APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY
BEFORE THE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
CASE NO. PUR-2021-00219

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINE

Fieldale to Ridgeway
138 kV Rebuild Project

VOLUME 2 OF 2

Siting Study and VDEQ Supplement

November 2021

ATTACHMENT 2.E.1:
HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION

Menu

Search EPA.gov

Related Topics: **Envirofacts** <https://epa.gov/enviro> CONTACT US <https://www.epa.gov/enviro/forms/contact-us-about-envirofacts>

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Only SEMS facility information was searched to select facilities

<< Return

Search Parameters: County Name: Henry
State Abbreviation: VA
Select National Priority List Sites Only NPL

Results are based on data extracted on AUG-09-2021

No Results found.

Below is additional information for SEMS sites:

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- National Library of Medicine (NLM) EXIT Disclaimer <http://www2.epa.gov/home/exit-epa> TOXMAP <http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov>

Total Number of Facilities Retrieved: 0

Data Refresh Information <https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/about-the-data#sources>

Attachment 2.E.1
VDEQ Supplement
USEPA RCRA Facilities

Search Parameters: County Name: henry
State Abbreviation: VA
Sites: Only Active

Results are based on data extracted on AUG-16-2021

Copy | CSV | Excel | PDF | Print

Showing 1 to 72 of 72 entries Show 100 entries Search:

First Previous 1 Next Last

HANDLER ID	NAME	STREET	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
VAD988218731	AEP FIELDALE SERVICE CENTER	RT 57A & RT 683	FIELDALE	HENRY	VA	24089	/
VAR000536482	APPLIED FELTS INC.	450 COLLEGE DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	/
VAD988222394	AT&T-SPENCER -VA2160	RTE 687 W OF MARTINSVILLE	SPENCER	HENRY	VA	24165	/
VAD980721377	BASSETT CHAIR	85 TRENTHILL DRIVE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.7672/-80.00124
VAD988221222	BASSETT HIGH SCHOOL	HWY 57A	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.73111/-79.95689
VAD988221230	BASSETT MIDDLE SCHOOL	HWY 57A	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.73111/-79.95689
VAD003124633	BASSETT MIRROR CO - PHILPOTT PLANT	1290 PHILPOTT DRIVE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.78997/-80.00466
VAD000804617	BASSETT MIRROR CO N BASSETT PLT	242 TRENT HILL DR	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.7692/-80.00093
VAR000014472	BASSETT PLANT 11	747 BEAVER CREEK DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.72613/-79.8695
VAD980721369	BASSETT SUPERIOR LINES	2611 FAIRYSTONE PARK HIGHWAY	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.75222/-79.97571
VAD040145625	BASSETT TABLE	2613 FAIRYSTONE PARK HIGHWAY	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.758712/-79.998133
VAD066008780	CPFILMS INC, PLANT 2	4129 THE GREAT ROAD	FIELDALE	HENRY	VA	24089	36.72794/-79.95227
VAD108517491	CPFILMS INC, PLANT I	4210 THE GREAT ROAD	FIELDALE	HENRY	VA	24089	36.72712/-79.94963
VAR000523274	CVS PHARMACY #3508	762 EAST CHURCH STREET	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.6899/-79.85478
VAR000523381	CVS PHARMACY #3893	400 RIVERSIDE DRIVE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.73554/-79.96084
VAR000523506	CVS PHARMACY #4363	2725 GREENSBORO ROAD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.653/-79.87377
VAR000523589	CVS PHARMACY #5582	3001 VIRGINIA AVENUE	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078	36.7208/-79.91337
VAD988221065	DREWRY MASON MIDDLE SCHOOL	HWY 220 SOUTH	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	/
VAR000008433	EASTMAN PERFORMANCE FILMS, LLC	345 BEAVER CREEK DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.72511/-79.87552
VAR000533158	EASTMAN PERFORMANCE FILMS, LLC	47 BRENDA DRIVE	AXTON	HENRY	VA	24054	36.6739/-79.7442
VAR000512038	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE DPT HENRY COUNTY	1425A GREENSBORO ROAD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	/
VAR000012138	FAS MART INC STORE 104	2950 KING MOUNTAIN RD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.740916/-79.887542
VAR000012146	FAS MART INC STORE 106	5972 A L PHILPOT HWY	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.68086/-79.78872
VAR000012203	FAS MART INC STORE 110	1105 BROOKDALE AVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.67808/-79.85047
VAR000012260	FAS MART INC STORE 116	1118 MEMORIAL BLVD	MARTINSBURG	HENRY	VA	24112	36.695074/-79.897092
VAR000012278	FAS MART INC STORE 117	2854 S VIRGINIA AVE	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078	36.71915/-79.91226
VAD988215612	FAST FARE INC T/A CROWN VA-510	324 VIRGINIA AVE	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078	36.706931/-79.909098
VAR000536458	FERRATEX SOLUTIONS, LLC	901 HOLLIE DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	/
VAD988221198	FIELDALE COLLINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL	415 MILES RD	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078	36.709519/-79.917446
VAR000513952	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORRUGATED 1 LLC	25 INDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.63935/-79.85714
VAD988217832	GR CHEVROLET	930 FAIRYSTONE PARK HWY	STANLEYTOWN	HENRY	VA	24168	36.74023/-79.95269
VAR000005306	GREGORY'S AUTO BODY LLC	312 OLD LEAKSVILLE RD.	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.584991/-79.938203
VAD062367982	GS INDUSTRIES OF BASSETT, LTD	85 ROSEMONT RD	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.7694/-79.99762
VAR000536052	GUNTER AUTOMOTIVE LLC DBA GUNTER NISSAN OF MARTINSVILLE	4760 GREENSBORO ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.62865/-79.85957
VAR000531467	HARDIDE COATINGS, INC.	444 HOLLIE DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.73553/-79.87296

Attachment 2.E.1
VDEQ Supplement
USEPA RCRA Facilities

HANDLER ID	NAME	STREET	CITY	COUNTY	STATE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
VAR000507699	HENRY COUNTY ADMINISTRATION	3300 KINGS MOUNTAIN ROAD	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078	/
VAR000520494	HENRY COUNTY SERVICE CENTER	2285 FAIRYSTONE PARK HIGHWAY	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.75019/-79.97058
VAR000507111	INVISTA PRECISION CONCEPTS	1008 DUPONT ROAD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.665692/-79.891712
VAD988199600	KOGER AIR CORPORATION	2581 GREENSBORO RD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.65506/-79.8766
VAR000528323	KROGER #029-350	240 COMMONWEALTH BOULEVARD W	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.69702/-79.87933
VAD988193538	LAMINATE TECHNOLOGIES	775 INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.64407/-79.85035
VAD988221248	MAGNA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL	HWY 687	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.594158/-79.892805
VAR000010058	MARTINSVILLE SPDWY	HWY 220S SPDWY RD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	/
VAR000508994	MASTERBRAND CABINETS, INC.	220 MEHLER LANE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.72898/-79.87226
VAR000015446	MEHLER ENGINEERED PRODUCTS	175 MEHLER LANE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.723552/-79.850776
VAD988171104	NAPA AUTO PARTS	STANLEYTOWN SHOPPING CENTER	STANLEYTOWN	HENRY	VA	24168	36.733466/-79.94768
VAD988217824	NELSON TOYOTA SCION	980 FAIRYSTONE PKWY	STANLEYTOWN	HENRY	VA	24168	36.74031/-79.95361
VAR000516690	NILIT AMERICA, INC	420 INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.64177/-79.85519
VAD981946551	PENSKE TRUCK LEASING CO LP	300 VC DR	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112-1113	36.700909/-79.89409
VAR000514059	PHILPOTT POWERHOUSE	810 DAM SPILLLWAY ROAD	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.78062/-80.02608
VAR000534495	RADIAL, LLC	3375 JOSEPH MARTIN HIGHWAY	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.60801/-79.88114
VAD003120722	RIDGEWAY FURNITURE	1131 MICA ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.58928/-79.86169
VAR000527911	ROCKWOOD SPECIALTIES LLC	2303 ROCKWOOD PARK ROAD	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.80775/-79.9087
VAD062358593	SCHENKER, INC	220 FONTAINE DRIVE	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.64414/-79.86026
VAR000510446	SHEETZ #308	6758 GREENSBORO RD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.60029/-79.86222
VAD981940323	SMART MACHINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC	650 FRITH DRIVE	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.64958/-79.85743
VAD023801210	SOUTHERN FINISHING COMPANY	801 EAST CHURCH STREET	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.690586/-79.85453
VAR000519652	SOUTHERN FINISHING COMPANY	420-A COMMONWEALTH BLVD	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.697408/-79.893501
VAR000532069	SPEEDWAY 4629	5484 VIRGINIA AVENUE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.74392/-79.93683
VAR000532044	SPEEDWAY 4630	4801 GREENSBORO ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.62815/-79.85937
VAR000532051	SPEEDWAY 4631	5740 VIRGINIA AVENUE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.74747/-79.93778
VAR000506634	SPRINGS BASIC BEDDING-MARTINSVILLE	460 BEAVER CREEK DRIVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.72573/-79.8725
VAD000484584	STANLEY FURNITURE CO	PO BOX 30	STANLEYTOWN	HENRY	VA	24168	36.74037/-79.96189
VAR000529024	TRACTOR SUPPLY #1788	4920 GREENSBORO ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.626906/-79.85973
VAD003111416	UNIVAR USA INC	825 FISHER STREET	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.689671/-79.851315
VAR000007518	VA AUTO CTR INC	430 VIRGINIA AVE	COLLINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24078-0414	/
VAD982699100	VALSPAR CORP THE	INTERSTATE 57 & MARY HUNTER DR	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055-0559	36.758712/-79.998133
VAD988221495	VDOT MARTINSVILLE RESIDENCY	309 WEEPING WILLOW LANE	BASSETT	HENRY	VA	24055	36.7496/-79.94258
VAD981731169	VIRGINIA GLASS PRODUCTS CORP	347 OLD SAND ROAD	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.625833/-79.853889
VAR000004382	WAL MART SUPERCENTER 1243	1001 VIRGINIA AVE	MARTINSVILLE	HENRY	VA	24112	36.69586/-79.89803
VAR000506881	WESTROCK MERCHANDISING DISPLAYS MARTINSVILLE ASSEMBLY	500 FRITH DRIVE	RIDGEWAY	HENRY	VA	24148	36.649699/-79.858844
VAR000004192	WINN DIXIE 943	FAIRY STONE PARK HWY	STANLEYTOWN	HENRY	VA	24168	/

Showing 1 to 72 of 72 entries Show 100 entries Search:

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Total Number of Facilities Retrieved: 72

Data Refresh Information
<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/about-the-data#sources>

RCRAInfo Facility Information

<< Return

SHEETZ #308
Handler ID: VAR000510446
6758 GREENSBORO RD
RIDGEWAY, VA 24148

County Name: HENRY

Latitude: 36.60029
Longitude: -79.86222

Hazardous Waste Generator:

Owner Name: SHEETZ, INC.

You can navigate within the map with your mouse.

No BIENNIAL REPORT data is available for the facility listed above.

LIST OF FACILITY CONTACTS

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTACT
SANDI ROBBINS	SHEETZ WAY	CLAYSBURG	PA	16625	814-239-1434	Public
SANDI ROBBINS	SHEETZ WAY	CLAYSBURG	PA	16625	814-239-1434	Permit
DAVID DODSON					814-239-1402	Permit

HANDLER / FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Unspecified Universe for the facility listed above.

HANDLER TYPE	LAND DISPOSAL	INCINERATOR	BOILER AND OR INDUSTRIAL FURNACE	STORAGE	TREATMENT

No Handler information is available for the facility listed above.

No PROCESS INFORMATION is available for the facility listed above.

HANDLER TYPE

LIST OF NAICS CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

NAICS CODE	NAICS DESCRIPTION
44711	GASOLINE STATIONS WITH CONVENIENCE STORES
447110	GASOLINE STATIONS WITH CONVENIENCE STORES

LIST OF WASTE CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION
D001	IGNITABLE WASTE
D018	BENZENE

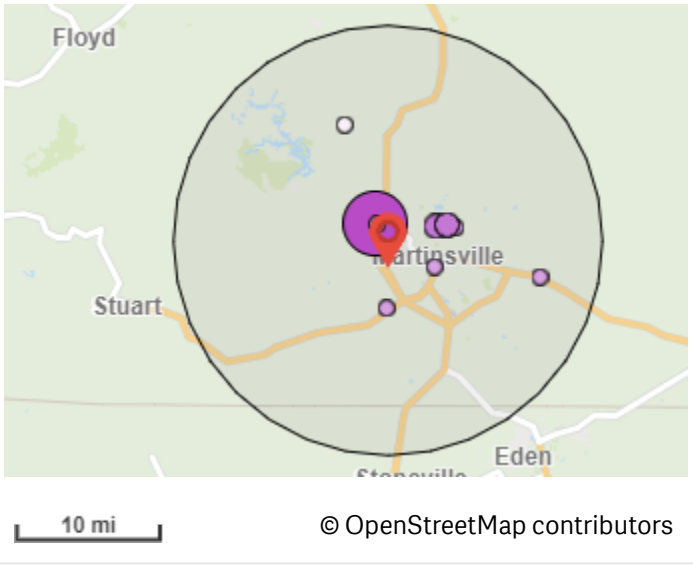
Go To Top Of The Page

Total Number of Facilities Retrieved: 1

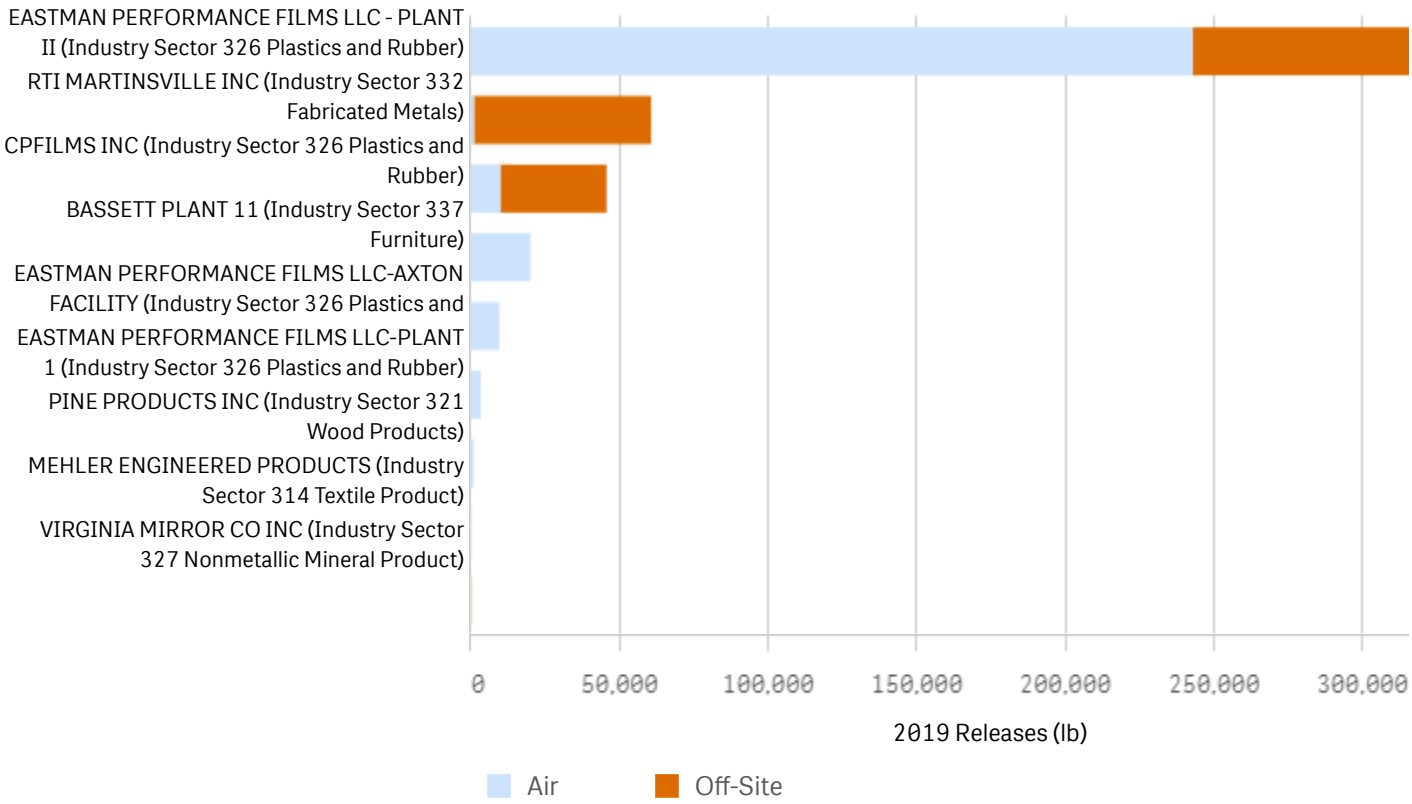
Data Refresh Information
<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/about-the-data#sources>

Summary of 10 TRI facilities within 15 miles of 4645 Appalachian Dr, Fieldale, Virginia, 24089

	Current Selection	United States
Number of TRI Facilities	10	21,458
Total Production-Related Waste Managed	7,544,932 lb	30,621,729,520 lb
Total Disposal or Other Releases	481,232 lb	3,417,579,617 lb
Total On-site	288,156 lb	2,959,259,558 lb
•Air	288,156 lb	600,223,665 lb
•Water	0 lb	201,211,355 lb
•Land	0 lb	2,157,824,538 lb
Total Off-Site	193,077 lb	458,320,059 lb



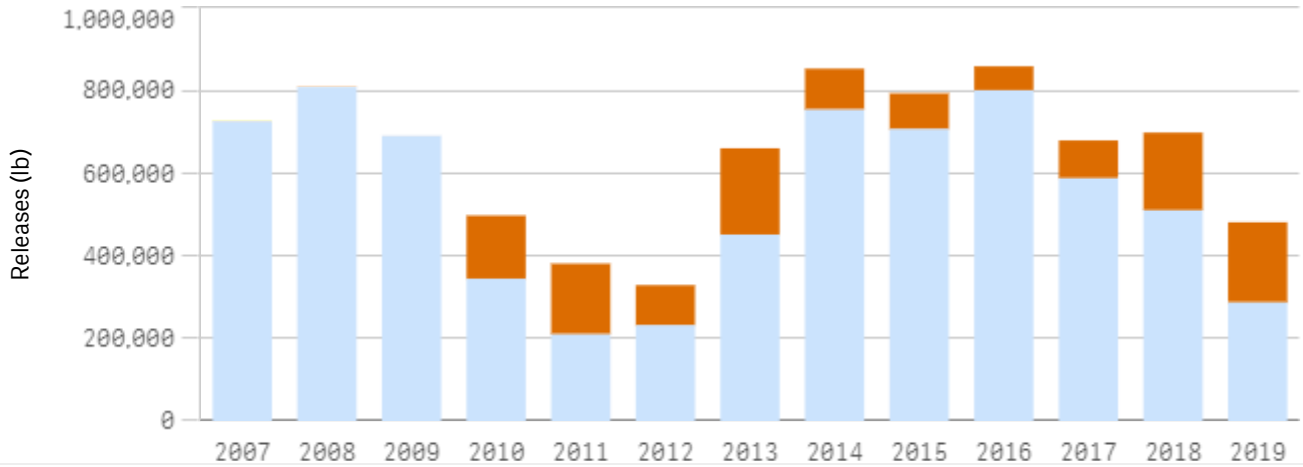
Top Ten Facilities Based on Total Disposal or Other Releases in 2019



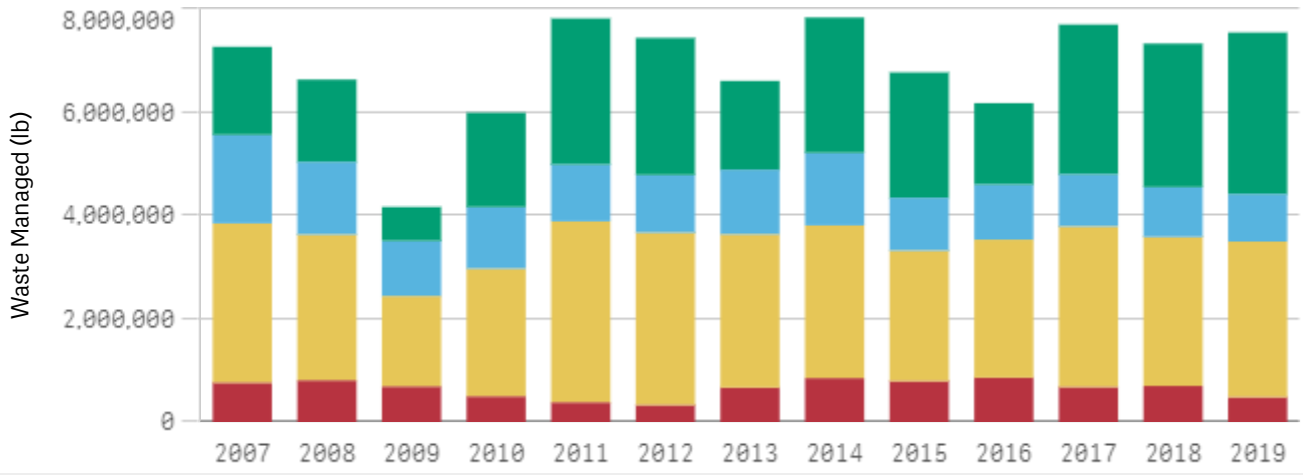
Releases: includes air emissions, discharges to bodies of water or runoff, land disposal, and off-site transfers for disposal.

Total Disposal or Other Releases Over Time

Summary of 10 TRI facilities within 15 miles of 4645 Appalachian Dr, Fieldale, Virginia, 24089



Waste Management Over Time

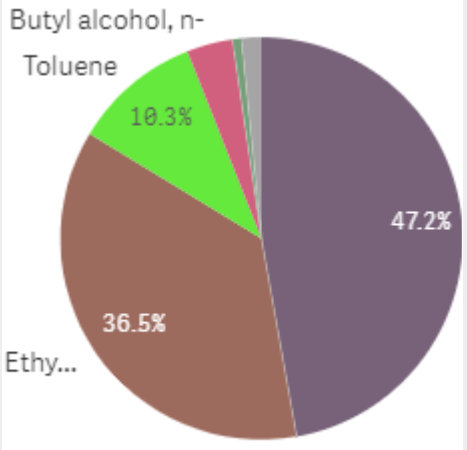


Waste Managed: the sum of all non-accidental chemical waste generated at a facility. It's the sum of on-site releases, on-site waste management (recycling, treatment, and energy recovery), and off-site transfers for disposal, treatment, recycling, or energy recovery.

Top Chemicals Released to Air, Water, and Land

On-site releases by chemical are shown below for air, water, and land releases.

Air: 288,156 pounds



Water: 0 pounds

The chart is not displayed beca it contains only negative or ze values.

Land: 0 pounds

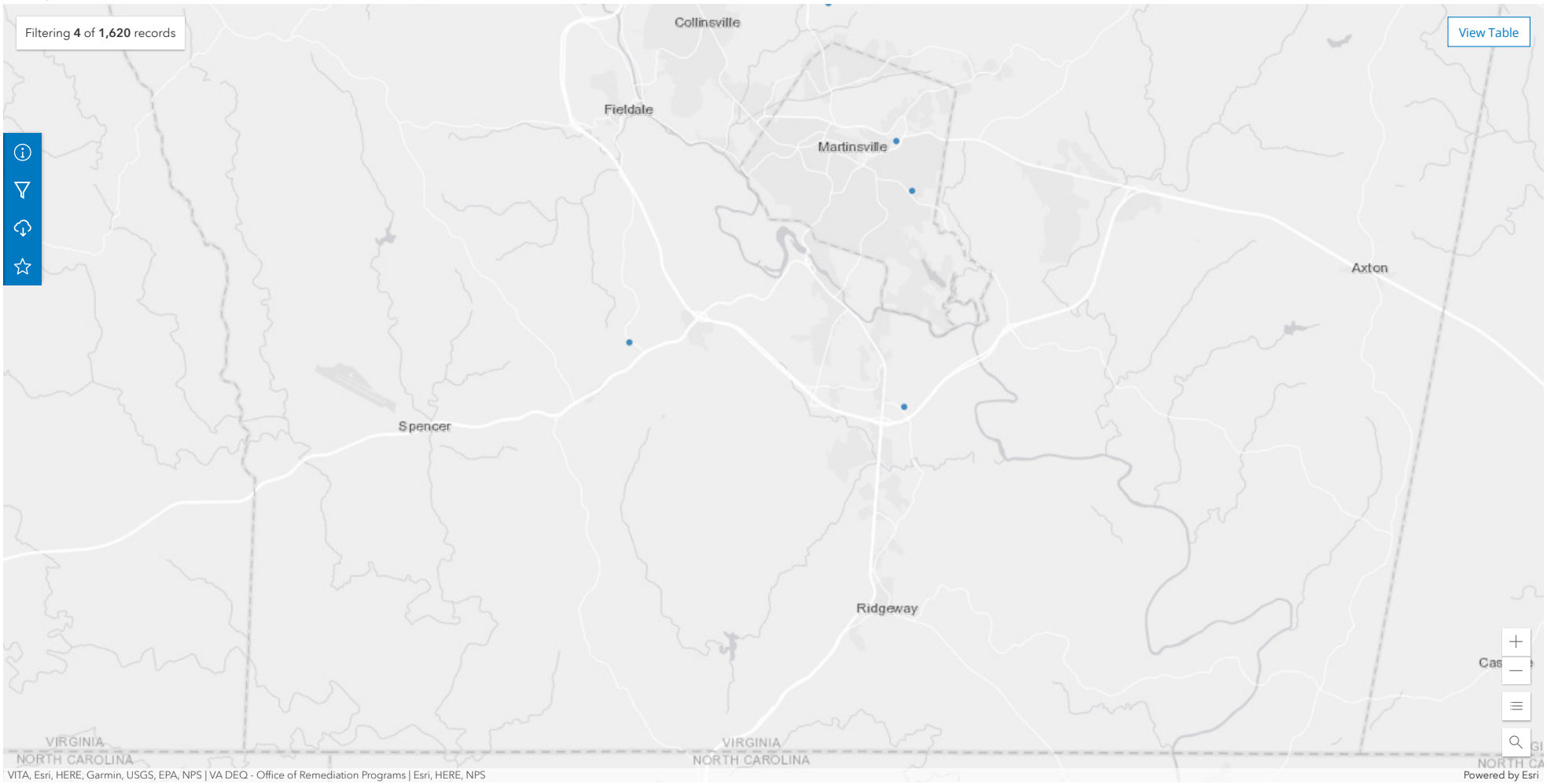
The chart is not displayed beca it contains only negative or ze values.

Attachment 2.E.1
VDEQ Supplement
Voluntary Remediation Program

Showing 4 of 4 rows

SITE_NAME	SITE_NUMBER	PRIMARY_STATUS	SECONDARY_STATUS	STREET1	STREET2	CITY	ZIP	ALT_DESCRIPTION
Virginia Glass Products...	VRP00323	Certificate Issued	Refer to Certificate Status	347 Old Sand Rd		Ridgeway	24148	
A Cleaner World	VRP00274	Certificate Issued	Refer to Certificate Status	1099 Brookdale St		Martinsville	24112	
Pulaski Furniture (Mart...	VRP00282	Potential Site	Not Enrolled	801 East Church St		Martinsville	24112	
Pine Products, Inc. (for...	VRP00420	Certificate Issued	Refer to Certificate Status	315 Carver Rd		Martinsville	24112	

Attachment 2.E.1
VDEQ Supplement
Voluntary Remediation Program



ATTACHMENT 2.F.1:
USFWS IPAC REPORT

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Henry County, Virginia

Local office

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

(804) 693-6694
(804) 693-9032

6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis — Threatened
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Roanoke Logperch Percina rex Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1134	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. http://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina — Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the NWI map to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

ATTACHMENT 2.F.2:
VDWR RESOURCES

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 9/14/2021, 11:54:09 PM

Known or likely to occur within a **8 mile radius around point 36,45,51.9 -79,48,28.4**
in **067 Franklin County, 089 Henry County, 143 Pittsylvania County, 690 Martinsville City, VA**

View Map of Site Location

499 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 26) (26 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name
060017	FESE	Ia	Spinymussel, James	Parvaspina collina
010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
030061	FTSE	Ia	Turtle, bog (= Muhlenberg)	Clemmys muhlenbergii
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus
110240	SE	Ia	Supercoil, spirit	Paravitrea hera
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
060173	FPST	Ia	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
030031	CC	IIIc	Kingsnake, scarlet	Lampropeltis elapsoides
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus
010174		Ia	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons
100248		Ia	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia
010343		Ib	Darter, ashy	Etheostoma cinereum
010341		IIa	Logperch, blotchside	Percina burtoni
020023		IIa	Salamander, mole	Ambystoma talpoideum
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans
040304		IIc	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii

To view **All 499 species** View 499

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier
Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c - No on the grou

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Impediments to Fish Passage

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters (19 Reaches)

View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters

Stream Name	T&E Waters Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Big Chestnut Creek (0185114)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Big Chestnut Creek (0191913)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Big Chestnut Creek (0195432)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Big Chestnut Creek (0202288)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Big Chestnut Creek (0206674)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0320191)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0323749)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0324853)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0325801)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0326128)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0326581)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0326654)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0329477)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0331215)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0332270)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0332271)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0332932)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0335671)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Smith River (0335811)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	

Managed Trout Streams (1 records)

View Map of All Trout Stream Surveys

Reach ID	Stream Name	Class	Brook Trout	Brown Trout	Rainbow Trout	View Map
05SRE-01	Smith River	Wild trout		Y		Yes

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (37 Reaches - displaying first 20) View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Beaver Creek (30101031)	FESE	010174		Ia	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Beaver Creek (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Beaver Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Beaver Creek (30101032)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Big Chestnut Creek (30101011)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010174		Ia	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Camp Branch (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
Camp Branch (30101032)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
Crab Creek (30101011)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Grassy Fork (30101011)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Jones Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Keaton Branch (30101011)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Leatherwood Creek (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
Leatherwood Creek (30101032)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
Little Beaver Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Little Reed Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Mill Creek (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
Muddy Fork (30101011)	FESE	010127	ST	IIb	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
Mulberry Creek (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Mulberry Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Reed Creek (30101031)	FESE	010174		Ia	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	Yes
		010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Reed Creek (30101031)	FESE	010214	FESE	IIa	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	
Reed Creek (30101031)		010432			Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1	Yes
Smith River (30101031)	FESE	010174		Ia	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	Yes

To view **All 37 Tier Reaches records records** View 37

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (13 records)

View Map of All Query Results
Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
31033	Bassett, CW	5			Yes
31032	Bassett, NE	1			Yes
31036	Bassett, SE	53		III	Yes
31035	Bassett, SW	2			Yes
32046	Gladehill, SE	56		III	Yes
32023	Martinsville East, CW	3		IV	Yes
32021	Martinsville East, NW	2		IV	Yes
32026	Martinsville East, SE	60		III	Yes
32025	Martinsville East, SW	1			Yes
31022	Martinsville West, NE	1			Yes
31026	Martinsville West, SE	65		II	Yes
33036	Mtn. Valley, SE	55		III	Yes
32036	Snow Creek, SE	51		III	Yes

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Turkeycock Mountain Wildlife Management Area	Va DGIF	

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
067	Franklin	377	FESE	I
089	Henry	329	FESE	I
143	Pittsylvania	345	FESE	I
690	Martinsville City	285	FTSE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:
Martinsville West
Bassett
Martinsville East
Snow Creek
Gladehill
Axton
Mtn. Valley

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
RD21	Town Creek	58	FESE	I
RD22	Smith River-Blackberry Creek	61	FESE	I
RD23	Reed Creek-Little Reed Creek	55	FESE	I
RD24	Smith River-Beaver Creek	56	FESE	I
RD26	Smith River-Mulberry Creek	48	FESE	I
RD27	Upper Leatherwood Creek	52	FESE	I
RD28	West Fork Leatherwood Creek-Peters Branch	52	FESE	I
RD29	Lower Leatherwood Creek	46	FESE	I
RD34	Upper Sandy River	49	FESE	II
RD35	South Prong Sandy River-Tanyard Creek	48	FESE	II
RU31	Big Chestnut Creek	49	FESE	I

RU33	Snow Creek-Crab Creek	51	FESE	I
RU34	Turkeycock Creek	53	FESE	I
RU35	Snow Creek-Gourd Creek	55	FESE	I

Compiled on 9/14/2021, 11:54:10 PM V1128534.0 report=V searchType= R dist= 12874.752 poi= 36,45,51.9 -79,48,28.4

Site Location

36,45,51.9 -79,48,28.4
is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
4 miles and 1 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
8 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices
Topography

Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, BECAR, BAEANests, TEWaters, TierII, Habitat, Trout, Anadromous

Map Overlay Legend

T & E Waters
Federal
State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II
Aquatic
Terrestrial

Trout Waters
Class I - IV
Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach
Confirmed
Potential

123 Impediment

Position Rings 4 miles and 1 mile at the Search Point

8 mile radius Search Area

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service

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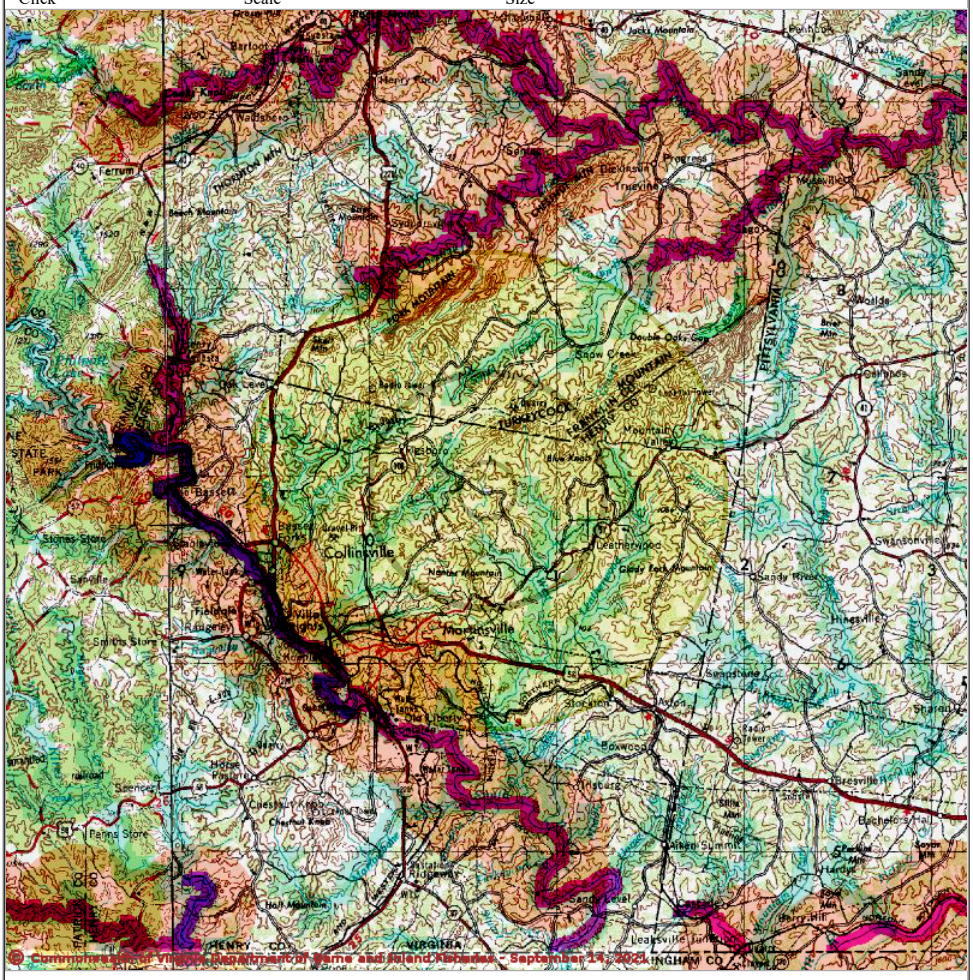

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Base Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD 1983 with left 580798 and top 4095001. Pixel size is 64 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 800 columns by 800 rows for a total of 640000 pixles. The map display represents 51200 meters east to west by 51200 meters north to south for a total of 2621.4 square kilometers. The map display represents 168007 feet east to west by 168007 feet north to south for a total of 1012.4 square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-
are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.
Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic
http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2021-09-14 23:54:57 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1128534.0 dist=12874.752 Visitor)
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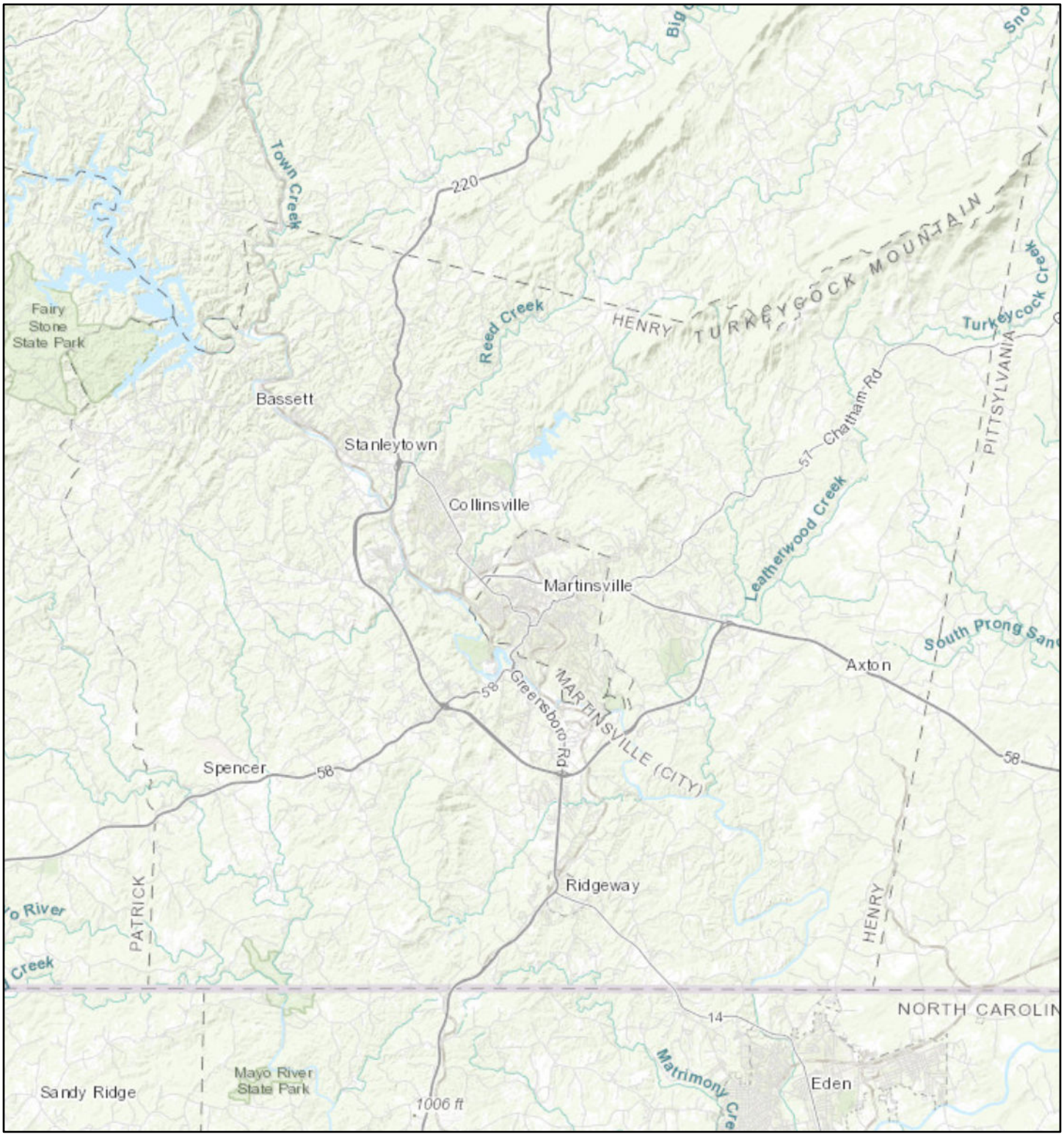
MYLU PESU Locations and Roost Trees



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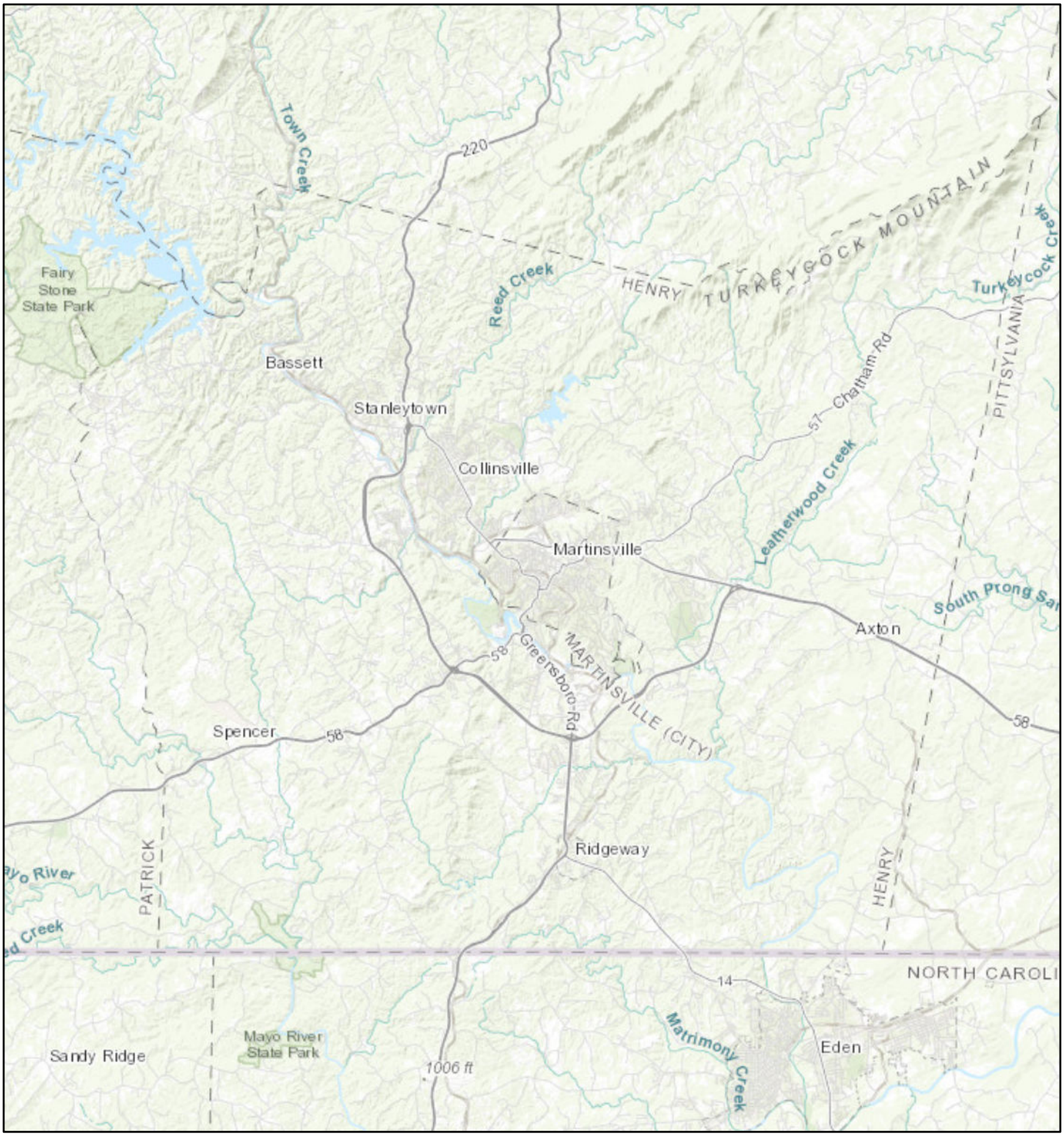
Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS

Dept. Game and Inland Fisheries
VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS |

NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



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VA Dept. Game & Inland Fisheries
VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS |

ATTACHMENT 2.H.1:
VDHR PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS

November 23, 2021

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY

Fieldale to Ridgeway 138 kV Rebuild Project
Henry County, Virginia
Case No. PUR-2021-00219

Virginia Department of Historic Resources Pre-Application Analysis

PROJECT NUMBER:
159105

PROJECT CONTACT:
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POWER ENGINEERS

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VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS

PREPARED FOR: *APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY*

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In October 2021, POWER Engineers, Inc. (POWER) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis of cultural resources for the Fieldale to Ridgeway 138 kilovolt (kV) Rebuild Project (Project) in Henry County, Virginia. The analysis was performed on behalf of Appalachian Power Company (Appalachian Power or the "Company"), a unit of American Electric Power Company, Inc. (AEP) in support of a Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008), or simply, *Guidelines.*

Appalachian Power is planning to rebuild an existing 138 kV transmission line due to the deteriorated condition, performance, and risk associated with the asset, which was originally built in the 1940's. The Project consists of rebuilding approximately 15 miles of the existing Fieldale – Dan River 138 kV Transmission Line between the Fieldale, Sheffield, and Ridgeway substations and to structure 28-103 near the Virginia/North Carolina (VA/NC) border. The Project is in the southeastern extents of the Company's service territory and is an interconnection with Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC. The Project will end at the VA/NC border and will not extend into Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's service territory.

The existing 138 kV line was constructed as a single-circuit transmission line in 1949 primarily using a combination of wood H-frame and wood three-pole structures, which are now over 70 years old. The transmission line will be rebuilt primarily using single-circuit steel H-frame structures and single-circuit monopole structures; however, final structure types will be dependent on engineering and terrain. Based on preliminary engineering, Appalachian Power anticipates primarily using galvanized steel H-frame and monopole structures with a low-reflective finish for the Project. The anticipated heights of the proposed structures (excluding the lattice structures) on the Project range between 55 and 85 feet, with an average proposed structure height of 67 feet. There are two lattice structures proposed for the Project and they will be 119 feet tall. The proposed structures for the rebuilt line will be approximately 10 feet taller to meet current engineering requirements but will be constructed near their existing locations in ROW or close to the existing ROW. The transmission line will largely be rebuilt parallel to or near the existing 100-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW). Appalachian Power's Application to the Virginia SCC describes the overall need and necessity for the Project (Case No. PUR-2021-00219).

The background research conducted for this analysis used the VDHR's Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS), which is a database of all previously recorded cultural resources in Virginia. Resources within the VCRIS system were reviewed based on the tiered study areas outlined in the *Guidelines*. Historic resources include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, and historic districts. Resource documentation and current aerial photography was examined for listed, eligible, or potentially eligible previously recorded historic resources within the different tiered study areas per the *Guidelines*. There are eight resources located within the three tiered-study areas, and the subject of this analysis. Of these eight resources, five National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed resources are within one mile of the Project and include: the Fieldale Historic District (NR-08000072 / VDHR #044-5173), Virginia Home (NR-00000495 / VDHR #044-5010), the Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse (NR-05000523 / VDHR #044-5166), and the Ingleside Place (NR-99000963 / VDHR #044-5173) within 0.5 mile, and the Belleview (NR-74002129 / VDHR #044-0013) within one mile of the proposed centerline. Three VDHR-listed resources within 0.5 mile of the Project have been determined eligible for the NRHP, or have been determined potentially eligible, including the Fieldale Elementary School (VDHR #044-5168), Copeland House (VDHR #044-5179), and the Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490). The Fieldale Elementary School, the Virginia Home, and Copeland House are located within the Fieldale Historic District.

There are no previously recorded archaeological sites within the proposed ROW of the transmission line to be rebuilt. As such, the Project will have no impact on any known archaeological sites within the proposed ROW of the line rebuild.

Field reconnaissance reveals that the existing transmission line to be rebuilt as part of this Project is partially visible from two NRHP-listed properties and one NRHP-eligible property given the rolling terrain, but existing industrial buildings and intervening vegetation result are also within view. The transmission line to be rebuilt is not visible from the remaining five historical properties, which includes three NRHP-listed, one NRHP-eligible, and one NRHP-potentially eligible properties due to terrain and vegetative cover blocking views.

Representative photographs and simulations prepared as part of this analysis reveal that where the existing transmission line is visible from three of the historic properties, the structures to be rebuilt as part of this effort will remain visible, in a slightly taller and different configuration; however, there will not be any increased visibility of additional structures. Representative photographs and simulations further reveal that despite the average 10-foot structure height increase, the Project may not be visible due to topography and vegetation from those resources and locations. It is therefore POWERS's opinion that the Project will have no more than a minimal impact on any NRHP-listed or eligible historic properties. A summary of the potential impacts to cultural resources is provided below in Table ES1.

ES1. SUMMARY TABLE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO NRHP-ELIGIBLE OR LISTED RESOURCES

NR NUMBER / VDHR NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME	NRHP STATUS	IMPACTS
NR-08000072 / 044-5173	Fieldale Historic District	Listed	Minimal
NR-00000495 / 044-5010	Virginia Home	Listed	None
NR-08000072 / 044-5168	Fieldale Elementary School	Eligible	Minimal
044-5176	Copeland House	Eligible	None
NR-05000523 / 044-5166	Fieldcrest Lodge/ Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse	Listed	Minimal
NR-74002123 / 044-0002	Belleview	Listed	Minimal
NR-99000963 / 044-0013	Ingleside Place	Listed	None
044-5490	Odell Farm	Potentially Eligible	None

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AEP	American Electric Power Company, Inc.
Appalachian Power	Appalachian Power Company
Ca.	circa
Company	Appalachian Power Company
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
kV	kilovolt
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
POWER	POWER Engineers, Inc.
Project	Fieldale to Dan River 138 kV Rebuild Project
ROW	right-of-way
SCC	State Corporation Commission
USGS	United States Geological Systems
VCRIS	Virginia Cultural Resources Information System
VLR	Virginia Landmarks Register

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In October 2021, POWER Engineers, Inc. (POWER) completed a Pre-Application Analysis of cultural resources for the Fieldale to Ridgeway 138 kilovolt (kV) Project (Project) in Henry County, Virginia (**Appendix A: Figure 1**). The analysis was performed on behalf of the Appalachian Power Company (Appalachian Power), a unit of American Electric Power Company, Inc. (AEP) in support of a Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008), or simply, *Guidelines*.

The analysis was conducted to provide technical assistance in accordance with VDHR and the SCC's guidance. The analysis provides information regarding previously recorded cultural resources that are eligible for, listed on, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or recorded National Historic Landmark (NHL) within a 0.5-, 1.0- and 1.5-mile study area, and previously recorded archaeological sites located within the proposed right-of-way (ROW) for the Fieldale – Dan River 138 kV Transmission Line to be rebuilt. The analysis does not include assessment of the potential impacts upon unrecorded and/or historic resources that have not been evaluated for listing on the NRHP. If a federal undertaking is identified for the Project, this analysis will not satisfy Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act cultural resource identification and evaluation requirements. However, it can serve as a planning tool and assist in determining if further cultural resource identification efforts may be warranted.

This report contains a research design outlining the scope and methodology of the analysis, discussion of previously identified historic properties and an assessment of potential impacts. POWER cultural resources specialists Mr. Tanner Haynes, M.A., conducted the analysis and authored the report, and Ms. Amy Favret, M.A, served as coauthor. Dr. Stuart Eldridge, POWER Eastern Cultural Resources Department Manager, provided oversight of the analysis. The POWER personnel who conducted this analysis meet the professional qualification standards of the United States Department of the Interior (48 Federal Register 44738-9).

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Appalachian Power Company (Appalachian or the "Company") is planning to rebuild an existing 138 kV transmission line due to the deteriorated condition, performance, and risk associated with the asset, which was originally built in the 1940's. The Fieldale to Ridgeway 138 kV Rebuild Project (the "Project") consists of rebuilding approximately 15 miles of the existing Fieldale – Dan River 138 kV Transmission Line between the Fieldale, Sheffield, and Ridgeway substations and to existing structure 28-103 near the Virginia/North Carolina border.

The existing 138 kV line was constructed as a single-circuit transmission line in 1949 primarily using a combination of wood H-frame and wood three-pole structures, which are now over 70 years old. The transmission line will be rebuilt primarily using single-circuit steel H-frame structures and single-circuit monopole structures; however, final structure types will be dependent on engineering and terrain. Based on preliminary engineering, Appalachian Power anticipates primarily using galvanized steel H-frame and monopole structures with a low-reflective finish for the Project. The anticipated heights of the proposed structures (excluding the lattice structures) on the Project range between 55 and 85 feet, with an average proposed structure height of 67 feet. There are two lattice structures proposed for the Project and they will be 119 feet tall. The proposed structures for the rebuilt line will be approximately 10 feet taller to meet current engineering requirements but will be constructed near their existing locations in ROW or close to the existing ROW. See Appendix C for cross sections of the proposed structures. The transmission line

will largely be rebuilt parallel to or near the existing 100-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW). Appalachian Power's Application to the Virginia SCC describes the overall need and necessity for the Project (Case No. PUR-2021-00219).

3.0 STATEMENT OF SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The background research conducted as part of this analysis was designed to identify all previously recorded cultural resources utilizing the tiered study areas outlined within VDHR's *Guidelines* as shown in Table 2. Cultural resources include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, and historic districts. Resource documentation and current aerial photography was examined for each previously recorded historic resource. An assessment of impacts was conducted through a combination of field inspection, digital photography, photo simulation, and review of topography and aerial photography.

TABLE 1 TIERED RESOURCE STUDY AREA

RADIAL BUFFER (MILES)	CONSIDERED RESOURCES
1.5	*National Historic Landmarks*
1.0	Above resources, and; *National Register of Historic Places (listed)* *Battlefields,* *Historic Landscapes* (e.g., Rural Historic District)
0.5	Above resources, and; *National Register-eligible or potentially eligible* (as determined by VDHR)
0.00 (within ROW)	Above resources, and; *Archaeological Sites*

Source: VDHR *Guidelines* (2008).

Per the *Guidelines*, potentially eligible cultural resources are not identified in the tiered radial buffers; however, during the archival research, VDHR informed POWER for this assessment, resources that have been determined potentially NRHP-eligible by VDHR, should be reviewed and included in the 0.5-mile radial buffer and treated as NRHP-eligible resources.

3.1 Archival Research

POWER conducted background research, using data available online through VCRIS in August and September 2021, with the goal of identifying all previously recorded cultural resources according to the *Guidelines* and within the tiered study areas. Archival research also included any additional potential cultural resource locations referred to in historic documents. Details and histories of individual resources were pulled from the information provided by the original surveyors and VDHR within the VCRIS. Background research included review of the following sources:

- VDHR Architectural Survey Records (VDHR 2021a)
- VDHR Archaeological Site Records (VDHR 2021b)
- NRHP Inventory Nomination Forms

3.2 Field Reconnaissance

Based on VDHR's *Guidelines*, a field reconnaissance was conducted for each previously recorded resource that meets the criteria of the tiered study area for the Project to assess each resource's integrity with regard to feeling, setting, and associations. Visual inspection included digital photo documentation of each resource's existing conditions including its setting and views toward the Project. All photographs were taken from a point of public access and where feasible, photographs were taken of primary elevations, general setting, and existing viewsheds.

3.3 Simulation Methodology

Per VDHR's *Guidelines*, simulations are required for transmission line rebuilds when the proposed transmission structures are substantially taller (greater than 10 percent or 20 feet) than the existing structures. POWER's cultural resources specialists produced nine viewshed simulations of the historic resources to the Project (see **Appendix B**). POWER collected photographs from public vantage points to simulate the proposed viewshed of the Project to a given historical resource, as defined in the *Guidelines*. In order to estimate the potential viewshed effects of the Project the following attributes were taken into account:

- The height of the existing transmission line structures (average of 58 feet tall).
- The current visibility of the existing transmission line from a given resource.
- The height of the proposed transmission line structures (average of 67 feet tall), excluding the two proposed 119-foot-tall lattice tower structures.
- The impact to visibility given intervening topography and distance to the Project.
- Visibility differences between winter and summer months.

Various Geographic Information System (GIS) software, including ArcGIS Earth and Google Earth Pro, were used in the evaluation of potential viewshed effects of a given resource. The proposed heights of the structures, as determined by the preliminary engineering analysis, were used for the simulations. Analytical tools, including aerial imagery, elevation tools, 3D terrain, and Street View were employed. During analysis, polygons were drawn around wooded areas based on available aerial imagery to simulate the effects of tree cover on the visibility of the Project. An average tree height of 40 feet was assumed during this process given the location of the Project and typical tree species (a variety of pine species, maple species, and oak species). The line of sight displayed in the simulations is drawn between the closest tower requiring visual simulation and the resource at ground level. While the Project can be seen through tree cover, particularly in the winter, POWER operated under the assumption that 150 feet of continuous tree branch cover, based on typical tree species and vegetation density, may be sufficient to block view of the Project even if leaves are not present.

3.4 Assessment of Potential Impacts

In accordance with VDHR's *Guidelines*, an assessment of the potential impacts of the Project to previously recorded potentially eligible, NRHP-eligible, NRHP-listed historic resources, and NHL's within VDHR's tiered study areas was completed. This entails consideration of those qualities and characteristics that qualify a property for listing on the NRHP and whether the Project has the potential to alter or diminish the integrity of the property and its associated significance. Effects to historic properties can be direct or indirect. Direct effects refer to the causality, and not the physicality, of the effect to

historic properties. Direct effects occur at the same time and place. Indirect effects refer to those caused at a later time or father removed in the distance but are still reasonably foreseeable (National Trust for Historic Preservation v. Todd Semonite 2019). This analysis was performed at a level that meets the purpose and intent of VDHR and the SCC's guidance, and therefore an assessment of potential impacts to unrecorded and/or historic resources that have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility is not included. POWER consulted the guidance in VDHR's *Assessing Visual Effects on Historic Properties* (2010) and used the below terminology in considering the potential impacts to resources. As described in the *Guidelines*, the following terminology was used in reference to the impacts on a given resource:

- **None:** Project is not visible from the property
- **Minimal:** Occur within viewsheds that have existing, unrelated transmission and distribution lines, locations where there will be a minor change in tower height, and/or views that have been partially obstructed by intervening topography and vegetation.
- **Moderate:** Include viewsheds with expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in the line and tower height, and/or an overall increase in the visibility of the route from the historic properties.
- **Severe:** Occur within viewsheds that do not have existing transmission lines and where the views are primarily unobstructed, locations where there will be a dramatic increase in tower visibility due to the close proximity of the route to historic properties, and viewsheds where the visual introduction of the transmission line is a significant change in the setting of the historic properties.

4.0 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The archival research indicated there are eight previously identified resources within the tiered study areas (Table 2). Of these resources, five are listed on the NRHP and located within one mile of the Project: the Fieldale Historic District (NR-08000072 / VDHR #044-5173), Virginia Home (NR-00000495 / VDHR #044-5010), the Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse (NR-05000523 / VDHR #044-5166), Ingleside Place (NR-99000963 / VDHR #044-5173), and Belleview (NR-74002129 / VDHR #044-0013). Two NRHP-eligible resources are located within 0.5 mile from the Project and include the Fieldale Elementary School (VDHR #044-5168) and Copeland House (VDHR #044-5179). In addition, the potentially eligible Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490) is within 0.5 mile of the Project. The Fieldale Elementary School, the Virginia Home, and Copeland House are located within Fieldale Historic District. There are no NHLs within 1.5 miles of the Project and no previously recorded archaeological sites within the proposed ROW **(Appendix A: Figure 2)**.

TABLE 2 PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

RADIAL BUFFER (MILES)	CONSIDERED RESOURCES	RESOURCE NAME (NR NUMBER OR VDHR NUMBER)
0.0 to 1.5	National Historic Landmarks	None
0.0 to 1.0	NRHP-listed Historic landscapes (e.g. Rural Historic District)	Fieldale Historic District (NR-08000072) Virginia Home (NR-00000495) Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse (NR-05000523) Belleview (NR-74002123) Ingleside Place (NR-99000963)
0.0 to 0.5	NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible (determined by VDHR)	Fieldale Elementary School (Contributing resource to NR-08000072) Copeland House (Contributing resource to NR-08000072) Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490)
0.00 (within ROW)	Archaeological sites	None

5.0 RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

In accordance with the VDHR's *Guidelines*, each of the previously recorded historic properties either listed or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP are discussed in this analysis. The results of the field reconnaissance for each resource are summarized below in Table 3 and discussed in the following pages.

TABLE 3 RESOURCE EVALUATION SUMMARY

NR NUMBER / VDHR #	RESOURCE NAME	NRHP STATUS	VIEW	EVALUATION
NR-08000072 / 044-5173	Fieldale Historic District	Listed	Year-Round	**Minimal:** Currently visible at several locations within the district. Existing utility infrastructure, vegetation, buildings, and distance result in minimal additional impacts to the viewshed.
NR-00000495 / 044-5010	Virginia Home	Listed	None	**None:** Project is blocked by intervening vegetation year-round
Contributing Resource to NR-08000072 / 044-5168	Fieldale Elementary School	Eligible	Year-Round	**Minimal:** Currently visible; however, existing vegetation and distance result in minimal additional impacts to the viewshed
Contributing Resource to NR-08000072 / 044-5179	Copeland House	Eligible	None	**None:** Project is blocked by intervening building and vegetation year-round
NR-05000523 / 044-5166	Fieldcrest Lodge/ Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse	Listed	Seasonal*	**Minimal:** Existing aerial crossing and potential viewshed to portion of property (away from the buildings/structures) after seasonal abscission
NR-74002123 / 044-0002	Belleview	Listed	Seasonal	**Minimal:** Intervening distance render impacts to the potential viewshed negligible after seasonal abscission
NR-99000963 / 044-0013	Ingleside Place	Listed	None	**None:** Project is blocked by intervening terrain
N/A / 044-5490	Odell Farm	Potentially Eligible	None	**None:** Project is blocked by intervening vegetation year-round

*Refer to discussion of the viewshed and seasonal abscission in Section 5.5.

5.1 Fieldale Historic District (NR-08000072 / VDHR #044-5173)

The Fieldale Historic District is located within the unincorporated town of Fieldale, Virginia. At its nearest point, the district is approximately 0.2 mile west of the closest tower requiring simulation. The historic district includes 331 contributing resources and 119 non-contributing resources. The Mill Complex, Fieldcrest Mills, consists of two different mills: the upper mill to the west and the lower mill to the east. Both are two-story brick buildings lighted by large windows. The lower mill features a tall brick smokestack vertically inscribed "FIELDALE." Four secondary resources and one non-historic resource remain from the mills. The lower mill contains a 1940's gatehouse and the ca. 1940 Cotton Warehouse, a brick and frame warehouse for unloading and storage of cotton prior to it being sent to the upper mill. The upper mill contains a ca. 1919 Water Infiltration Plant, a one-story unpainted brick building with holding ponds to filter the water, and a ca. 1919 one-story painted brick welder's shop.

The business district is located directly south of the mill complex. Business district resources include the post office, bank, restaurants, commercial buildings (drug store, shops, grocery stores), and schools. The 1920 buildings are one- and two-story masonry buildings with brick fronts and terra-cotta shingled roofs.

Residential buildings constitute the majority of the District's 213 total resources. Residences are located west and south of the mill and the business district. About half the residences were built around 1920 and the remaining half were built around 1930. Most are single family dwellings, on square or rectangular 0.25- to 0.5-acre lots, with a few multiple dwellings or duplexes. The Marshall Field & Company built one-story Bungalow style houses according to stock plans and rented the houses to its workers for 25 cents per room per week. The majority of residences are on brick foundations with a T or L-shaped plan, clad with wood lap-siding. Most roofs are hipped with a small gable-roof peak with louvered vents at the gable ends. All houses feature a front porch, either recessed in a corner or projecting with an intersecting gable. Most properties include agricultural-related frame outbuildings in back yards such as small frame sheds and chicken coops. No historic fencing or hedges exist. The Fieldale Historic District was listed on the NRHP in 2008 under Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The location of the Fieldale Historic District in relationship to the Project is depicted in **Appendix A: Figure 3, Map Series Page 1**. Photos 1 through 14 document the property and its setting; the location of each photo and the direction it faces is also keyed on **Appendix A: Figure 3**. Trees, topography, and other buildings block the view of the areas at the western end of the District and within lower elevated portions of the District from the Project. This area extends from 9th Street, south to intersection of Chestnut Street and Patrick Avenue. Areas within the Fieldale Historic District that were higher in elevation, particularly at the northern end along 10th Street, southern end along High Ridge Street, and southeastern end of Field Avenue are in view of the Project. The town center at Marshall Way and Recreation Way also had a view of the Project. Taller, industrial structures such as the Northpoint Trading on North River Road and the Gourmet Home Products and Food Distribution Center warehouses on Fieldale Avenue are in view of the Project. The Gourmet Home Products and Food Distribution Center warehouses sit on the largest hilltop on River Road in the Fieldale Historic District and blocks the view of the Project from the above-mentioned lower elevation portions of the District.

The Project is currently visible from the Fieldale Historic District at several different locations as shown in the below **Photos 1 to 14.** At its nearest point, the existing Fieldale Substation is located near the northeast corner of the historic district and opposite of the Smith River, where several high voltage transmission lines enter and exit the substation. Based on field reconnaissance, several other unrelated existing transmission and distribution lines are in the foreground and the viewshed of the Fieldale Historic District (**Appendix B: Figures 1 and 2**). The Project is located in the background and only visible in a few select locations within the Historic District. At the closest tower requiring visual simulation, there is

only a nominal difference in the viewshed from the existing and proposed conditions given the intervening distance and vegetation (Appendix B: Figures 1 and 2). Given the existing transmission line is visible and a minor change in tower height, POWER recommends that the rebuilt Project will have a no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Fieldale Historic District.

PHOTO 1 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: NORTHERN LOCATION FACING EAST AT 10TH STREET FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (PARTIALLY VISIBLE)

PHOTO 2 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: CENTRAL LOCATION AT RECREATION WAY AND MARSHALL WAY FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (VISIBLE)

PHOTO 3 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: NORTHEASTERN LOCATION AT FIELD AVENUE FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 4 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: SOUTHEASTERN LOCATION AT FIELD AVENUE FACING NORTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (VISIBLE)

Note: Fieldale – Fieldcrest Mills 69 kV existing transmission line in view of the Fieldale Historic District.

PHOTO 5 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: EASTERN LOCATION, NORTHPOINT TRADING BUILDING AT NORTH RIVER ROAD FACING WEST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 6 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: EASTERN LOCATION AT NORTH RIVER ROAD FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

Note: The Fieldale – Fieldcrest Mills 69 kV existing transmission line is in view of the historic district.

PHOTO 7 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: GOURMET HOME PRODUCTS WAREHOUSE AT FIELD AVENUE FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 8 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTER WAREHOUSE AT FIELD AVENUE FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 9 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: WESTERN LOCATION AT CHESTNUT STREET FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

PHOTO 10 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: WESTERN LOCATION AT BREEZE WAY FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 11 FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT: WESTERN LOCATION AT CHESTNUT STREET FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 12 **FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT (PANORAMIC VIEW): NORTHERN LOCATION AT FIELD AVENUE FACING NORTH TO SOUTH, TOWARDS THE PROJECT (PARTIALLY VISIBLE)**

PHOTO 13 **FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT (PANORAMIC VIEW): CENTRAL LOCATION AT RECREATION WAY AND MARSHALL WAY FACING NORTH TO SOUTH, TOWARDS PROJECT (PARTIALLY VISIBLE)**

PHOTO 14 **FIELDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT (PANORAMIC VIEW): SOUTHEASTERN LOCATION AT FIELD AVENUE FACING NORTH TO SOUTH, TOWARDS THE PROJECT (PARTIALLY VISIBLE)**

5.2 Virginia Home (NR-00000495 / VDHR #044-5010)

The Virginia Home, located at 986 Field Avenue, is individually listed on the NRHP, and is located within the Fieldale Historic District. The historic property is located in the northeastern extents of the town of Fieldale. The Virginia Home historic property includes a wood frame vernacular residence built in 1920, a detached cook's house, a wash house, and a one-story cottage. The house features a two-story, rectangular plan with brick foundation, a hip roof and full, two-story seven-bay porch that extends across the front façade, supported by squared wood columns with brick piers and a squared balustrade. The hip roof features a gabled vent at its ridge and central brick chimney with corbelled cap. A two-story, one bay bathroom wing projects from the center of the south elevation. A one-story, four-bay porch with hip roof and concrete block foundation has been added to the rear of the house. Three secondary resources dating to the original construction of the Virginia Home are on the property. The one-story frame cottage with hip roof provided housing for the Virginia Home staff. A gabled porch supported by cast-metal columns projects over two separate entrances. Directly behind the main house is a one-story frame wash house with gable roof and weatherboard siding. The cook's house is a one-story, two-cell structure with a gable roof with interior-slope chimney, German siding, and brick-pier foundation.

The Virginia Home, originally known as the "dormitory," was built in 1920 by Marshall Field & Company as a boarding house for female workers at Fieldcrest Mills, which is directly southeast of the Virginia Home and still in operation. Constructed by John Smith, the Fieldcrest construction manager, was a near exact replica of the Fieldale Hotel. In 1929, the name was officially changed to Virginia Home and male boarders were allowed. Beginning in the 1940s, Fieldcrest Mills began to sell off residential properties, and Mary Alice Merriman purchased the Virginia Home. The Merriman family continued to operate the boarding house until 1996, when the present owner purchased the property from the Merriman estate. The Home has also served as a social gathering place for the community and the four-room cottage provided housing for traveling baseball teams during the early and mid-twentieth century. The property was listed on the NRHP in 2000 under Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The Virginia Home is located approximately 0.4 mile southwest of the northern terminus of the Project and in the historic district (see **Appendix A: Figure 3, Map Series Page 2**). The existing transmission line is not visible from the Virginia Home property due to intervening vegetation, such as dense shrubbery and trees that surround the eastern and southeastern extents of the property (**Photos 15 through 17**). Additionally, a photo-simulation was completed at the resource (**Appendix B, Figure 3),** showing the rebuilt line will continue to not be visible from the property where the proposed structure will be taller. As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Virginia Home.

PHOTO 15 VIRGINIA HOME: 986 FIELD AVENUE, FACING NORTH TOWARDS THE RESOURCE
Note: Existing, unrelated distribution lines are in view of the resource.

PHOTO 16 VIRGINIA HOME: NORTHEASTERN LOCATION ON PROPERTY FACING EAST TOWARDS PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 17 VIRGINIA HOME: NORTHEASTERN LOCATION ON PROPERTY, FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

5.3 Fieldale Elementary School (VDHR #044-5168)

The Fieldale Elementary School (also known as the Fieldale High School) is located at 100 Marshall Way, within the Fieldale Historic District, in the central extents of Fieldale. The Fieldale Elementary School is individually eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property consists of a single 2.5-story school in a Georgian Revival style. None of the school's secondary resources remain. The resource consists of a cross-gable design with a rectangular plan. The original structure is symmetrical on each street-facing elevation. It has an asphalt-shingle roof, brick walls, and a centrally located brick chimney. The southern facade features a pediment portico with modillion cornices and Doric columns, flanked by two dormers featuring 6-over-6 windows. The eastern face features a pedimented doorway, 8-over-8 windows, and three centrally located 6-over-6 windowed dormers. The gable on each end features a circular vent.

The school was originally constructed in 1941 as a high school and an additional wing was constructed on the northern end in 1953 to accommodate more students. In 1964, the building became an elementary school after completing construction of a new high school in the area. In 2003, the county school board closed the building and is now owned by a Baptist church. The original surveyor nominated the resource as eligible for the Virginia Landmarks Register and the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the broad pattern of history, specifically, the history of education in Fieldale and the development of the mill town and under Criterion C, for its distinctive architectural style (Georgian Revival). The State Review Board determined that the Fieldale Elementary School was eligible for listing on the NRHP in 2004.

The Project is currently visible from the Fieldale Elementary School, which is located approximately 0.5 mile from the Project and in the historic district (see **Appendix A: Figure 3, Map Series Page 3**). The existing transmission line in addition to other unrelated distribution and transmission lines and modern buildings are currently within the viewshed of Fieldale Elementary School (see **Photos 18 and 19**). The VDHR does not list setting as a contributing element and therefore, POWER recommends the resource's setting does not contribute to the resource's current integrity. Due to the intervening distance, existing utility infrastructure, and partial vegetative cover, the proposed height increases for the Project represents a minimal change to the existing viewshed as shown in the photo-simulation (**Appendix B: Figure 4**). At this location, the proposed structure will be approximately nine feet taller and rebuilt next to its existing location within the ROW. As such, the Project will introduce a slight change to the existing viewshed of the transmission line from the property, but the structure remains below the background ridge and vegetation line. Given the existing transmission line is visible and a minor change in tower height, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the Fieldale Elementary School.

PHOTO 18 FIELDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

Note: Existing, unrelated above-ground utility lines in view of the resource.

PHOTO 19 FIELDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (PARTIALLY VISIBLE)

5.4 Copeland House (VDHR #044-5179)

The Copeland House is located at 503 Field Avenue, within the southern portion of the Fieldale Historic District. The Copeland House, which is individually eligible for listing in the NRHP consists of a single 1.5-story log residence. It has a side gabled roof with asphalt shingles, chimney, and an extended shed dormer set with six three-pane awning windows. The resource has a covered porch with log columns and railing.

The Marshall Field & Company built many of the buildings in Fieldale when they started their mill. The Copeland House was constructed as the home of the manager of the mill. Employees of the mill and their descendants have continued to own the building (as of 2021). The original surveyor nominated the resource as eligible for the NRHP under two criteria. It was nominated under Criterion A for its association with the broad pattern of history, specifically, industry and the development of the mill town. It was also nominated under Criterion C, for its distinctive architectural style (its log construction). The State Review Board determined that the Copeland House was eligible for listing on the NRHP in 2006. The resource is currently part of the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) and NRHP listed Fieldale Historic District.

The Copeland House is located approximately 0.5 mile west of the Project and in the historic district (**Appendix A: Figure 3, Map Series Page 4)**. The Project and existing transmission line are blocked from the resource's viewshed by an intervening building, as well as vegetation and tree cover (**Photos 20 and 21**). The resource's setting is not highlighted as an aspect contributing to the resource's current integrity. Due to the distance and the intervening building and vegetation, providing partial cover, the rebuilt line will continue to not be visible from the property where the proposed structure will be taller (**Appendix B: Figure 5**). As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the Copeland House.

PHOTO 20 COPELAND HOUSE: 505 FIELD AVENUE, FACING SOUTH TOWARDS THE RESOURCE

PHOTO 21 COPELAND HOUSE: FACING NORTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

5.5 Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse (NR-05000523 / VDHR #044-5166)

The Fieldcrest Lodge (also known as the Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse) is located at 2692 River Road, south of the town of Fieldale, Virginia. The property is largely surrounded by dense vegetation and consists of a two-story English Tudor stucco and half-timber lodge, a carriage house in the same style, a manager's house with matching shed structure, and a three-stall barn. The lodge features two stories, partial basement, and building materials including native Henry County fieldstone, box beams, pebble dash stucco, and terra cotta tile. There is a porte cochère at the west entrance that opens into the library that is attached on one side by an office with a fireplace and on the other by the main living room and wet bar (NRHP Registration Form 2005). The living room contains a bow window with window seat and is connected to a stairwell leading upstairs, another stairwell leading to the basement, a powder room, and to the formal dining room. The stairwell leading upstairs is carved with symbols from a deck of cards (hearts, diamonds, and clubs) with the spades carved into the door frames and doors. There are seven bedrooms and four full bathrooms upstairs with a small balcony at either end of the building. The lodge contains six fireplaces.

A three-bay carriage house, in the same style as the lodge, houses a metered water supply and ancillary equipment and a blacksmith workshop on the ground floor, with the blacksmith's quarters on the upper floor. The manager's house contains three bedrooms, one bath, living room with fireplace, kitchen, carport, exterior partial cellar, and side porch. A shed is next to the manager's house. A 1.5 story barn with three stalls is also present. There is also a regulation-size tennis court. The surrounding property includes a barbeque, next to the carriage house, and rock retaining walls constructed of the same native stone. The four secondary buildings, one site, and one structure are all considered contributing, along with the main lodge building.

Following the Revolutionary War, George Waller, who served under George Washington and became one of the first justices of Henry County, retired to his property at "Waller's Ford", a farm that encompassed all of what is now Fieldale. The property passed through George Waller's descendants until 1916 when Marshall Field & Company purchased it. Marshall Field III invested a million dollars, and in June 1917, the location of the town was announced. The new town of Fieldale was planned to have the first maintained roads in the area, and the company brought electricity and running water to the area. Guests of the lodge include governors, senators, statesman, noted merchants and buyers, industrialists, financiers, actors, directors, and officers of a variety of companies. The company sold the property in 1997.

The Fieldcrest Lodge is listed in the NRHP under Criterion A in the area of Commerce and Recreation because the lodge was constructed in conjunction with the town and mill and under Criterion C because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and represents the work of a master.

The location of the Fieldcrest Lodge is approximately 0.24 mile west of the Project (**Appendix A, Figure 3, Map Series Page 5**), on top of a large hill, surrounded by dense woods (**Photos 22 through 26**). A view of the house and outbuilding is not visible from a public roadway for this analysis and all photographs were taken adjacent to the property and not from the property itself.

The Project is not currently visible from the northern boundary of the Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse property (**Appendix B: Figure 6; Photos 23 and 24**). Based on field reconnaissance and available elevation data, the Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse buildings will have no view of the Project; however, the Project may be visible from the northern portion of the historical property (away from the buildings/structures) after seasonal abscission (Appendix B:

Figure 6). The transmission tower used for the simulation will be approximately 18 feet taller than the existing structure but near its existing location and in the ROW. The existing transmission line spans across the northeastern edge of the property and across the Smith River. No existing or proposed structures are located on the property. On either side of the aerial crossing, two lattice tower structures will be replaced and near their existing locations in the existing ROW. The lattice towers are not located on the Fieldcrest Lodge property and will be replaced by modern lattice towers that are approximately four feet taller or shorter than their respective tower and render impacts to the viewshed negligible. Given the existing ROW crosses the resource property and seasonal abscission impacts, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse property.

PHOTO 22 FIELDCREST LODGE/MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY CLUBHOUSE: NORTH EDGE OF PROPERTY AT ENTRANCE GATE FACING SOUTHWEST TOWARDS RESOURCE

PHOTO 23 FIELDCREST LODGE/MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY CLUBHOUSE: NORTHEASTERN EDGE OF PROPERTY AT SOUTH RIVER ROAD FACING SOUTHWEST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

PHOTO 24 FIELDCREST LODGE/MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY CLUBHOUSE: NORTHERN EDGE OF PROPERTY AT SOUTH RIVER ROAD FACING NORTH TOWARDS THE PROJECT

PHOTO 25 FIELDCREST LODGE/MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY CLUBHOUSE: EASTERN EDGE OF PROPERTY AT SOUTH RIVER ROAD FACING EXISTING ROW CROSSING TO THE NORTH

PHOTO 26 FIELDCREST LODGE/MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY CLUBHOUSE: PANORAMIC VIEW, SOUTH RIVER ROAD, FACING NORTHWEST TO SOUTHEAST TOWARD THE PROJECT

5.6 Belleview (NR-74002123 / VDHR #044-0002)

Belleview (also known as Bellevue) is located at 3637 Joseph Martin Highway, northwest of Glen Court, Virginia. The historic property consists of a wood frame Early Republic home built in 1783, through extensive use of slave labor. The five-bay, two story house features a two-story ell addition, one bay long and two bays wide. A large porch was added in the corner of the ell in the mid-1950s. At the same time, a two-bay, one-story wing was added to the south end. Attached to the west of the wing is a long one-story kitchen wing and servants' quarters. The original two-tier portico has a gabled roof. A lunette with radiating muntins is set in the tympanum. Greek Ionic columns support the portico on both levels. The balustrade features turned balusters and a molded rail. The floor plan consists of a center hall with a room on either side. One outbuilding, an old smokehouse, now a stable, is just west of the house. The stable is likely not original to the property. The house is the ancestral home of Justice and Mrs. Kennon C. Whittle. The house was built by Justice Whittle's fifth great grandfather, John Redd, who was a pioneer settler. Belleview remains in the possession of the family, which includes Judge Edward Hudgins, Virginia Supreme Court Justice. In 1974, the property was listed on the NRHP under Criterion C because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and represents the work of a master. The house suffered a fire in 1993 and has been restored. A 1997 survey found the house in excellent condition; however, the extent of restoration is unknown.

The location of Belleview is located approximately 0.87 mile southwest of the Project (**Appendix A, Figure 3, Map Series Page 6**). Dense bushes and trees border the northern and southeastern limits of the property and it was not possible to obtain an unobstructed view of the house and outbuildings from a public roadway (**Photos 27 through 30**).

Belleview is not currently visible from the Project due to the surrounding vegetation, topography, and site distance based on the results at the time of the field reconnaissance and visual simulation (**Appendix B: Figure 7; Photos 27, 28, 29 and 30**). New buildings, such as the Radial Warehouse, are currently in the viewshed of the Belleview (**Appendix B: Figure 7; Photo 29**). While the Project cannot be seen at the time of field reconnaissance, a line of sight analysis determined the Project could be visible at the nearest tower location after seasonal abscission resulting from the 150-foot threshold used in the simulation methodology and the intervening terrain. Because the terrain between the Project and the resource slopes downward, many of the trees along the intervening land may not entirely block line of sight after seasonal abscission. As a result of the terrain at this location, the remaining tree cover does not reach the 150-foot threshold to constitute no view during leaf-off conditions as established in the methodology section of this report. As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Belleview.

PHOTO 27 BELLEVIEW: NORTH EDGE OF PROPERTY FACING NORTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

PHOTO 28 BELLEVIEW: NORTH EDGE OF PROPERTY FACING WEST TOWARDS THE RESOURCE

PHOTO 29 BELLEVIEW: NORTHERN EDGE OF PROPERTY FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS MODERN DEVELOPMENT

PHOTO 30 BELLEVIEW: NORTHEASTERN EDGE OF THE PROPERTY FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

5.7 Ingleside Place (NR-99000963 / VDHR #044-0013)

The Ingleside Place is located at 500 Mica Road in southern Henry County, Virginia. The historic property consists of a two-story Greek Revival frame home built in circa 1880 and double stone spring, north of the home, built in the nineteenth century. The house features a symmetrical three-bay front elevation, indicative of a center-passage-plan interior, interior rear-elevation brick chimneys, an asphalt-shingled hip roof, with a one-story front porch, a one-story back porch connecting to a one-story kitchen and dining room annex built in the 1920s. The exterior is characterized by hybrid Greek Revival-Gothic Revival styling. The Greek Revival detailing includes plain vertical boards at the four corners of the house and on the front and rear elevations. The Gothic Revival detailing includes scalloped vergeboards or facia boards of the eaves, scalloped eave outriggers, and decorative front gable.

The double stone spring is located in a ravine to the north of the house. Outside the NRHP-listed parcel are a modern garage and workshop and a modern log cabin that approximates in form and appearance a nineteenth century log kitchen and servants' dwelling that stood at the same location.

The house is surrounded by several historic landscape features, including the remnants of an apple orchard and a curved front drive lined with boxwoods. The north end of the parcel is crossed by a deep swale or ravine, forested with tulip poplars, beeches, and other tree species. Located at the bottom of the ravine is a spring with niche-like openings on each face of an L-shaped stone retaining wall. The smaller opening has a threshold stone carved with a spot for ease of filling vessels.

The house was built during the period ca. 1897 to ca. 1880, by the Penn family, on land described as the William S. Penn estate. The property was purchased by William Archer Sheffield, who served as a colonel in the 64th Regiment, 12th Brigade of the 1st Division of the Virginia Riflemen during the Civil War. William S. Sheffield purchased the Ingleside property for his son Leonard and his family, who moved to the property in 1887. Leonard Sheffield produced a variety of crops and owned half interests in several barns-full of tobacco. Leonard died in 1896 and his wife, Betty Coan Sheffield, remained at the property until her death in 1936. The family added a second-story bathroom to the rear of the house in 1931, postdating the kitchen and dining room annex, which had been added prior to 1910.

Ingleside is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and represents the work of a master. The period of significance extends from ca. 1880 through ca. 1900, encompassing the period during which the house likely received its significant interior paint scheme.

Ingleside Place is approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the Project (**Appendix A, Figure 3, Map Series Page 7**). Trees and thick bushes border all sides of the property. Further out from the property, the New Life Community Church and woods further obstruct the view of the areas to the north and east (**Photos 31 through 33**) and the existing transmission line is not currently visible. Ingleside sits on top of a large hill that prevents view of the tops of towers 26-60A or 28-61A, which are located at a relatively lower elevation. A view of the house and outbuilding is not visible from a public roadway for this analysis and all photographs were taken along the northern edge of the property.

The Project is not within the resource's viewshed at the northern edge of the property due to obstructions from the intervening terrain (**Appendix B: Figure 8; Photos 31 through 33**). Based on field reconnaissance and available elevation data, Ingleside sits on top of a large hill which aids the property's trees and thick brush in blocking the view of the Project (Appendix B: Figure 8). As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Ingleside property.

PHOTO 31 INGLESIDE PLACE: FACING NORTH TOWARDS THE PROJECT

PHOTO 32 INGLESIDE PLACE: FACING EAST TOWARDS THE PROJECT

PHOTO 33 INGLESIDE PLACE: FACING NORTH TOWARDS PROJECT

5.8 Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490)

The Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490) is located approximately 0.4 mile northeast of the Project at its nearest location. According to current VCRIS data, the Odell Farm, located at 6245 Mitchell Road south of Fieldale, Virginia consists of a 1.5-story farmhouse constructed around 1900. Odell Farm was recommended ineligible for the NRHP in August 2010 by the original surveyor; however, the VDHR determined the resource is potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP in December 2010. During the archival research, the VDHR informed POWER that this potentially eligible resource should be treated as an NRHP-eligible resource for this analysis. There is no additional information from the VDHR regarding this resource's NRHP eligibility, including under which criterion it has been determined potentially eligible. The resource was not visible in detail during POWER's field visit (**Photo 34**), but the Odell Farm is described in its VCRIS record from 2010 as follows:

> *"It is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay side-gabled frame dwelling on a fieldstone foundation. The building is clad in plain weatherboard, with plain corner boards. It has a simple box cornice with cornice returns, and a standing-seam metal roof. A small cross gable with a diamond-shaped ventilation opening accentuates the northeast (front) elevation of the building. An interior brick chimney pierces the roof ridge at the crossing. A hip-roofed porch, with a standing-seam metal roof, supported by four plain Tuscan columns covers the three bays on the northeast elevation. Six-over-six wooden sash windows, with non-functional shutters, flank a glazed replacement door. A decorative raised diamond shape accentuates the shutters. An integral shed addition extending off the southwest (rear) elevation of the dwelling. Two brick flues pierce the roof of this addition. A second shed addition, also on a fieldstone foundation, clad in drop siding, is located against the southwest (rear) elevation of the first addition."*

The Odell Farm is located approximately 0.39 mile northeast of the Project and has another transmission line between the resource and the Project (**Appendix A, Figure 3, Map Series Page 8**). The existing transmission line and the proposed Project are not within the resource's viewshed (**Appendix B: Figure 9; Photo 34**). Due to distance, topography, and intervening vegetation, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* to the potentially eligible resource, the Odell Farm.

PHOTO 34 ODELL FARM: UNNAMED ROAD EAST OF MITCHELL ROAD FACING SOUTHWEST TOWARDS THE PROJECT (NOT VISIBLE)

6.0 SUMMARY

This analysis was conducted for the purpose and intent of VDHR and the SCC's guidance using the *Guidelines*.

There are eight previously recorded historic resources within the tiered study areas. There are no NHLs within 1.5 miles of the Project and no previously recorded archaeological sites within the proposed ROW of the Project. There are five NRHP-listed resources located within one mile and three NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible resources are located within 0.5 mile.

The Fieldale Historic District (NR08000072 / VDHR #044-5173) is located within the unincorporated town of Fieldale and is approximately 0.2 mile west of the Project at its nearest point. The existing transmission line and proposed Project is visible from various locations within the Fieldale Historic District; however, multiple existing buildings, unrelated transmission and distribution lines, and a substation are in the foreground and viewshed of the district. Therefore, POWER recommends the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Fieldale Historic District.

Within the Fieldale Historic District, there is one individually NRHP-listed resource and two individually NRHP-eligible resources. The individually listed Virginia Home (NR-00000495 / VDHR #044-5010) is located approximately 0.4 mile west and is not currently in the viewshed of the existing transmission line due to intervening vegetation. After the Project is rebuilt, it is expected the transmission line would continue to not be visible and therefore, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Virginia Home. The individually eligible Fieldale Elementary School (VDHR #044-5168) and individually eligible Copeland House (VDHR #044-5179) are located approximately 0.5 mile west of the Project at their nearest location. The Project is visible from the Fieldale Elementary School; however, due to the distance, existing utility infrastructure, and partial intervening vegetative cover, the proposed height increases for the Project represents a minimal change to the existing viewshed. Given the existing transmission line is visible and a minor change in tower height, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the Fieldale Elementary School. The Project is not visible from the Copeland House and due to the distance and the intervening building and vegetation, providing partial cover, the rebuilt line will continue to not be visible from the property where the proposed structure will be taller. As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the NRHP-eligible Copeland House.

The Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse buildings (NR-05000523 / VDHR #044-5166) are located approximately 0.2 mile west of the Project at its nearest location. Based on field reconnaissance and available elevation data, the Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse buildings will have no view of the Project; however, the Project may be visible from the northern portion of the historical property (away from the buildings/structures) after seasonal abscission. Given the existing ROW crosses the resource property and seasonal abscission impacts, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Fieldcrest Lodge/Marshall Field & Company Clubhouse property.

The Belleview (NR-74002129 / VDHR #044-0013) is located approximately 0.8 mile southwest of the Project at its nearest location and is not currently visible from the Project due to the intervening distance, surrounding vegetation, and topography. A line of sight analysis determined the Project could be visible after seasonal abscission given the 150-foot threshold used in the simulation methodology and the intervening terrain between the nearest tower location and resource. However, the intervening distance render impacts to the potential viewshed after seasonal abscission to be nominal. As such, POWER recommends that the Project will have no more than a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed Belleview.

Ingleside Place (NR-99000963 / VDHR #044-5173) is located approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the Project at its nearest location. Based on field reconnaissance, Ingleside Place will not have a view of the Project given the intervening topography. The New Life Community Church and dense forested cover further obstruct views to the north and east, towards the Project. Based on the elevation data, Ingleside sits on higher elevation that would limit potential views of the Project located at a relatively lower elevation (Figure 8). Therefore, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Ingleside Place.

The potentially NRHP-eligible Odell Farm (VDHR #044-5490) is located approximately 0.4 mile northeast of the Project at its nearest location. The Odell Farm will not have a view of the Project due to trees and intervening topography. Therefore, POWER recommends that the Project will have *no impact* on the potentially eligible resource.

Based on the results of this analysis, none of the cultural resources will be moderately or severely impacted by the proposed ROW for the Fieldale – Dan River 138 kV Transmission Line to be rebuilt. The proposed route is approximately 15 miles long and is within or near the existing transmission line ROW. The NRHP-listed and eligible resources identified within view of the Project will have no more than a minimal impact on NRHP-listed and eligible resources identified within view of the Project. In addition, intervening vegetation, topography, and existing infrastructure (including overhead distribution and transmission lines and modern buildings) are in proximity to several resources. As identified in the *Guidelines*, POWER recommends no more than a minimal impact is anticipated to the historic properties as a result of the Project.

7.0 REFERENCES

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