



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

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April 13, 2021

The Electric Transmission Project Team
Dominion Energy
10900 Nuckols Road; 4th Floor
Glen Allen, VA 23060

Re: Elmont - Ladysmith 500 kV Transmission Line #574 Rebuild
Caroline and Hanover Counties, VA
DHR File No. 2021-0103

To The Electric Transmission Project Team:

Thank you for initiating consultation with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) on the project referenced above. The project, as presented, is the replacement of existing towers along 26.2 miles of transmission line right-of-way between the Ladysmith and Elmont substations in Caroline and Hanover Counties. Our comments are provided as assistance to Dominion Energy (Dominion) in the preparation of an application to the State Corporation Commission (SCC). We reserve the right to provide additional comment through the Federal Section 106 process, if applicable.

A preliminary search of our Archives shows 109 recorded historic architectural resources within one-half (1/2) mile of the line, including five (5) properties determined eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Depending on the design specifics of the project, this project has the potential to both directly and indirectly affect significant historic resources. To aid in your assessment of potential impacts to historic resources and prior to finalizing Dominion's application to the SCC, we recommend that a pre-application analysis be prepared and submitted to DHR in accordance with Section I of the DHR's *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia*. Once an alternative is approved by the SCC, we are likely to recommend full architectural and archaeological studies and mitigation of all moderate to severe impacts to VLR/NRHP-eligible resources.

We look forward to working with Dominion throughout this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at tim.roberts@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Roberts".

Timothy Roberts, Project Review Archaeologist
Review and Compliance Division

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REPORT >

**SCC Pre-Application Analysis
Of Cultural Resources for the
Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574
500kV Rebuild and Related Projects**

LOCATION > Caroline and Hanover Counties, Virginia

DATE > APRIL 2021

PREPARED FOR >

Dominion Energy



PREPARED BY >

Dutton + Associates, LLC

Dutton + Associates

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT

PROJECT REVIEW # >

**SCC Pre-Application Analysis
of Cultural Resources for the
Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574
500kV Rebuild and Related Projects**

Caroline and Hanover Counties, Virginia

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April 2021

ABSTRACT

In March 2021, Dutton + Associates, LLC (D+A) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis (analysis) of cultural resources for the Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574 500kV Rebuild Project. The analysis was performed for Dominion Energy (Dominion) in support of a State Corporation Commission (SCC) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) guidance titled Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia (January 2008) and Commonwealth of Virginia State Corporation Commission Division of Public Utility Regulation Guidelines for Transmission Line Applications Filed Under Title 56 of the Code of Virginia (August 2017).

As part of Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects, Dominion proposes to rebuild approximately 26.2 miles of an existing transmission line which runs from the existing Elmont switching station in Hanover County, Virginia to the existing Ladysmith switching station in Caroline County (Figures 2-1 and 2-2). The existing line, which was built in 1966, is suspended primarily on COR-TEN steel lattice towers that average 111-feet in height. They will be replaced on a one-to-one basis primarily with galvanized steel lattice towers, as well as a smaller number of galvanized steel 3-pole structures that average 145-feet in height (Table 2-1). All replacement structures will be dually galvanized steel structures that can support a 500 kV circuit with an underbuild that permits a future 230kV circuit. Conductor and shield wire will also be dually to reduce glare. The project will also entail the removal of one single circuit 500 kV galvanized steel lattice tower supporting existing Line #568 (Ladysmith – Possum Point) within the Ladysmith switching station, which will be replaced with two single circuit 500 kV chemically dually galvanized steel lattice towers. The project will be constructed within existing ROW and no additional clearing or ROW will be required as part of the project.

The background research conducted as part of this analysis was guided by VDHR guidance and designed to identify all previously recorded National Historic Landmarks (NHL) located within 1.5-miles of the proposed project, all historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or battlefields located within 1-mile of the proposed project, all historic properties considered eligible for listing in the NRHP located within 0.5-miles of the proposed project, and all buildings, structures, and archaeological sites located directly within the proposed project area. Historic properties include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, battlefields, and historic districts. For each historic property within the defined tiers, a review of existing documentation and a field reconnaissance was undertaken to assess each property's significant character-defining features, as well as the character of its current setting. Following identification of historic properties, D+A assessed the potential for impacts to any identified properties as a result of the proposed project. Specific attention was given to determining whether or not construction related to the project could introduce new visual elements into the property's viewshed or directly impact the property through construction, which would either directly or indirectly alter those qualities or characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the NRHP.

Review of the VDHR VCRIS inventory records revealed a total of 327 previously recorded architectural resources are located within 1.5 mile of the proposed project. Of these, there is one

(1) NHL located within 1.5 mile of the proposed project, no properties listed in the NRHP and one (1) battlefield located within 1.0 mile of the project, and four (4) properties that have been determined eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5 mile of the project.

VDHR VCRIS records reveals there are twenty-seven (27) previously recorded archaeological sites within one mile of the project area, none of which are located within or adjacent to the project area (within 100 feet of the project centerline). Previously recorded sites within one mile of the project primarily consist of prehistoric lithic scatters, camps, and occupation sites. There are also historic-period domestic sites, a cemetery, iron furnace, and artifact scatters. One of the sites within one mile has been previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP; however, this site is not located directly within or adjacent to the project. One additional site has been determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP by the VDHR, and the remaining sites have not been formally evaluated.

Field inspection, representative photographs, and photo simulation reveal that the project extends through a mostly wooded landscape for much of its length, and therefore will be partly to completely screened from many vantage points within and near the historic properties. The exception is from Cool Water, where the existing line and structures are only visible from discrete vantage points within the property, but the project will introduce increased visibility of the structures already visible, and additional visibility of structures that are currently not visible. **It is therefore D+A's opinion that the proposed Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects may have as much as a moderate impact on Cool Water.** Assessment shows there will be less visibility from the other historic resources, and generally limited to increased visibility of structures that are already visible with no additional visibility of more structures. Where structures can be seen, visibility will be limited to one or two structures, with no wide or uninterrupted views of multiple structures. **It is therefore D+A's opinion that the proposed Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects will have no more than a minimal impact on Scotchtown, North Anna Battlefield, Richmond-Ashland Trolley Line, or the RF&P Railroad Corridor and Historic District.**

A summary of findings and recommendations is provided in the table below.

Potential Impacts Summary for Architectural Resources

VDHR #	Resource Name, Address	NRHP-Status	Distance from Project	Recommended Impact
042-0030	Patrick Henry Home (Scotchtown), 16120 Chiswell Lane	NHL	1.25 Mile	No Impact
042-0075	Cool Water, Ridge Road	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW	Moderate
042-0123	North Anna Battlefield	NRHP-Eligible	Within 1 Mile and Crossed by ROW	Minimal
043-5347	Richmond-Ashland Trolley Line	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW	Minimal
088-5413	CSX Railroad Corridor, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW	Minimal
500-0001	Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Historic District	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW	Minimal

*With regards to archaeology, there are no previously recorded sites within or immediately adjacent (within 100-feet of the centerline) to the project area. **It is therefore D+A's opinion that the proposed Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects will have no impact on any previously identified archaeological sites.***

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1. INTRODUCTION

In March 2021, Dutton + Associates, LLC (D+A) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis (analysis) of cultural resources for the Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects. The analysis was performed for Dominion Energy (Dominion) in support of a State Corporation Commission (SCC) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) guidance titled *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (January 2008) and Commonwealth of Virginia State Corporation Commission Division of Public Utility Regulation *Guidelines for Transmission Line Applications Filed Under Title 56 of the Code of Virginia* (August 2017).

This analysis was performed at a level that meets the purpose and intent of VDHR and the SCC's guidance. It provides information on the presence of previously recorded National Historic Landmark (NHL) properties located within a 1.5-mile buffer area established around the project area, properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1-mile buffer around the project area, and properties previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP located within a 0.5-mile buffer area around the project area, and previously identified archaeological resources directly within the project area. This analysis will not satisfy Section 106 identification and evaluation requirements in the event federal permits or licenses are needed; however, it can be used as a planning document to assist in making decisions under Section 106 as to whether further cultural resource identification efforts may be warranted.

This report contains a research design which describes the scope and methodology of the analysis, discussion of previously identified historic properties, and an assessment of potential impacts. D+A Senior Architectural Historian Robert J. Taylor, Jr. M.A. served as Principal Investigator and oversaw the general course of the project and supervised all aspects of the work. Copies of all notes, maps, correspondence, and historical research materials are on file at the D+A main office in Midlothian, Virginia.

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2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As part of Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574 500kV Rebuild and Related Projects, Dominion proposes to rebuild approximately 26.2 miles of an existing transmission line which runs from the existing Elmont switching station in Hanover County, Virginia to the existing Ladysmith switching station in Caroline County (Figures 2-1 and 2-2). The existing line, which was built in 1966, is suspended primarily on COR-TEN steel lattice towers that average 111-feet in height. They will be replaced on a one-to-one basis primarily with galvanized steel lattice towers, as well as a smaller number of galvanized steel 3-pole structures that average 145-feet in height (Table 2-1). All replacement structures will be dually galvanized steel structures that can support a 500 kV circuit with an underbuild that permits a future 230kV circuit. Conductor and shield wire will also be dually to reduce glare. The project will also entail the removal of one single circuit 500 kV galvanized steel lattice tower supporting existing Line #568 (Ladysmith – Possum Point) within the Ladysmith switching station, which will be replaced with two single circuit 500 kV chemically dually galvanized steel lattice towers. The project will be constructed within existing ROW and no additional clearing or ROW will be required as part of the project. Representative existing and proposed structure schematics are depicted in Figures 2-3 through 2-5.

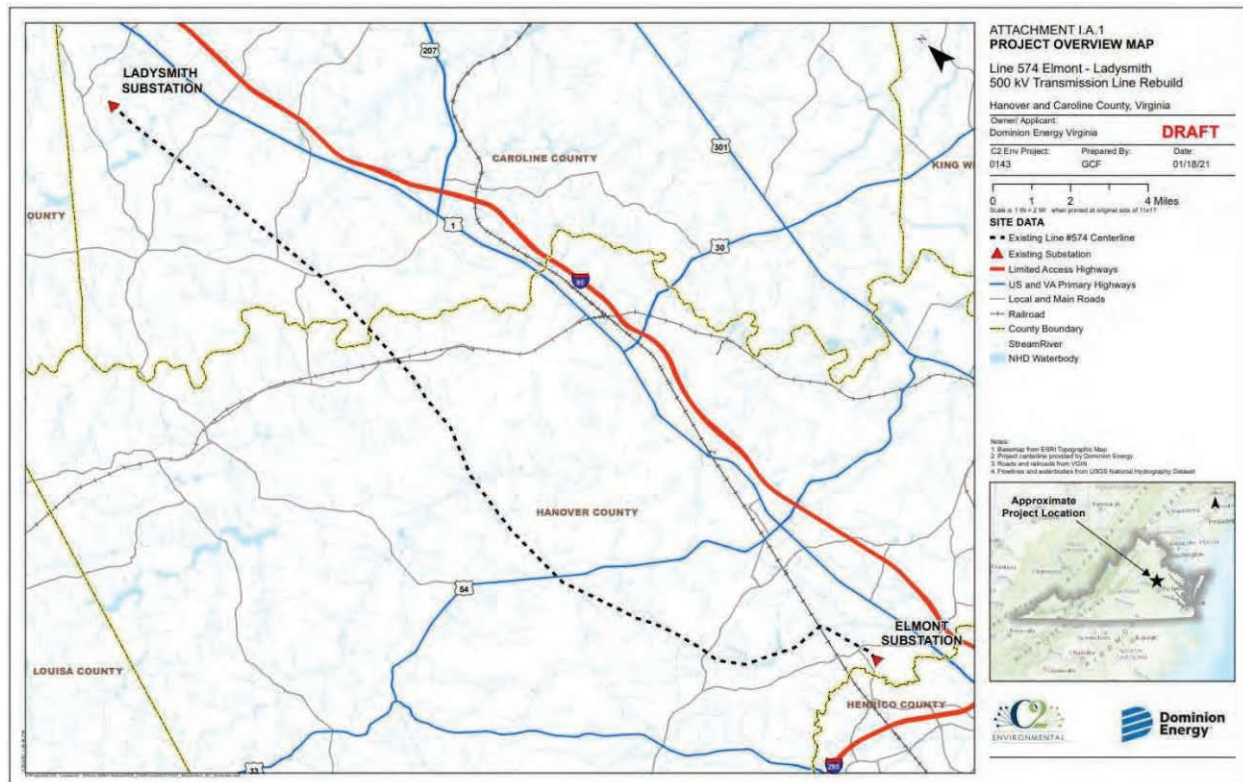


Figure 2-1: Project Alignment General Location. Source: Dominion Energy

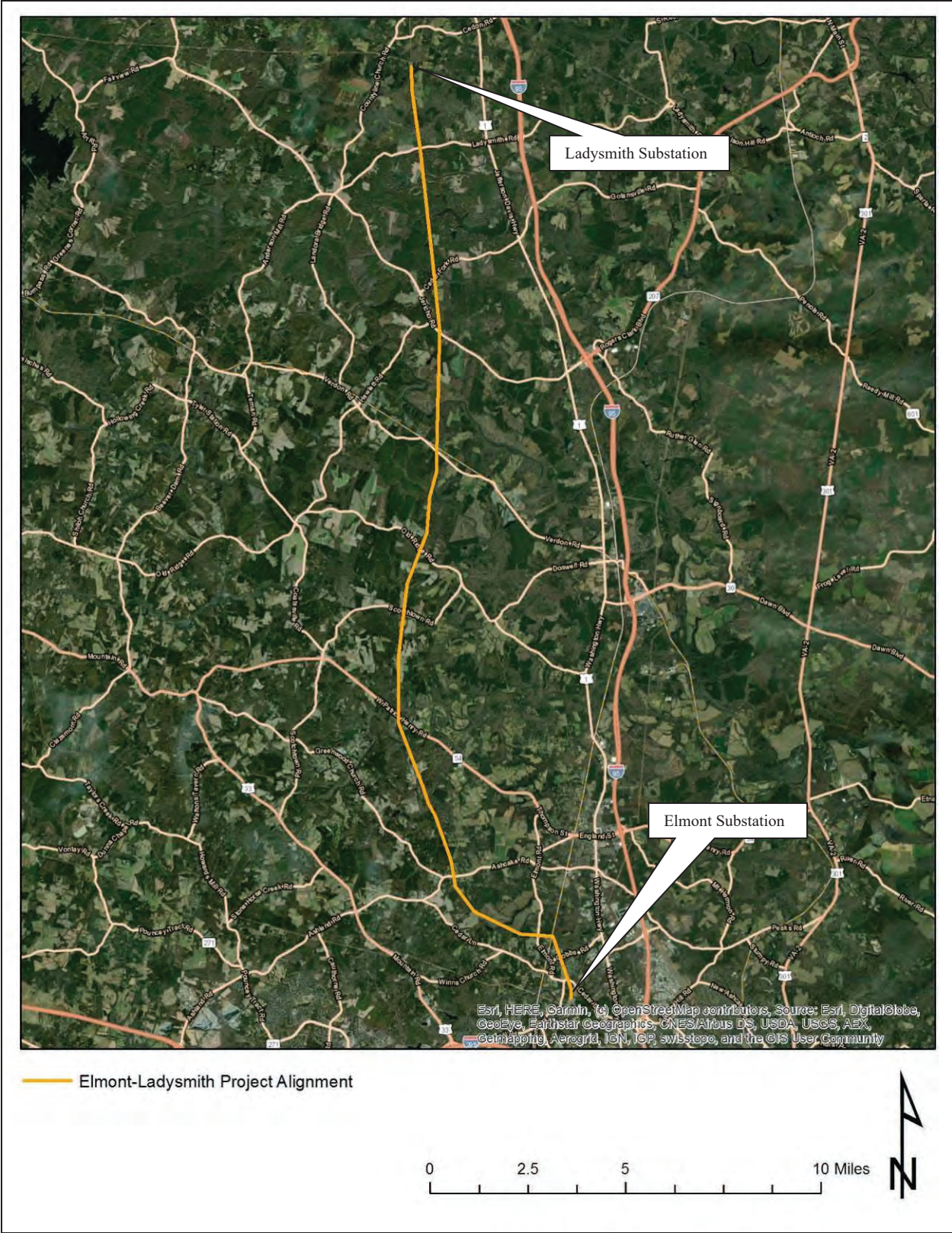


Figure 2-2: Project Alignment Setting.

Table 2-1: Table of existing and proposed structure heights for the Elmont-Ladysmith Line #574 Rebuild. Source: Dominion Energy

Structure Number	Existing Structure Height (ft)	Proposed Structure Height (ft)	Attachment II.B.3. Structure Type
574/1	114	120	ii
574/2	112	160	ii
574/3	117	160	ii
574/4	95	139	i
574/5	100	134	i
574/6	110	139	i
574/7	115	134	i
574/8	82	125	ii
574/9	114	135	ii
574/10	95	154	i
574/11	95	139	i
574/12	125	154	i
574/13	107	150	ii
574/14	120	154	i
574/15	95	139	i
574/16	125	154	i
574/17	110	149	i
574/18	120	154	i
574/19	102	150	iv
574/20	140	169	iii
574/21	135	164	iii
574/22	97	140	iv
574/23	100	139	iii
574/24	95	134	iii
574/25	92	135	iv
574/26	110	134	iii
574/27	105	144	iii
574/28	110	144	iii
574/29	97	135	iv
574/30	110	149	iii
574/31	110	144	iii
574/32	97	135	iv
574/33	95	134	iii
574/34	85	119	iii
574/35	82	125	iv
574/36	115	134	iii
574/37	90	139	v
574/38	120	139	v
574/39	90	134	v

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Structure Number	Existing Structure Height (ft)	Proposed Structure Height (ft)	Attachment II.B.3. Structure Type
574/40	100	139	v
574/41	125	154	v
574/42	105	139	v
574/43	95	134	v
574/44	136	159	v
574/45	107	150	vi
574/46	105	144	v
574/47	120	144	v
574/48	90	134	v
574/49	90	119	v
574/50	90	119	v
574/51	105	134	v
574/52	115	154	v
574/53	141	154	v
574/54	87	135	vi
574/55	100	119	v
574/56	75	119	v
574/57	110	144	v
574/58	120	159	v
574/59	141	164	v
574/60	110	139	v
574/61	120	134	v
574/62	75	134	v
574/63	92	140	vi
574/64	115	134	v
574/65	90	124	v
574/66	145	169	v
574/67	120	169	v
574/68	146	164	v
574/69	87	135	vi
574/70	145	174	v
574/71	140	174	v
574/72	125	164	v
574/73	92	135	vi
574/74	115	144	v
574/75	100	134	v
574/76	107	150	vi
574/77	120	154	v
574/78	95	134	v
574/79	110	144	v
574/80	115	149	v

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Structure Number	Existing Structure Height (ft)	Proposed Structure Height (ft)	Attachment II.B.3. Structure Type
574/81	105	139	v
574/82	110	154	v
574/83	130	164	v
574/84	120	159	v
574/85	140	164	v
574/86	120	164	v
574/87	115	149	v
574/88	115	144	v
574/89	110	154	v
574/90	125	149	v
574/91	92	125	vi
574/92	115	144	v
574/93	80	129	v
574/94	95	129	v
574/95	105	134	v
574/96	115	144	v
574/97	100	139	v
574/98	100	134	v
574/99	110	154	v
574/100	150	169	v
574/101	130	164	v
574/102	110	154	v
574/103	115	144	v
574/104	105	149	v
574/105	140	169	v
574/106	125	174	v
574/107	115	154	v
574/108	125	154	v
574/109	120	159	v
574/110	135	164	v
574/111	110	139	v
574/112	115	154	v
574/113	120	154	v
574/114	120	159	v
574/115	115	139	v
574/116	110	154	v
574/117	125	154	v
574/118	125	159	v
574/119	82	120	vi
574/120	110	134	v
574/121	105	154	v

Structure Number	Existing Structure Height (ft)	Proposed Structure Height (ft)	Attachment II.B.3. Structure Type
574/122	115	140	vi
574/123	160	160	vii
Min	75	119	
Max	160	174	
Average	111	145	

Table 2-2: Table of existing and proposed structure heights to be rebuilt on the Ladysmith-Possum Point Line #568. Source: Dominion Energy

Structure Number (Line #568)	Existing Structure Height (ft)	Proposed Structure Height (ft)	Attachment II.B.3. Structure Type
257	160	160	x
258 (New)	n/a	160	x

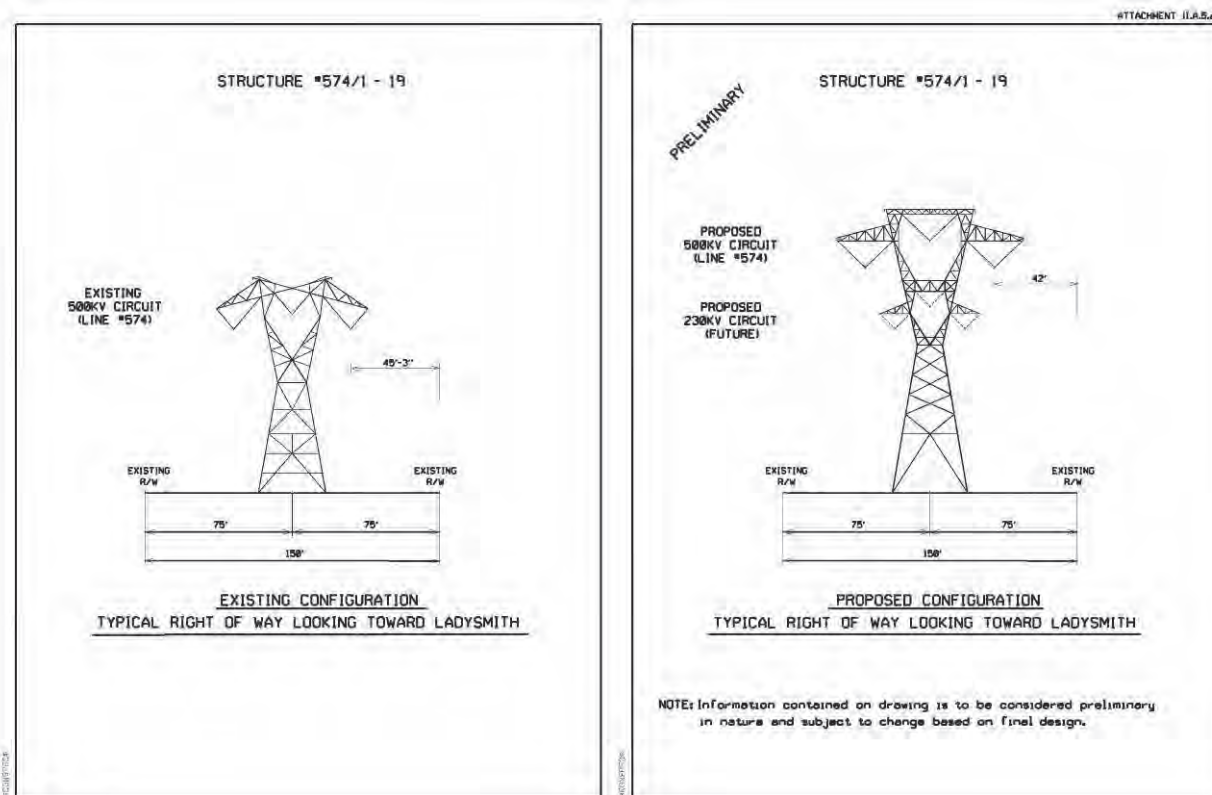


Figure 2-3: Representative existing and proposed structures (574/1 -19). Source: Dominion Energy

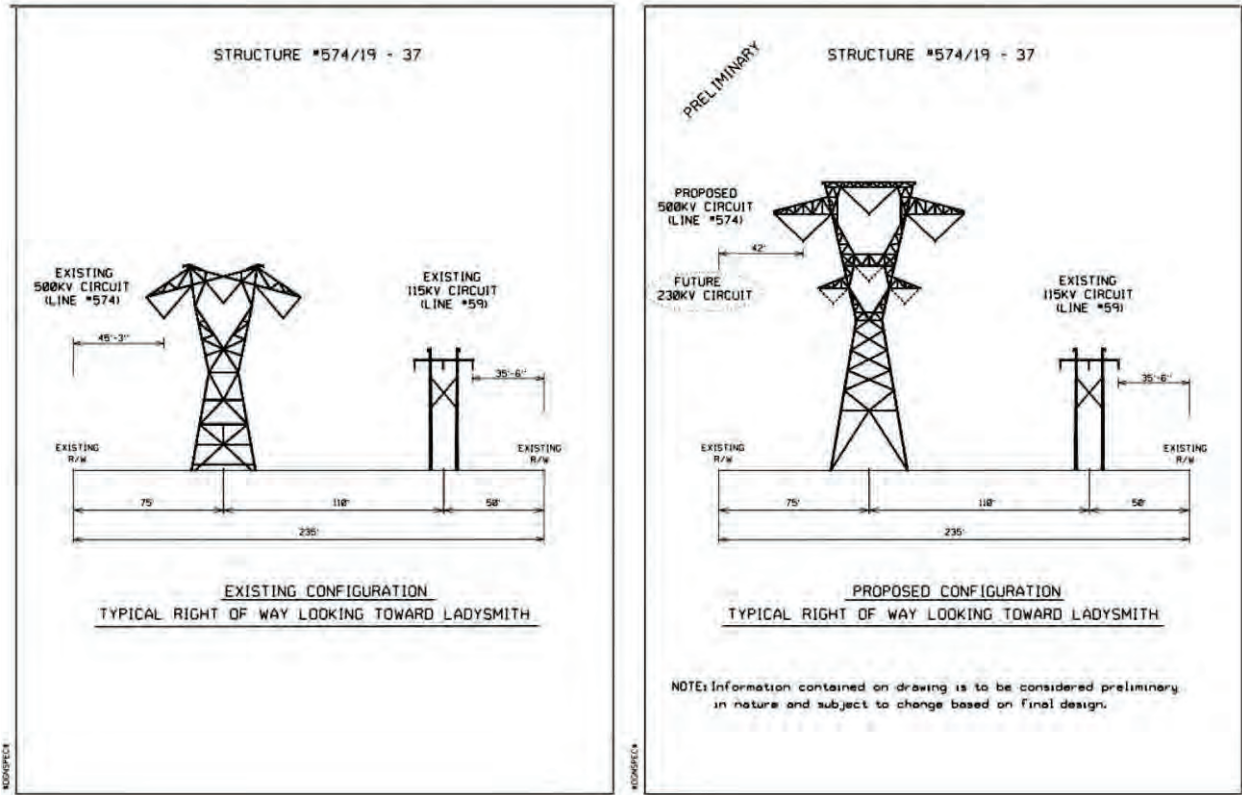


Figure 2-4: Representative existing and proposed structures (574/19 - 37). Source: Dominion Energy

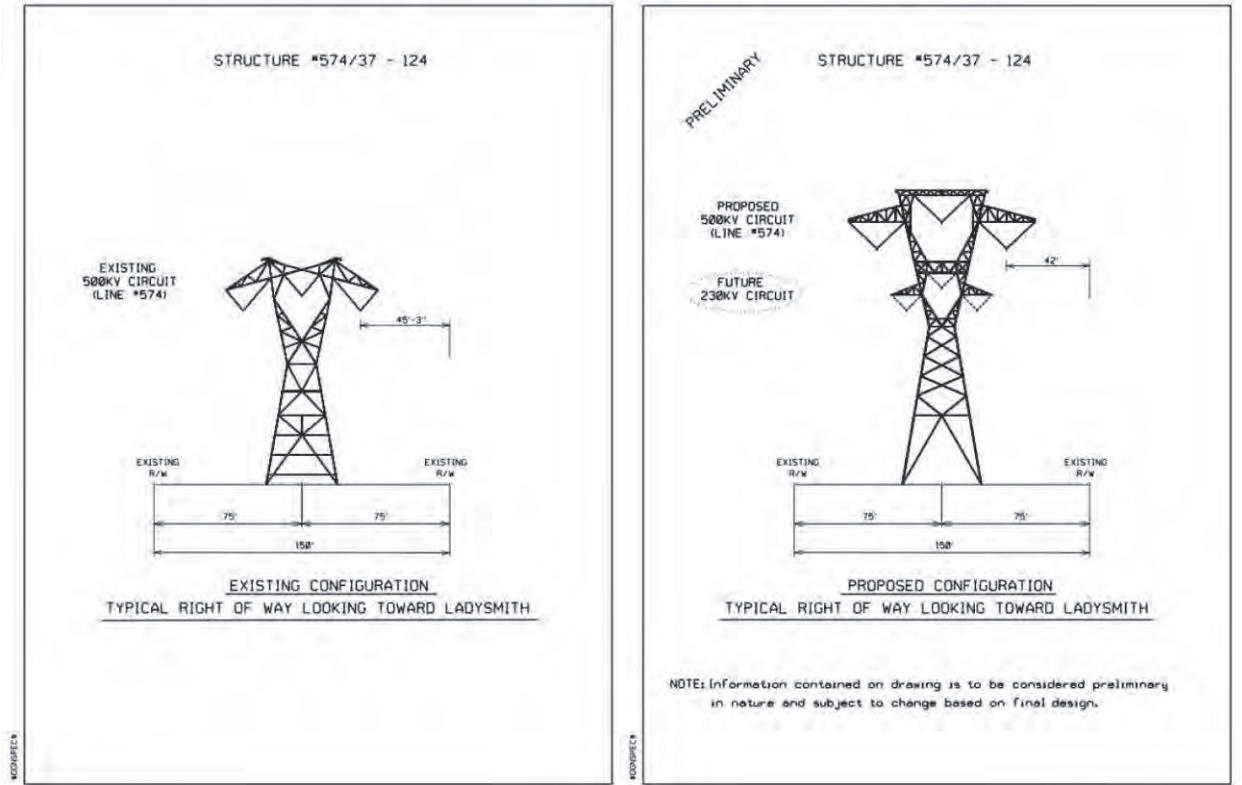


Figure 2-5: Representative existing and proposed structures (574/37 - 124). Source: Dominion Energy

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3. RESEARCH DESIGN

The intent of this effort was to identify all known historic properties within the vicinity of the proposed project area in order to assess them for potential impacts brought about by the project. Historic properties include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, battlefields, and historic districts. For each previously recorded historic property, an examination of property documentation, current aerial photography, and a field reconnaissance was undertaken to assess each property's integrity of feeling, setting, and association, and to provide photo documentation of the property including views toward the proposed project. The D+A personnel who directed and conducted this survey meet the professional qualification standards of the Department of the Interior (48 FR 44738-9).

ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

In March 2021, D+A conducted archival research with the goal of identifying all previously recorded historic properties and any additional historic property locations referred to in historic documents and other archives, as well as consultation with local informants and other professionals with intimate knowledge of the project area as appropriate. Background research was conducted at the VDHR and on the internet and included the following sources:

- VDHR Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) site files; and
- National Park Service (NPS), American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), maps and related documentation.

Data collection was performed according to VDHR guidance in *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (January 2008) and was organized in a multi-tier approach. As such, the effort was designed to identify all previously recorded NHL's located within 1.5-miles of the proposed project area, all historic properties listed in the NRHP, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within 1-mile of the project area, all historic properties previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP located within 0.5-mile of the project area, and all properties located directly within the project area.

FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

Field reconnaissance included visual inspection of those previously recorded historic properties listed in the NRHP located within 1-mile of the project area, and all properties considered eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5-miles of the project area. Visual inspection included digital photo documentation of each property's existing conditions including its setting and views toward the proposed project. Photographs were taken of primary resource elevations, general setting, and existing viewsheds. All photographs were taken from public right-of-way or where property access was granted. No subsurface archaeological testing was conducted as part of this effort.

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Following identification and field inspection of historic properties, D+A assessed each resource for potential impacts brought about by the proposed project. Assessment of impacts was conducted through a combination of field inspection, digital photography, review of topography and aerial photography, and photo simulation. Photo simulation was conducted from vantage points within or near each resource property deemed most likely to have a change in visibility as a result of the project. The photo simulation entailed digital photography, towards the project, which was then loaded into a computer with location coordinates and ground-elevation. The transmission line structures to be rebuilt as part of the project were then also computer modeled to represent the location, height, and configuration following construction. These models were then overlaid onto the digital photograph so that the existing (unaltered) view can be compared with the simulated view that illustrates the proposed structures, as they would appear on the landscape.

When assessing impacts, D+A considered those qualities and characteristics that qualify the property for listing and whether the project had the potential to alter or diminish the integrity of the property and its associated significance. Specific attention was given to determining whether or not the proposed project would introduce new visual elements into a property's viewshed, which would either directly or indirectly alter those qualities or characteristics that qualify the historic property for listing in the NRHP. Identified impacts were characterized as severe (fully visible and incompatible with character-defining viewshed or setting), moderate (partially visible and incompatible with character-defining viewshed or setting), or minimal (not visible and/or not out of character with existing viewscape).

REPORT PREPARATION

The results of the archival research, field inspection, and analysis were synthesized and summarized in a summary report accompanied by maps, illustrations, and photographs as appropriate. All research material and documentation generated by this project is on file at D+A's office in Midlothian, Virginia.

4. ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

This section includes a summary of efforts to identify previously known and recorded cultural resources within the tiered project buffers. It includes lists, maps, and descriptive data on all previously conducted cultural resource surveys, and previously recorded architectural resources and archaeological sites according to the VDHR archives and VCRIS database.

PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED AREAS

VDHR and VCRIS records indicate that there have been four prior Phase I cultural resource surveys within one mile of the project area, none of which directly included portions of the project area. These surveys are at minimum archaeological in nature, although some include architectural resources as well. Three of the surveys conducted within one mile were related to other utility and transmission line projects; while one was related to a transportation project. The previously conducted cultural resource surveys are listed in Table 4-1 and illustrated in Figures 4-1 and 4-2.

Table 4-1: Previously conducted cultural resource surveys within 1-mile of the Project Area. Source: VCRIS.

VDHR Survey #	Title	Author	Date
HN-021	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Route 810, Hanover County, Virginia	Virginia Department of Transportation (Highways and Transportation)	1992
HN-039	Phase I Intensive Cultural Resources Survey ; Elmont-Old Church 230 kV Transmission Line Hanover & Henrico Counties, VA	Browning Associates, Ltd.	1992
HN-048	Phase I Cultural Resources Investigations of Proposed 15.8-Mile Elmont to Old Church Overhead Transmission Line, Hanover and Henrico Counties, Virginia	Gray and Pape, Inc.	1993
SP-157	Archaeological Survey as Part of a Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed North Anna-Ladysmith 500kV Transmission Line, Louisa, Spotsylvania, and Caroline Counties, Virginia	Virginia Department of Transportation (Highways and Transportation)	2009

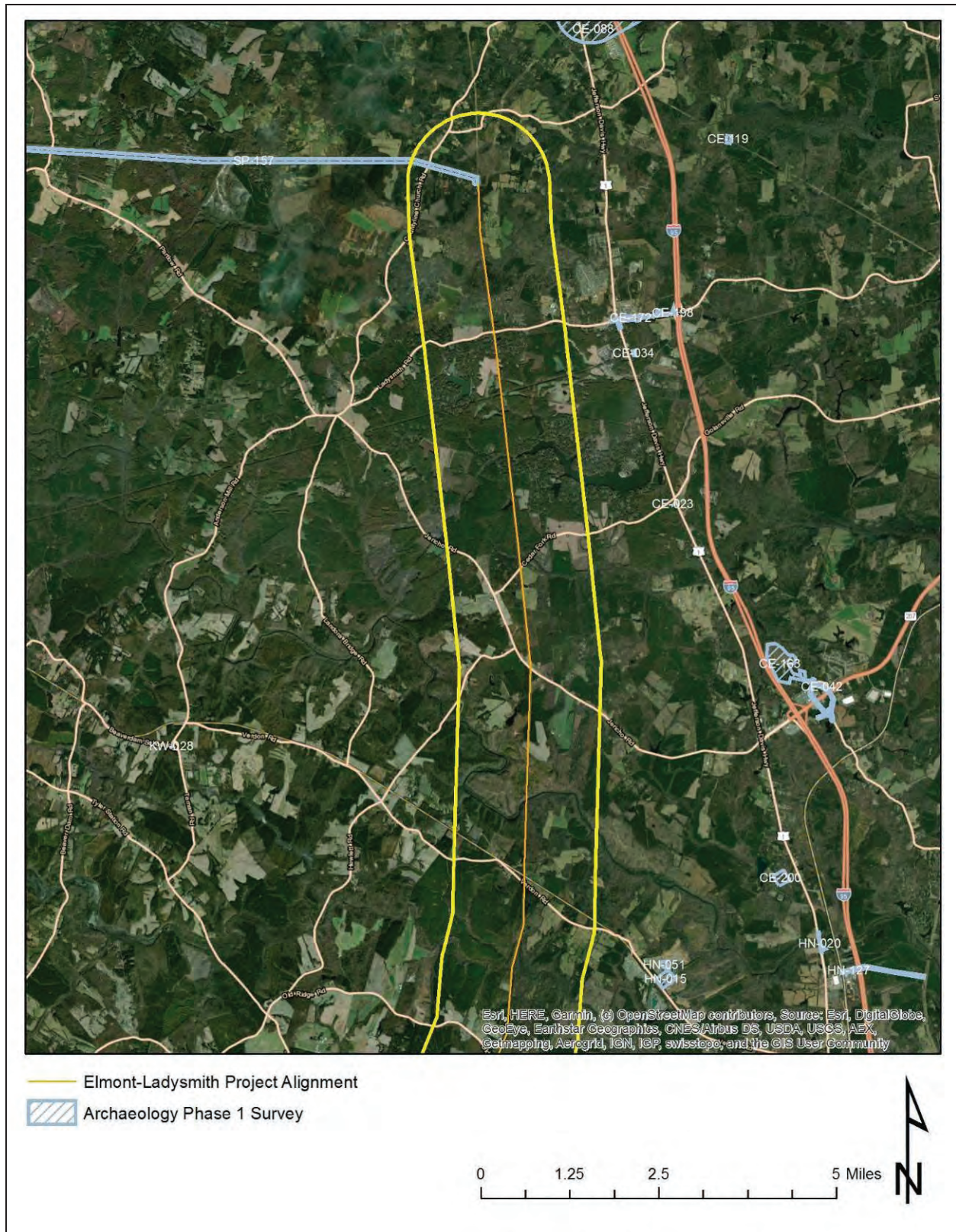


Figure 4-1: Previously conducted phase I surveys within 1-mile of the project area (northern half). Source: VCRIS

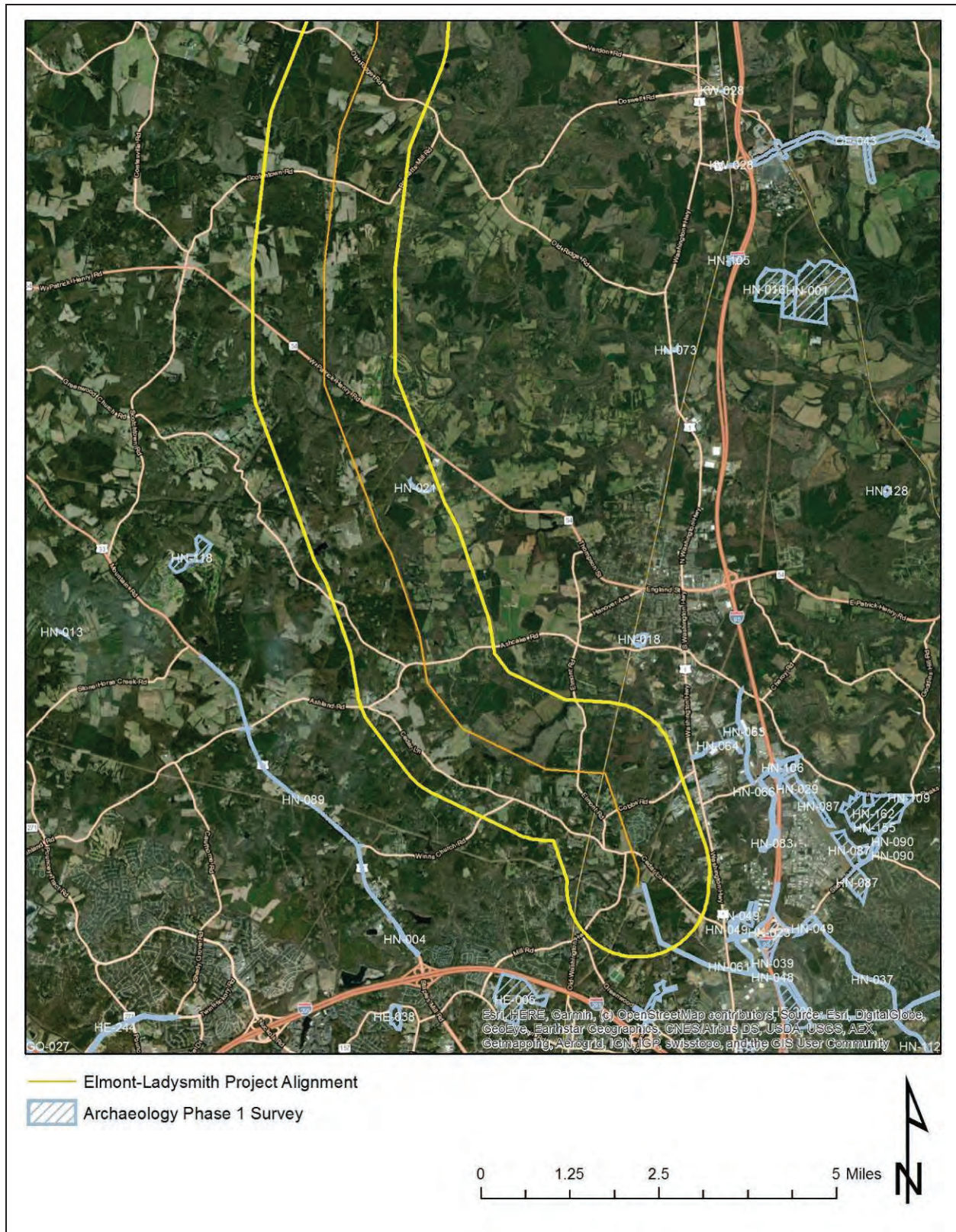


Figure 4-2: Previously conducted phase I surveys within 1-mile of the project area (southern half). Source: VCRIS

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

Review of the VDHR VCRIS inventory records revealed a total of 327 previously recorded architectural resources are located within 1.5 mile of the proposed project. Of these, there is one (1) NHL located within 1.5 mile of the proposed project, no properties listed in the NRHP and one (1) battlefield located within 1.0 mile of the project, and four (4) properties that have been determined eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5 mile of the project. There are an additional four (4) resources that are documented in VCRIS as “Considered Eligible for Environmental Review purposes only” located within 0.5 mile of the project.

Table 4-2 lists all NHLs, NRHP-listed, and NRHP-eligible resources within their respective buffered tiers. Maps of all previously recorded architectural resources within 1.5-mile of the project are depicted in Figures 4-3 and 4-4, and maps of the NHL, NRHP-listed, and NRHP-eligible resources within their respective study tiers are included in Figures 4-5 and 4-6.

Table 4-2: Previously recorded architectural resources within their respective tiered buffer zones for the Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574 500kV Rebuild Project

Buffer(miles)	Considered Resources	VDHR #	Description
1.5	National Historic Landmarks	042-0030	Patrick Henry Home (Scotchtown), 16120 Chiswell Lane
1.0	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A
	National Register- Listed	None	N/A
	Battlefields	None	N/A
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A
0.5	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A
	National Register- Listed	None	N/A
	Battlefields	None	N/A
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A
	National Register- Eligible	043-5347	Richmond-Ashland Trolley Line
	Considered Eligible for Environmental Review Purposes Only*	042-0326	House, 11230 Lake Shore Court
		042-5527	House, 11054 Old Washington Highway
		042-5542	House, 11262 Chickahominy River Lane
		042-5543	House, 11329 Cedar Lane
0.0 (ROW)	National Historic Landmarks	None	N/A
	National Register- Listed	None	N/A
	Battlefields	042-0123	North Anna Battlefield
	Historic Landscapes	None	N/A
	National Register- Eligible	042-0075	Cool Water, Ridge Road
		088-5413	CSX Railroad Corridor, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad
		500-0001	Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Historic District

*Upon further review, it was revealed that the four resources considered eligible for environmental review purposes were recorded as such by the VDHR because they were not accessible for evaluation at the time of survey, however, they were within the boundaries of the Elmont Historic District that was considered potentially NRHP-eligible at the time. Since then, the Elmont Historic District has been determined not eligible for listing by the VDHR. As such, these four resources will not be treated as eligible for the purposes of this effort.

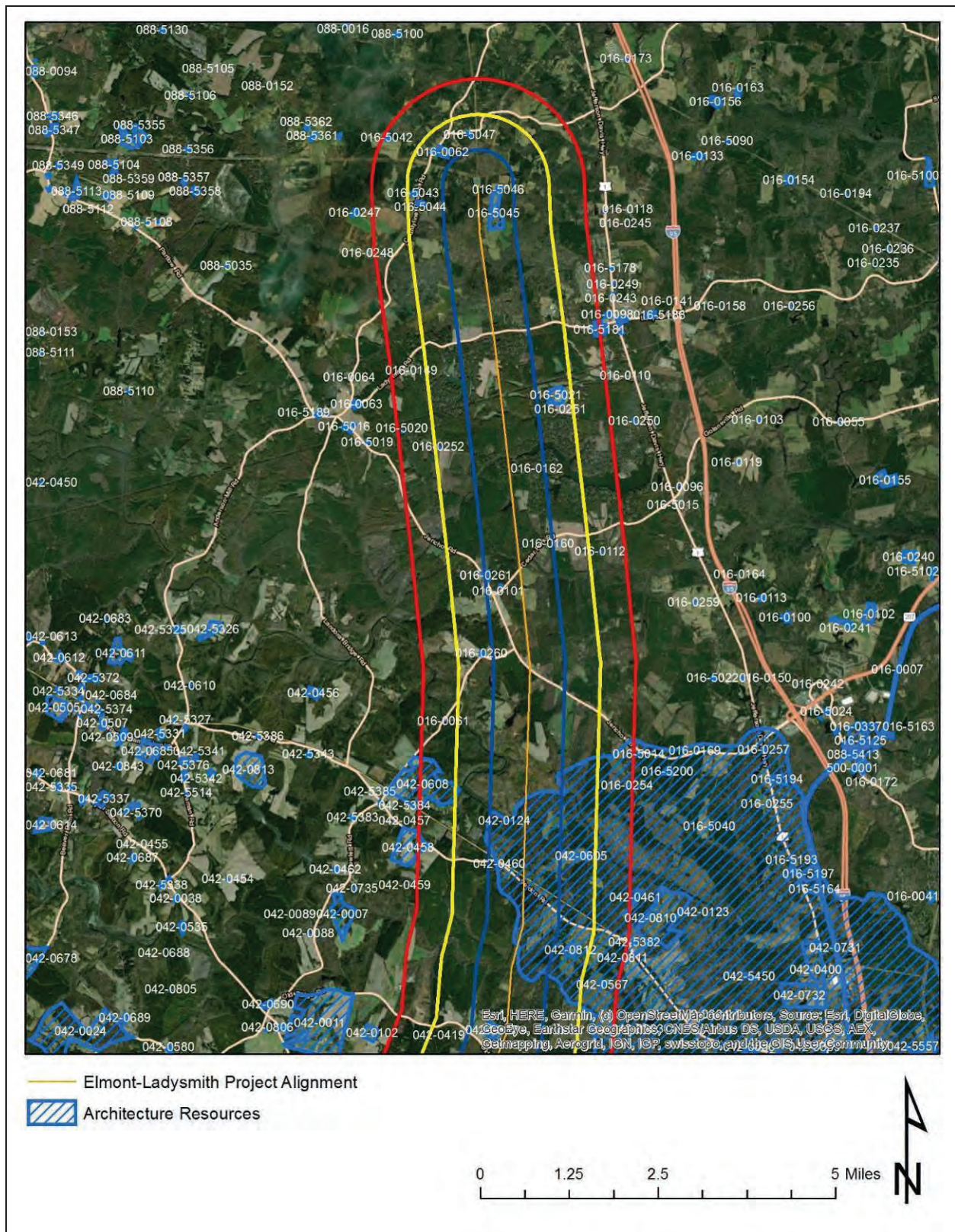


Figure 4-3: All previously identified architectural resources within 1.5-mile of the project area (northern half). Source: VCRIS

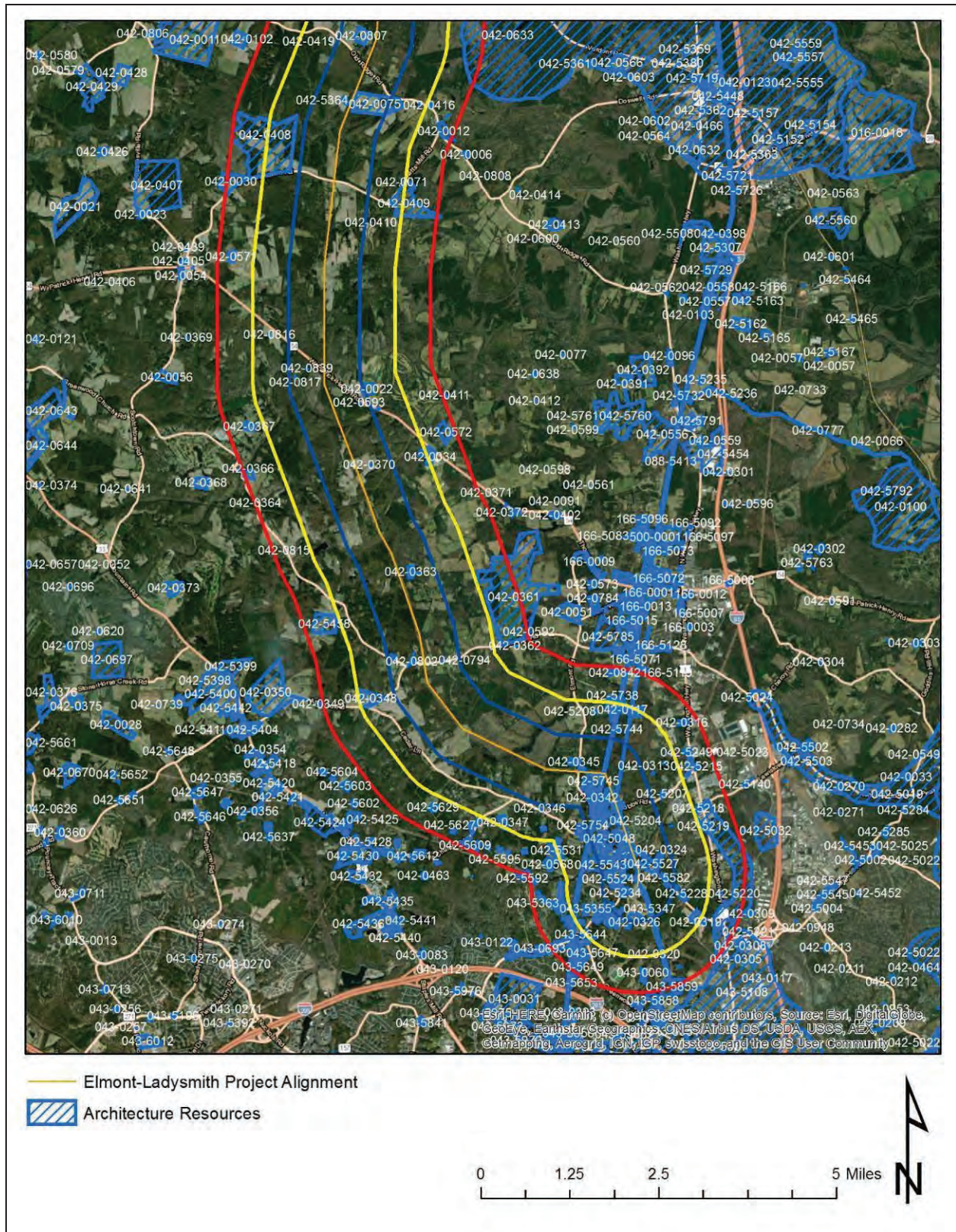


Figure 4-4: All previously identified architectural resources within 1.5-mile of the project area (southern half). Source: VCRIS

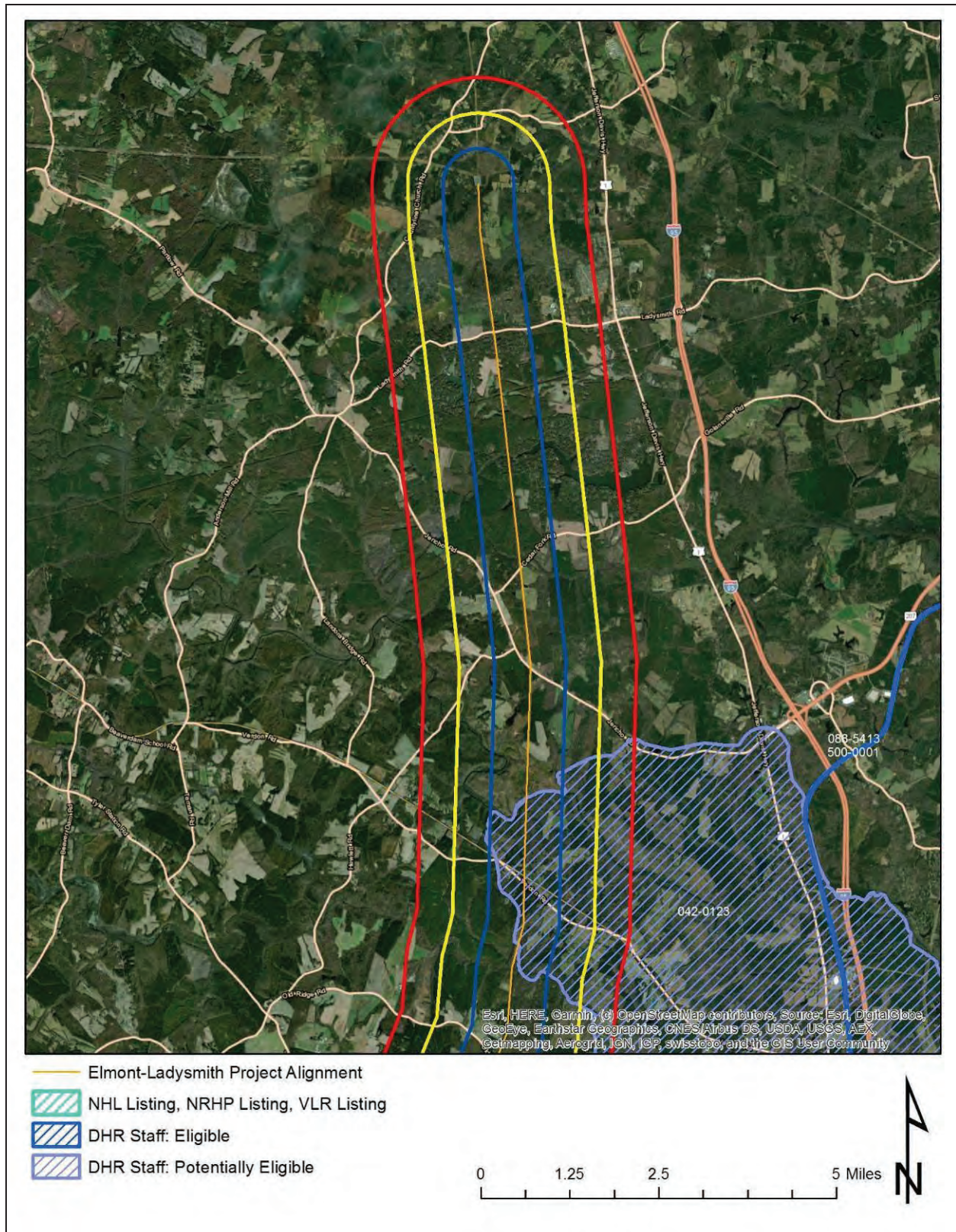


Figure 4-5: NHL, NRHP-Listed, and NRHP-eligible architectural resources within their respective study tiers around the project area (northern half). Source: VCRIS

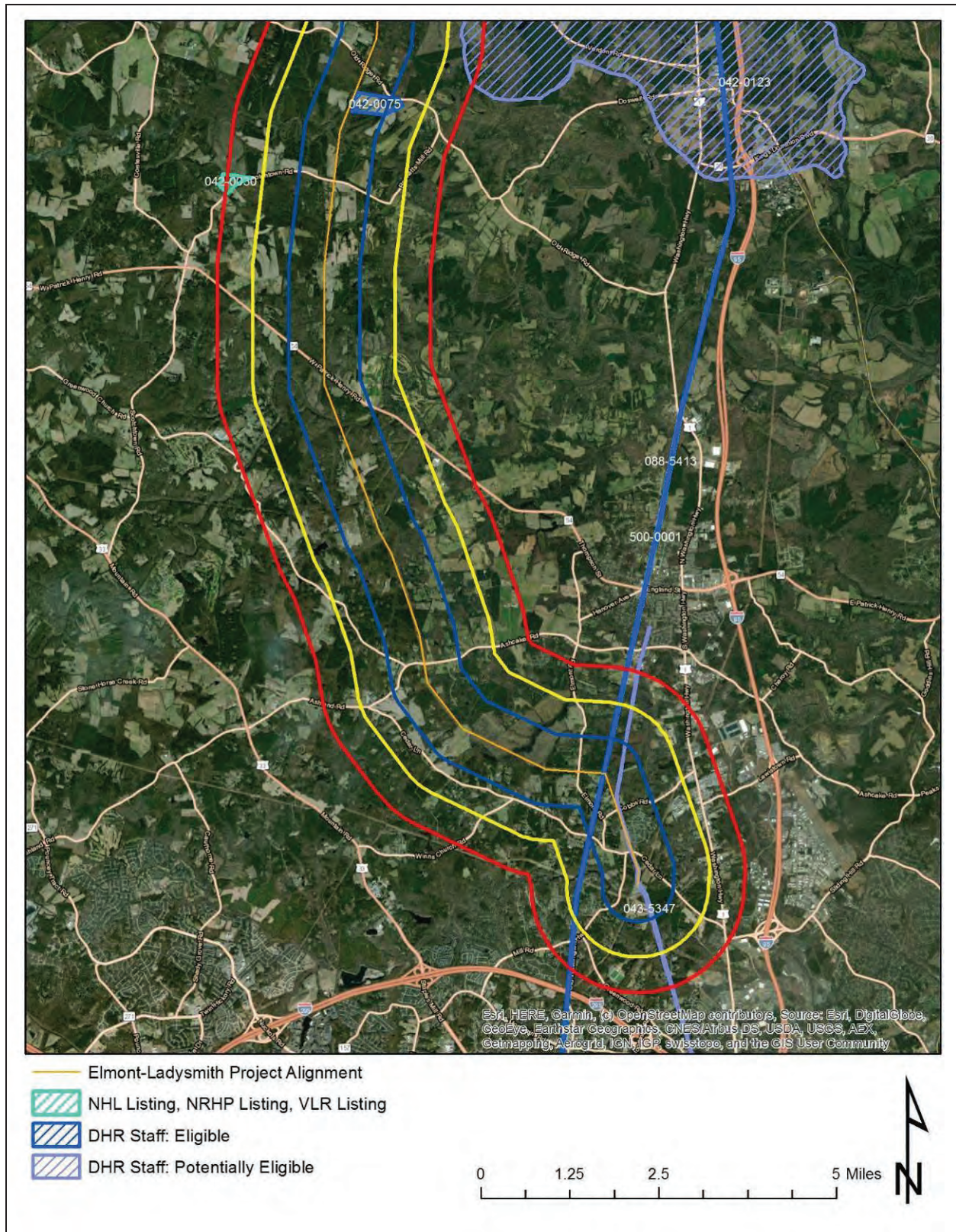


Figure 4-6: NHL, NRHP-Listed, and NRHP-eligible architectural resources within their respective study tiers around the project area (southern half). Source: VCRIS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Review of the VDHR VCRIS records reveals there are twenty-seven (27) previously recorded archaeological sites within one mile of the project area, none of which are located within or adjacent to the project area (within 100 feet of the project centerline). Previously recorded sites within one mile of the project primarily consist of prehistoric lithic scatters, camps, and occupation sites. There are also historic-period domestic sites, a cemetery, iron furnace, and artifact scatters. One of the sites within one mile has been previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP; however, this site is not located directly within or adjacent to the project. One additional site has been determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP by the VDHR, and the remaining sites have not been formally evaluated.

Table 4-3 lists the previously recorded archaeological resources within one-mile of the project area. Figures 4-7 and 4-8 illustrate the locations of the previously recorded sites in relation to the project area.

Table 4-3: Previously recorded archaeological resources within one mile of the project area. Bold listings denote sites determined eligible for the NRHP.

VDHR #	Site Category	Site Type	Temporal Association	NRHP Status
44CE0108	<Null>	<Null>	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44CE0109	<Null>	<Null>	Historic/Unknown	Not Evaluated
44CE0461	Funerary	Cemetery	Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)	Not Evaluated
44CE0939	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact, Early Woodland (1200 B.C.E - 299 C.E)	Not Evaluated
44CE0940	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0941	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0942	Industry/Processing/Extraction	Lithic procurement site	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0943	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0944	Domestic	Farmstead	World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)	Not Evaluated
44CE0945	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0946	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0947	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0948	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0949	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0950	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0951	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0952	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0953	Domestic	Camp	Pre-Contact, Late Archaic Period (3000 - 1201 B.C.E), Early Woodland (1200 B.C.E - 299 C.E)	Not Evaluated
44CE0954	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44CE0955	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Pre-Contact	Not Evaluated
44HN0010	Industry/Processing/Extraction	Lithic workshop	Historic/Unknown, Prehistoric/Unknown (15000 B.C. - 1606 A.D.)	Not Evaluated
44HN0090	Domestic	Farmstead	18th Century (1700 - 1799), 19th	Not Evaluated

VDHR #	Site Category	Site Type	Temporal Association	NRHP Status
			Century (1800 - 1899)	
44HN0118	DSS Legacy	Iron furnace	18th Century (1700 - 1799)	Not Evaluated
44HN0196	<Null>	<Null>	Middle Archaic (6500 - 3001 B.C.)	Not Evaluated
44HN0220	<Null>	<Null>	Antebellum Period (1830 - 1860), Civil War (1861 - 1865), Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945), The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)	DHR Staff: Eligible
44HN0237	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	DHR Staff: Not Eligible
44HN0414	Indeterminate	Artifact scatter	Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916), World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)	Not Evaluated

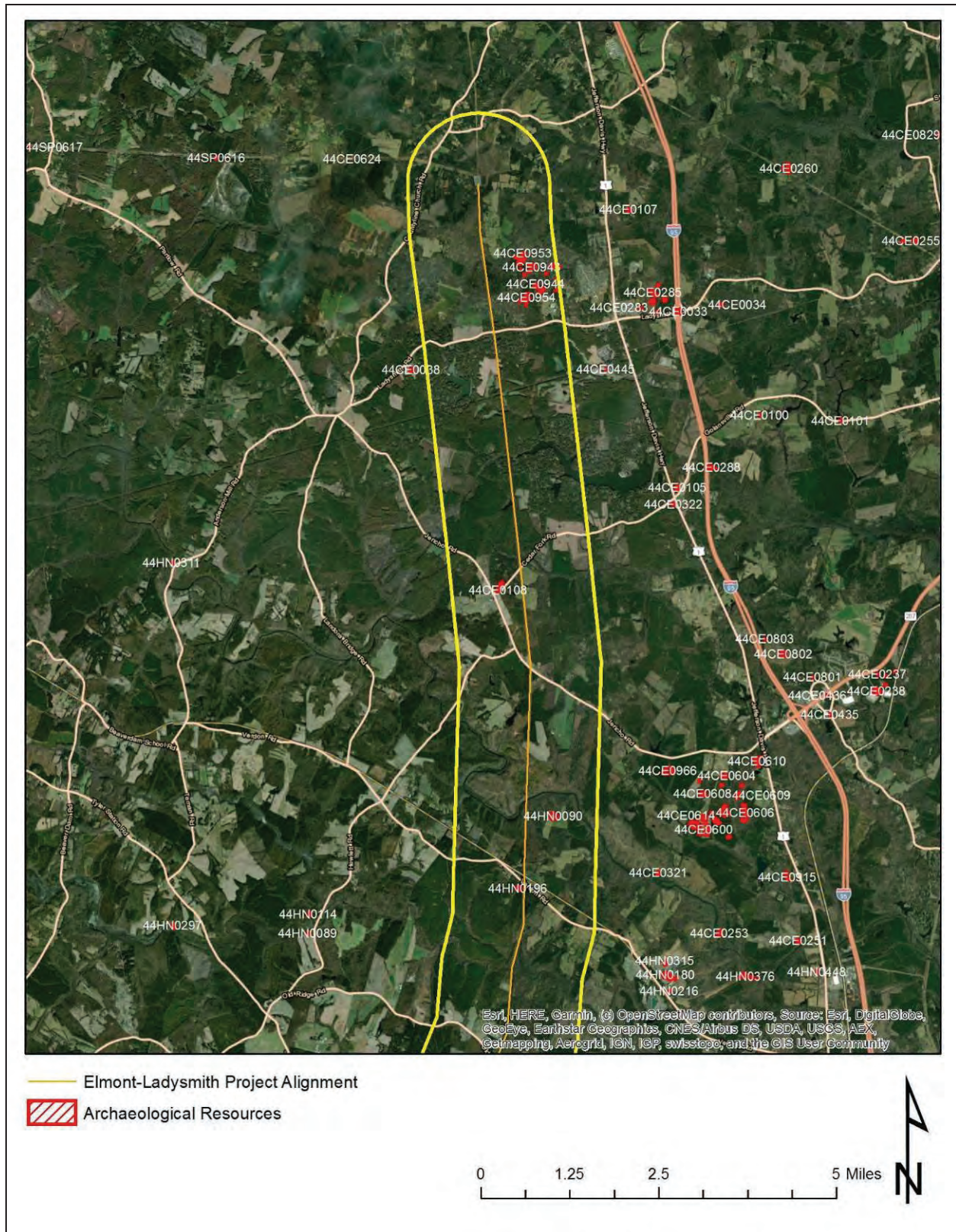


Figure 4-7: Previously recorded archaeological resources located within one mile of project area (northern half). Source: VCRIS

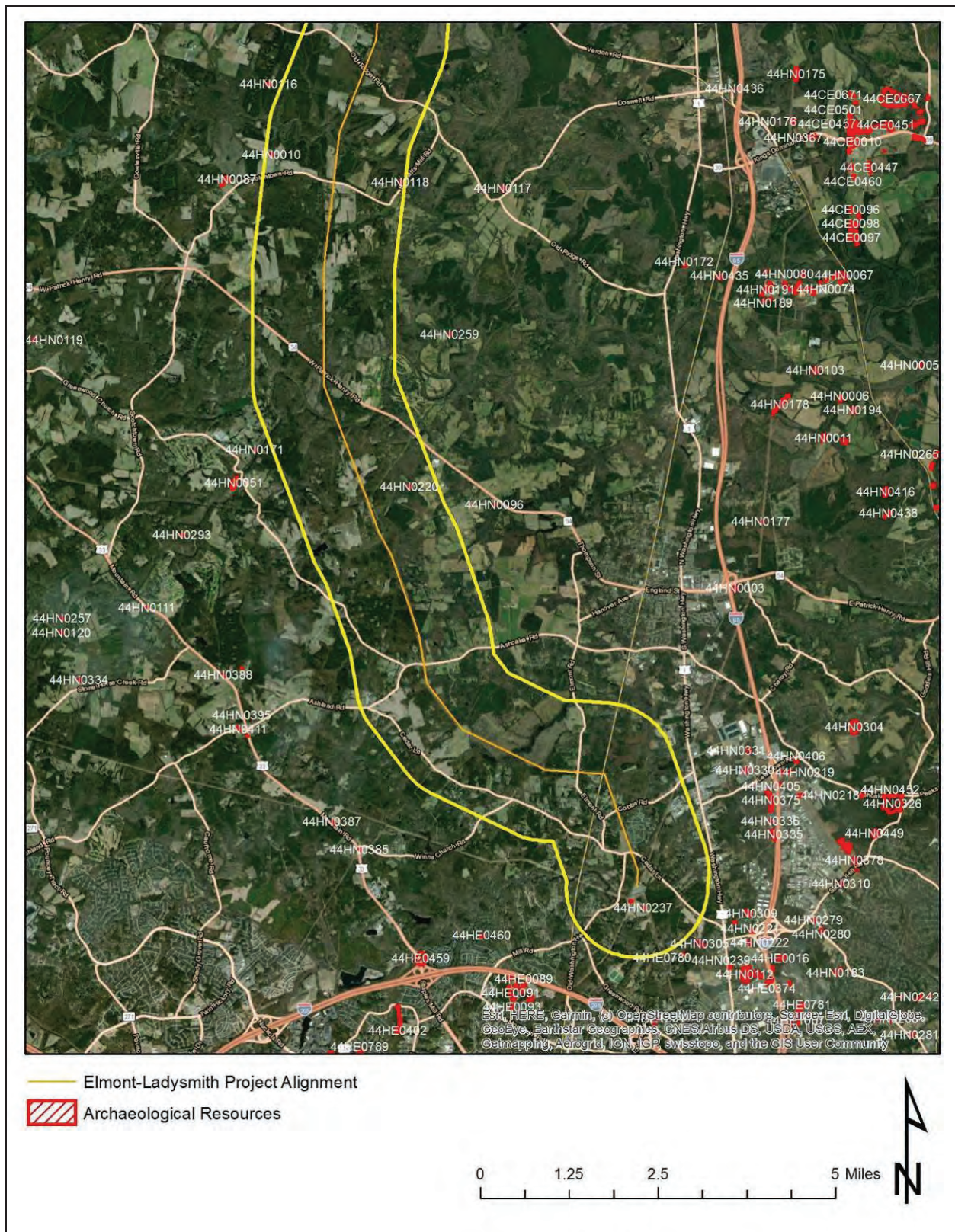


Figure 4-8: Previously recorded archaeological resources located within one mile of project area (southern half). Source: VCRIS

NPS AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM (ABPP)

A review of the NPS ABPP records and maps prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) revealed the project area extends through portions of the North Anna Battlefield.

As defined by the ABPP in 2009, battlefields may be divided into three tiers that correlate to both the historic association and the current level of integrity and preservation. The battlefield ***study area*** represents the historic extent of the battle as it unfolded upon the landscape; the battlefield ***core area*** represents the areas of fighting on the battlefield and typically includes the areas of greatest importance to understanding the events of the battle; and the ***potential National Register boundaries*** encompass the area that remains reasonably intact and warrant preservation.

This review revealed that the project area crosses directly through portions of the North Anna Battlefield. The portions of the battlefield directly crossed by the project include Study Area, Core Area, and potential National Register area (Figures 4-9 and 4-10).

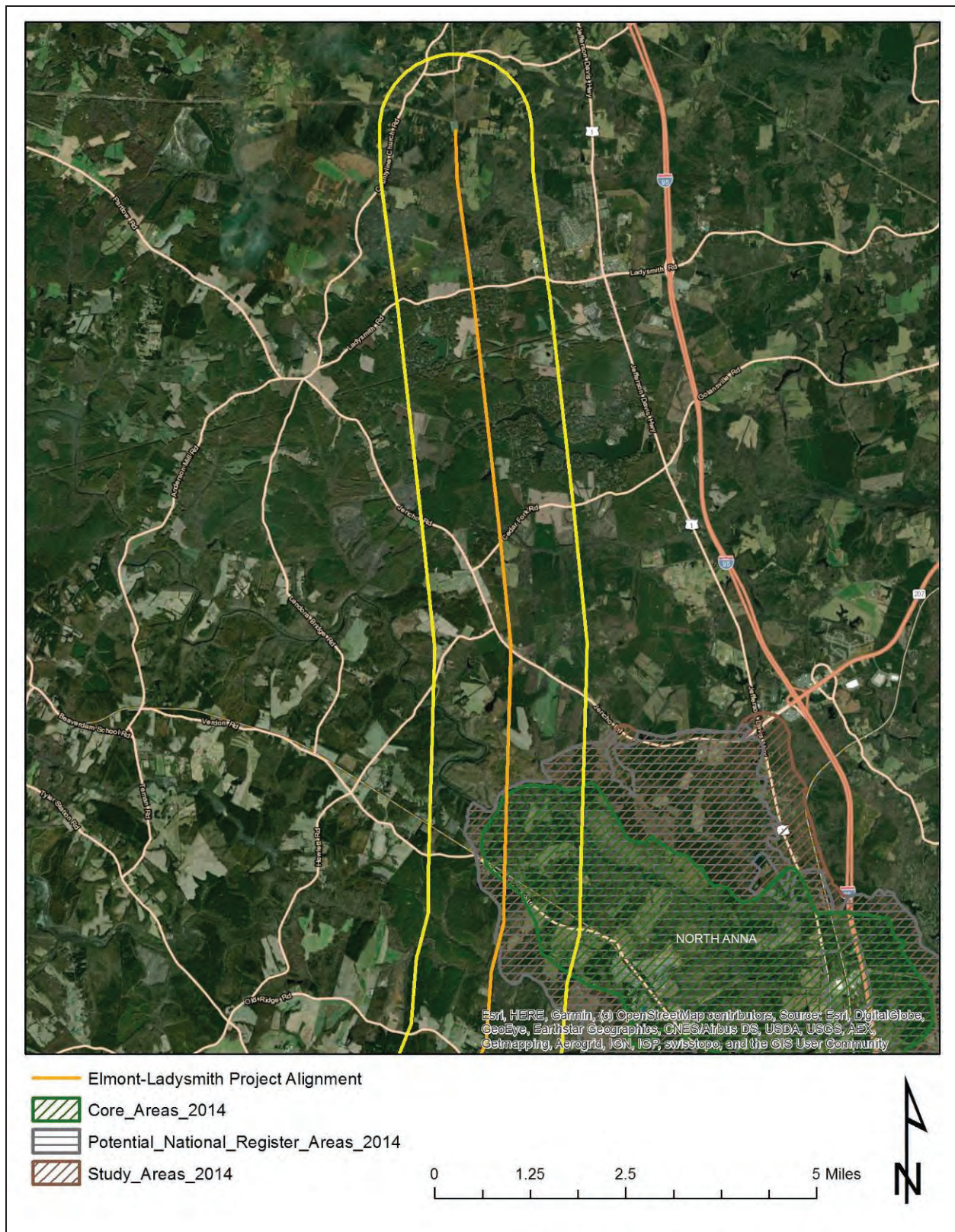


Figure 4-9: Battlefields in relation to the project area (northern half). Source: VCRIS/ American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP).

5. RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

In accordance with the VDHR guidelines for assessing impacts of proposed electric transmission lines on historic resources, previously recorded historic architectural properties designated an NHL, or either listed or determined eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP located within 1.5 mile, 1.0 mile, or 0.5 mile of the project were field verified for existing conditions and photo documented (Table 5-1). Inspection and analysis of the setting around the resource and views towards the project were also assessed. The results of the field reconnaissance for each resource are organized by tier and summarized in the following pages.

Table 5-1: Previously Recorded Architectural Resources within their Respective Tiered Buffer Zones for the Elmont-Ladysmith Line# 574 500kV Rebuild Project

VDHR #	Resource Name, Address	NRHP-Status	Distance from Project
042-0030	Patrick Henry Home (Scotchtown), 16120 Chiswell Lane	NHL	~1.25 Mile
042-0075	Cool Water, Ridge Road	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW
042-0123	North Anna Battlefield	NRHP-Eligible	Within 1 Mile and Crossed by ROW
043-5347	Richmond-Ashland Trolley Line	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW
088-5413	CSX Railroad Corridor, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW
500-0001	Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Historic District	NRHP-Eligible	Crossed by ROW

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NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS
Located within 1.5 Miles of the Project

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Scotchtown (VDHR ID# 042-0030)

Scotchtown was built by Colonel Charles Chiswell of Williamsburg for his country home on a tract which he acquired in 1717. The exact date of construction is uncertain, however, since the land grant provided that the property be seated within two years, it is believed that the house was likely built about 1719. Patrick Henry bought Scotchtown in 1771 and lived there until 1777. The house is now owned by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia's Antiquities, who operate it as a museum to Patrick Henry. The property was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1965.

In order to assess the potential impact of the proposed project, visual inspection was conducted of the setting around the resource property with emphasis on views towards the project area to document existing setting, sitelines, and viewshed. This assessment found that the Scotchtown property boundary is located roughly 1.25 mile from the project at its nearest point, however, the home is set at the opposite side of the property, nearly 1.5 mile away. The home is oriented to the south with the project extending through the landscape to its east side. The home rests on a manicured lawn with open field to the front and a thick treeline to the east. The landscape between the Scotchtown property and the project consists primarily of a thickly wooded, rolling landscape with a patchwork of open fields and a handful of scattered homes and development.

Inspection from the Scotchtown property revealed that the existing transmission line is not visible from any vantage point. The yard in which the house sits is bordered to the front and sides by a line of trees, shrubs, and other landscaping which extend along both sides of a driveway that extends to the road. This landscaping partially screens views from the home to beyond the immediate yardscape. A thickly wooded area that borders the east side of the house provides complete screening in that direction. Views from the open field to the front of the house and along Scotchtown Road are less obstructed and provide some distant visibility to the southeast across an open agricultural field; however, a thickly wooded area is located beyond the field and screens views further beyond. The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the property range from 75-feet to 141-feet tall and the proposed replacement structures will range from 119-feet to 164-feet tall. As such, there will be an increase in structure height, however structures will be replaced on a one-to-one basis in generally the same location. Despite the increase in height, it is anticipated that the intervening distance, topography, and vegetation will continue to screen distant views in the direction of the project, and there will continue to be no visibility of the project following the rebuild. This was confirmed with photo simulation that shows the structures will remain completely screened behind intervening vegetation. As such, the project will not introduce any change of viewshed or setting for the property and it is therefore D+A's opinion that the project will have **no impact** on Scotchtown.

Figure 5-1 depicts the location of Scotchtown in relation to the project alignment and viewshed buffers, and Figure 5-2 depicts the location and direction of all representative photographs and photo simulations. Figures 5-3 through 5-10 are representative photographs of the property, as well as those taken from locations within the property towards the project alignment. Figures 5-11 through 5-16 provide photo simulation, including maps with the location, direction, and structures included in each photo simulation from the property, the existing view from each simulation location, and simulated views of the proposed structures.

RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

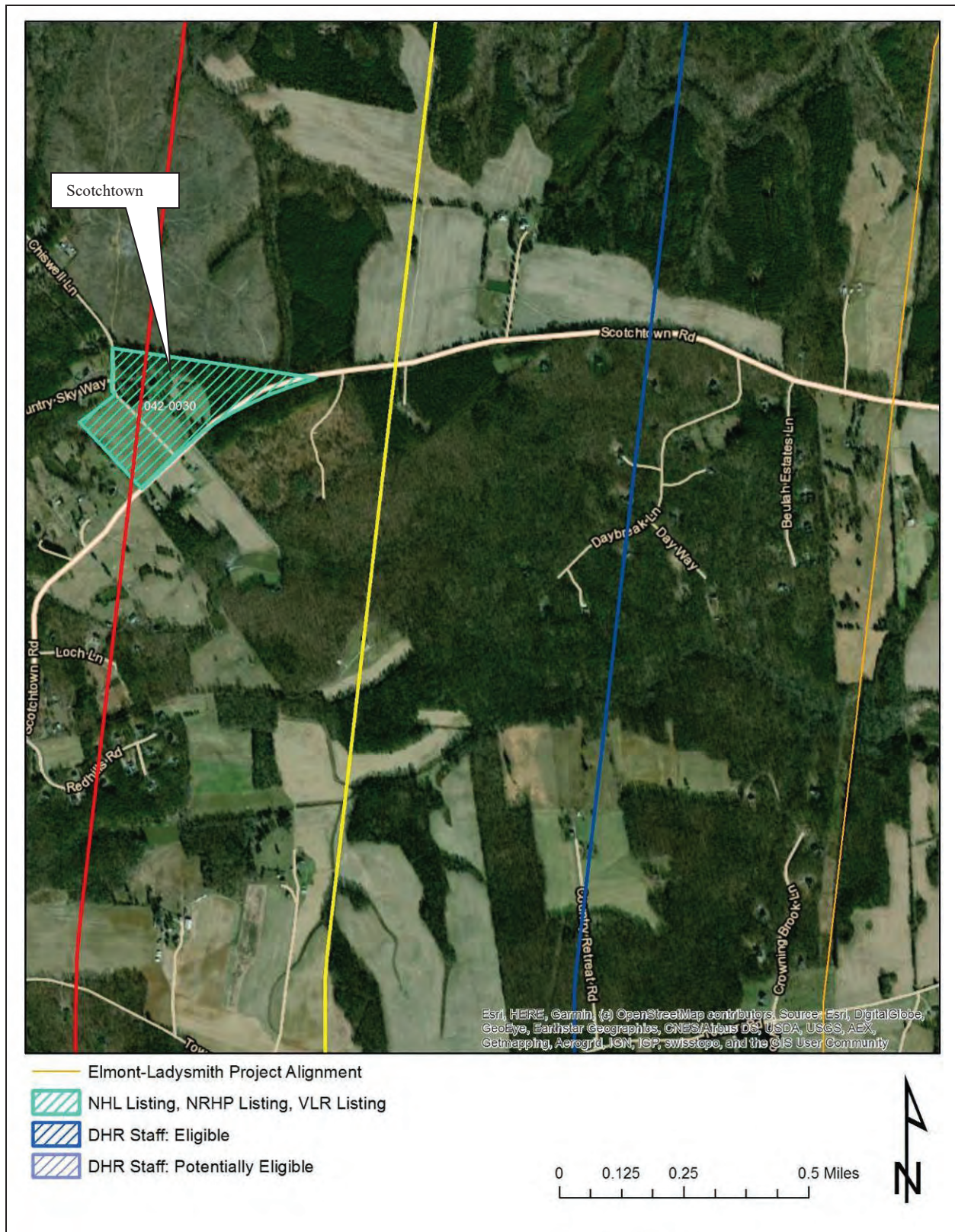


Figure 5-1: Scotchtown in relation to the project area and tiered buffers.

RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

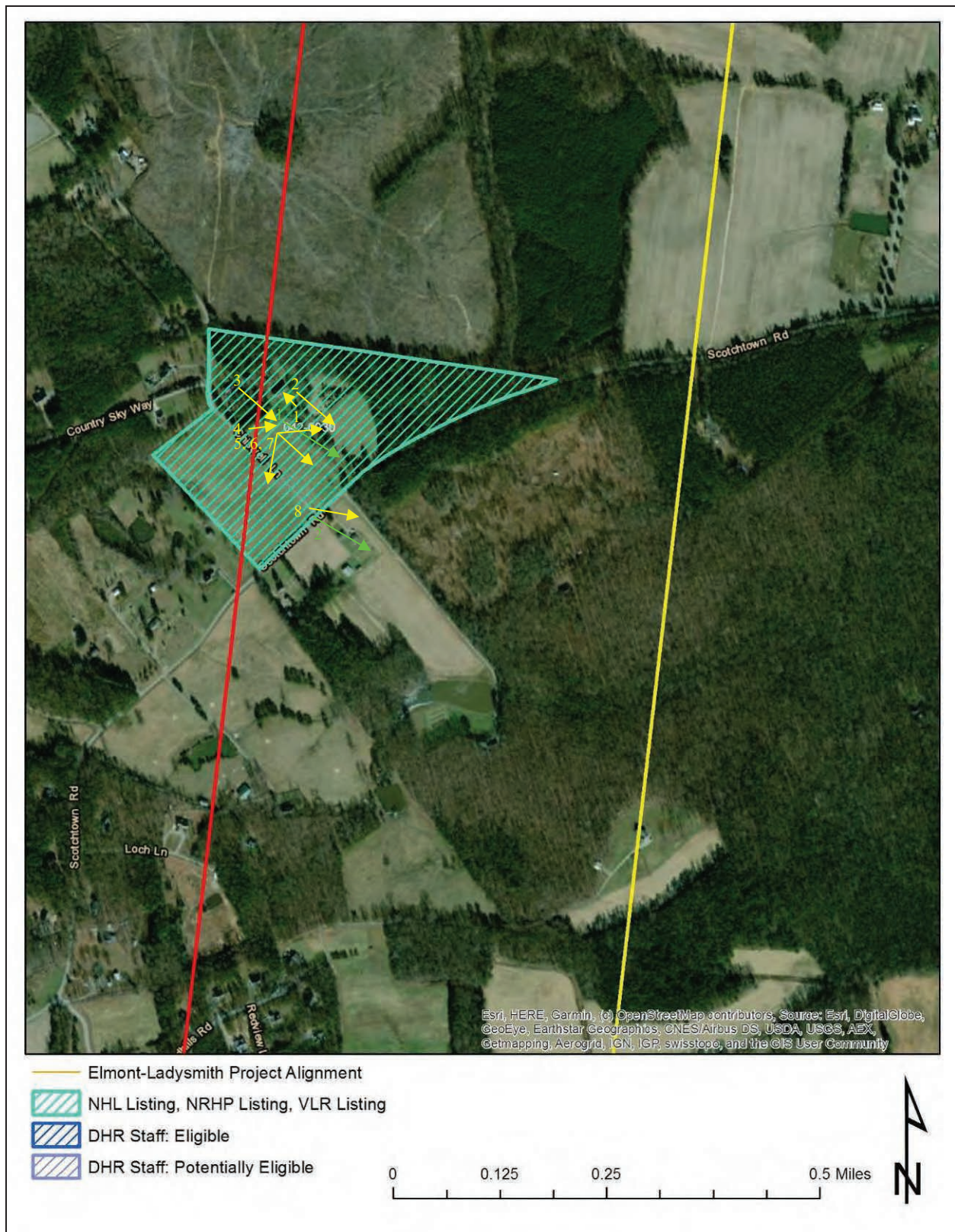


Figure 5-2: Scotchtown in relation to the project study tiers with location and direction of representative photography (shown in yellow) and photo simulations (shown in green).



Figure 5-3: Photo location 1- View of Scotchtown front facade, facing northwest.



Figure 5-4: Photo location 2- View from Scotchtown front towards the project alignment (not visible), facing southeast.



Figure 5-5: Photo location 3- View from Scotchtown visitor center towards the project alignment (not visible), facing southeast.



Figure 5-6: Photo location 4- View from Scotchtown parking lot towards the project alignment (not visible), facing north.



Figure 5-7: Photo location 5- View from Scotchtown parking lot towards the project alignment (not visible), facing northeast.



Figure 5-8: Photo location 6- View from Scotchtown parking lot towards the project alignment (not visible), facing east.



Figure 5-9: Photo location 7- View from Scotchtown parking lot towards the project alignment (not visible), facing southeast.



Figure 5-10: Photo location 8- View from Chiswell Lane towards the project alignment (not visible), facing

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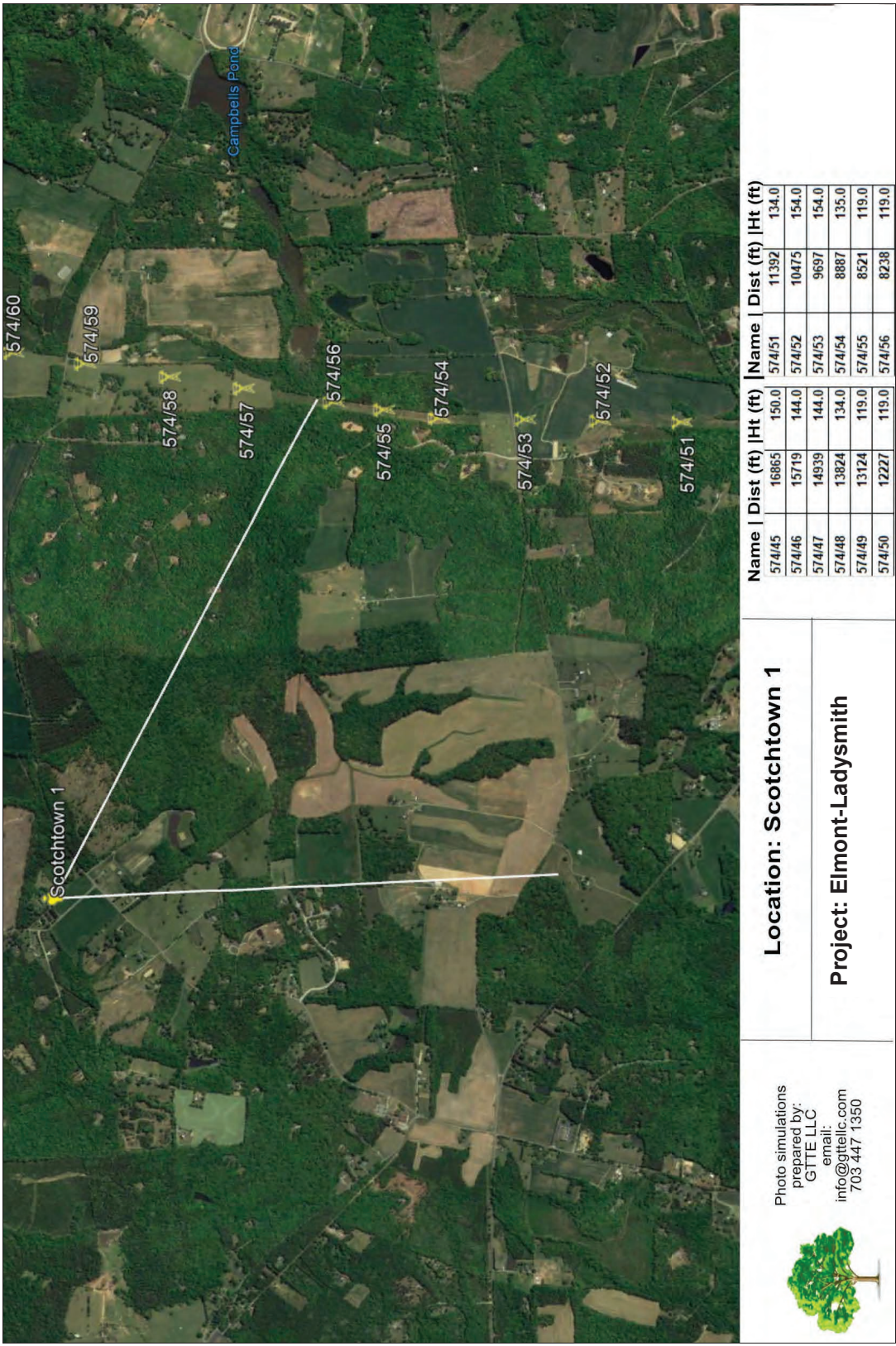


Figure 5-11: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 1 – Simulation location, direction of view, and structures modeled. Source: GTTE, LLC



Figure 5-12: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 1 – Existing view from front lawn. Source: GITE, LLC



Figure 5-13: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 1 – Proposed view from front lawn (visible structures shown as they would appear, structures not visible shown in yellow). Source: GTTE, LLC

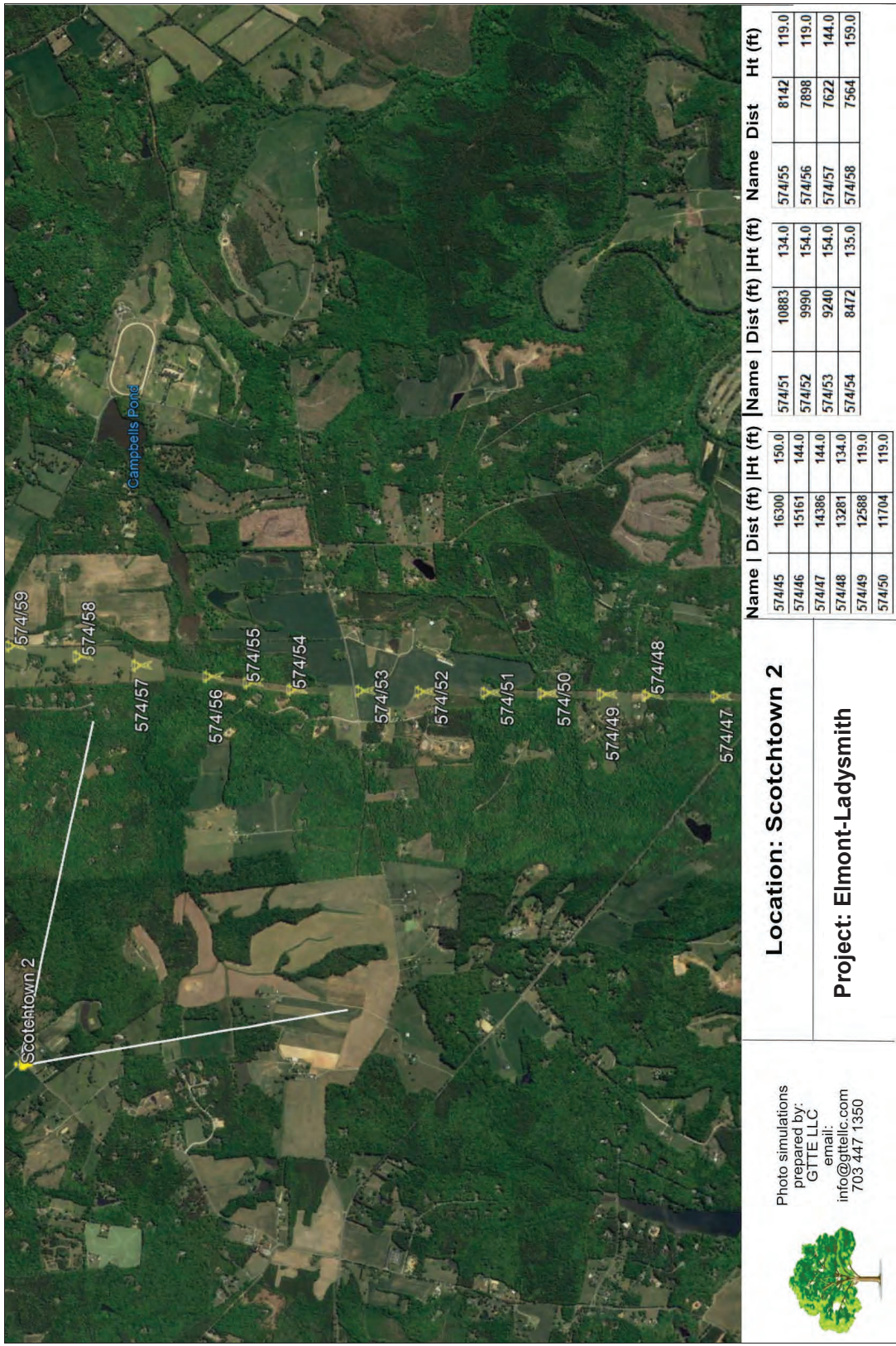


Figure 5-14: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 2 – Simulation location, direction of view, and structures modeled. Source: GTTE, LLC



Figure 5-15: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 2 – Existing view from Chiswell Lane. Source: GTTE, LLC



Figure 5-16: Scotchtown Photo Simulation 2 – Proposed view from Chiswell Lane (visible structures shown as they would appear, structures not visible shown in yellow). Source: GTTE, LLC