

Letters Received as of July 1, 2026 Regarding Proposed Transmission Upgrades

The following emails were submitted to the Secretary of the PJM Members Committee - David Anders - pursuant to the Board Communications process and are being posted pursuant to that process.

From: Christie

Sent: Monday, May 11, 2026 4:18 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: JF - Y scope change and transmission planning

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To the PJM Board of Managers,

I am writing as a Virginia resident closely following the Joshua Falls–Yeat 765 kV transmission project and the recent revisions presented during the April and May 2026 TEAC meetings.

After reviewing the redlined PJM materials, I am concerned by the scale of the revisions now being made to a project that was previously presented as a defined and approved transmission solution.

The recent TEAC materials reflect substantial changes, including:

- Relocation of the proposed Yeat substation approximately 15 miles south into Culpeper County
- Shortening of the proposed greenfield 765 kV corridor from approximately 156 miles to 115 miles
- Removal of the originally proposed 230 kV yard at Yeat
- Revisions to multiple 500 kV interconnections
- Cancellation or modification of previously approved supporting projects

These do not appear to be minor adjustments. They raise legitimate questions regarding how settled the underlying planning assumptions, routing concepts, infrastructure needs, and projected load forecasts actually are.

PJM has stated these revisions are intended to improve schedule certainty, reduce impacts, and lower costs. However, from a public perspective, the evolving scope of the project raises important concerns regarding transparency and long-term planning stability.

I respectfully ask the PJM Board to provide greater public clarity regarding:

- What specific changes in projected load growth or system modeling prompted these revisions
- Whether existing transmission corridors and infrastructure were fully evaluated before continuing to advance new greenfield 765 kV corridors
- How the revised configuration changes projected impacts to rural communities, farmland, forests, homes, and existing utility corridors
- Whether additional significant scope or routing revisions are still anticipated prior to any SCC filing
- How PJM evaluates whether continuing project revisions indicate unresolved planning assumptions or uncertainty within the overall transmission strategy

Residents across Virginia are trying to understand how decisions of this scale continue to evolve while communities remain under uncertainty regarding potential impacts to private property, land use, and local infrastructure.

I appreciate your consideration and respectfully ask the Board to continue encouraging transparency and meaningful public engagement as this project moves through the RTEP process.

Sincerely,

Christie Payne

Goochland County, Virginia

Jill King

Kents Store, VA 23084

May 12, 2026

PJM Board of Managers

PJM Interconnection L.L.C.

2750 Monroe Boulevard

Audubon, PA 19403

Subject: Comment on Joshua Falls–Yeat Scope Change and Transmission Planning

Dear Members of the Board,

As a Goochland County, Virginia property owner, I am writing to express deep concern regarding the ongoing instability and shifting scope of the Joshua Falls–Yeat 765 kV project. The extensive revisions presented at the April and May 2026 TEAC meetings—including the relocation of the Yeat substation and the fundamental reconfiguration of 500 kV and 765 kV infrastructure—suggest that this project remains in a state of speculative flux.

These changes raise serious questions regarding the validity of the original planning assumptions. When a project of this magnitude undergoes such drastic redesign, it creates significant uncertainty for the landowners and communities across Virginia. We are left asking: if the scope can shift this dramatically in a matter of months, how can the public or the Board have any confidence in the current justification for this 115-mile corridor?

I request that the Board provide transparency regarding the following:

- Need: What specific data drove these massive revisions, and why is this infrastructure still being prioritized over the utilization of existing corridors?
- Accountability: How will the Board ensure that infrastructure impacts are not simply being displaced onto other communities, such as those near Morrisville, as the project evolves?
- Stability: Why should the public accept these latest revisions as "settled" when they clearly demonstrate that the underlying planning process is still failing to provide a finalized, reliable scope?

The residents of Virginia deserve a planning process grounded in necessity and reality, not constant, disruptive redesigns. I urge the Board to exercise rigorous oversight and demand meaningful justification before any further advancement of this project.

Respectfully,

Jill King

Goochland County Property Owner

From: Anna Ahlbin

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2026 10:50 AM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: Comment on Scope Change – Joshua Falls–Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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To: The PJM Board of Managers

Re: Joshua Falls to Yeat

I write today as an affected and concerned resident of Orange County, regarding the planned Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat proposed 765kV transmission line.

As you know, Dominion and Valley link group released their newest iteration of proposed routes yesterday, but included in this release was a seemingly undisclosed change to the Joshua Falls substation placement in Campbell county. While the initial proposal was for

an expansion to the existing Joshua Falls substation, now a relocation is being proposed. Dominion states: **“Due to space constraints, the existing Joshua Falls Station is proposed to be relocated. The relocation and associated work will be completed under a separate Appalachian Power project with a separate filing to be submitted to the SCC.”**

Given that the current routing of the Joshua Falls-Yeat line is **already in question** due to the **Culpeper** Board of Supervisors' **resolution to oppose the substation** at the Northern Terminus of the proposed line, adding another major and material change at the origin of the line **clearly represents a major and known scope change**. If the 2024 W1 approval was based on expanding the existing Joshua Falls substation, but the project now uses a relocated terminal site on a different parcel, then that raises a basic question: **why is this not also being evaluated as a material scope change?** PJM is already evaluating the proposed Yeat relocation and scope change. The PJM Board **should also evaluate whether the starting point of this line has materially changed, and what that means for constructability, cost, feasibility, land acquisition, and the claimed 2029 in-service date.**

We may now have “floating” substation questions at **both** ends of this line, with every county in the middle left holding its breath. **How can PJM approve a project that appears materially different from what was approved in the 2024 Window 1 RTEP and increasingly unlikely to meet the required 2029 in-service date? Why is PJM not evaluating scope changes for both the Joshua Falls substation and the Yeat substation? How is PJM assessing the risk if Campbell County responds negatively to a new or relocated substation, as citizens intend to encourage them to do?**

Given the incredibly potentially negative impact this project has on so many residents of Central Virginia, **PJM has an obligation to answer these questions** and truly address the material and scope changes of this project, **AND** to provide real clarity to citizens as to the **true plans and scope of this project.**

If PJM approves the scope change without addressing these issues, we will ensure the record reflects that these concerns **were not newly discovered later**. They were raised **before approval**, while PJM still had the opportunity to **require further review, clarification, or disapproval of the revised project**, and we expect to see them addressed.

Respectfully

Anna M. Ahlbin

“If the world is against the Truth, then I will be against the world.”
— Saint Athanasius

From: Joseph Patrick Anthony
Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2026 2:49 PM
To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>
Subject: Comment on Scope Change – Joshua Falls–Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Dear PJM Board Of Managers,

I have to wonder how you can approve this project which is now materially different than what was approved in the 2024 Window 1 RTEP. It is increasingly unlikely that the project will meet the required 2029 in-service date. Are you evaluating scope changes for the Joshua Falls and the Yeat substations? If not, why not? Further, how do you assess the risk if Campbell County responds negatively to a new or relocated substation?

I request that my comment be provided to the PJM Board Of Managers before the July vote on the Joshua Falls - Yeat scope change. Also, if you approve the scope change before addressing these issues, the record should reflect that they were not newly discovered later. They were raised before approval, while PJM still has the opportunity to require further review, clarification, or disapproval of the revised project.

Thank you,

Joseph Anthony

Buckingham, VA

-----Original Message-----

From: Logan Shupe

Sent: Saturday, June 6, 2026 4:19 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Opposition To Valley Link; please FWD to Board of Managers

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To whom it may concern,

I would like to express my opposition to the Valley Link project in Appomattox County. I feel this directly affects my family as these lines are encroaching on the only area my young children have to play as well as running directly through many of our local farmers land without their permission. Our community in Appomattox has been very open about the opposition to this project, yet all that has been done is a reroute of the existing line to different areas that are still within our community.

I request that this email be forwarded to the PJM Board of Managers for review ASAP

Thank you,

Logan Shupe, resident of Appomattox County

Sent from my iPhone

From: dcaswual@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2026 10:01 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Cc: Jill King

Subject: Formal Opposition to the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission Line Proposed Route

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To: PJM Board of Managers

Re: Formal Opposition to the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission Line Proposed Route

As a property owner in Goochland County, I am writing to formally express my deep opposition to the current route of the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission Line. The “Blue Line” alternative, which places this massive infrastructure project within just 0.25 miles of my home, is entirely unacceptable.

The proximity of this project to my residence poses a direct risk to my health. Given the documented concerns regarding electromagnetic fields (EMF) and the associated negative health outcomes linked to high-voltage transmission lines, the presence of these towers would effectively destroy the habitability of my home. I would be forced to sell my property and relocate, incurring personal, financial, and emotional costs for which I hold this project directly responsible.

Beyond the personal devastation, the current proposal is a failure of planning and civic respect. The scope changes introduced since February 2025 demonstrate that the project’s original justification is flimsy and reactive. A project of this magnitude, which

faces unified opposition from nearly every locality along its path—including the clear resolution of opposition from the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors—is fundamentally flawed. PJM is continuing to push a plan that relies on the massive seizure of private land and the destruction of Virginia’s natural beauty, ignoring the viable, less destructive alternatives that represent true utility planning.

If PJM is capable of selecting underground transmission solutions that utilize existing rights of way—as seen in other recent initiatives—why is this project being forced through greenfield land at such a high cost to citizens? The scale of community resistance and the necessity of local government approval for vital infrastructure like the Yeat and Joshua Falls substations raise serious questions about the validity of your three-year in-service timeline.

I urge the Board of Managers to reject the current scope of this project. It is incumbent upon you to seek alternatives that protect the property rights and health of Virginians rather than prioritizing the path of least resistance for corporate interests.

I expect this feedback to be part of the official record for your upcoming review.

Respectfully,

Jill King

Kents Store, VA

Coochland County, VA

From: Patrick Oxenham

Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2026 4:38 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Comments for PJM Board of Managers Regarding Joshua Falls–Yeat Re-Approval

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To the PJM Board of Managers,

I am writing regarding the pending review of scope changes to the Joshua Falls–Yeat 765 kV transmission project.

I understand PJM's role is not to select the final route. However, PJM is responsible for evaluating whether projects remain feasible and appropriate as they evolve through the planning process. I believe the substantial changes that have occurred since this project was approved warrant careful review before any re-approval is granted.

One of the primary reasons public opposition continues to grow is that many residents have come to realize that the project being advanced today appears fundamentally different from the transmission planning principles PJM itself emphasized when identifying the need. PJM's 2024 planning materials discussed minimizing impacts through the use of existing utility corridors and other already disturbed areas where feasible. Yet the current proposal is overwhelmingly new greenfield construction through previously undisturbed rural landscapes.

This distinction matters.

Too often discussions about impacts are reduced to a simple comparison of acreage affected. A transmission line crossing an existing utility, transportation, or industrial corridor is not equivalent to cutting a new 200-foot-wide corridor through forests, farms, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and residential properties that have never before been fragmented by major infrastructure. These are not apples-to-apples impacts.

A project of this size and scale should be evaluated not only on engineering feasibility and cost, but also on how effectively it minimizes the creation of new greenfield corridors. From what many landowners have observed, cost minimization appears to have become the dominant factor while the burden of those savings is being shifted disproportionately onto rural Virginia communities.

As an affected Buckingham County landowner, I have personally witnessed routes being revised multiple times as additional information and public input are provided. The fact that substantial route changes continue to occur demonstrates that significant questions remain unresolved. It also raises a broader concern regarding whether the project is sufficiently mature to support confidence in the current schedule and in-service timeline.

Equally concerning is that many residents perceive a disconnect between the project's stated objective of minimizing impacts and the routing outcomes that have emerged. Across the corridor, people see existing transportation corridors, utility corridors, pipelines, and other disturbed landscapes that appear to receive less consideration than entirely new greenfield routes. Whether that perception is accurate or not, it has become a major driver of public distrust and opposition.

The increasing resistance to this project is not simply a reaction to transmission infrastructure itself. Many Virginians understand that new infrastructure will be needed to support growth and maintain reliability. Rather, the resistance stems from a belief that the burden of this project is being placed disproportionately on rural communities while opportunities to reduce new greenfield impacts have not been fully exhausted.

I respectfully ask PJM to carefully consider whether the current proposal remains consistent with the planning objectives that supported its original selection, whether sufficient consideration has been given to alternatives that would reduce greenfield impacts, and whether the project's timeline remains realistic given the substantial routing changes, county government opposition, ongoing community concerns, and continuing evolution of the proposal.

Projects of this magnitude will shape Virginia's landscape for generations. They should be planned in a manner that minimizes unnecessary greenfield impacts, maximizes the use of existing corridors where feasible, and fairly balances reliability needs with the interests of the communities asked to host them.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thomas "Patrick" Oxenham

Buckingham County, Virginia

-----Original Message-----

From: Abi Morris

Sent: Wednesday, June 3, 2026 8:09 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Joshua Falls Yeat Transmission line

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Dear Board,

I would like to submit my comments for your consideration on Dominion's proposed Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission line.

I don't believe Dominion's plans work for the good of Virginians, and I don't believe, with as much contest as it is facing from all the residents of the 9 counties it aims to run through, that it should continue its way.

I believe there are other ways for Dominion to come up with the power it needs to feed data centers in northern virginia, and bulldozing farmland, homeland, and beautiful rural land through 9 counties is not the way.

Please consider the timeline, the method, and the humanity of this situation.

Thank you,

Abigail Morris

Goochland resident

Virginia.

From: Christie

Sent: Saturday, June 6, 2026 3:10 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Request for PJM Board Review of Scope Changes to the Joshua Falls–Yeat Transmission Project

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To Whom It May Concern,

Please forward this email to the PJM Board of Managers regarding its pending review of scope changes to the Joshua Falls–Yeat transmission project.

My name is Christie Payne. I am a resident of Goochland County, Virginia, and one of thousands of citizens who have spent months researching this project, attending meetings, reviewing maps, and trying to understand the true scope of what is being proposed.

Since PJM selected this project, significant changes appear to have occurred. The route has been substantially modified, the overall corridor length has changed, proposed facilities have changed, and citizens have recently learned that the project may no longer begin at the existing Joshua Falls substation. Instead, maps now appear to show a proposed new substation location that would require additional approvals and land acquisition.

These are not minor adjustments. They raise important questions about whether the project being reviewed today is the same project that PJM originally approved.

I respectfully ask PJM to consider whether the project's timeline remains realistic given the level of public opposition and the numerous obstacles that remain.

County governments representing much of the project corridor have expressed opposition. Culpeper County has adopted a resolution opposing the project and has authority over the proposed Yeat substation location. Campbell County may be required to review a new

Joshua Falls substation location. Thousands of acres of private property may still need to be acquired through negotiation or eminent domain.

As a citizen, I also question whether sufficient consideration has been given to alternatives that could reduce impacts on communities, farmland, forests, historic resources, wetlands, and private property owners. If substantial scope changes have occurred, it seems reasonable that PJM should carefully reevaluate whether this remains the best available solution before granting reapproval.

The citizens affected by this project are not opposed to reliable electric service. We are asking for transparency, accurate project information, realistic timelines, and a thorough review of alternatives before a project of this magnitude moves forward.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Christie Payne
Goochland County, Virginia

[Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS \[aolapp.onelink.me\]](https://aolapp.onelink.me)

From: Nola Palmer
Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2026 6:28 PM
To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>
Subject: Valley Link Project

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Dear PJM and PJM Board of Managers

I am writing to express my extreme concern and formal opposition to the Valley Link project, specifically regarding the pending review of scope changes for the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission line. I am a landowner in Orange County, VA, where my family and I collectively own nearly 350 acres.

I request that this email be forwarded to the PJM Board of Managers ahead of their anticipated vote in July. Many community members and landowners share my opposition to this project in its current form. We are deeply concerned about the negative impacts this transmission line will have on our local community and the validity of its proposed timeline, especially given the significant opposition from both residents and county governments along nearly the entire length of the project.

Please formally record our opposition to any activity related to this project on or near our property. Additionally, please add me to any mailing lists regarding this project and provide updates as they become available.

Sincerely,

Nola Lynn Walker Palmer

From: Shannon Woodcock

Sent: Thursday, June 4, 2026 11:16 AM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Valley Link - Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission Line

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Good morning,

We have recently been made aware of the change in the proposed line that will sever our farm completely in half. The farm was purchased by my husband's grandparents in 1960. They raised their family here, my father in law raised his family here and now we are raising our family here. We have a small beef cattle operation. We graze our cattle and cut our hay crop in the fields that will be destroyed by the construction of the Valley Link electric lines. Our daughter is extremely active in 4-H and FFA and raises animals for show projects. Their barn and lot will be disrupted by these lines. She also has 2 horses she rides daily in the very field that will be overtaken by this monstrosity. That will leave nowhere for her to practice for the horse shows. We have a pond that supplies water to our land but also a fishing area for our family and neighbors. The lines and the construction will pollute the waters. There is a family cemetery beside the pond where we have laid to rest several members of our family. They chose to be laid to rest there because this farm has been the very center of the family for over 60 years.

We pay our mortgage and our taxes because it is our slice of heaven on earth. Allowing someone to take away everything we work for daily is just not right. We beg of you, please do not allow these lines to intrude on our home, and our farm.

Please forward this to the PJM Board of Managers.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Ryan and Shannon Woodcock

Unionville, VA

From: Johannah Willsey

Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 3:43 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Questions and concerns about Valley Link project from an affected resident and homeowner

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I am writing as a deeply concerned resident of Fluvanna County whose home is on or very close to multiple proposed Valley Link routes.

Here are just a few of my concerns about living so close to a series of 140 foot towers under a 765v gigantic transmission line.

Our home is located approximately 200 feet from the proposed line. This is absolutely unsafe.

- Living near transmission lines is linked to health concerns including tumors and cancers, developmental disorders, immunodeficiency disorders, cognitive disorders like Alzheimer's, and more.
- Nations around the world recognize the damaging effects of much lower EMFs and provide laws and recommendations to keep residents safe.
- The 24 hour hum and static created by the line would be unbearable outdoors and possibly even indoors. This is a dramatic reduction in quality of life, and would destroy the quiet we so value as part of living in a rural area.

Transmission lines and the resulting EMFS are not safe for the environment.

- Construction activity, active power lines, and herbicide treatments will damage our well and water. Like many rural residents, this is our only source of water.

- Transmission corridors lead to habitat loss and fragmentation of the native wildlife with whom we share our land and enjoy every single day. They cause plant and wildlife disruption, ecosystem degradation, and reduction of carbon storage through removal of trees and other plant matter.

Such large structures are dangerous and unsightly.

- High voltage towers are extremely dangerous in high winds and create a forest fire hazard. Note the deadly and destructive 2018 Camp Fire in California was caused by faulty high voltage lines.
- The cleared corridor and gigantic towers destroy the rural character we specifically chose when we moved here. They visually alter the landscape and add imposing 12 story structures over our one story rural home.
- This technology has a limited life span and the rush to build data centers shows every sign of being a speculative bubble. In addition, the explosive energy demand being driven by AI and data centers is moving faster than communities can keep up. If we continue to build these structures, the Virginia landscape will soon be covered with hundreds of empty data centers and useless, rotting transmission towers. Talk about permanently altering the landscape for absolutely no benefit or good reason.

The energy that will go through this line is not even for this area!

- Valley Link representatives have stated that the power through these lines is solely for the use of northern Virginia data centers. Yet you're planning to drag a wrecking ball across 115 miles of pristine private property that will never benefit from any part of this process.
- Meanwhile, the sudden spike in energy requirements is due to the AI that no one asked for but uses dramatically more energy than other internet services– up to 10 times! Why should we pay for this with our hard-earned dollars, our homes, and our health and safety?
- Preservation Virginia and other cultural and environmental groups have determined the nine counties of the Valley Link project to be Virginia's most endangered cultural, historical, and environmental region in the state today as a result of this project.

Finally, if this path goes through as shown on the map, not only will our home be rendered unsafe for human habitation, we can expect our property to be devalued by up to 50%. This property is our nest egg and retirement fund. We simply cannot allow that to be destroyed for all of the above reasons.

In addition, recent changes in the Valley Link plan are part of a pattern of revisions, including

- major route revisions, including new greenfield corridors;
- changes to proposed landing-point location;
- relocation of the Joshua Falls substation site;
- continued uncertainty regarding final substation approvals;
- routing through landscapes identified by Preservation Virginia as among Virginia's most endangered historic resources;
- growing opposition from local governments across the proposed corridor;
- and a changing data-center development landscape, including reported project delays,
- cancellations, and tighter local review standards in some Virginia localities.

These many revisions raise concerns about planning certainty, permitting feasibility, project costs, and whether the project being advanced today remains materially consistent with the one originally presented and evaluated.

This leads to new questions for Valley Link, Dominion Energy, PJM, and other regulators responsible for evaluating and advancing the project:

- How many major revisions have occurred since the project was first announced?
- How have those revisions affected project costs, timelines, and impacted properties?

- Have changing data-center development trends affected the assumptions used to justify the project?
- Does the project being proposed today remain materially consistent with the project originally evaluated?

I ask that the questions and concerns raised here be forwarded to the PJB Board of Managers concerning their pending review of scope changes for the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission line.

Sincerely,

Johannah Willsey Resident of Fluvanna County

From: Katherine Denby
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 12:37 PM
To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>
Subject: Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat Project

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June 09, 2026

Dear Sir or Madam,

Given the new Valley Link transmission line routes through Buckingham County, VA, I am voicing my concerns about the project before it is re-approved by the board.

Many are expressing distress over the impact on farmland in our community. The potential for serious environmental damage during the construction, operation and maintenance of these massive proposed towers is well documented - including noise and light pollution that will affect residents, livestock, and property values.

Specific impacts from the construction phase alone to farming include soil mixing, erosion, rutting, and compaction. commonly associated with transmission construction and can greatly affect future crop yields. Soils may be mixed during the excavation of pole foundations or during the undergrounding of electrical lines. The excavation depth for transmission structure foundations can vary greatly, but in some projects may be more than 50 feet deep. Excavated parent material or subsoils should not be mixed with topsoils and spread on the surface of the ROW. Significant rutting can occur when soils become saturated or in areas of sensitive soils (see Figure 3). This may impact agricultural lands by increasing the mixing of soils, eroding topsoils during rain events, and compacting soils. Ineffective erosion controls may wash valuable topsoils downhill and impact wetlands and waterways. Agricultural soils that have been improperly protected or mitigated may suffer decreased yields for several years after the construction of the transmission line is completed.

We have a family horse farm and are very worried that damage to our water table as well as the noise, particularly during thunderstorms, will have on livestock.

The deafening, explosive sound heard when lightning strikes a (765\text{ kV}\) tower is a combination of a direct **thunderclap** (caused by rapid air expansion) and an instantaneous **fault arc**. The massive electrical discharge briefly ionizes the surrounding air and vaporizes moisture, producing violent, crackling "snap" and "boom" sounds.

In addition, I question the validity of the PJM timeline given the scale of community concern and County government opposition to this project.

I respectfully request that these comments be forwarded to the PJM Board of Managers.

Thank you,

Katherine Denby, Buckingham County

June 1st, 2026
PJM Board of Managers
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, PA 19403

Re: Joshua Falls - Yeat Scope Change / Right-of-Way Feasibility and 2029 In-Service Risk

PJM Board of Managers:

We are property owners in Fluvanna and Goochland County with lands situated at or adjacent to critical segments of the proposed Joshua Falls–Yeat 765 kV transmission corridor. These include locations where all route options converge.

We write to formally advise PJM that the contemplated scope modification introduces substantial implementation risks that warrant careful review prior to any Board approval of a revised project configuration. This communication does not reflect a broad objection from uninvolved parties. Our properties lie at points that appear essential to the viability of the routing alternatives under consideration. At locations where multiple routes converge or where critical crossings are required, the availability of particular parcels takes on heightened importance. Should those parcels prove unavailable through voluntary easement negotiations, the project timeline, construction assumptions, and prospects for achieving the targeted 2029 in-service date would be materially impacted.

We have no intention of granting voluntary easements for this undertaking. Should the proposal advance to the Virginia State Corporation Commission and result in issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, we will assert every legal right available to us in any ensuing easement negotiations, condemnation actions, valuation proceedings, or related litigation. PJM must not presume that right-of-way acquisition over these lands will proceed on a voluntary, straightforward, or expeditious basis. Landowners further intend to contest, to the maximum extent allowed by law, whether eminent domain may be constitutionally exercised to take private property for a project that has been consistently described, promoted, and advanced primarily to accommodate private hyperscale data center expansion. Such a challenge may encompass whether the undertaking meets Virginia's public-use standards under the state constitution and, if necessary, will be pursued through all available avenues of appellate review, including before the Supreme Court of Virginia. This constitutes a genuine feasibility concern. A transmission initiative of this magnitude cannot be assessed solely on the basis of whether it would resolve identified reliability issues once hypothetically placed in service. PJM must also determine whether the project can

realistically be sited, permitted, acquired, litigated where required, and constructed within the necessary timeframe.

For this initiative, those risks are significant. The proposed Joshua Falls–Yeat corridor would entail construction of a new 765 kV greenfield line traversing extensive private property, encompassing sensitive historic districts and strategically important crossing locations. The effort would necessitate continuous right-of-way acquisition across numerous parcels. Opposition at convergence points or key crossings is not confined to isolated segments; it has the potential to undermine the practicality of entire route portions.

PJM should refrain from endorsing any scope modification predicated on an assumed 2029 in-service date without first obtaining a thorough, realistic evaluation of the right-of-way and litigation exposures now apparent along the revised corridor.

Prior to any approval, PJM should direct the project sponsors to address the following matters:

- Whether the 2029 in-service date continues to be attainable should landowners at route-convergence locations and major crossings decline to provide voluntary easements;
- Whether the project schedule accounts for contested condemnation proceedings, valuation disputes, judicial timelines, appeals, and any resulting construction delays stemming from right-of-way litigation;
- The extent to which multiple route alternatives rely upon the same or closely proximate parcels in counties where landowners have indicated opposition to voluntary easement grants;
- Whether the project sponsors have developed alternative alignments capable of bypassing parcels where voluntary acquisition appears improbable;
- Whether the projected project cost incorporates the reasonably anticipated expenses associated with contested easement acquisition, litigation, delays, access restrictions, and any necessary route adjustments;
- Whether existing transmission corridors, existing substations, or other configurations could lessen reliance on new greenfield right-of-way over private land;
- Whether PJM has analyzed the aggregate execution risk arising from opposed route segments in these counties, and widespread landowner and county-level resistance along the corridor.

These considerations are not speculative. They represent identifiable risks to execution and feasibility that are already known prior to Board action. The landowners submitting this letter are formally notifying PJM that these outstanding right-of-way, litigation, routing will form part of the official record in any subsequent Virginia SCC proceeding if

the scope change is approved and a CPCN application is later submitted. That record will demonstrate that PJM received advance notice—before scope-change approval—of unresolved feasibility issues surrounding route acquisition, contested properties at critical convergence zones, and active landowner opposition.

PJM should withhold approval of the Joshua Falls–Yeat scope change unless and until the project sponsors establish that the revised route configurations are feasible, constructible, and realistically capable of meeting the stated 2029 in-service date.

Recent additions to the potential routes in this project now impact additional landowners. We are confident that many of those newly impacted landowners will also sign on to preserve their property and pursue these issues through appellate review, including review by the Supreme Court of Virginia.

Landowner Signatures on Following Pages

Name	Tax Map	County	Route(s)	Signature
Peter + Julie Muniz		Goodland	Y	<i>Julio D. Muniz</i>
Bryant Edwards	23-A-106	Fluvanna	B	<i>Bryant Edwards</i>
Mike Lewis	34-A-2	Fluvanna	B	<i>Michael W. Lewis</i>
Sarah Radcliff	33-A-34C	Fluvanna	B	<i>Sarah Radcliff</i>
William Carl	44-2-6	Fluvanna	B	<i>William Carl</i>
Geneva Payne	1-1-0-19-0 24-A-23 24-A-24B 24-A-24C 24-A-24D	Goodland Fluvanna	B	<i>Geneva B. Payne</i>
Amy Seay	13-A-12	Fluvanna	D	<i>Amy Seay</i>
Christie (Seay) Aviar	54 35-249	Fluvanna	Western Route Palmyra	<i>Christie Aviar</i>
CHARLES PERKINS	1-1-0-18-0	Goodland	B	<i>Charles Perkins</i>

From: Patrick Oxenham

Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 5:41 PM

To: info-response

Subject: Re: Comments for PJM Board of Managers Regarding Joshua Falls–Yeat Re-Approval

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Dear PJM Client Management and Member Services,

Thank you for your response and for confirming that my correspondence has been forwarded to the PJM Board of Managers and Planning Department management for review.

After reviewing your reply and the resources you directed me to, I believe they **reinforce** rather than resolve the concerns raised in my original correspondence.

My original email did not ask PJM to select a different route, acquire easements, or become the arbiter of local land use decisions. I recognize those responsibilities belong elsewhere.

Rather, it asked whether PJM can responsibly review and confirm a materially revised implementation ***without also reviewing the implementation risks those revisions have created.***

After reflecting on your response and reviewing the materials you referenced, I believe the central issue is actually much simpler.

PJM has acknowledged that it reviews and confirms significant scope changes. Therefore, if implementation risks created by those changes are not part of that review, then the review itself is incomplete.

That is the concern I am asking the Board to consider.

PJM's own materials emphasize planning, preparation, stakeholder coordination, and thoughtful solutions to ensure future reliability. Likewise, ValleyLink's public materials explain that routes are refined through stakeholder engagement and landowner feedback before advancing for review.

Those statements recognize an important reality: **successful reliability planning depends** not only on identifying an engineering solution, but **on identifying one that can realistically and responsibly be implemented.**

The current ValleyLink proposal appears to have shifted substantially from the original **2024 PJM planning** concept, which emphasized **using existing corridors and already disturbed areas where feasible.** The proposal now being advanced appears to rely overwhelmingly on new greenfield construction through previously undisturbed rural landscapes.

Standing alone, that observation may simply be a routing discussion.

The consequences of that shift, however, are not.

Today the project continues to experience repeated route revisions, growing public opposition, increasing local government resistance, declining public confidence in the planning process, and heightened regional scrutiny.

Those are not merely emotional reactions. They are implementation risks. They create risks to project schedule, project feasibility, project cost, and ultimately whether the identified reliability solution can be successfully delivered.

Your response appears to separate PJM's reliability responsibilities from the practical consequences of the implementation chosen to achieve that reliability.

Respectfully, I believe that distinction breaks down when those implementation decisions themselves create measurable risks to successful project delivery. If implementation decisions create risks that threaten successful delivery of the reliability solution itself, then those risks are directly relevant to PJM's review.

This is particularly important because the current implementation appears materially different from the planning philosophy that originally supported the project. A proposal that evolves from one centered on minimizing new greenfield impacts through existing corridors to one that appears **overwhelmingly new greenfield should**, in my view, **warrant more than a procedural confirmation.** It should warrant a substantive review of why that change occurred, whether the resulting implementation risks have been adequately considered, and whether the revised implementation remains the most practical and realistically achievable solution.

I also respectfully ask PJM to clarify **what threshold of change** would warrant deeper review. If a proposal can undergo such substantial changes in implementation strategy without triggering additional scrutiny into the resulting implementation risks, then affected communities deserve to understand what level of change would trigger that review.

ValleyLink represents one of the most significant transmission projects Virginia has seen in decades. The precedent established here will likely influence how future infrastructure projects are planned, evaluated, and accepted across the Commonwealth.

For that reason, I respectfully **request that PJM clarify** how implementation risks created by significant scope changes are evaluated as part of the Board's review, whether growing public opposition, repeated route revisions, and increasing local government resistance are considered relevant implementation risks, and where, if anywhere, that evaluation is documented as part of the Board's decision-making process.

I respectfully request that this correspondence also be provided to the PJM Board of Managers as part of the official record.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Thomas "Patrick" Oxenham
Buckingham County, Virginia

From: Amy Seay

Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2026 2:16 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Opposition to and Request for Reevaluation of Proposed Scope Changes to the Joshua Falls–Yeat Transmission Project

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To Whom It May Concern,

Please forward this email to the PJM Board of Managers regarding its pending review of scope changes to the Joshua Falls/Yeat transmission project.

My name is Amy Seay, and I am a resident of Louisa County, Virginia.

I oppose the Joshua Falls/Yeat transmission project and the proposed scope changes currently under consideration. Based on the information available, I do not believe the revised project has been sufficiently evaluated, and I remain concerned about its impacts on affected communities, private property owners, agricultural lands, and local governments along the proposed corridor.

Since PJM originally selected this project, significant changes appear to have occurred. The route has been modified, the corridor length has changed, proposed facilities have changed, and project maps now appear to show a new substation location associated with the Joshua Falls portion of the project.

These changes raise an important question: Is the project currently under consideration materially different from the project PJM originally approved?

The Culpeper County Board of Supervisors has formally notified PJM that the proposed Culpeper Yeat Substation is not an acceptable terminal site for the project and has requested a more comprehensive evaluation of alternatives before approval of the revised configuration. Because the proposed substation is a key component of the revised project, this position raises important questions regarding project feasibility and the necessity of approving the revised scope at this time.

If a new Joshua Falls substation is also required, additional approvals, land acquisition, permitting, and regulatory review may be necessary.

Given these circumstances, I respectfully request that PJM carefully evaluate whether the current project scope remains consistent with the project originally approved and whether the proposed schedule remains realistic.

If the scope has materially changed, PJM should require a thorough review of the revised project and its alternatives before granting reapproval.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Amy Seay
Louisa County, Virginia

From: Megan Chandler-Melton

Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2026 11:39 AM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Comments on JFYT Timeline

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Please forward my comment to the PJM Board of Managers concerning their pending review of scope changes for the Joshua Falls-Yeat Transmission line.

As a Charlottesville community member, I am writing to oppose the JFYT line and question the timeline for decision making. I want my children to grow up in a region rich in nature and resources, not depleted from the toll of a single industry. I'm writing in solidarity with my county friends, whose wells are already running dry thanks to drought and data centers, as well my own family, who have been caring and cultivating Virginia land for generations. I write out of concern for every soul in the Commonwealth whose future is compromised by these insane projections of data center energy usage.

Given the irreversible impact these decisions might have on our region, our climate, and our communities, I question the validity of the timeline.

Megan Chandler-Melton

Charlottesville, VA

From: Sarah Holland

Sent: Sunday, June 14, 2026 3:10 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Judith.Box@dominionenergy.com; harrison.s.potter@dominionenergy.com; edean@aep.com

Subject: No to Yeat-Joshua Falls proposal

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Dear Board of Directors,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Valley Link transmission project and the proposed 765-kV power lines planned near my property.

My farm is not only my home, but also an active cattle operation and the location of my family cemetery. The proposed route passing so close to our land raises serious concerns for my family, my livestock, and the long-term future of our property.

I am deeply concerned about the impacts that accompany large transmission lines of this size, including potential health concerns, disruption to agricultural operations, loss of property value, visual impacts, noise, and the permanent alteration of rural farmland and historic family land. The presence of a family cemetery on the property makes this especially personal and troubling.

I also strongly oppose the proposed YEAT substation in Richardsville and the additional industrial impact it would bring to our rural community and surrounding agricultural land.

Our farms and rural communities are part of what makes Culpeper County unique. Projects of this magnitude should not come at the expense of families who have worked and cared for this land for generations.

I respectfully ask that you oppose the Valley Link project, the proposed YEAT substation in Richardsville, and advocate for protecting the property rights, agricultural operations, and historical family lands of the citizens you represent.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sarah Holland
Lignum, Va.

From: Kristen BORDEN

Sent: Monday, June 15, 2026 2:50 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Cc: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: Formal Objection and Request for Consideration of Public Safety, Community Resilience, and Land Use Compatibility for the Proposed Yeat Substation and Valley Link Project

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To PJM Interconnection:

We submit this letter as a formal objection to the proposed Yeat Substation and associated Valley Link Project and respectfully request that PJM carefully consider whether the proposed location in Richardsville, Culpeper County, Virginia is compatible with the realities of the community expected to host this facility.

PJM has justified the original project as necessary to promote reliability. However, significant changes have been made to the original proposal, including the proposed siting of the substation. Reliability should encompass more than the movement of electricity. Reliability and resilience must also include the ability of surrounding communities to safely respond to emergencies, maintain access to essential services, and recover from disasters.

The newly proposed Yeat site on Culpeper County parcels 68-29 and 68-40 is located within a rural agricultural community characterized by limited roadway infrastructure, heavily wooded terrain, reliance on private wells, volunteer emergency services, and low-density residential and agricultural land uses. These conditions are fundamentally incompatible from those typically associated with industrial infrastructure of this magnitude.

Emergency Access and Community Resilience

Residents have repeatedly experienced situations in which downed trees and severe weather blocked local roads, leaving Eleys Ford Road as the only practical means of ingress and egress for portions of the community. The Richlandville Volunteer Fire Department has expressed serious concerns regarding emergency access and the possibility that residents could become isolated during a major incident.

The addition of a massive regional transmission hub introduces risks that include:

- Transformer fires;
- Hazardous materials incidents;
- Wildfire potential;
- Road closures and construction impacts;
- Emergency exclusion zones;
- Simultaneous severe weather events.

A project intended to enhance electric reliability elsewhere should not create a single point of failure for public safety. Community resilience and public safety are themselves elements of reliability.

Mischaracterization of the Surrounding Community

Valley Link project representatives have repeatedly suggested that very few residents are affected and at one point indicated that only ten properties would experience direct impacts. This characterization misrepresents the reality of the Richlandville community.

Hundreds of homes are located along Eleys Ford Road and adjoining roads, with many additional residences situated on secondary roads and private drives. The area consists of established neighborhoods, farms, churches, businesses, and historic properties connected by a limited roadway network.

Any assessment that focuses only on immediately adjacent parcels fails to account for the broader population whose safety, property rights, quality of life, and access to emergency services will be affected.

Reliability Should Not Create New Vulnerabilities

PJM's responsibility extends beyond electrical engineering. A project justified in the name of reliability should not:

- Reduce community resilience;

- Increase dependence upon a single access route;
- Expose residents to avoidable emergency risks;
- Place critical infrastructure in locations lacking sufficient supporting infrastructure;
or
- Create conditions in which residents may become isolated during emergencies.

Reliability should not be measured solely in terms of electrical transmission. It must also account for the resilience and safety of the communities expected to host these facilities.

Inconsistency with Local Planning and Agricultural Zoning

The proposed Yeat Substation is inconsistent with the intent and objectives of Culpeper County's Comprehensive Plan and the purpose of agricultural zoning, both of which were established to protect residents and preserve the rural character, natural resources, and quality of life of the County.

These policies were adopted specifically to guide development and to prevent incompatible land uses from being imposed upon established communities. They recognize that not every use is appropriate in every location and that the health, safety, and welfare of residents must remain paramount. The Richardsville area was planned and zoned for agricultural and rural residential uses, not for the siting of an industrial-scale regional transmission hub serving demand elsewhere.

To disregard these policies would undermine the purpose of local planning and land-use protections and effectively render meaningless the safeguards intended to protect communities from incompatible development. Comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances exist precisely to protect communities from being subjected to incompatible land uses. If those protections are set aside whenever a sufficiently large corporation seeks an exception, then the planning process itself loses its purpose.

Fundamental Land Use Incompatibility

The concerns described above are not issues that can be resolved through landscaping, buffers, traffic studies, or other superficial mitigation measures. The problem is the location itself.

Richardsville is a rural agricultural community that was never planned, zoned, or developed to host an industrial-scale regional transmission hub. No amount of mitigation can alter the underlying incompatibility between the existing character of the community and the proposed use.

The people of this community are not seeking to negotiate the terms under which this project becomes acceptable. Based on the realities of the surrounding area, we do not believe this project belongs here.

Continued Community Opposition

Residents of Culpeper County have consistently demonstrated their opposition through public meetings, engagement with elected officials, comments, and participation throughout the regulatory process. The community does not view this project as beneficial, nor does it believe that the burdens imposed upon the area are justified.

Citizens remain committed to participating fully in every stage of the administrative and legal processes available to them. Opposition to this proposal is broad, sustained, and deeply rooted. It is not temporary, nor is it subject to negotiation through promises of mitigation measures or financial incentives.

The residents of this community did not choose to become a sacrifice zone for infrastructure intended to serve regional demand elsewhere, and they will continue to defend their homes, property rights, safety, and quality of life through every lawful means available.

Conclusion

The people of Richardsville are not asking how this project can be made acceptable. They are asking how this location was considered appropriate in the first place.

Richardsville is not vacant land. It is not an industrial corridor. It is not an empty landscape occupied by only a handful of residents. It is a thriving rural community with hundreds of families, farms, churches, businesses, and historic properties connected by limited infrastructure and protected by volunteer emergency services.

A project designed to improve regional reliability should not do so by creating new vulnerabilities and imposing disproportionate burdens on a rural community that neither needs, benefits from, nor wants this infrastructure.

The question before PJM should not simply be whether the proposed facilities can be engineered. It should also be whether they belong here. Based upon the realities of the surrounding community, the answer is no.

Respectfully,

Kristen Borden

Co-Chair, Richardsville Coalition
Culpeper County, Virginia

From: Susan Caulfield
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2026 12:35 PM
To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>
Subject: Comment on Scope Change -Joshua Falls-Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Please provide our comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls-Yeat scope change.

Dear PJM Board,

I am writing about Dominion Energy's original Valley Link proposal to PJM, which was approved in early 2025, creating a high-voltage reliability solution to power Northern Virginia data centers. Today, the "Joshua Falls-to-Yeat" segment has shifted to predominantly greenfield construction, with taller 765 kV structures and altered routes. Due to the scope change, we question the feasibility of the entire line and both substations.

We understand Valley Link submitted proposals during PJM Interconnection's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) window, and PJM approved the project in February 2025 as a public necessity to address surging energy demands due to data centers in Northern Virginia, primarily Loudoun County and Prince William County. In this proposal, the lines were maximizing **existing infrastructure and minimizing new greenfield impacts**.

Today, the routes have completely changed. The routes are shifting to a majority of greenfield from the original brownfield route, creating a detrimental impact on the following nine counties.

- **Campbell County** (origin point at Joshua Falls)
- **Appomattox County**
- **Buckingham County**
- **Fluvanna County**
- **Goochland County**
- **Louisa County**
- **Orange County**
- **Spotsylvania County**
- **Culpeper County** (termination point/proposed substation)

These rural counties will bear the brunt of the Joshua Falls-to-Yeat project, both from the land use perspective, as well as financially, as they will be paying to cover the cost for power that won't go to the local communities. Instead, the lines and substations will fuel the massive data center industry in Northern Virginia.

We ask that the Board consider the feasibility, constructability, endpoint land acquisition, local opposition, and in-service date risks, as they should be taken into account due to the proposed scope change by Valley Link.

Sincerely,

From: Abby R

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2026 2:21 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Comment on Scope Change -Joshua Falls-Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls-Yeat scope change.

Dear PJM Board,

I am a practicing civil engineer and a resident of Appomattox County, Virginia. I am writing regarding Dominion Energy's original Valley Link proposal, which PJM approved in early 2025 as a reliability solution necessary to address increasing electrical demand associated with Northern Virginia.

I understand that the original proposal emphasized maximizing existing infrastructure and minimizing greenfield impacts. However, the currently proposed Joshua Falls-to-Yeat segment appears to have shifted substantially toward predominantly greenfield construction utilizing taller 765 kV structures and significantly altered routes.

Given the magnitude of these changes, I respectfully ask the Board to reconsider whether the assumptions underlying the original approval remain valid.

These changes introduce substantial risks that should be carefully evaluated, including:

- Constructability challenges associated with predominantly greenfield construction.
- Environmental permitting complexity.

- Land acquisition difficulties and increasing local opposition.
- Reliance on approvals that have not yet been secured.
- Schedule risk and the potential inability to achieve the required in-service date.
- The feasibility of endpoint facilities and associated substations.
- Cumulative impacts to agricultural lands, watersheds, and rural communities.

The burden of the project is now concentrated across nine predominantly rural counties (Campbell, Appomattox, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Goochland, Louisa, Orange, Spotsylvania, and Culpeper). However, the primary benefits are intended to support continued growth in Northern Virginia.

Importantly, these impacts are not limited to individual parcels. They affect multi-generational farms and families with profound connections to the land they have stewarded for decades, and in many cases like my family's, for well over a century. These landowners are not simply evaluating compensation packages. We view ourselves as caretakers of a legacy that we intend to preserve for future generations and are committed to pursuing every available avenue to protect it. This reality should be recognized as a significant factor affecting project feasibility, land acquisition, schedule, and public acceptance.

From a project development perspective, major deviations in routing, structure size, environmental impacts, and public acceptance should warrant renewed scrutiny. A project that has transitioned from utilizing existing infrastructure to predominantly greenfield construction may no longer represent the same project that PJM originally approved.

As a practicing civil engineer, I recognize that no infrastructure project is without impacts. However, good engineering requires balancing competing interests and striving to achieve the greatest benefit while minimizing irreversible harm. Given the scale of the changes and the significant impacts now imposed on agricultural operations, watersheds, and generational family farms, the current alignment does not truly represent the most practical, constructible, and least damaging alternative available.

Reliable energy infrastructure is essential. However, reliability also depends on selecting projects that are realistic, timely, and capable of being implemented without creating unnecessary risks that threaten successful completion.

I respectfully ask the Board to carefully evaluate whether the current proposal and route remains the same project originally approved and whether its revised scope continues to represent the most reasonable and achievable solution.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Abby Ranson, E.I.T.

Concord, VA

Civil Engineer

Appomattox County, Virginia

Passed NCEES PE Examination

From: Beckham Ransons

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2026 2:25 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet)
<custsvc@pjm.com>

Cc: chris ranson

Subject: Comment on Scope Change — Joshua Falls to Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls–Yeat scope change.

To: PJM Board of Managers

Dear PJM Board,

I am writing to comment on the scope change for the Joshua Falls–Yeat segment of the Valley Link proposal, submitted through the 2024 RTEP Window 1 process.

When PJM approved the original Valley Link proposal in early 2025, the project was presented as a high-voltage reliability solution that largely leveraged existing infrastructure to serve growing data center demand in Northern Virginia. The current Joshua Falls–Yeat

segment, however, has shifted toward predominantly greenfield construction with taller 765 kV structures and substantially altered routing. Because of this scope change, I respectfully question the feasibility and prudence of the proposed segment and its associated substations as currently configured.

The revised routing now places significant new impacts on the following counties:

- Campbell County (origin point at Joshua Falls)
- Appomattox County
- Buckingham County
- Fluvanna County
- Goochland County
- Louisa County
- Orange County
- Spotsylvania County
- Culpeper County (termination point/proposed substation)

These largely rural counties will shoulder the majority of land-use impacts and property acquisitions while receiving little direct local benefit; the primary load served by the line and substations will be data centers located in Northern Virginia. That imbalance raises serious questions about the project's constructability, local impacts, and cost allocation.

Accordingly, I ask the Board to consider the following before voting on the scope change:

1. **Feasibility and Constructability:** Has PJM evaluated the engineering and construction challenges associated with the new greenfield alignment and taller 765 kV structures, including terrain, environmental constraints, and permitting complexity?
2. **Endpoint Land Acquisition and Rights-of-Way:** Has a realistic assessment been completed of the time, cost, and legal risks of acquiring the necessary land and easements at both endpoints and along the revised corridor?
3. **Local Opposition and Delay Risk:** Has PJM accounted for the likelihood of sustained local opposition, potential environmental and cultural resource reviews, and the resulting schedule and cost impacts?

4. **In-Service Date and Reliability Assumptions:** Given the scope change, are the original in-service date and reliability benefits still achievable without significant schedule slippage or cost escalation?
5. **Alternatives Analysis:** Will PJM require Valley Link to provide a comparative analysis of alternative routes and configurations that minimize new greenfield impacts and better leverage existing infrastructure?

The scope change materially alters the project's footprint and risk profile. For the Board to make an informed decision, I respectfully request that PJM ensure these constructability, acquisition, environmental, and schedule risks are fully documented and considered.

Thank you for your attention to these concerns. Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers prior to the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls–Yeat scope change.

Sincerely,
Chris Ranson
Concord, VA

Note: Please confirm the Board has received this submission and advise whether PJM will publish any updated feasibility or alternatives analyses related to the scope change.

From: Sharon Duke
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2026 3:55 PM
To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>
Subject: Scope change Joshua Falls-Yeat(2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Please provide my comments to the PJM Board prior to the July vote on the scope change of the Joshua Falls to Yeat project

Dear PJM Board

I am writing about Dominion Energy's original Valley Link proposal to PJM, which was approved in early 2025, creating a high-voltage reliability solution to power Northern Virginia data centers.

Today, the "Joshua Falls-to-Yeat" segment has shifted to predominantly greenfield construction, with taller 765 kV structures and altered routes. Due to this scope change, I question the feasibility of the entire line and both substations.

I understand Valley Link submitted proposals during PJM Interconnection's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) window, and PJM approved the project in February 2025 as a public necessity to address surging energy demands due to data centers in Northern Virginia, primarily Loudoun County and Prince William County. In this proposal, the lines were maximizing existing infrastructure and minimizing new greenfield impacts.

Today, the routes have completely changed. The routes have shifted to a majority of greenfield, creating a detrimental impact on the following nine counties.

- Campbell County (origin point at Joshua Falls)
- Appomattox County
- Buckingham County
- Fluvanna County
- Goochland County
- Louisa County
- Orange County
- Spotsylvania County
- Culpeper County (termination point/proposed substation)

These rural counties will bear the brunt of the Joshua Falls-to-Yeat project, both from the land use perspective, as well as financially, as they will be paying to cover the cost for power that won't go to the local communities. Instead, the lines and substations will fuel the massive data center industry in Northern Virginia.

We ask that the Board consider the feasibility, constructability, endpoint land acquisition, local opposition, and in-service date risks. They should all be taken into account due to the proposed scope change by Valley Link.

Thank you for reading this.

Blessings and Best Regards

Sharon Duke

From: Paula Durbin-Westby

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2026 10:05 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet)
<custsvc@pjm.com>

Cc: Paula Durbin-Westby

Subject: Comment on Scope Change -Joshua Falls-Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Dear PJM Board,

Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls-Yeat scope change.

I am writing about Dominion Energy's *original* Valley Link proposal to PJM, which was approved in early 2025, creating a high-voltage reliability solution to power Northern Virginia data centers. Today, the "Joshua Falls-to-Yeat" segment has shifted to predominantly greenfield construction, with taller 765 kV structures and altered routes, *some of which have been recently re-altered*. Due to the scope change, we question the feasibility of the entire line and both substations.

We understand Valley Link submitted proposals during PJM Interconnection's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) window, and PJM approved the project in February 2025 as a public necessity to address surging energy demands due to data centers in Northern Virginia, primarily Loudoun County and Prince William County.

In this proposal, the lines were maximizing **existing infrastructure and minimizing new greenfield impacts**.

Today, the routes have completely changed. The routes are shifting to a majority of greenfield from the original brownfield route, creating a detrimental impact on the following nine counties:

- **Campbell County (origin point at Joshua Falls, except I think they have changed it to another location)**
- **Appomattox County**
- **Buckingham County**
- **Fluvanna County**
- **Goochland County**
- **Louisa County**

- **Orange County**
- **Spotsylvania County**
- **Culpeper County** (termination point/proposed substation, **which has not been approved**)

These rural counties will bear the brunt of the Joshua Falls-to-Yeat project, both from the land use perspective, as well as financially, as they will be paying to cover the cost for power that won't go to the local communities. Instead, the lines and substations will fuel the massive data center industry in Northern Virginia.

We ask that the Board consider the *feasibility, constructability, endpoint land acquisition, local opposition, and in-service date risks*, as they should be taken into account due to the *proposed scope change* by Valley Link.

Best regards,

Paula Durbin-Westby

From: Melissa Copeland

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2026 2:46 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>; Anders, David
<David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: Comment on Scope Change -Joshua Falls-Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Contact the Support Center immediately if you click on a link or open an attachment that appears malicious.

Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls-Yeat scope change.

Dear PJM Board,

I am writing about Dominion Energy's original Valley Link proposal to PJM, which was approved in early 2025, creating a high-voltage reliability solution to power Northern Virginia data centers. Today, the "Joshua Falls-to-Yeat" segment has shifted to predominantly greenfield construction, with taller 765 kV structures and altered routes. Due to the scope change, we question the feasibility of the entire line and both substations.

We understand Valley Link submitted proposals during PJM Interconnection's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) window, and PJM approved the project in February 2025 as a public necessity to address surging energy demands due to data centers in Northern Virginia, primarily Loudoun County and Prince William County.

In this proposal, the lines were maximizing existing infrastructure and minimizing new greenfield impacts.

Today, the routes have completely changed. The routes are shifting to a majority of greenfield from the original brownfield route, creating a detrimental impact on the following nine counties.

- Campbell County (origin point at Joshua Falls)
- Appomattox County
- Buckingham County
- Fluvanna County
- Goochland County

- Louisa County
- Orange County
- Spotsylvania County
- Culpeper County (termination point/proposed substation)

These rural counties will bear the brunt of the Joshua Falls-to-Yeat project, both from the land use perspective, as well as financially, as they will be paying to cover the cost for power that won't go to the local communities. Instead, the lines and substations will fuel the massive data center industry in Northern Virginia.

We ask that the Board consider the feasibility, constructability, endpoint land acquisition, local opposition, and in-service date risks, as they should be taken into account due to the proposed scope change by Valley Link.

Melissa Copeland

-----Original Message-----

From:

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2026 4:37 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: Input on the Planned Addition of More Transmission Lines in Virginia

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Dear PJM Members Committee Secretary David Anders,

This letter is regarding PJM's planned regional transmission expansion plans throughout Virginia, specifically: RTEP 2025 Window 1, and the selected Proposals 275 and 331, both from Dominion Energy, in order to provide yet more power to serve data centers.

These lines pose a major threat to the health of the land, wildlife and humans within its path.

I am concerned all of these numerous lines will cross through valuable greenfields and will have a significant impact on residential neighborhoods and community resources like parks, trails and historic sites, as well as large areas of conserved lands. We need our agricultural resources much more than we need to use AI.

Sincerely,

Ms. Angie Mason

From: Kristen BORDEN

Sent: Sunday, June 21, 2026 11:02 AM

To: Walker, William <William.Walker@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>; Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Cc:

Subject: Subject: Request to Include This Response in the Public Record

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Dear Members of the PJM Board and Planning Department,

Thank you for your response and for confirming that my previous correspondence has been forwarded to the Board and included on the Board Communication page.

I respectfully request that this response likewise be included in the public record.

You suggest that residents' direct concerns to Valley Link. We have done so repeatedly. Unfortunately, our experience has been that meaningful concerns are dismissed. Community members have been told that we simply need to "sacrifice for the greater good." Valley Link representatives have acknowledged that the studies residents would reasonably expect to have been completed have not yet been performed, while explanations and justifications often vary depending on who is asking the question. Such behavior does not inspire confidence and does not reflect the level of transparency and rigor the public deserves.

More importantly, I believe my concerns are directed to exactly the right audience.

PJM originally approved a project centered around existing infrastructure and limited greenfield impacts, with a substation location where transmission infrastructure already existed. The project now being pursued bears little resemblance to that concept. Residents are facing approximately 115 miles of new greenfield transmission infrastructure and the construction of entirely new greenfield substations. This represents a significant departure from what was originally contemplated and approved.

PJM should not treat a project that has evolved from upgrades centered around existing infrastructure into 115 miles of new greenfield transmission and entirely new substation sites as a routine adjustment. Such a dramatic change deserves heightened scrutiny, not automatic approval. If these changes require Board review and confirmation, then it is entirely appropriate and necessary that the Board hear directly from the communities being affected.

Local governments across the project area have repeatedly expressed that these proposals are incompatible with their comprehensive plans, land use policies, and community expectations. Multiple Boards of Supervisors have formally opposed these projects and have communicated those concerns through resolutions and letters. Those voices deserve to carry at least as much weight as trade associations and corporate advocacy groups.

Residents have observed that letters from organizations such as the Virginia Chamber of Commerce and other institutions supporting these projects are being posted publicly and prominently on your website, while many letters and resolutions from local governments opposing them receive far less visibility. Whether intentional or not, that disparity creates the appearance of bias.

Virginia residents are paying attention. They understand that utility executives and industry representatives occupy influential positions within many of the organizations advocating for these projects. They are increasingly concerned that monopoly utilities possess

disproportionate influence over processes that are supposed to balance reliability with the interests of the communities that must live with the consequences.

Public confidence requires that all viewpoints be afforded equal consideration. Highlighting endorsements while failing to provide comparable visibility to the formal objections of local governments only reinforces the perception that the process favors powerful institutions over the citizens whose homes, farms, businesses, and communities are being impacted.

Reliability is important, but reliability should not come at the expense of transparency, fairness, and respect for local communities. The people living along these proposed routes are not obstacles to be managed or sacrifices to be demanded. They are citizens whose concerns deserve to be heard and whose local governments deserve to be respected.

Thank you for your consideration, and I respectfully request that this correspondence be included in the public record alongside my previous submission.

Sincerely,

Kristen Borden

Richardsville Coalition
Culpeper County, Virginia

From: Kristen BORDEN

Sent: Monday, June 15, 2026 2:50 PM

To: Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>

Cc: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>

Subject: Formal Objection and Request for Consideration of Public Safety, Community Resilience, and Land Use Compatibility for the Proposed Yeat Substation and Valley Link Project

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To PJM Interconnection:

We submit this letter as a formal objection to the proposed Yeat Substation and associated Valley Link Project and respectfully request that PJM carefully consider whether the proposed location in Richardsville, Culpeper County, Virginia is compatible with the realities of the community expected to host this facility.

PJM has justified the original project as necessary to promote reliability. However, significant changes have been made to the original proposal, including the proposed siting of the substation. Reliability should encompass more than the movement of electricity. Reliability and resilience must also include the ability of surrounding communities to safely respond to emergencies, maintain access to essential services, and recover from disasters.

The newly proposed Yeat site on Culpeper County parcels 68-29 and 68-40 is located within a rural agricultural community characterized by limited roadway infrastructure, heavily wooded terrain, reliance on private wells, volunteer emergency services, and low-density residential and agricultural land uses. These conditions are fundamentally incompatible from those typically associated with industrial infrastructure of this magnitude.

Emergency Access and Community Resilience

Residents have repeatedly experienced situations in which downed trees and severe weather blocked local roads, leaving Eleys Ford Road as the only practical means of ingress and egress for portions of the community. The Richardsville Volunteer Fire Department has expressed serious concerns regarding emergency access and the possibility that residents could become isolated during a major incident.

The addition of a massive regional transmission hub introduces risks that include:

- Transformer fires;
- Hazardous materials incidents;
- Wildfire potential;
- Road closures and construction impacts;
- Emergency exclusion zones;
- Simultaneous severe weather events.

A project intended to enhance electric reliability elsewhere should not create a single point of failure for public safety. Community resilience and public safety are themselves elements of reliability.

Mischaracterization of the Surrounding Community

Valley Link project representatives have repeatedly suggested that very few residents are affected and at one point indicated that only ten properties would experience direct impacts. This characterization misrepresents the reality of the Richardsville community.

Hundreds of homes are located along Eleys Ford Road and adjoining roads, with many additional residences situated on secondary roads and private drives. The area consists of established neighborhoods, farms, churches, businesses, and historic properties connected by a limited roadway network.

Any assessment that focuses only on immediately adjacent parcels fails to account for the broader population whose safety, property rights, quality of life, and access to emergency services will be affected.

Reliability Should Not Create New Vulnerabilities

PJM's responsibility extends beyond electrical engineering. A project justified in the name of reliability should not:

- Reduce community resilience;
- Increase dependence upon a single access route;
- Expose residents to avoidable emergency risks;
- Place critical infrastructure in locations lacking sufficient supporting infrastructure;
or
- Create conditions in which residents may become isolated during emergencies.

Reliability should not be measured solely in terms of electrical transmission. It must also account for the resilience and safety of the communities expected to host these facilities.

Inconsistency with Local Planning and Agricultural Zoning

The proposed Yeat Substation is inconsistent with the intent and objectives of Culpeper County's Comprehensive Plan and the purpose of agricultural zoning, both of which were established to protect residents and preserve the rural character, natural resources, and quality of life of the County.

These policies were adopted specifically to guide development and to prevent incompatible land uses from being imposed upon established communities. They recognize that not every use is appropriate in every location and that the health, safety, and welfare of residents must remain paramount. The Richardsville area was planned and zoned for agricultural and rural residential uses, not for the siting of an industrial-scale regional transmission hub serving demand elsewhere.

To disregard these policies would undermine the purpose of local planning and land-use protections and effectively render meaningless the safeguards intended to protect communities from incompatible development. Comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances exist precisely to protect communities from being subjected to incompatible land uses. If those protections are set aside whenever a sufficiently large corporation seeks an exception, then the planning process itself loses its purpose.

Fundamental Land Use Incompatibility

The concerns described above are not issues that can be resolved through landscaping, buffers, traffic studies, or other superficial mitigation measures. The problem is the location itself.

Richardsville is a rural agricultural community that was never planned, zoned, or developed to host an industrial-scale regional transmission hub. No amount of mitigation can alter the underlying incompatibility between the existing character of the community and the proposed use.

The people of this community are not seeking to negotiate the terms under which this project becomes acceptable. Based on the realities of the surrounding area, we do not believe this project belongs here.

Continued Community Opposition

Residents of Culpeper County have consistently demonstrated their opposition through public meetings, engagement with elected officials, comments, and participation throughout the regulatory process. The community does not view this project as beneficial, nor does it believe that the burdens imposed upon the area are justified.

Citizens remain committed to participating fully in every stage of the administrative and legal processes available to them. Opposition to this proposal is broad, sustained, and deeply rooted. It is not temporary, nor is it subject to negotiation through promises of mitigation measures or financial incentives.

The residents of this community did not choose to become a sacrifice zone for infrastructure intended to serve regional demand elsewhere, and they will continue to

defend their homes, property rights, safety, and quality of life through every lawful means available.

Conclusion

The people of Richardsville are not asking how this project can be made acceptable. They are asking how this location was considered appropriate in the first place.

Richardsville is not vacant land. It is not an industrial corridor. It is not an empty landscape occupied by only a handful of residents. It is a thriving rural community with hundreds of families, farms, churches, businesses, and historic properties connected by limited infrastructure and protected by volunteer emergency services.

A project designed to improve regional reliability should not do so by creating new vulnerabilities and imposing disproportionate burdens on a rural community that neither needs, benefits from, nor wants this infrastructure.

The question before PJM should not simply be whether the proposed facilities can be engineered. It should also be whether they belong here. Based upon the realities of the surrounding community, the answer is no.

Respectfully,

Kristen Borden

Co-Chair, Richardsville Coalition
Culpeper County, Virginia

ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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EDUARD M. VAN HOVEN, DISTRICT TWO
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GLENDIA BRADLEY PAUL
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

PHONE: (540) 672-3313
FAX: (540) 672-1679



MAILING ADDRESS:
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ORANGE, VA 22960

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:
R. LINDSAY GORDON III BUILDING
112 WEST MAIN STREET
ORANGE, VIRGINIA 22960

orangecountyva.gov

June 26, 2026

Valley Link LLC (via email)

Re: Joint Opposition to the Proposed Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat 765 kV Transmission Project

Dear Valley Link:

This letter is to express the joint opposition of the Orange County Board of Supervisors (Board), Virginia State Senator Bryce Reeves, and Virginia State Delegates Phillip Scott and Karen Hamilton to the proposed Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat 765 kilovolt (kV) transmission project, commonly referred to as JF2Y, as currently proposed or in any substantially similar configuration that would traverse any portion of Orange County.

The Board has formally opposed this project, via unanimous Board Resolution, and has requested the support of its state legislative delegation in that opposition. This joint letter reflects a shared position: JF2Y would place severe, permanent, and disproportionate impacts on Orange County residents, farms, historic landscapes, natural resources, and property owners while providing no direct local benefit to the County.

As currently proposed, JF2Y would send a new greenfield transmission line corridor through Orange County, effectively bisecting a substantial portion of the County's rural, agricultural, residential, scenic, and historic landscape. The proposed transmission line corridors do not meaningfully follow existing transmission rights-of-way in Orange County, but instead would introduce a new industrial-scale corridor through areas that the County has worked for years to protect.

Orange County expended significant resources to preserve its rural character, protect working lands, guide growth through its Comprehensive Plan, and avoid unnecessary fragmentation of agricultural and historic landscapes. JF2Y is inconsistent with this local vision. The Orange County Planning Commission has determined that the project is not in substantial accord with the Orange County Comprehensive Plan, and the Board has adopted that determination as part of the County's official position in a formal Board Resolution.

The public opposition in Orange County has been substantial and consistent. At a March 24, 2026, joint Board and Orange County Planning Commission public meeting, more than 1,000 citizens participated in person and online. Our residents spoke clearly about the damage this project would cause to homes, farms, businesses, schools, family land, and way of life. The Board and General Assembly delegation has also received significant additional public input by email, correspondence, calls and direct conversations reflecting sustained opposition to the project.

We are also concerned that the asserted need for JF2Y rests primarily on forecasted future load growth, including projected data center demand and electrification trends, rather than a demonstrated existing deficiency within Orange County. Orange County should not be asked to absorb severe and permanent local impacts based on projected regional demand that depends heavily on future development patterns outside the county. Since Northern Virginia data centers are creating the demand for new transmission infrastructure, the burden should not be shifted onto Orange County citizens and property owners without a far stronger showing of necessity, alternatives, and fairness.

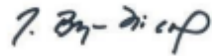
The harm is not merely theoretical or future-facing. The publication of broad proposed corridors has already clouded the use, sale, financing, and long-term planning of affected properties. Landowners within or near the proposed routes are now forced to account for the uncertainty and stigma of a possible 765 kV transmission corridor. In practical terms, large portions of Orange County property and citizens have been placed on hold while Valley Link continues to alter a project within the County that neither the elected officials or citizens support.

The project record also remains unsettled. The proposed Yeat endpoint has shifted to Culpeper County and still requires further approvals, including confirmation through PJM's process that the changed location remains within the scope. Valley Link has also indicated that the Joshua Falls endpoint is being moved and will require a separate approval process. It remains unclear whether that relocation also requires further PJM approval. These unresolved endpoint issues are an additional procedural concern. Even if those approvals are later obtained, Orange County's opposition remains unchanged. The problem is the proposed routing of this project through Orange County.

We ask Valley Link to give substantial weight to Orange County's Board and Legislative Delegation formal opposition, the Planning Commission's Comprehensive Plan determination, the documented public opposition, and the disproportionate local impacts this project would impose. We also expect these issues to be fully considered in any PJM, SCC, or related review of the project, including full consideration of alternatives that avoid Orange County, better use existing corridors, reduce local harm, and place infrastructure burdens closer to the alleged load centers and beneficiaries driving the asserted need. Orange County should not be treated as a pass-through corridor for infrastructure designed primarily to serve load growth in Northern Virginia and elsewhere.

For these reasons, we oppose the proposed Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat 765 kV transmission project as currently proposed, and we stand together in urging that this devastating transmission line not be routed through Orange County.

Respectfully,



J. Bryan Nicol
Chair, Orange County Board of Supervisors



Bryce Reeves
Senator, Virginia Senate



Phillip Scott
Delegate, Virginia House of Delegates



Karen Hamilton
Delegate, Virginia House of Delegates

cc:
Virginia State Corporation Commission
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Office of the Governor
Virginia Chief Energy Officer
Virginia Department of Energy
Culpeper County Board of Supervisors
Campbell County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Board of Supervisors
Orange County Planning Commission

From: Doug Chapman

Sent: Monday, June 29, 2026 10:09 PM

To: Anders, David <David.Anders@pjm.com>; Customer Service (Internet)
<custsvc@pjm.com>

Subject: Comment on Scope Change -Joshua Falls-Yeat (2024 RTEP Window 1)

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Please provide my comments to the PJM Board of Managers before the expected July vote on the Joshua Falls-Yeat scope change.

Dear PJM Board,

I am writing about Dominion Energy's original Valley Link proposal to PJM, which was approved in early 2025, creating a high-voltage reliability solution to power Northern Virginia data centers. Today, the "Joshua Falls-to-Yeat" segment has shifted to predominantly greenfield construction, with taller 765 kV structures and altered routes. Due to the scope change, I question the feasibility of the entire line and both substations.

I understand Valley Link submitted proposals during PJM Interconnection's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP) window, and PJM approved the project in February 2025 as a public necessity to address surging energy demands due to data centers in Northern Virginia, primarily Loudoun County and Prince William County. In this proposal, the lines were maximizing **existing infrastructure and minimizing new greenfield impacts**.

Today, the routes have completely changed. The routes are shifting to a majority of greenfield from the original brownfield route, creating a detrimental impact on the following nine counties.

- **Campbell County** (origin point at Joshua Falls)
- **Appomattox County**
- **Buckingham County**
- **Fluvanna County**
- **Goochland County**
- **Louisa County**
- **Orange County**
- **Spotsylvania County**
- **Culpeper County** (termination point/proposed substation)

These rural counties will bear the brunt of the Joshua Falls-to-Yeat project, both from the land use perspective, as well as financially, as they will be paying to cover the cost for power that won't go to the local communities. Instead, the lines and substations will fuel the massive data center industry in Northern Virginia.

I ask that the Board consider the feasibility, constructability, endpoint land acquisition, local opposition, and in-service date risks, as they should be taken into account due to the proposed scope change by Valley Link.

Additionally, I ask that the Board insist that local communities approving data centers be required to provide their own generating sources for those data centers. Why should nine rural counties be forced to bear the brunt of power supply for data centers in northern Virginia?

Sincerely,

Dr. P. Douglas Chapman

Lignum, VA



From: Lane.E.Carr@dominionenergy.com <Lane.E.Carr@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 30, 2026 9:29 AM
To: LaToya Smith <lsmith@orangecountyva.gov>;
george.t.jamerson@dominionenergy.com; Robert.E.Richardson@dominionenergy.com
Cc: kelsey.bagot@scc.virginia.gov; jehmal.hudson@scc.virginia.gov;
samuel.towell@scc.virginia.gov; Customer Service (Internet) <custsvc@pjm.com>;
abigail.spanberger@governor.virginia.gov; vaenergy@energy.virginia.gov;
TUNDERWOOD@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; GDEAL@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV;
PBATES@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; DLEE@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV;
mbrown@culpepercounty.gov; dpayne@culpepercounty.gov;
kfarrish@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; tklawton@co.campbell.va.us;
cawatts@campbellcountyva.gov; mwcline@campbellcountyva.gov;
jrhardie@co.campbell.va.us; krbrown@campbellcountyva.gov;
pedowdy@campbellcountyva.gov; jacarwile@campbellcountyva.gov; Jason Capelle
(External) <>; Ed Van Hoven <evanhoven@orangecountyva.gov>; Keith Marshall
<kmarshall@orangecountyva.gov>; Crystal Coleman <ccoleman@orangecountyva.gov>;
Bryan Nicol <bnicol@orangecountyva.gov>; John M. Rhett <jrhett@orangecountyva.gov>;
Brandon Van Hoven <bvanhoven@orangecountyva.gov>; Jordan Marshall
<jmarshall@orangecountyva.gov>; Faryn Carpenter Raines
<fcraines@orangecountyva.gov>; Frank DiPasquale <fdipasquale@orangecountyva.gov>;
Mills, David E <David.Mills@pjm.com>; senatorreeves@senate.virginia.gov;

delkhamilton@house.virginia.gov; DelPScott@house.virginia.gov; Glenda Bradley Paul <gpaul@orangecountyva.gov>; Alyson Simpson <asimpson@orangecountyva.gov>

Subject: RE: Joint Opposition to the Proposed Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat 765 kV Transmission Project

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Thank you. This has been received and shared with Valley Link LLC management. It will be included in the SCC filing.

Lane Carr

Siting & Permitting Technical Advisor, Electric Transmission

Dominion Energy

Cell: 804-310-9658



Communications sent in relation to Valley Link Transmission Company, LLC activities.

From: LaToya Smith <lsmith@orangecountyva.gov>

Sent: Friday, June 26, 2026 4:30 PM

To: Lane E Carr (Services - 6) <Lane.E.Carr@dominionenergy.com>; roya.smith@erm.com [EXTERNAL] <roya.smith@erm.com>; Jake Rosenberg <jake.rosenberg@erm.com>; Caitlin

C Watson (Services - 6) <caitlin.c.watson@dominionenergy.com>; George T Jamerson (Services - 6) <george.t.jamerson@dominionenergy.com>; Robert E Richardson (Services - 6) <Robert.E.Richardson@dominionenergy.com>

Cc: kelsey.bagot@scc.virginia.gov; jehmal.hudson@scc.virginia.gov; samuel.towell@scc.virginia.gov; custsvc@pjm.com; abigail.spanberger@governor.virginia.gov; vaenergy@energy.virginia.gov; TUNDERWOOD@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; GDEAL@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; PBATES@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; DLEE@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; mbrown@culpepercounty.gov; dpayne@culpepercounty.gov; kfarrish@CULPEPERCOUNTY.GOV; tklawton@co.campbell.va.us; cawatts@campbellcountyva.gov; mwcline@campbellcountyva.gov; jrhardie@co.campbell.va.us; krbrown@campbellcountyva.gov; pedowdy@campbellcountyva.gov; jacarwile@campbellcountyva.gov; Jason Capelle (External) <>; Ed Van Hoven <evanhoven@orangecountyva.gov>; Keith Marshall <kmarshall@orangecountyva.gov>; Crystal Coleman <ccoleman@orangecountyva.gov>; Bryan Nicol <bnicol@orangecountyva.gov>; John M. Rhett <jrhett@orangecountyva.gov>; Brandon Van Hoven <bvanhoven@orangecountyva.gov>; Jordan Marshall <jmarshall@orangecountyva.gov>; Faryn Carpenter Raines <fcraines@orangecountyva.gov>; Frank DiPasquale <fdipasquale@orangecountyva.gov>; david.mills@pjm.com; senatorreeves@senate.virginia.gov; delkhamilton@house.virginia.gov; DelPScott@house.virginia.gov; Glenda Bradley Paul <gpaul@orangecountyva.gov>; Alyson Simpson <asimpson@orangecountyva.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Joint Opposition to the Proposed Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat 765 kV Transmission Project

DO NOT CLICK

This message is not from Dominion Energy.

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Uncertain? Report with PhishAlarm.

We respectfully request that the attached joint letter be transmitted to the Valley Link LLC member CEOs.

Additionally, we ask that this joint letter of opposition be included in the official file for the Joshua Falls to Yeat Transmission Line Project so that it is made part of the formal record for this matter.

Thank you for your attention to this request.



LaToya M. Smith

Chief Deputy Clerk &
Administration Office Manager

County of Orange, Virginia

County Administration

T (540) 672-3313

F (540) 672-1679

orangecountyva.gov

[orangecountyva.gov]

PJM Board of Managers:

I am writing to you on behalf of my family that does not want Valley Link Joshua Falls to Yeat project. Between my wife and me, there are 62 family members that live in Richardsville, located in the County of Culpeper Virginia. It's a very unique rural community we call home. Beginning with our great, great, great grandparents and now all of us. Richardsville is where we have lived our entire lives. As you can see, we love our rural home life where most of our families have stayed and are raising their families here! There are other large families like ours that have stayed, along with our neighbors, who have found this as a place they love and have put their roots here. Valley Link wants Yeat substation and the 765KV lines located in our rural community. This would have a very devastating impact on our community, our health, safety, environment, habitat, waterways, forest, historic areas, lands, homes and our peaceful way of life.

Valley Link received and answered questions in a Town Hall that was held on May 19, 2026, by the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors, who asked the questions while we citizens were in attendance. This occurred after a show and tell by Valley Link held in March at Brandy Station Volunteer Fire Department. This was only done after it was leaked that Fauquier County rejected the Yeat substation and now Valley Link plans to move it to the community of Richardsville. We had no idea about the 765KV line, and now an added substation. Many received no notice or only got a one day notice this event was occurring. This is dishonest and not forthcoming with information that affects us and it definitely shows that their trust is questionable. The representatives could not answer many questions or concerns that needed to be answered. At the Town Hall many questions went unanswered or not in true form, incompletely or not at all. The biggest of all answers was that we were told this project is to produce and provide the electric power needed for the Data centers located in Loudon County and Northern Virginia. No electric power transmitted is for Culpeper or the other eight rural Counties this project would consume. One would think this alone is devastating enough, but no! Valley Link stated the Yeat substation would be the backbone of this project with spines that would run east and west. Which means more devastation to our community. Towers, lines, increase in size of substation, and safety concerns. Phase 1 substation 127 acres. Dominion purchased 400 plus acres. Common sense shows us how this will progress if not stopped.

As a firefighter/medic for 56 years with the Richardsville Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, Inc. (RVFD&RS), I have great concerns the substation along with the 765KV line could potentially produce a grave emergency for all our families. Our community is heavily forested; we all live among the trees. Eleys Ford Road is our only route of travel for

motor vehicles and it's a small two-lane road that is sixteen miles in length with only three outlets. Richardsville Volunteer Fire Department & Rescue Squad, located near the center of the community, will be responsible to guide citizens to these outlets during an emergency. The first outlet is three miles away going west and is within a half-mile of the proposed Yeat substation site. The next outlet is four miles going east, located in Spotsylvania County. If a large-scale emergency were to occur at the proposed sub-station site, it easily has the potential to block all evacuation routes. This could have deadly consequences! Our agency would be all alone to protect our families and neighbors' lives and homes making the task of mitigating the emergency more difficult. Other fire & EMS agencies would not be able to gain access to assist with emergency operations required. I am sure Valley Link has not even considered these safety hazards. No one has spoken to RVRFD&RS about these issues that are real and legit! It shows they don't do their homework thoroughly but do it recklessly. Come see for yourselves.

Our Board of Supervisors knows how unique our community is. They understand the magnitude of the devastation our community would suffer if the substation and the 765KV lines were here. That is why they immediately adopted a "Resolution" in public record opposing the entire Valley Link project, letting Valley Link know they oppose it upfront. Subsequently, they submitted a letter to PJM stating their opposition to the project.

Richardville's rural location is not conducive to any type of industry, much less the huge scale operations that Dominion's Valley Link has planned. At present, the only businesses located near the planned substation site are there precisely due to the rural nature of the area; The Salvation Army Rappahannock Retreat and Camp, that brings intercity children to the country for respite care, ChildHelp residential facility for abused children and the Rappahannock River Campground where visitors enjoy our scenic rivers.

Valley Link's Joshua Falls to Yeat project is planned solely for private businesses up north, who are consuming so much energy for their gain in wealth at the expense of destroying all the innocent people's lives who have worked hard just to have a home, land and family. The lives and the future of our children and their children will be taken away forever. Valley Link still doesn't provide any documentation about our health concerns, ELF, EMF, stray voltage they call it. They stated recently "If you get shocked give them a call". REALLY! You only hear from their people who state the danger is inconclusive. Then, they say it's safe? Which is it? Outside agencies have studies about the health effects with facts that Valley Link does not wish to use. Environmental impact studies, our properties and homes impacts, water, habitat, wetlands, forest filtration by nature being taken away, our historic waters and land impacted. Where are the answers? Our lives, our families, and the entire

community's future way of life will be gone forever! Why should innocent people be punished because of the greed and mistakes that others have made in other regions of Virginia. Aren't human lives of an entire community worth saving over any amount of money or material thing? I hope you feel and say they are. Say NO to this devastating monstrosity that is being proposed? I pray your answer is YOU WILL NOT allow it to proceed. Thank you for your time.

James B. Hurlock, Jr.

Richardsville, VA

June 1st, 2026
PJM Board of Managers
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, PA 19403

Re: Joshua Falls - Yeat Scope Change / Right-of-Way Feasibility and 2029 In-Service Risk

PJM Board of Managers:

We are property owners in Buckingham, Fluvanna, Louisa and Appomattox Counties with lands situated at or adjacent to critical segments of the proposed Joshua Falls-Yeat 765 kV transmission corridor. These include locations where all route options converge, as well as areas near major crossings such as Route 3.

We write to formally advise PJM that the contemplated scope modification introduces substantial implementation risks that warrant careful review prior to any Board approval of a revised project configuration. This communication does not reflect a broad objection from uninvolved parties. Our properties lie at points that appear essential to the viability of the routing alternatives under consideration. At locations where multiple routes converge or where critical crossings are required, the availability of particular parcels takes on heightened importance. Should those parcels prove unavailable through voluntary easement negotiations, the project timeline, construction assumptions, and prospects for achieving the targeted 2029 in-service date would be materially impacted.

We have no intention of granting voluntary easements for this undertaking. Should the proposal advance to the Virginia State Corporation Commission and result in issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, we will assert every legal right available to us in any ensuing easement negotiations, condemnation actions, valuation proceedings, or related litigation. PJM must not presume that right-of-way acquisition over these lands will proceed on a voluntary, straightforward, or expeditious basis. Landowners further intend to contest, to the maximum extent allowed by law, whether eminent domain may be constitutionally exercised to take private property for a project that has been consistently described, promoted, and advanced primarily to accommodate private hyperscale data center expansion. Such a challenge may encompass whether the undertaking meets Virginia's public-use standards under the state constitution and, if necessary, will be pursued through all available avenues of appellate review, including before the Supreme Court of Virginia. This constitutes a genuine feasibility concern. A transmission initiative of this magnitude cannot be assessed solely on the basis of whether it would resolve identified reliability issues once hypothetically placed in service. PJM must also determine

whether the project can realistically be sited, permitted, acquired, litigated where required, and constructed within the necessary timeframe.

For this initiative, those risks are significant. The proposed Joshua Falls–Yeat corridor would entail construction of a new 765 kV greenfield line traversing extensive private property, encompassing sensitive historic districts and strategically important crossing locations. The effort would necessitate continuous right-of-way acquisition across numerous parcels. Opposition at convergence points or key crossings is not confined to isolated segments; it has the potential to undermine the practicality of entire route portions.

PJM should refrain from endorsing any scope modification predicated on an assumed 2029 in-service date without first obtaining a thorough, realistic evaluation of the right-of-way and litigation exposures now apparent along the revised corridor.

Prior to any approval, PJM should direct the project sponsors to address the following matters:

- Whether the 2029 in-service date continues to be attainable should landowners at route-convergence locations and major crossings decline to provide voluntary easements;
- Whether the project schedule accounts for contested condemnation proceedings, valuation disputes, judicial timelines, appeals, and any resulting construction delays stemming from right-of-way litigation;
- The extent to which multiple route alternatives rely upon the same or closely proximate parcels in counties where landowners have indicated opposition to voluntary easement grants;
- Whether the project sponsors have developed alternative alignments capable of bypassing parcels where voluntary acquisition appears improbable;
- Whether the projected project cost incorporates the reasonably anticipated expenses associated with contested easement acquisition, litigation, delays, access restrictions, and any necessary route adjustments;
- Whether existing transmission corridors, existing substations, or other configurations could lessen reliance on new greenfield right-of-way over private land;
- Whether PJM has analyzed the aggregate execution risk arising from opposed route segments in these counties, and widespread landowner and county-level resistance along the corridor.

These considerations are not speculative. They represent identifiable risks to execution and feasibility that are already known prior to Board action. The landowners submitting this

letter are formally notifying PJM that these outstanding right-of-way, litigation, and routing issues will form part of the official record in any subsequent Virginia SCC proceeding if the scope change is approved and a CPCN application is later submitted. That record will demonstrate that PJM received advance notice—before scope-change approval—of unresolved feasibility issues surrounding route acquisition, contested properties at critical convergence zones, active landowner opposition.

PJM should withhold approval of the Joshua Falls–Yeat scope change unless and until the project sponsors establish that the revised route configurations are feasible, constructible, and realistically capable of meeting the stated 2029 in-service date.

Landowner Signatures on Following Pages

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