that has, to date, uniquely escaped the industrialization of all other Virginia waterways.

The term "sustainability," as I used to teach, is a three-legged stool. The three legs are cultural, environmental, and economic. If any of these three legs are missing, the project fails the sustainability test.

In this case, and in my professional opinion, the high-voltage transmission lines located on the elevated towers beside the Robert O. Norris Bridge represent a substantial failure of the Commonwealth of Virginia's obligation to its citizens for cultural sustainability and, to a larger extent, all of our responsibility for good stewardship.

Thank you.

(A video was played.)

THE HEARING EXAMINER: If you could sit there and speak into the mic and point.

THE WITNESS: We're looking to the west.

The bridge center in the middle is unpainted at this point. The two ends of the bridge are painted. When

Looking at this shot, you can see approximately where the transmission lines would be situated to the right of the bridge. You can see Carters Creek up to the left. You can see the Corrotoman River over to the left of that.

You can see Windmill Point to the left of the bridge here. You can see Stingray Point straight ahead there. You're looking out into the Chesapeake Bay.

You can see the island that was just discussed by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation right directly ahead. Merroir, which is a wonderful oyster restaurant, is directly behind that, if anyone is interested in oysters in here.

Thank you.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Ms. Robb?

MS. ROBB: No questions, Your Honor.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Cornwell?

MR. CORNWELL: I'm not sure how we move that into the record. I propose to do so if there's a way of doing so.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Do we have a --

THE WITNESS: It's on a DVD.

```
1
                  MR. CORNWELL: But I have no questions of
 2
     the witness.
 3
                  MS. LINK: I just have a quick question,
 4
     but no objection to --
 5
                  THE HEARING EXAMINER: We'll mark the DVD
 6
     as Exhibit Number 6 and enter it.
 7
                  (Exhibit 6 admitted.)
 8
                  THE HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. York?
 9
                  MR. YORK: Very briefly, Your Honor.
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
10
     BY MR. YORK:
11
12
                  Is it possible to put that back on the
           Q.
13
     screen just for a second? One of the very first
14
     scenes, you made a comment I need to ask you about.
15
     And we can maybe freeze it where the plane is right at
16
     the southern end of the bridge. Just that last thing
17
     you saw, is it possible to turn that on and pause it
     there?
18
19
                  We'll see.
20
                  Now, you are a landscape architect?
           Q.
                  Yes, sir.
21
           Α.
22
                  So you are pretty familiar with
23
     perspective and measurements and distances, and that's
     what you do; right?
24
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Α.

Yes, sir.

0.

All right. And just by perspective

again, the actual leading edge of the wing tip there
on the left, that would be more than 100 feet, if you
had an extended line into the water. So the actual
line of the proposed towers would be somewhere closer
to the existing towers?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. YORK: Okay. Nothing further, Your

8 Honor.

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THE HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Pirko?

MR. PIRKO: No questions.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Staff?

MR. OCHSENHIRT: No questions.

THE HEARING EXAMINER: Company?

MS. LINK: Yes. Just briefly, Your

15 Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 BY MS. LINK:

- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Higgins. Vishwa Link on behalf of the company.
- A. How are you?
 - Q. I believe I heard you say that you were asked to focus on aesthetics as the main thrust of your testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Who asked you to testify, and who asked

- A. The group of -- the Rappahannock River group from White Stone.
- Q. Is that the Save the Rappahannock Coalition?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So the Save the Rappahannock Coalition, who is an intervenor in this case, asked you to prepare testimony?
 - A. Yes.

MS. LINK: Your Honor, I'm not going to object because we are in a legislative forum, but we have a respondent that has now sought to have an additional piece of testimony that was not pre-filed. I don't raise an objection, but I don't believe it's entirely appropriate to have an intervening witness ask for a public witness to come and testify.

MR. YORK: Your Honor, I was almost hoping that Ms. Link was going to object because I can state to Your Honor -- I can make this absolute statement -- that I followed up with Mr. Hall of Omega Protein. And you may recall he testified at the last public hearing. Very informative gentleman. Very much appreciate his testimony.

But there was no question in my mind from

your testimony.

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	Appreciate it.
3	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Peter Mansfield?
4	PETE MANSFIELD, having been first duly
5	sworn, testified as follows:
6	DIRECT TESTIMONY
7	THE HEARING EXAMINER: If you could
8	please state your name and address for the record,
9	please.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. My name is
11	Pete Mansfield. I'm a supervisor with Middlesex
12	County.
13	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Present your
14	testimony.
15	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
16	I wish to make sure that this Court
17	understands that Middlesex is arm in arm with
18	Lancaster County. We appreciate the efforts that they
19	have put into it to protect a vista that Lancaster
20	considers fantastic but Middlesex County considers it
21	just as important.
22	It is important for us economically in
23	the future. It's important for us just when we go out
24	and really are to enjoy ourselves, being able to see
25	'the beautiful vista without these ugly towers. And I

1	hope I really hope that this Court will consider
2	the nonaggressive different ways of not putting the
3	towers in.
4	The underground seems, to us, to be the
5	most logical, and we and I'm speaking, again, for
6	Middlesex County and our board we would appreciate
7	very much your consideration.
8	Thank you very much.
9	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you. Just
10	wait.
11	Are there any questions?
12	MR. CORNWELL: For Lancaster County, we
13	appreciate the comments from Middlesex. I have no
14	questions. Thank you.
15	Thank you.
16	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Any other?
17	Thank you very much. You may be excused.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
19	THE HEARING EXAMINER: I'm seeing the
20	time at 12:20. Before we break for lunch, I do want
21	to say, tomorrow morning, I'd like to start at 9:30,
22	if we can keep that, and we'll see how things progress
23	from there whether we need to start earlier or however
24	we're making progress.

And we will be back at 1:30 for this

25

1	afternoon. Thank you.
2	(Luncheon recess.)
3	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Good afternoon.
4	Just to check before we begin the company's direct
5	case and supplemental case, are there any other public
6	witnesses that wish to present testimony?
7	Seeing none, we'll proceed with the
8	company's case.
9	MS. LINK: Thank you, Your Honor. And
10	before we call our first witness, could we mark a few
11	exhibits?
12	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Yes.
13	MS. LINK: We'd first ask that the Proof
14	of Notice filed by the company on April 22, 2016, be
15	marked for identification and admitted into the
16	record.
17	THE HEARING EXAMINER: The Proof of
18	Notice will be marked as Exhibit Number 7 and entered
19	into the record.
20	(Exhibit 7 admitted.)
21	MS. LINK: Thank you. Next, the
22	company's application, consisting of six typed pages
23	and an accompanying appendix, DEQ supplement,
24	alternatives analysis and related attachments, which
1 25	was filed in this proceeding on February 29, 2016, and

1	it has a public version only.
2	And it does have a correction. Would you
3	like the correction marked with the application?
4	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Let me go ahead
5	and mark the correction separate. But the application
6	itself as well as the appendix and the attachments
7	will be marked as Exhibit Number 8 and admitted into
8	the record.
9	(Exhibit 8 admitted.)
10	MS. LINK: Thank you. The company filed
11	corrections to pages 4 and 7 of the appendix on
12	September 21, 2016, and a corrected Page 138 on
13	November 22, 2016. May we have that marked and
14	admitted?
15	THE HEARING EXAMINER: I'll mark that as
16	Exhibit 9.
17	(Exhibit 9 admitted.)
18	MS. LINK: Thank you. The company filed
19	a supplemental DEQ, supplement and supplemental
20	alternatives analysis on October 31, 2016, in public
21	version only.
22	THE HEARING EXAMINER: I'll mark the
23	supplemental the DEQ supplement as Exhibit 10, and
24	it's admitted.

(Exhibit 10 admitted.)

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1	MS. LINK: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	The company calls Wesley Keck.
3	MR. CORNWELL: Your Honor, if I might,
4	while Mr. Keck is taking the stand, you've had two
5	exhibits, the map and the chapter that you've marked
6	as R2 and R3. I think copies have now been made. So
7	I would move those to be admitted.
8	THE HEARING EXAMINER: All counsel have
9	those. So they are now admitted.
١٥	MS. LINK: Just to be clear, when we
L1	marked Exhibit 10, it also included the supplemental
12	alternatives analysis and the DEQ supplement.
L3	THE HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you.
L 4	MS. LINK: Thank you.
15	WESLEY D. KECK, having been first duly
16	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
L 7	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. LINK:
19	Q. What is your name, position of
20	employment, and business address?
21	A. My name is Wesley Keck, and I work at
22	701 East Cary Street in Richmond.
23	Q. And what is your position of employment?
24	A. I work in the transmission group. I am a
25	strategic project adviser.'

1	Q. Thank you, Mr. Keck. Could you lean a
2	little bit closer to the microphone?
3	A. Certainly.
4	Q. Do you have with you a document entitled,
5	"The supplemental direct testimony of Wesley D. Keck,"
6	consisting of a summary, 12 typed pages of questions
7	and answers, and one schedule which was filed in
8	public version only in this proceeding on October 31,
9	2016?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Do you also have a letter from the
12	Virginia Department of Transportation dated
13	November 29, 2016, which was filed on November 30,
14	2016, as your supplemental direct schedule 2?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And do you also have with you a corrected
17	Page 7 of your supplemental direct testimony which was
18	filed on January 10, 2017?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Were those documents prepared by you or
21	under your supervision?

A. I do. I have one additional correction.

And do you have any corrections or

They were.

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23

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Α.

additions at this time?