APPENDIX C REPRESENTATIVE SITE PHOTOS



Client: **Dominion Energy Virginia**

Site Name: **Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293**

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: **Augusta County and the**

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 3-1

Photo Location:

38.14756321 -79.06708842

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Lewis Creek flowing east adjacent to the Staunton substation looking

upstream.



Photograph ID: 4-1

Photo Location:

38.14352944 -79.07144777

Direction:

South

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Paved road and adjacent uplands in ROW south of tower 293/91.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 5-1

Photo Location:

38.13687801 -79.07667915

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Upland swale southwest of tower 293/95.



Photograph ID: 6-1

Photo Location:

38.13181281 -79.08694370

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Intermittent stream flowing northwest between towers 293/98 and 293/99 looking upstream.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 7-1

Photo Location:

38.13092165 -79.09113252

Direction:

Northwest

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Intermittent stream mapped as named perennial stream (Deer Run) flowing northwest between towers 293/99 and 293/100 looking downstream.



Photograph ID: 8-1

Photo Location:

38.13126046 -79.09829723

Direction:

Northeast

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Lewis Creek flowing northeast between towers 293/101 and 293/102 looking downstream.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 9-1

Photo Location:

38.13065127 -79.10279743

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Upland slopes in ROW east of tower 293/103.



Photograph ID: 9-2

Photo Location:

38.12923736 -79.10886502

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Upland slopes in ROW east of tower 293/104.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 10-1

Photo Location:

38.12804952 -79.11357028

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/1/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in pasture east of tower 293/106.



Photograph ID: 11-1

Photo Location:

38.12636723 -79.12250887

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Uplands in agricultural fields east of tower 293/109.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 12-1

Photo Location:

38.12704296 -79.12588389

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland depression in pasture north of tower 293/111.



Photograph ID: 13-1

Photo Location:

38.13593746 -79.13037612

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/116 and 293/117.





Client: Project: 203401607 **Dominion Energy Virginia**

Site Name: **Staunton to Valley** Site Location: **Augusta County and the Transmission Line 293** City of Staunton, Virginia

230 kV Rebuild

Photograph ID: 14-1

Photo Location: 38.14096609

-79.13564910 Direction:

Southeast

Survey Date: 6/2/2021

Comments:

Uplands in agricultural fields at tower 293/120.



Photograph ID: 15-1

Photo Location:

38.14630511 -79.13898440

Direction: Southeast

Survey Date: 6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in cattle pasture at tower 293/123.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 16-1

Photo Location:

38.15009366 -79.13970411

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland swale parallel to ROW between towers 293/125 and 293/126.



Photograph ID: 17-1

Photo Location:

38.15561358 -79.13979531

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Gravel road and adjacent uplands within swale in ROW south of tower 293/128.



203401607



Photographic Log

Client: Dominion Energy Virginia Project:

Site Name: Staunton to Valley Site Location: Augusta County and the Transmission Line 293 230 kV Rebuild City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 18-1

Photo Location:

38.16148969 -79.14000224

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/130 and 293/131.



Photograph ID: 19-1

Photo Location:

38.16674636 -79.13438956

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in agricultural field east of tower 293/135.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia Project:

Site Name: Staunton to Valley Site Location:

Transmission Line 293 230 kV Rebuild

pject: 203401607

Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 20-1

Photo Location:

38.16990668 -79.13136249

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/2/2021

Comments:

Maintained uplands in swale north of Morris Mill

Road.



Photograph ID: 21-1

Photo Location:

38.17448120 -79.12885383

Direction:

Northeast

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Uplands in pasture north of tower 293/140.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia Project: 203401607

Site Name: Staunton to Valley Site Location: Augusta County and the Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 22-1

Photo Location: 38.17879410

-79.12613397

Direction: Southwest

Survey Date: 6/3/2021

Comments:

Upland depression in pasture south of tower 293/142.



Photograph ID: 23-1

Photo Location: 38.18640200

-79.12116396

Direction: Northeast

Survey Date: 6/3/2021

Comments:

Uplands in pasture north of tower 293/146.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 24-1

Photo Location:

38.19132555 -79.11672597

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in cattle pasture south of tower 293/149.



Photograph ID: 25-1

Photo Location:

38.19330159 -79.11423442

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in cattle pasture west of the West Staunton Substation.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 26-1

Photo Location:

38.19661012 -79.10592522

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/154 and 293/155.



Photograph ID: 27-1

Photo Location:

38.19949484 -79.09794223

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/158 and 293/159.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 28-1

Photo Location:

38.20495007 -79.09376041

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/3/2021

Comments:

Upland swale north of tower 293/163.



Photograph ID: 31-1

Photo Location:

38.22142494 -79.08814134

Direction:

South

Survey Date:

6/4/2021

Comments:

Intermittent stream channel flowing north between towers 293/174 and 293/175 looking upstream.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 32-1

Photo Location:

38.22648041 -79.08253293

Direction: Southeast

Survey Date: 6/4/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/178 and 293/179.



Photograph ID: 33-1

Photo Location:

38.23076528 -79.07757478

Direction:

Northeast

Survey Date:

6/4/2021

Comments:

Access road in uplands north of tower 293/182.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 36-1

Photo Location:

38.24234958 -79.06019637

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/4/2021

Comments:

Gravel road and adjacent uplands in ROW between towers 293/194 and 293/195.



Photograph ID: 38-1

Photo Location:

38.25021998 -79.05199771

Direction:Northeast

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

Uplands in ROW north of tower 293/201.



203401607



Photographic Log

Client: Project: **Dominion Energy Virginia**

Site Name: **Staunton to Valley** Site Location:

Augusta County and the Transmission Line 293 City of Staunton, Virginia 230 kV Rebuild

Photograph ID: 40-1

Photo Location:

38.26273126 -79.04149571

Direction: Southeast

Survey Date: 6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in swale northeast of tower 293/210.



Photograph ID: 41-1

Photo Location:

38.26788572 -79.03728647

Direction:

Southeast

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in swale northeast of tower 293/214.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 42-1

Photo Location:

38.27080989 -79.03505485

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/216 and 293/217.



Photograph ID: 43-1

Photo Location:

38.27472445 -79.03132240

Direction:

Northwest

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Intermittent stream channel flowing southeast adjacent to Willand Lane looking upstream.





Client: **Dominion Energy Virginia**

Site Name: **Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293**

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: **Augusta County and the**

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 43-2

Photo Location:

38.27715306 -79.02941209

Direction:

Northwest

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Upland swale between towers 293/220 and

293/221.



Photograph ID: 43-3

Photo Location:

38.27796352 -79.02902918

Direction:

Southeast

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in swale southwest of tower 293/221.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 44-1

Photo Location:

38.28056491 -79.02675553

Direction:

East

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in swale between towers 293/222 and 293/223.



Photograph ID: 44-2

Photo Location:

38.28313410 -79.02412616

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland in swale northeast of tower 293/224.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 45-1

Photo Location:

38.28714519 -79.01830056

Direction:

West

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Maintained uplands in swale between towers 293/227 and 293/228.



Photograph ID: 46-1

Photo Location:

38.28963625 -79.01511938

Direction:

Northwest

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in cattle pasture northeast of tower 293/229.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 47-1

Photo Location: 38.29212098

-79.01141720

Direction: Southeast

Survey Date: 6/9/2021

Comments:

Emergent wetland above off-site pond between towers 293/231 and 293/232.



Photograph ID: 48-1

Photo Location: 38.29681653 -79.00642918

Direction: North

Survey Date: 6/9/2021

Comments:

Freshwater pond in ROW south of Slate Hill Road.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 48-2

Photo Location:

38.29882181 -79.00490720

Direction:

South

Survey Date:

6/9/2021

Comments:

Freshwater pond and emergent wetland fringe north of tower 293/235.



Photograph ID: 49-1

Photo Location:

38.30201170 -79.00127471

Direction:

Southwest

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

Freshwater pond and emergent wetland fringe west of tower 293/239.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 50-1

Photo Location:

38.30791258 -78.99044770

Direction:

North

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in cattle pasture west of tower 293/245.



Photograph ID: 51-1

Photo Location:

38.30951262 -78.98702458

Direction:

Northwest

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

Upland swale in ROW west of Fadley Road.





Client: Dominion Energy Virginia

Site Name: Staunton to Valley
Transmission Line 293

230 kV Rebuild

Project: 203401607

Site Location: Augusta County and the

City of Staunton, Virginia

Photograph ID: 52-1

Photo Location:

38.31465160 -78.97761455

Direction:

Northeast

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

Uplands in pasture northeast of tower 293/253.



Photograph ID: 53-1

Photo Location:

38.316191 -78.975054

Direction:

South

Survey Date:

6/8/2021

Comments:

North Fork Naked Creek flowing southeast between towers 293/254 and 293/255 looking downstream.



Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

5209 Center Street

Williamsburg, VA 23188



File:



To: Rachel Studebaker From: Tracey McDonald

Dominion Energy 120 Tredegar Street Richmond, VA 23219

203401607 Date: September 29, 2021

Reference: 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta

County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search

Stantec conducted database searches for solid and hazardous wastes and petroleum release sites within a 0.5-mile radius of the proposed 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild project. The project begins at the Staunton substation in the City of Staunton, Virginia and extends for 21.4-miles, terminating at the Valley substation in Augusta County, Virginia. The project will take place within the existing cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way (ROW) with a minimal amount of expanded ROW required. The project involves the replacement of 230 kV weathering steel transmission towers.

Stantec obtained publicly available data from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Facility Registry System (FRS), which provides information about facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulation or of environmental interest. Although this data set includes all sites subject to environmental regulation by the EPA or other state authority, such as sites that fall under air emissions or wastewater programs, the results reported here only include those sites which fall under the EPA's hazardous waste, solid waste, remediation, and underground storage tank programs. These sites include Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/Superfund; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and brownfield sites. Per this database, there are 21 registered RCRA sites present within a 0.5-mile radius of the project (Table 1). Eleven of these sites are inactive, and one active site (VAD980714646) is documented as being located in the project ROW; however, the address provided, and a search of aerial imagery confirm it is 1-mile outside of the 0.5-mile radius of the project.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) records were also searched for the presence of solid waste management facilities, Voluntary Remediation Program sites, and petroleum releases within 0.5 mile of the proposed project. One solid waste permit site (Permit Number 900000000420, Table 2) is located approximately 398 linear feet from the project area. It's outside of the ROW, and the systems associated with the permit are either closed or inactive. A total of 64 petroleum release sites were identified within the search radius, with the closest site (PC Number 20086023) located approximately 108 linear feet from the project area. This release was reported in 2007, the case is closed, and a gas station no longer operates there. Additionally, none of the identified petroleum release sites identified within 0.5 mile of the proposed project intersect with the project ROW and only one case (20216048) remains open. The case is a residential home heating oil leak reported in 2020, is approximately 2,248 linear feet from the project, and there are three drainages between it and the project. Dominion Energy has a procedure in place to handle petroleum contaminated soil, if encountered; however, as all the release sites are located outside of the project area, none of the petroleum release sites are expected to have an impact on the proposed project.

In summary, a total of 64 petroleum release sites, one solid waste permit site, and 21 RCRA sites are located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project area; one active RCRA site (VAD980714646) is documented as being located within the project ROW; however, the coordinates for the site appear to be incorrect as the address listed and aerial imagery confirm it is outside the 0.5-mile radius of the project area. No EPA registered brownfield sites, or CERCLA/Superfund sites are located within 0.5 mile of the project area.



Memo

Table 1. RCRA sites identified by the EPA as occurring within 0.5-mile of the 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild project.

Site Name	Permit Number	Interest Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Status	Proximity to Centerline (feet)
Detamore Printing Co	VAD046990925	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.152649	-79.073079	Inactive	2975
Trimble's Cleaners	VAD106282460	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.15314	-79.073127	Active	3000
Jenkins Automotive	VAD149982787	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.150966	-79.073952	Active	2555
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co	VAD980719470	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.151013	-79.076001	Inactive	2915
Mary Baldwin College	VAR000011940	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.150644	-79.071721	Active	1860
Thrift Store	VAP312201522	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.14907	-79.07149	Inactive	1210
Staunton, VA (STA Train Station Utilized by Amtrak	VAR000530055	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.14777	-79.07244	Inactive	1065
Columbia Gas of Virginia Inc	VAR000016238	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.1478	-79.06838	Active	225
VDOT Staunton District Shop	VAD980714646	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.147331	-79.06851	Active	35
Marks Exxon Inc	VAD988189320	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.14733	-79.0685	Inactive	35
Delmar's Body Shop Inc	VAD988193264	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.148779	-79.078766	Active	3350
Raceway #894	VAD988208179	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.143394	-79.05802	Active	3600
Harner Wheels Inc	VAD054045893	RCRA	City of Staunton	38.145107	-79.061653	Inactive	2250

Rachel Studebaker Page 3 of 12 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

							-
360	455	2710	475	810	2615	1170	152
Inactive	Active	Inactive	Inactive	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive
-79.06837 Inactive	-79.070541	-79.05453	-79.07148 Inactive	-79.070751	-79.07924 Inactive	-79.075668	-79.085418 Inactive
38.147144	38.142796	38.14173	38.14096	38.140247	38.1441	38.143601	38.132052
City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
RCRA	RCRA	RCRA	RCRA	RCRA	RCRA	RCRA	RCRA
VAD990799835	VAD988171310	VAR000005736	VAD988193884	VAD981112188	VAR000519496	VAD023967680	VAD988208351
Staunton Correctional Center	Atkins Automotive Corp	Fisher Auto Parts	Fisher Auto Parts Inc	VAARNG-FMS 12	CSX Transportation Inc	Staunton Steam Laundry Inc	Woodrow Wilson Exxon

¹Coordinates show this being within the project ROW, however the address and aerial imagery confirm it is well beyond 0.5 mile of the project.

Table 2. Solid waste sites identified by the DEQ as occurring within 0.5-mile of the 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild project.

Site Name	Permit Number	Interest Type	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Status	Proximity to Centerline (feet)
Staunton Correctional Center	90000000420	Solid Waste Permit	City of Staunton	38.145633	-79.068881 Closed	Closed	398

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker

Page 4 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Table 3. Petroleum releases identified by the DEQ as occurring within 0.5 mile of the 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild project.

Proximity to Centerline (feet)	2176	1761	2345	1755	1928	1919	2605	2552
Federally Registered Tank?	z	z	z	\	Α	\	>	z
Type of Release	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Longitude	-79.058505	-79.051470	-79.085739	-79.096652	-79.116121	-79.116163	-79.068201	-79.068031
Latitude	38.236414	38.242051	38.203750	38.216377	38.198631	38.198588	38.154897	38.154781
Location	Augusta	Augusta	Augusta	Augusta	Augusta	Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
PC Number	20186075	20176012	20036064	19910887	20076160	19995091	19995081	20066160
Site Name	Rose Residence	Powell Residence	Nance Residence	Luck Stone	Jake's Convenience, Inc.	Jake's Convenience	Mary Baldwin College Physical Plant	Mary Baldwin College - Physical Plant

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 5 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Proximity to Centerline (feet)	2660	1507	1452	1217	2313	2108	2161	885
Pro Cen	2				Ο,	2	2	ω ————————————————————————————————————
Federally Registered Tank?	>	>	Z	>	z	>	>	>
Type of Release	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Longitude	-79.074246	-79.069417	-79.069129	-79.063259	-79.074790	-79.074853	-79.075441	-79.070639
Latitude	38.153279	38.151312	38.151223	38.150572	38.151178	38.151041	38.150760	38.149225
Location	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
PC Number	19940082	19941813	20016129	20116086	20026042	19940081	19910923	20006140
Site Name	Ray Carr Tires-staunton	Mary Baldwin College	Mary Baldwin College - Pearce Science Center	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind	James Plecker Sinkhole - Staunton	S & S Services And Repair	C & P - Staunton	Shenandoah Shakespeare, Market St Playhouse

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 6 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Site Name	PC Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Status	Type of Release	Federally Registered Tank?	Proximity to Centerline (feet)
Charlottesville Oil Bulk Plant	19901580	City of Staunton	38.148661	-79.071188	Closed	Confirmed	Z	765
Johnson & New Parking	19901579	City of Staunton	38.148627	-79.071147	Closed	Confirmed	z	748
Shenandoah Valley Railroad - Staunton Building	20176082	City of Staunton	38.147559	-79.063435	Closed	Confirmed	>	731
Staunton Abc Store	19985156	Augusta	38.148018	-79.069174	Closed	Confirmed	Z	340
Staunton Junction	20076163	City of Staunton	38.147674	-79.068597	Closed	Suspected	\	172
Staunton Junction	20066007	City of Staunton	38.147576	-79.068744	Closed	Suspected	\	150
Beverly Exxon	19900539	City of Staunton	38.147535	-79.068728	Closed	Confirmed	Υ	134
Little Oil Facility	19954599	City of Staunton	38.146915	-79.063743	Closed	Confirmed	>	735

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 7 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Proximity to Centerline (feet)	108	1122	1414	1414	2651	1286	1171	1600
Federally Registered Tank?	>	Z	λ	\	Y	٨	Z	z
Type of Release	Confirmed	Suspected	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Longitude	-79.069033	-79.062929	-79.075362	-79.064819	-79.058602	-79.075809	-79.075536	-79.077157
Latitude	38.146762	38.145996	38.146193	38.144045	38.143545	38.144657	38.144388	38.144500
Location	City of Staunton	Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
PC Number	20086023	19830131	19921181	20016047	19964782	20076076	19954663	20016072
Site Name	Former Amoco Oil Co	Augusta Frozen Foods	Landes Wrecking Service	Staunton Correctional Center	Carey International Truck	Old Public Works Complex	Lewis Creek Discharge	C&O Flats Train Diesel Spill

September 29, 2021

Rachel Studebaker Page 8 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

								age 0 01 12
Proximity to Centerline (feet)	1427	1449	1237	1444	312	1423	1228	1318
Federally Registered Tank?	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	>	>	Z
Type of Release	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Longitude	-79.076551	-79.076634	-79.076101	-79.076831	-79.070607	-79.076907	-79.076347	-79.076670
Latitude	38.144387	38.144391	38.143947	38.144072	38.143020	38.143843	38.143533	38.143579
Location	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
PC Number	19954670	20046161	19964751	19975104	19850667	19921579	19880892	19922404
Site Name	Fisher Oil Bulk Facility	Fisher Oil Bulk Plant	Dull Oil Bulk Facility	CSX Tranportation Prop.	Augusta Coop	Vdot Csx Railroad Propert	Vdot Shell Station	Ridenour Site

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 9 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Site Name	PC Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Status	Type of Release	Federally Registered Tank?	Proximity to Centerline (feet)
Staunton Steam Laundry	20216118	City of Staunton	38.143384	-79.075606	Closed	Confirmed	*	1015
Staunton Correctional Center - Warehouse Tank	20016073	City of Staunton	38.141969	-79.067188	Closed	Confirmed	*	1359
Guy C. Eavers Excavating Co.	19995075	City of Staunton	38.143383	-79.077635	Closed	Confirmed	>	1547
Former Knopp Brothers	19995210	City of Staunton	38.141909	-79.081376	Closed	Confirmed	>	2281
Kroger Fuel Center 343	20096006	City of Staunton	38.138359	-79.066883	Closed	Confirmed	>	1870
City of Staunton - Material Storage Facility	20026082	Augusta	38.140300	-79.081430	Closed	Confirmed	z	1795
The Pantry, Inc. (Etna 771)	20006120	City of Staunton	38.137842	-79.069610	Closed	Suspected	>	1148
Etna #3210	20016105	City of Staunton	38.137813	-79.069787	Closed	Suspected	>	1101

September 29, 2021

Rachel Studebaker Page 10 of 12 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Proximity to Centerline (feet)	1493	1463	379	130	136	132	1882	1706
Federally Registered Tank?	>	*	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z
Type of Release	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Longitude	-79.068517	-79.068625	-79.077675	-79.076978	-79.077799	-79.078047	-79.069877	-79.073807
Latitude	38.137377	38.137376	38.137579	38.137121	38.136726	38.136589	38.134135	38.132735
Location	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	Augusta	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton
PC Number	19931707	19954810	20116005	20086048	19995146	20186094	20136120	20136003
Site Name	Maybush Village Amoco	Etna Self Service	Nancy Harris Property	Aubrey Painter Residence	Morgan Residence	Lofton Leasing - 836 Paul St	Patricia Giles Residence	687 Alextine Drive Property

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 11 of 12

230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Solid & Hazardous Waste Search Reference:

Proximity to Centerline (feet)	1926	1849	239	378	547	1441	2213	2248
Federally Registered Tank?	z	>	>	Z	Z	z	Z	z
Type of Release	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
Status	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open
Longitude	-79.073313	-79.133409	-79.092082	-79.141142	-79.141681	-79.129826	-79.110200	-79.134390
Latitude	38.132268	38.155294	38.131611	38.154880	38.153957	38.141584	38.122640	38.128488
Location	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	City of Staunton	Augusta	Augusta	City of Staunton
PC Number	20166122	19880537	20066092	20006125	20006138	20206097	20166073	20216048
Site Name	Wimer Residence	Wayside Market	Former Furr Livestock Hauling	Forsythe Rental Property	Tuttle Property	Cros-B-Crest Farm	Gluck Residence	Cook Residence



Memo

If you have any questions regarding the details presented in this report, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Tracey McDonald

Juany M'Donald

Regulatory Specialist II Phone: 757 234 9329

tracey.mcdonald@stantec.com



Memo

To: Rachel Studebaker From: Corey Gray

Dominion Energy Virginia Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

120 Tredegar Street5209 Center StreetRichmond, VA 23219Williamsburg, VA 23188

File: 203401607 Date: September 29, 2021

Reference: 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia: Threatened and Endangered Species Review

Online database searches for federal and state threatened and endangered species were completed by Stantec for the 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild project. The project begins at the Staunton substation in the City of Staunton, Virginia and extends for 21.4-miles, terminating at the Valley substation in Augusta County, Virginia. The project will take place within the existing, cleared and maintained transmission line right-of-way (ROW) with a minimal amount of expanded ROW required. The online database searches included the following:

- U.S. Fish & Wildlife (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC)
- Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VAFWIS)
- DWR Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB) Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Map
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE)
- USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Area Map
- Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) Bald Eagle Nest Locator for Virginia

Results

Species with confirmed or potential presence within the project vicinity have been identified by database searches and are provided below in Table 1.

Table 1. Database Search Results

Species	Status	Database	Results
Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis)	FE, SE	USFWS-IPaC	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees within the vicinity of the project. Limited removal of danger trees may be necessary during the project. Standard time-of-year restriction on tree removal is June 1 – July 31 for the "pup season".
Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	FT, ST	USFWS-IPaC, DWR-VAFWIS, DWR-NLEB Winter Habitat	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. No known hibernacula or maternity roost trees within the vicinity of the project. Limited removal of danger trees may be necessary during the project. Standard time-of-year restriction on tree removal is June 1 –

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 2 of 4

Reference: 230 kV Line #239 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County,

Virginia: Threatened and Endangered Species Review

		and Roost Tree Map	July 31 within 150 feet of a documented maternity roost.
Madison cave isopod (Antrolana lira)	FT, ST	USFWS-IPaC	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. This species inhabits the bottoms of streams and pools in flooded caves.
Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus)	SE	DWR-VAFWIS	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. The little brown bat is found in a wide range of habitat during the summer months including forestland and swampland. During the winter months the species congregates in caves for hibernation. The project area does not intersect with a hibernaculum buffer and no work within caves is proposed. Limited removal of danger trees may be necessary during the project. Tree removal within 150 feet of a known roost tree may require implementation of DWR Best Management Practices for bat conservation.
Tri-colored bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	SE	DWR-VAFWIS	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. Limited removal of danger trees may be necessary during the project. Tree removal within 150 feet of a known roost tree may require implementation of DWR Best Management Practices for bat conservation.
Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus)	ST	DWR-VAFWIS, DCR-NHD	Identified as potentially occurring near the project. The loggerhead shrike nests in small trees/shrubs. If clearing of shrubs or trees will occur during the loggerhead shrike nesting season (April 1 – July 31), DWR may require surveys.

FT: federally threatened, FE: federally endangered, ST: state threatened, SE: state endangered

Conclusion

The following conclusions are based upon the proposed scope of work, as described by Dominion Energy. This scope of work assumes construction access will avoid stream crossings where practical or use crane mats to span stream crossings with no in-stream work required. All transmission line construction work will take place within existing cleared and maintained transmission line ROW. Erosion and sediment controls will be used as appropriate throughout the project to protect wetlands and water resources.

The USFWS-IPaC, and DWR-VAFWIS databases identified the northern long-eared bat as potentially occurring within or near the project area; however, the DWR-NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Tree Map shows no known hibernacula or maternity roost trees are within the project vicinity. The northern long-eared bat is typically found in intact forest habitats with mixed hardwoods and often nests in and breeds in tree hollows and in woody debris (Source: NatureServe).

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 3 of 4

Reference: 230 kV Line #239 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County,

Virginia: Threatened and Endangered Species Review

The Indiana bat was identified by USFWS-IPaC as potentially occurring within or near the project area. The Indiana bat typically inhabits caves during the winter months while roosting under the peeling bark of dead and dying trees along streams and rivers in the summer (Source: USFWS).

The DWR-VAFWIS database identified the little brown bat and tri-colored bat as potentially occurring within or near the project area. Both bats hibernate in caves and use a variety of habitat in the summer ranging from urban to suburban to forested areas (Source: USFWS).

The proposed project will take place within existing, cleared, and maintained transmission line ROW, although limited removal of danger trees and forestry work for construction access may be necessary during the project. The standard time-of-year restriction on tree removal is June 1 – July 31 for the Indiana bat "pup season". For the Northern long-eared bat the standard time-of-year restriction for tree removal is June 1 – July 31 within 150 feet of a documented maternity roost. Tree removal within 150 feet of a known roost tree for the Little brown bat and the Tri-colored bat may require implementation of DWR Best Management Practices for bat conservation.

The federally and state threatened Madison cave isopod was identified by USFWS-IPaC as potentially occurring within or near the project area. The species inhabits the bottoms of streams and pools in flooded caves (Source: NatureServe). It appears that no suitable habitat is present within the project area, and all transmission line construction work will occur within existing, cleared, and maintained ROW. Therefore, the project is expected to have no effect on the Madison cave isopod.

The state threatened loggerhead shrike was identified by DWR-VAFWIS and DCR-NHD as potentially occurring within or near the project area. The species typically nests in shrubs or small trees in open areas and sometimes moves from pastures to shrub and open forest habitats during cold weather. While potential habitat is present, no conversion of habitat is expected and all transmission line construction work will occur within existing, cleared, and maintained ROW. Therefore, the project is not likely to adversely affect the loggerhead shrike.

The USFWS Virginia Bald Eagle Concentration Area Map confirms that the proposed project area does not intersect with bald eagle concentration areas. No bald eagle concentration areas are located within the project area. Bald eagle nest RH0901 is located approximately 2.84-miles to the northeast of the project area and bald eagle nest AU1901 is located approximately 4.02-miles to the southwest of the project area. Since no work is occurring within 660 ft of an active eagle nest Stantec anticipates that bald eagles are unlikely to be disturbed by construction.

Based on the scope of the proposed work, adverse effects to threatened and endangered species are not anticipated. The complete results from the database searches are provided for your reference (See Attachments) for use in agency coordination.

September 29, 2021 Rachel Studebaker Page 4 of 4

Reference: 230 kV Line #239 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, City of Staunton and Augusta County,

Virginia: Threatened and Endangered Species Review

If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Regards,

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

Corey Gray

Senior Environmental Scientist

Cour P. Gray

Phone: 757-812-0158 Corey.Gray@stantec.com

Attachments:

- USFWS-IPaC Database Search Results
- DWR-VAFWIS Database Search Results
- DWR-NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Tree Map Database Search Results
- DCR Natural Heritage Data Explorer Database Search Results
- USFWS Bald Eagle Concentration Area Map
- CCB Bald Eagle Nest Locator for Virginia Database Search Results

USFWS-IPaC

Database Search



United States Department of the Interior

Post a Wilbridge

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410 Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032

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

In Reply Refer To:

June 18, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2021-SLI-4289

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436

Project Name: 203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410 (804) 693-6694

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2021-SLI-4289 Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436

Project Name: 203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild

Project Type: TRANSMISSION LINE

Project Description: The project involves the wreck and rebuild of approximately 21.4 miles of

230 kV transmission line beginning at the Staunton substation in the City

of Staunton and ending at the Valley substation in Augusta County.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.22130925,-79.08808856346444,14z



Counties: Augusta and Staunton counties, Virginia

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Crustaceans

NAME STATUS

Madison Cave Isopod *Antrolana lira*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4162

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Attachment 2.F.1 06/18/2021 Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-12436 Page 11 of 44

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH & WILDLINE SHOWER

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410 Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032

Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032 http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

In Reply Refer To: July 16, 2021

Consultation code: 05E2VA00-2021-TA-4289 Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-13729

Project Name: 203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild

Subject: Verification letter for the '203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293

Rebuild' project under the January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take

Prohibitions.

Dear Tracey McDonald:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on July 16, 2021 your effects determination for the '203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from "take" prohibitions applicable to the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

07/16/2021

This IPaC-assisted determination allows you to rely on the PBO for compliance with ESA Section 7(a)(2) only for the northern long-eared bat. It **does not** apply to the following ESAprotected species that also may occur in the Action area:

- Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered
- Madison Cave Isopod *Antrolana lira* Threatened

If the Action may affect other federally listed species besides the northern long-eared bat, a proposed species, and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between you and this Service office is required. If the Action may disturb bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is recommended.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project '203401607 - Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild':

The project involves the wreck and rebuild of approximately 21.4 miles of 230 kV transmission line beginning at the Staunton substation in the City of Staunton and ending at the Valley substation in Augusta County.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@38.22130925,-79.08808856346444,14z



Determination Key Result

This Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner consistent with the description of activities addressed by the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016. Any taking that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Therefore, the PBO satisfies your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) relative to the northern long-eared bat.

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on May 15, 2017. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are consistent with those analyzed in the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016.

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-13729

07/16/2021

Federal actions that may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats, affect ESA-listed species other than the northern long-eared bat, or affect any designated critical habitat, require ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation in addition to the use of this key. Federal actions that may affect species proposed for listing or critical habitat proposed for designation may require a conference under ESA Section 7(a)(4).

Determination Key Result

This project may affect the threatened Northern long-eared bat; therefore, consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required. However, based on the information you provided, this project may rely on the Service's January 5, 2016, *Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions* to fulfill its Section 7(a)(2) consultation obligation.

Qualification Interview

- 1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency? *Yes*
- 2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the northern longeared bat? (If you are unsure select "No")

No

3. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats?

No

4. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered

No

5. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

6. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

7. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

Yes

8. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *Yes*

Attachment 2.F.1 Page 17 of 44 Event Code: 05E2VA00-2021-E-13729

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 $\,$

0

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July $31\,$

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

DWR VAFWIS

Database Search

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 6/18/2021, 1:27:38 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile buffer around line beginning 38.2059444 -79.0637500 in 015 Augusta County, 165 Rockingham County, 790 Staunton City, VA

View Map of Site Location

601 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 33) (33 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
101005	FE	Ia	Bee, rusty patched bumble	Bombus affinis		BOVA
050035	FESE	IIa	Bat, Virginia big- eared	Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long- eared	Myotis septentrionalis	Yes	BOVA,SppObs
070001	FTST	IIc	<u>Isopod, Madison</u> <u>Cave</u>	Antrolana lira		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus	<u>Yes</u>	BOVA,SppObs
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus	<u>Yes</u>	BOVA,SppObs
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
020052	SE	IIa	Salamander, eastern tiger	Ambystoma tigrinum		BOVA
050009	SE	IIa	Shrew, American water	Sorex palustris		BOVA
040267	SE		Wren, Bewick's	Thryomanes bewickii		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus	<u>Yes</u>	BOVA,SppObs
100155	ST	Ia	Skipper, Appalachian grizzled	Pyrgus wyandot		BOVA
070012	ST	Ib	Amphipod, Madison Cave	Stygobromus stegerorum		BOVA
060081	ST	IIa	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
030040		Ia	Pinesnake, northern	Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus		BOVA
040092		Ia	Eagle, golden	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA

6/18/2021 VAFWIS Seach Report Attachment 2.F.1

		winged		Page 21 of 44
050024	Ia	Myotis, eastern small- footed	Myotis leibii	BOVA
100248	Ia	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia	BOVA
010346	Ib	Shiner, roughhead	Notropis semperasper	BOVA
020027	Ic	Salamander, Cow Knob	Plethodon punctatus	BOVA
040213	Ic	Owl, northern saw- whet	Aegolius acadicus	BOVA
040052	IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes	BOVA
040036	IIa	Night-heron, yellow- crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea	BOVA
040320	IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea	BOVA
040140	IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor	BOVA
040203	IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	BOVA
040304	IIc	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii	BOVA

To view All 601 species View 601

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

IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

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

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: Not Known

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams (2 records) (Click on Stream Name to view complete reach history)

View Map of All

Trout Stream Surveys

	Reach ID	Stream Name	Class	Brook Trout	Brown Trout	Rainbow Trout	View Map
$\ \ $							

07FMC-01 Folly Mills Creek	Stockable		<u>Yes</u>	Page 22 of 44
07NAK-01 Naked Creek	Stockable		Yes	

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

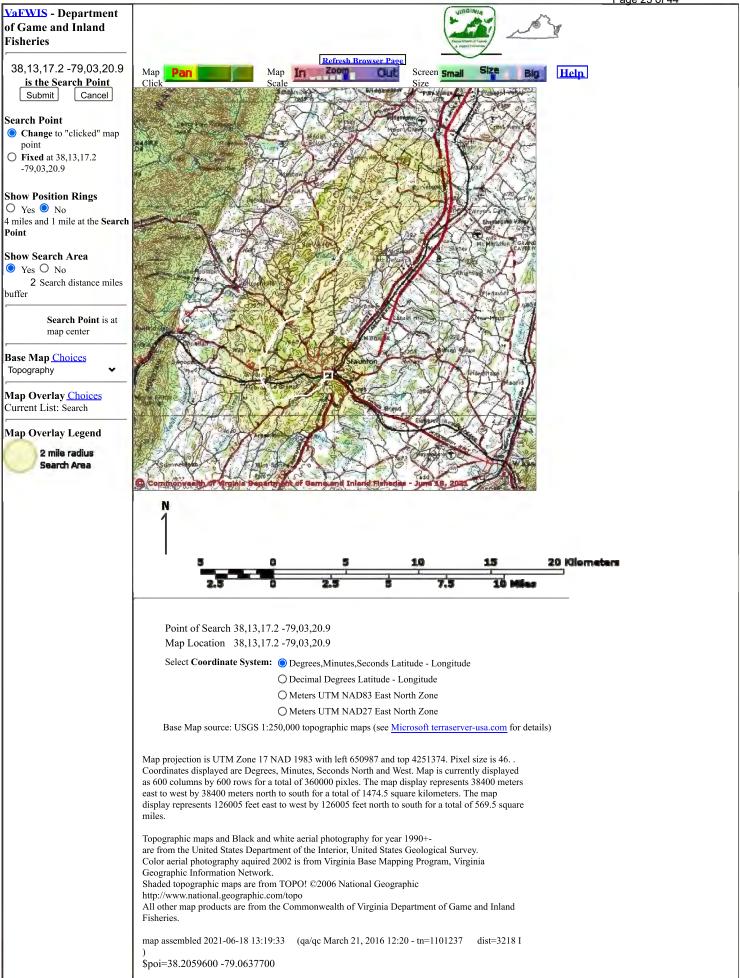
Public Holdings:

N/A

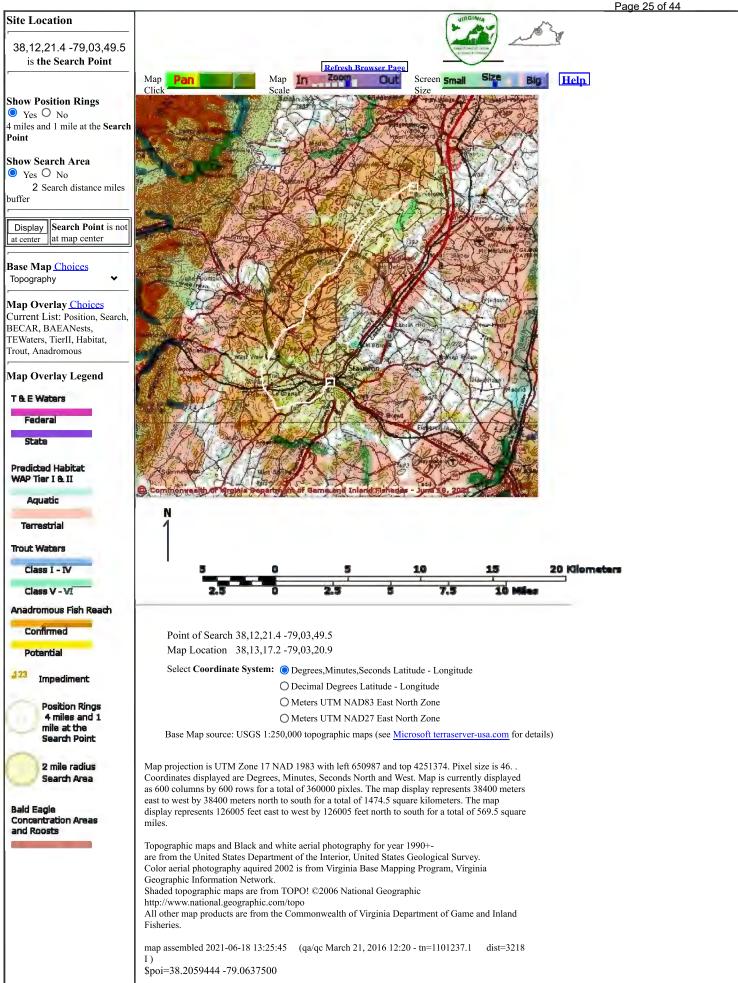
 $PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.032169; BECAR=0.031742; Bats=0.02828; Buffer=0.796188; County=0.073403; Impediments=0.029551; Init=0.837072; PublicLands=0.045872; SppObs=0.504988; TEWaters=0.035106; TierReaches=0.037339; TierTerrestrial=0.090482; Total=2.0169; Tracking_BOVA=0.227928; Trout=0.038969$

VaFWIS Map

Attachment 2.F.1 6/18/2021 Page 23 of 44



| <u>DGIF</u> | <u>Credits</u> | <u>Disclaimer</u> | Contact <u>vafwis_support@dgif.virginia.gov</u> | Please view our <u>privacy_policy_|</u> © 1998-2021 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

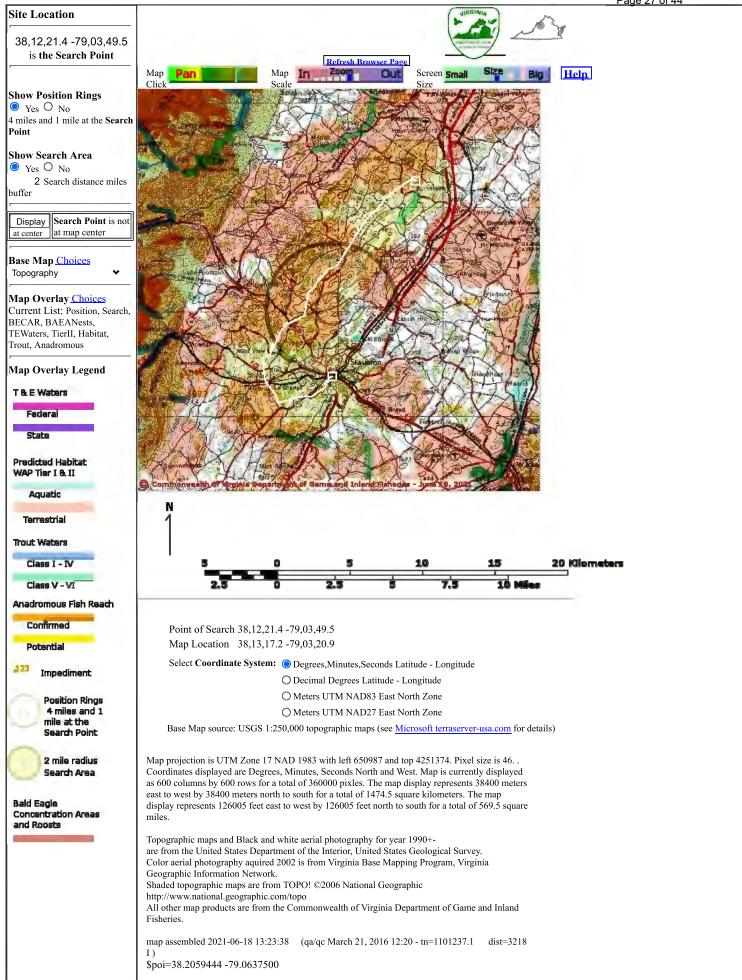


| <u>DGIF</u> | <u>Credits</u> | <u>Disclaimer</u> | Contact <u>vafwis_support@dgif.virginia.gov</u> | Please view our <u>privacy_policy_|</u> © 1998-2021 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Attachment 2.F.1

Page 26 of 44

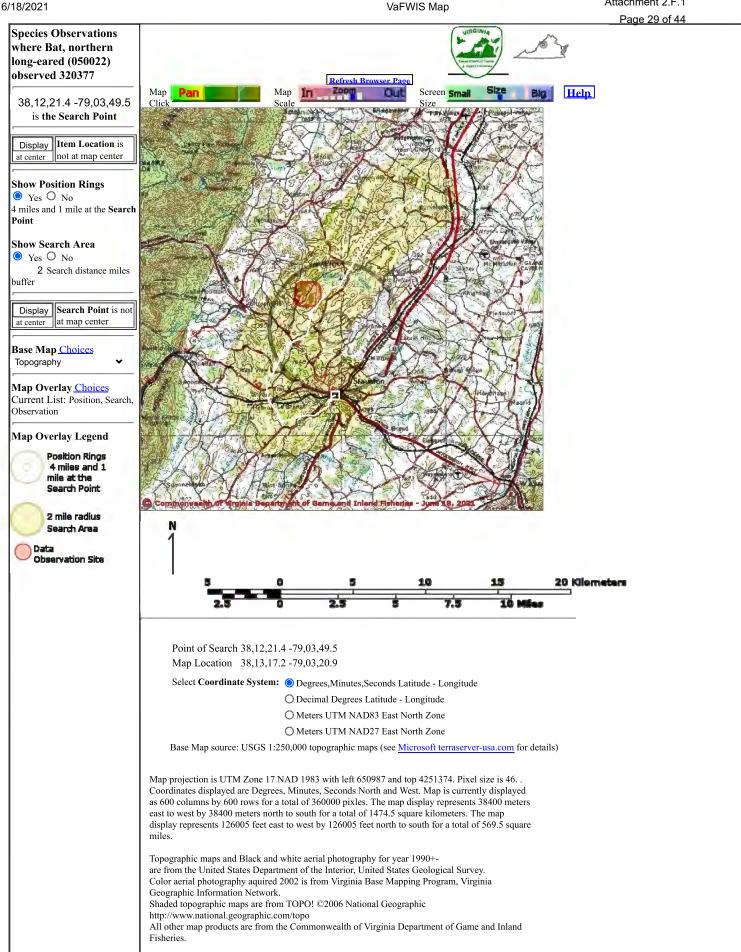
6/18/2021 VaFWIS Map Attachment 2.F.1 Page 27 of 44



Attachment 2.F.1

Page 28 of 44

Attachment 2.F.1 VaFWIS Map



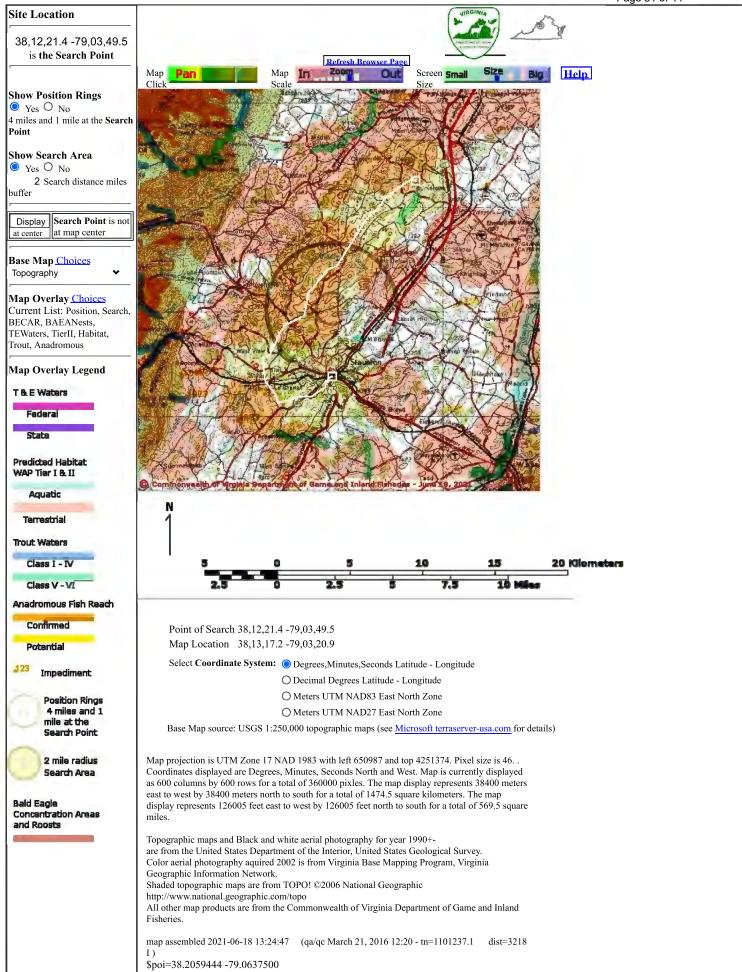
map assembled 2021-06-18 13:22:23 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1101237.1 dist=3218

\$poi=38.2059444 -79.0637500\$query=select xy.x,xy.y, xxvy256.Displace_X, xxvy256.Displace_Y, cc.High_TE, obs.FeatType from vafwis_tables.dbo.vcvSppObs_XY xy join vafwis_tables.dbo.cvSppObs obs on obs.obsID = xy.obsID join vafwis_tables.dbo.cvSppObsSite256 s256 on s256.obsID = xy.obsID join vafwis_tables.dbo.cvSppObsSitexvy256 xxvy256 on xxvy256.obsSite256 = s256.obsSite256 join vafwis_tables.dbo.cvSppObs_CC cc on cc.obsID = xy.obsID JOIN vafwis_tables.dbo.udf_List2Table('320377',',') list on list.item = obs.obsID

| <u>DGIF</u>| <u>Credits</u> | <u>Disclaimer</u> | Contact <u>vafwis_support@dgif.virginia.gov</u> | Please view our <u>privacy_policy_</u> © 1998-2021 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

VaFWIS Map Attachment 2.F.1
Page 31 of 44

6/18/2021 VaFWI



Attachment 2.F.1 Page 32 of 44

| <u>DGIF</u> | <u>Credits</u> | <u>Disclaimer</u> | Contact <u>vafwis_support@dgif.virginia.gov</u> | Please view our <u>privacy_policy_|</u> © 1998-2021 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

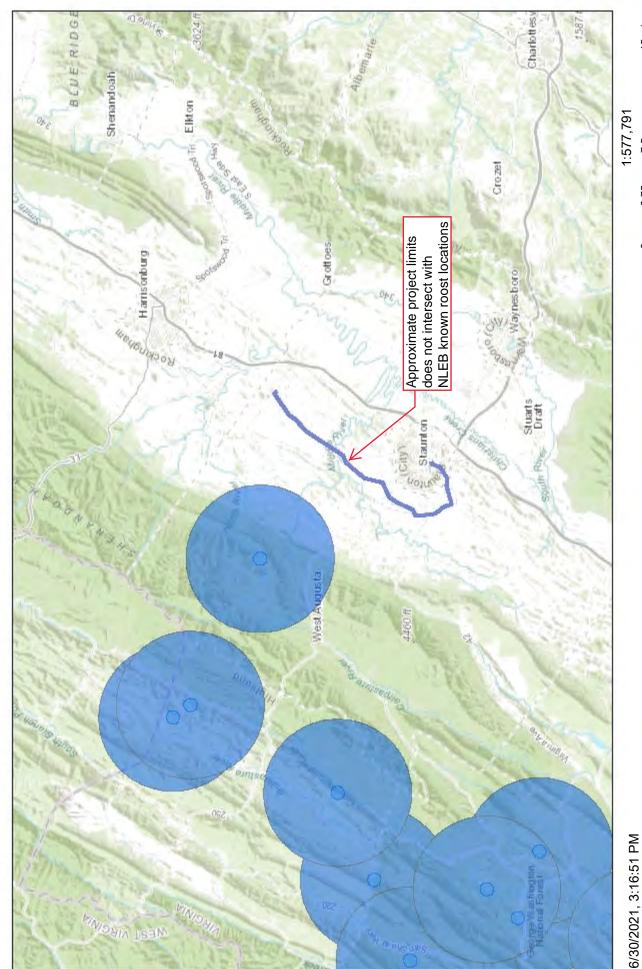
DWR NLEB

Database Search

20 km

15 mi

3.75



NLEB Locations and Roost Trees

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

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

NLEB Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer

NLEB Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer

DWR Tri-colored and Little brown bat

Database Search

20 km

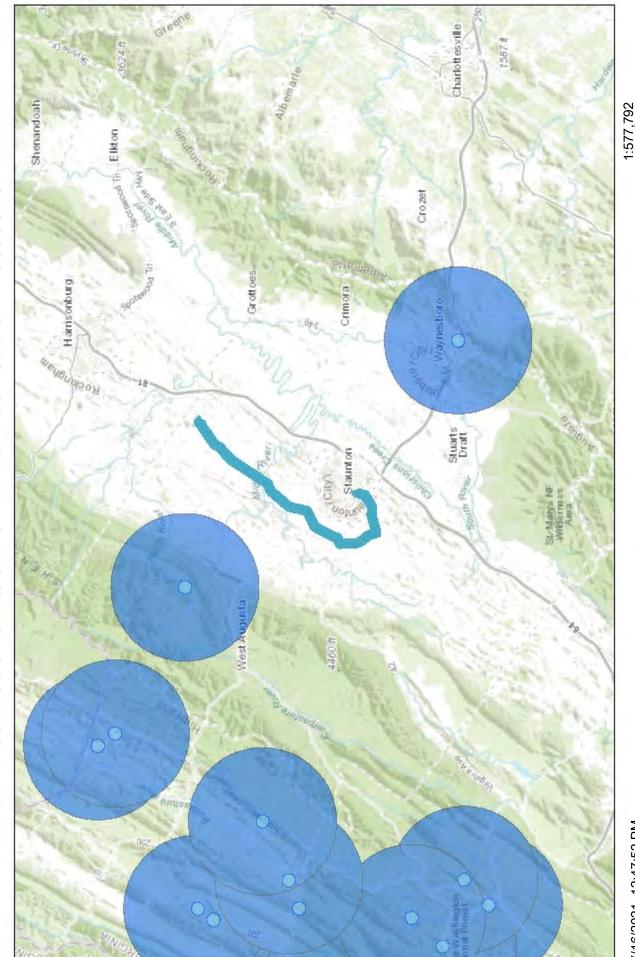
15 mi

3.75

Tri-colored and Little Brown Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer

7/16/2021, 12:47:52 PM

Tri-colored and Little Brown Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer



Tri-colored and Little Brown Bat Hibernaculum Locations

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

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

DCR NHDE

Database Search

Your Crt ra

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070005 - So. Fork Shenandoah River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PS06 - Lewis Creek-Poague Run

Search Run: 6/18/2021 13:36:32 PM Result Summary

Total Species returned: 1

Total Communities returned: 0

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

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

Virginia Coastal Zone			z
Statewide Occurrences			377
Federal Legal Status State Legal Status			None
ervation			N
vation State Conse			SNR
Global Conservation Status Rank			63
Scientific Name Linked	딕		Significant cave
Scientific Name	South Fork Shenandoah	e Run ES	Significant cave
Common Name/Natural Community	South For	Lewis Creek-Poague Run SIGNIFICANT CAVES	Significant Cave

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

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

Your Criteria

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070005 - So. Fork Shenandoah River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PS01 - Middle River-Edison Creek

Search Run: 6/18/2021 13:33:26 PM

Result Summary

Total Species returned: 3

Total Communities returned: 0

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

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

Common Name/Natural Community	Scientific Name	Scientific Name Linked	Global Conservation Status Rank	State Conservation Status Rank	Federal Legal Status State Legal Status	State Legal Status	Statewide Occurrences	Virginia Coastal Zone
South Fork	South Fork Shenandoah	_						
Middle River-Edison Creek BIRDS	Sreek							
Alder Flycatcher	Empidonax alnorum	Empidonax alnorum Empidonax alnorum	G5	S1S2B	None	None	10	z
Loggerhead Shrike FISH	Lanius Iudovicianus	Lanius Iudovicianus Lanius Iudovicianus	G4	S1B,S2N	None	ا	40	z
Slimy Sculpin	Cottus cognatus	Cottus cognatus	G5	S2	None	None	7	Z

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

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

Your Criteria

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070005 - So. Fork Shenandoah River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PS04 - Middle River-Bell Creek

Search Run: 6/18/2021 13:37:39 PM

Result Summary

Total Species returned: 1

Total Communities returned: 0

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

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

Common	Scientific Name	Scientific Name	Global Conservation	State Conservation	Federal Legal Status State Legal Status	Statewide	Virginia Coastal
Name/Natural		Linked	Status Rank	Status Rank		Occurrences	Zone
Community							
South Fork	South Fork Shenandoah	4					
Middle River-Bell Creek	.eek						

FISH Slimy Sculpin

G5 Cottus cognatus Cottus cognatus

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

z

/

None

None

S2

of specific project areas.

For Additional Information on locations of Natural Heritage Resources please submit an <u>information request.</u>

Your Criteria

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070005 - So. Fork Shenandoah River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PS07 - Middle River-Falling Spring Run

Search Run: 6/18/2021 13:55:28 PM

Result Summary

Total Species returned: 1

Total Communities returned: 1

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

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

Common Name/Natural Community	Scientific Name	Scientific Name Linked	Global Conservation Status Rank	State Conservation Status Rank	Global Conservation State Conservation Federal Legal Status State Legal Status Status Rank	State Legal Status	Statewide Occurrences	Virginia Coastal Zone
South Fork Shena Middle River-Falling Spring Run	South Fork Shenandoah	_						
TERRESTRIAL NATURAL COMMUNITY	JRAL COMMUNITY							
Central Appalachian	Central Appalachian Juniperus virginiana	Juniperus virginiana	G3G4	S2	None	None	12	z
Chinquapin Oak -	- Quercus	- Quercus						
Eastern Red Cedar	muehlenbergii / Rhus	muehlenbergii / Rhus muehlenbergii / Rhus						
Woodland	aromatica / Pellaea	aromatica / Pellaea						
	atropurpurea	atropurpurea						
	Woodland	Woodland						
VASCULAR PLANTS								
Tall dropseed	Sporobolus	Sporobolus	G5T5	S2	None	None	15	z
	compositus var.	compositus var.						
	compositus	compositus						

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

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

Your Criteria

Watershed (8 digit HUC): 02070005 - So. Fork Shenandoah River

Subwatershed (12 digit HUC): PS24 - Naked Creek-North Fork Naked Creek

Search Run: 6/18/2021 13:56:26 PM

Result Summary

Total Species returned: 2

Total Communities returned: 0

Click scientific names below to go to NatureServe report.

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

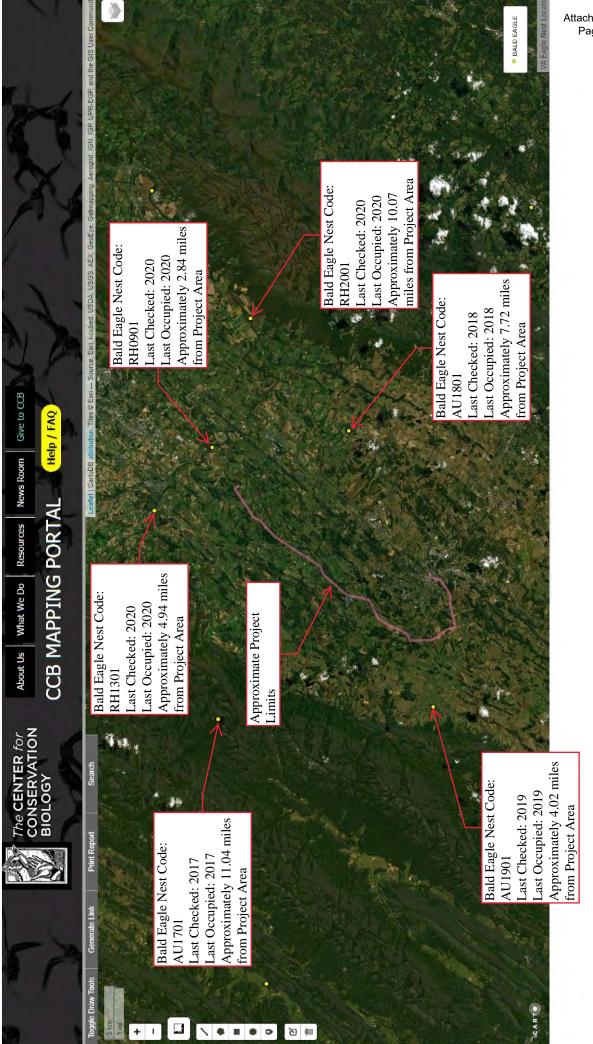
Common Name/Natural Community	Scientific Name	Scientific Name Linked	Global Conservation Status Rank	Status Rank	Federal Legal Status State Legal Status		Statewide Occurrences	Virginia Coastal Zone
South Fork	South Fork Shenandoah							
Naked Creek-North Fork Naked Creek DIPLOPODA (MILLIPEDES)	Fork Naked Creek PEDES)							
Luray Caverns Blind	Luray Caverns Blind Zygonopus whitei	Zygonopus whitei	G3G4	S2	None	None	12	z
SIGNIFICANT CAVES	S							
Significant Cave	Significant cave	Significant cave	63	SNR	None	None	377	Z

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

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

CCB BALD EAGLE

Database Search



August 27, 2021

Tracey McDonald Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 5209 Center Street Williamsburg, VA, 23118

Re: 203401607, Staunton to Valley Transmission Line 293 Rebuild

Dear Ms. McDonald:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

This project is situated on karst-forming carbonate rock and can be characterized by sinkholes, caves, disappearing streams, and large springs. The Virginia DCR, Division of Natural Heritage karst staff screened this project against the Virginia Speleological Survey (VSS) database, the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME) sinkhole coverage, and other karst layers for documented sensitive karst features.

According to the information currently in the Virginia Speleological Survey files, there is one known cave, Muddy Pit, within the project area. The VSS report for Muddy Pit lists it as being a 100-foot deep pit near the top of a hill that is developed near the contact between the Beekmantown and the New Market limestones. In addition, Transmission Pit is reported to be a 60-foot deep dead bottom pit located in a roadcut, but is likely to be just outside of the project area.

Muddy Pit is reported near the following location:

Latitude: 38.241254 Longitude: -79.063366

Transmission Pit is reported near the following location:

Latitude: 38.240411 Longitude: -79.065031

The DCR-DNH Karst Program recommends field verifying the locations of both of these cave entrances due to the age of the location data. The DCR-DNH Karst Program would like to receive updated location information once these cave entrances have been found. DCR recommends that the cave entrances be completely avoided during construction activities. If they are within areas that work will occur on this project DCR recommends that they be protected with erosion and sediment control measures to prevent sediment and other material from flowing into the entrances, as well as establishing a clearly marked protective buffer that indicates

that sensitive karst features are within around the entrances. DCR recommends that no material be dumped into the caves. During every phase of the project, DCR recommends the stabilization of the soil around the site.

The project also intersects the DMME sinkhole screening layer. Sinkholes mapped by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy are within and near the footprint of this project (see Sinkhole layer on the Natural Heritage Data Explorer at vanhde.org). The sinkholes should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. Typically, additional, smaller unmapped sinkholes can also be present in the vicinity. Sinkholes are areas where surface material has collapsed into the subsurface and into underground watercourses. Sinkhole areas are places where surface water directly affects groundwater quality and flow. What goes into sinkholes comes out in wells and springs, and can degrade drinking water, springs and spring-fed surface waters, and the habitat of subterranean creatures. Discharge of untreated stormwater runoff to sinkholes is discouraged, and sinkholes to which stormwater is diverted or which have been modified to accept stormwater are required by law to be registered as Class 5 Injection Wells with the US Environmental Protection Agency. Filling or alteration of natural (pre-existing) sinkholes is discouraged, and designation of natural buffers around sinkholes is desirable. If the project involves filling or "improvement" of sinkholes or cave openings, DCR would like detailed location information and copies of the design specifications. In cases where sinkhole improvement is for storm water discharge, copies of VDOT Form EQ-120 will suffice.

If karst features such as additional undocumented sinkholes, caves, disappearing streams, and large springs are encountered during the project, please coordinate with Wil Orndorff (540-230-5960, Wil.Orndorff@dcr.virginia.gov) the Virginia DCR, Division of Natural Heritage Karst Protection Coordinator, to document and minimize adverse impacts. Activities such as discharge of runoff to sinkholes or sinking streams, filling of sinkholes, and alteration of cave entrances can lead to environmental impacts including surface collapse, flooding, erosion and sedimentation, contamination of groundwater and springs, and degradation of subterranean habitat for natural heritage resources (e.g. cave adapted invertebrates, bats). These potential impacts are not necessarily limited to the immediate project area, as karst systems can transport water and associated contaminants rapidly over relatively long distances, depending on the nature of the local karst system.

Furthermore, if tree removal beyond the right-of-way (ROW) is proposed the project has the potential to fragment Ecological Cores (C5) as identified in the Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment (https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/vaconvisvnla), one of a suite of tools in Virginia ConservationVision that identify and prioritize lands for conservation and protection. Mapped cores in the project area can be viewed via the Virginia Natural Heritage Data Explorer, available here: http://vanhde.org/content/map.

Ecological Cores are areas of unfragmented natural cover with at least 100 acres of interior that provide habitat for a wide range of species, from interior-dependent forest species to habitat generalists, as well as species that utilize marsh, dune, and beach habitats. Cores also provide benefits in terms of open space, recreation, water quality (including drinking water protection and erosion prevention), and air quality (including carbon sequestration and oxygen production), along with the many associated economic benefits of these functions. The cores are ranked from C1 to C5 (C5 being the least ecologically relevant) using many prioritization criteria, such as the proportions of sensitive habitats of natural heritage resources they contain.

Fragmentation occurs when a large, contiguous block of natural cover is dissected by development, and other forms of permanent conversion, into one or more smaller patches. Habitat fragmentation results in biogeographic changes that disrupt species interactions and ecosystem processes, reducing biodiversity and habitat quality due to limited recolonization, increased predation and egg parasitism, and increased invasion by weedy species.

Therefore minimizing fragmentation is a key mitigation measure that will reduce deleterious effects and preserve the natural patterns and connectivity of habitats that are key components of biodiversity. DCR recommends efforts to minimize edge in remaining fragments, retain natural corridors that allow movement between fragments and designing the intervening landscape to minimize its hostility to native wildlife (natural cover versus lawns).

DCR recommends the development and implementation of an invasive species plan to be included as part of the maintenance practices for the ROW. The invasive species plan should include an invasive species inventory for the project area based on the current DCR Invasive Species List (http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/document/nh-invasive-plant-list-2014.pdf) and methods for treating the invasives. DCR also recommends the ROW restoration and maintenance practices planned include appropriate revegetation using native species in a mix of grasses and forbs, robust monitoring and an adaptive management plan to provide guidance if initial revegetation efforts are unsuccessful or if invasive species outbreaks occur.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please re-submit a completed order form and project map for an update on this natural heritage information if the scope of the project changes and/or six months has passed before it is utilized.

A fee of \$95.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find attached an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, DCR Finance, 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor, Richmond, VA 23219. Payment is due within thirty days of the invoice date. Please note late payment may result in the suspension of project review service for future projects.

The Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR) maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from http://vafwis.org/fwis/ or contact Ernie Aschenbach at 804-367-2733 or Ernie.Aschenbach@dwr.virginia.gov.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

S. René Hypes

Natural Heritage Project Review Coordinator

Cc: Wil Orndorff, DCR- Karst

Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

Heather E.B. Kennedy

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:	Hypes, Rene' <rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov> Wednesday, September 8, 2021 9:02 AM Heather E Kennedy (Services - 6) Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6); Bulluck, Jason [EXTERNAL] Re: Staunton to Valley TL293 Rebuild Project</rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov>
	ot was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them***
Ms. Kennedy,	
Project. If Dominion would like u completed information services of helpful if you could provide an Ar	Natural Heritage Program about the proposed Staunton to Valley TL293 Rebuild s to review this project as requested in the attached cover letter, we need a order form along with the provided project information and map. It would also be cGIS shapefile of the project area. Please note, our standard review time is 30 calendar completed information services order form. I am happy to speak to you or your ess.
Please let me know if you have ar	ny questions.
Sincerely,	
Rene' Hypes	
On Wed, Sep 8, 2021 at 8:42 AM < <u>Heather.E.Kennedy@dominione</u>	Heather.E.Kennedy@dominionenergy.com energy.com> wrote:
Ms. Hypes,	
Please see the attached letter ar located in Augusta County and C	nd project map notifying you of the proposed 230 kV transmission line rebuild project City of Staunton, Virginia.
Please contact me with any ques	stions or for additional information.
Thank you,	

Environmental Specialist II

Dominion Energy Services

120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 317-9930

Heather.E.Kennedy@Dominionenergy.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic message contains information which may be legally confidential and or privileged and does not in any case represent a firm ENERGY COMMODITY bid or offer relating thereto which binds the sender without an additional express written confirmation to that effect. The information is intended solely for the individual or entity named above and access by anyone else is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this information is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.

S. Rene' Hypes

Project Review Coordinator

Department of Conservation and Recreation

Division of Natural Heritage

600 East Main Street, 24th Floor

Richmond, Virginia 23219

804-371-2708 (phone)

804-371-2674 (fax)

rene.hypes@dcr.virginia.gov

Conserving VA's Biodiversity through Inventory, Protection and Stewardship

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage

From: Martin, Amy

To: Heather E Kennedy (Services - 6)

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Staunton to Valley TL293 Rebuild Project

Date: Wednesday, September 8, 2021 9:23:39 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Thank you for contacting us about your project. Due to staffing limitations, we are unable to review and provide comments on projects that are not currently involved in one of the regulatory review processes for which we are a formal consulting agency (see https://www.DWR.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/). If your project becomes involved in one of these review processes, we will review the project at that time and provide our comments to the requesting agency. In advance of that, we recommend that you conduct a preliminary desktop analysis to evaluate your project's potential impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources by accessing our online information system, the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VAFWIS) and using the **Geographic Search** function to generate an **Initial Project Assessment** (IPA) report.

We recommend the following steps:

Alternatively, you may contact our Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator, Jay Kapalczynski, at Jay.Kapalczynski@DWR.virginia.gov to request access to the Wildlife Mapping and Environmental Review Map Service (WERMS) which allows you to download GIS data into your own system.

B. Access information about the location of bat hibernacula and roosts from the following locations:

Northern Long-Eared Bats: https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/northern-long-eared-bat-application/

Little Brown Bats and Tricolored Bats:

https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/little-brown-bat-tri-colored-bat-winter-habitat-roosts-application/

- C. Access up to date information about the location and status of bald eagle nests in Virginia by accessing the Center for Conservation Biology's Eagle Nest Locator at https://ccbbirds.org/what-we-do/research/species-of-concern/virginia-eagles/nest-locator/
- D. Review the DWR information, guidance, and protocols available on our website at the bottom of <u>this page</u> in the "Additional Resources" section and implement, as appropriate.

E. Include the results of your desktop analysis with your project documents, applications, etc.



Amy E. Martin (she/her/hers)

Environmental Services Biologist Manager, Wildlife Information

P 804.367.2211

Department of Wildlife Resources

CONSERVE. CONNECT. PROTECT.

A 7870 Villa Park Drive, P.O. Box 90778, Henrico, VA 23228

www.VirginiaWildlife.gov

On Wed, Sep 8, 2021 at 8:41 AM <u>Heather.E.Kennedy@dominionenergy.com</u> < <u>Heather.E.Kennedy@dominionenergy.com</u> > wrote:

Ms. Ewing,

Please see the attached letter and project map notifying you of the proposed 230 kV transmission line rebuild project located in Augusta County and City of Staunton, Virginia.

Please contact me with any questions or for additional information.

Thank you,

Heather E.B. Kennedy

Environmental Specialist II

Dominion Energy Services

120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 317-9930

Heather.E.Kennedy@Dominionenergy.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic message contains information which may be legally confidential and or privileged and does not in any case represent a firm ENERGY COMMODITY bid or offer relating thereto which binds the sender without an additional express written confirmation to that effect. The information is intended solely for the individual or entity named above and access by anyone else is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this information is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.



Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219
P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218
(800) 592-5482
www.deq.virginia.gov

Matthew J. Strickler Secretary of Natural Resources David K. Paylor Director (804) 698-4000

August 13, 2019

Mr. Jason E. Williams Director Environmental Services Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060

Transmitted electronically: jason.e.william@dominionenergy.com

Subject: Dominion Energy (Electric Transmission) – Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management (AS&S for ESC and SWM)

Dear Mr. Williams:

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") hereby approves the Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management for Dominion Energy (Electric Transmission) dated "May 29, 2019". This coverage is effective from August 13, 2019 to August 12, 2020.

To ensure compliance with approved specifications, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, DEQ staff will conduct random site inspections, respond to complaints, and provide on-site technical assistance with specific erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures and plan implementation.

Please note that your approved Annual Standards and Specifications include the following requirements:

- 1. Variance, exception, and deviation requests must be submitted separately from this Annual Standards and Specifications submission to DEQ. DEQ may require project-specific plans associated with variance requests to be submitted for review and approval.
- 2. The following information must be submitted to DEQ for each project at least two weeks in advance of the commencement of regulated land-disturbing activities. Notifications shall be sent by email to: StandardsandSpecs@deq.virginia.gov
 - i: Project name or project number;
 - ii: Project location (including nearest intersection, latitude and longitude, access point);
 - iii: On-site project manager name and contact info;
 - iv: Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name and contact info;
 - v: Project description;

Dominion Energy (Electric Transmission) – AS&S for ESC and SWM August 12, 2019
Page 2 of 2

- vi: Acreage of disturbance for project; vii: Project start and finish date; and
- viii: Any variances/exceptions/waivers associated with this project.
- 3. Project tracking of all regulated land disturbing activities (LDA) must be submitted to the DEQ on a bi-annual basis. Project tracking records shall contain the same information as required in the two week e-notifications for each regulated LDA.
- 4. Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management plan review and approval must be conducted by DEQ-Certified plan reviewers and documented in writing.

To ensure an efficient information exchange and response to inquiries, the DEQ Central Office is your primary point of contact. Central Office staff will coordinate with our Regional Office staff as appropriate.

Thank you very much for your submission and continued efforts to conserve and protect Virginia's precious natural resources.

Sincerely,

Jaime B. Robb, Manager Office of Stormwater Management

Cc: Amelia Boschen, <u>Amelia.h.boschen@dominionenergy.com</u>
Elizabeth Hester, <u>Elizabeth.l.hester@dominionenergy.com</u>
Stacey Ellis, <u>Stacey.t.ellis@dominionenergy.com</u>

Case Decision Information:

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.



September 30, 2021

Prepared for:

Dominion Energy Virginia Attention: Nancy Reid 10900 Nuckols Road, 4th Floor Glen Allen, VA 23060 (434) 532-7579

Prepared by:

Sandra DeChard Senior Architectural Historian

and

Brynn Stewart Senior Principal Investigator

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 1011 Boulder Springs Drive, Suite 225, Richmond VA 23225-4951 (804) 267-3474

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Stage I Pre-Application Analysis For The Proposed Dominion Energy Virginia 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project, Augusta County and the City of Staunton, Virginia was prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. ("Stantec") for the account of Dominion Energy Virginia (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Leady de d
Prepared by
(signature)
Sandra DeChard, Senior Architectural Historian
Paviawad by
Reviewed by(signature)
Brynn Stewart, Senior Principal Investigator
Approved by
(signature)
Corey Gray, Senior Associate

Table of Contents

EXE	CUTIVE SU	JMMARY	I
ABB	REVIATIO	NS	V
1.0	INTROD	UCTION	1.1
1.1	OVERVI	EW	1.1
1.2	STAGE	PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS	1.6
2.0	BACKG	ROUND RESEARCH	2 1
2.1		S OF THE BACKGROUND RESEARCH	
۷. ۱	2.1.1		
	2.1.2	Archaeological Resources	
3.0	STAGE	I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS RESULTS	3.1
3.1		EFFECTS METHODOLOGY AND PHOTOSIMULATIONS	
3.2		UAL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES CONSIDERED	
U. <u>_</u>	3.2.1	Mount Pleasant Farm (DHR #007-0024)	
	3.2.2	Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175)	
	3.2.3	Ashton/A. M. Bruce House (DHR #007-1283)	
	3.2.4	Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161)	
	3.2.5	Hill Top, Mary Baldwin Campus (DHR #132-0002)	
	3.2.6	The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004/#132-0035-	
	0.07	0229)	3.22
	3.2.7	Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513)	
	3.2.8 3.2.9	Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/3132-0034-0514)	3.30
		#132-0009)	3.34
	3.2.10	Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515)	3.38
	3.2.11	Sears House (DHR #132-0013)	3.42
	3.2.12	Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-	
		0230)	
	3.2.13	Mary Baldwin College Main Building (DHR #132-0016)	
	3.2.14	Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017)	3.54
	3.2.15	C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building (DHR #132-	0.50
	0.0.40	0018/#132-0036-0116)	3.58
	3.2.16	The Oaks (DHR #132-0021/#132-0035-0231)	3.62
	3.2.17	Kable House (DHR #132-0022)National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023/#132-0024-0162)	3.00
	3.2.18		
	3.2.19 3.2.20	Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232)	3.12 2 76
	3.2.21	J. C. W. Merrillat House (DHK #132-0020/#132-0033-0233)	3.70 2 20
	3.2.21	Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030)Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234)	3.0U 2
	3.2.23	Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235)	3.0 4 3 ጸጸ
	3.2.24	Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037)	3.00 3 Q2
	3.2.25	Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby (DHR #132-0055)	
	0.2.20	200. Trailott i diffittimodgine, (2) ii (// 102 0000)	5.50

	3.2.26	John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057)	3.100
	3.2.27	Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011)	3.104
	3.2.28	Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025)	3.108
3.3		DISTRICTS CONSIDERED	3.111
	3.3.1	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-	
		0008)	3.111
	3.3.2	Wharf Area Historic District (DHR #132-0014)	
	3.3.3	Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024)	
	3.3.4	Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034)	
	3.3.5 3.3.6	Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035)	
	3.3.7	Montgomery Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023)	
	0.0.7	Workgomery Fank Flistorio District (DFIIN #102-3020)	0.100
4.0	RECOMM	ENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS	4.1
4.1		W	
	4.1.1	Recommendations - Architectural Resources	4.1
	4.1.2	Recommendations - Archaeological Resources	4.4
	D===D=1	10=0	
5.0	REFEREN	ICES	5.1
I IST C	F TABLES		
			4.4
		d Structure Heights	
		eas as Defined by DHR Guidelines for Transmission Linesy Recorded Architectural Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre	
i abie v		on Guidelines	
Table 4		y Recorded Archaeological Resources Considered under the Stage I	
1 4510		lication Guidelines	2.4
Table		y Recorded Architectural Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre	
		on Guidelines	
Table 6		y Recorded Archaeological Resources Considered under the Stage I	
	Pre-Appl	ication Guidelines	4.4
	SE FIGURE		
LISTC	F FIGURE	S	
Figure	1 Project L	ocation Map	1.8
		Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024), Looking Northeast	
Figure		m Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024; Photo Location 1), Looking South	
		the Rebuild Project. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.3
Figure		m Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024; Photo Location 1), Looking	
		st towards the Rebuild Project. The Existing Transmission Line is not	3.4
Eiguro		d Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Mount Pleasant (DHR	3.4
riguie		24)	3 5
Figure		he Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175),	
54.0		North	3.6
Figure		m the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175;	
J	Photo Lo	ocation 2) Looking Southwest. The Existing Transmission Line is not	
	Visible		3.7

Figure 8 View from the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175;	
Photo Location 2) Looking South. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.8
Figure 9 Photograph Location Map for the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-	
0755/#007-1175)	3.9
Figure 10 View of Ashton (DHR #007-1283), Looking Northwest	3.10
Figure 11 View from Ashton (DHR #007-1283; Photo Location 3) Looking South. The	
Wires from the Existing Transmission Line are Visible	3.11
Figure 12 View from Ashton (DHR #007-1283; Photo Location 3) Looking East. The	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.12
Figure 13 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Ashton (DHR #007-	
1283)	3.13
Figure 14 View of the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001), Looking North	3.14
Figure 15 View from the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161;	
Photo Location 4) and the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024) Looking	0.45
East. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.15
Figure 16 View from the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161;	
Photo Location 4) and the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024) Looking South. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.16
Figure 17 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Augusta County	3.10
Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161)	3.17
Figure 18 View of Hill Top (Mary Baldwin College Campus; DHR #132-0002), Looking	
North	3.18
Figure 19 View from Hill Top (DHR #132-0002; Photo Location 5) Looking Southeast.	0.10
Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.19
Figure 20 View from Hill Top (DHR #132-0002; Photo Location 5) Looking Southwest.	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.20
Figure 21 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Hill Top (DHR #132-	
0002)	3.21
Figure 22 View of the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004/#132-0035-	
0229), Looking West	3.22
Figure 23 View from the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004; Photo	
Location 6) Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.23
Figure 24 View from the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004; Photo	
Location 6) Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.24
Figure 25 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Manse/Woodrow	
	3.25
Figure 26 View of the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513), Looking West	3.26
Figure 27 View from the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513; Photo	
Location 7) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking East.	0.07
Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.27
Figure 28 View from the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513; Photo	
Location 7) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking	3.28
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	∪.∠0
#132-0006/#132-0034-0513)	3 20
Figure 30 View of Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514), Looking	23
South	3.30

Figure 31 View from the Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514;	
Photo Location 8) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking	
East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.31
Figure 32 View from the Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514;	
Photo Location 8) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.32
Figure 33 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Trinity Episcopal	
Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514)	3.33
Figure 34 View of the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR	
#132-0009), Looking Southeast	3.34
Figure 35 View from the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum	
(DHR #132-0009; Photo Location 9) Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission	
Line is Visible	3.35
Figure 36 View from the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum	
(DHR #132-0009; Photo Location 10) Looking Northwest. Existing	
Transmission Line and a Portion of the Substation are Visible	3.36
Figure 37 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Old Site Antebellum	
Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009)	3.37
Figure 38 View of Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515), Looking	
North	3.38
Figure 39 View from Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515; Photo	
Location 11) and Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034), Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.39
Figure 40 View from Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515; Photo	
Location 11) and Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034), Looking South.	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.40
Figure 41 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Old Main/Stuart Hall	
(DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515)	3.41
Figure 42 View of the Sears House (DHR #132-0013), Looking North	3.42
Figure 43 View from the Sears House (DHR #132-0013; Photo Location 12), Looking	
East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.43
Figure 44 View from the Sears House (DHR #132-0013; Photo Location 12), Looking	
East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.44
Figure 45 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Sears House (DHR	
#132-0013)	3.45
Figure 46 View of the Arista Hoge House/Kalorama (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230),	
Looking North.	3.46
Figure 47 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo	
Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking	
East. Existing Transmission Line and Substation are Visible.	3.47
Figure 48 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo	
Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.48
Figure 49 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo	
Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking	
South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.48
Figure 50 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Arista Hoge	
House/Kalorama Castle (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230)	3.49

Figure 51 View of the Mary Baldwin College Main Building (DHR #132-0016), Loc North	oking 3.50
Figure 52 View from the Main Building (DHR #132-0016; Photo Location 14), Loc South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	
Figure 53 View from the Main Building (DHR #132-0016; Photo Location 15), Loc	
South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	
Figure 54 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Mary Baldwin	
College, Main Building (DHR #132-0016)	
Figure 55 View of the Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017), Looking West	
Figure 56 View from Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017; Photo Location 16), Looking	
South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	3.55
Figure 57 View from Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017; Photo Location 16), Looking	
Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	
Figure 58 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Rose Terrace (DI	
#132-0017)	3.57
Figure 59 View of the C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building (D	
#132-0018/#132-0036-0116), Looking West	3.58
Figure 60 View from the C. W. Miller House (DHR #132-0018; Photo Location 17	
the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036), Looking Southeas	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.59
Figure 61 View from the C. W. Miller House (DHR #132-0018; Photo Location 17	
the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036), Looking South. Ex	,
Transmission Line is not Visible.	•
Figure 62 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the C. W. Miller F	
(DHR #132-0018).	3.61
Figure 63 View of The Oaks (DHR #132-0021/#132-0035-0231), Looking Northwo	
Figure 64 View from the Oaks (DHR #132-0021; Photo Location 18), Looking	
Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.63
Figure 65 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for The Oaks (DHR #	
0021)	3.64
Figure 66 View of the Kable House (DHR #132-0022), Looking Southeast	3.65
Figure 67 View from the Kable House (DHR #132-0022; Photo Location 19), Lool	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.66
Figure 68 View from the Kable House (DHR #132-0022; Photo Location 19), Lool	king
South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	
Figure 69 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Kable House	(DHR
#132-0022)	3.68
Figure 70 View of the National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023/#132-0024-0162), L	ooking
Southwest	3.69
Figure 71 View from the National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023; Photo Location 2	
the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024), Looking Southeast. Exis	
Transmission Line is not Visible	
Figure 72 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the National Valle	
(DHR #132-0023)	
Figure 73 View of Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232), Looking North	
Figure 74 View from Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232; Photo Location	
and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southwe	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.73

Figure 75 Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232; Photo Location 21) and the	
Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southwest. Existing	
Transmission Line is Visible	3.74
Figure 76 Viewshed Analysis and Photo Location Map for Oakdene (DHR #132-0027)	3.75
Figure 77 View of the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028/#132-0035-0233),	
Looking Northwest	3.76
Figure 78 View from the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028; Photo Location 22),	
Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.77
Figure 79 View from the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028; Photo Location 23),	5.11
	3.78
Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.10
Figure 80 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the J. C. M. Merrillat	2.70
House (DHR #132-0028)	3.79
Figure 81 View of Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030), Looking Northwest.	3.80
Figure 82 View from Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030; Photo Location 24), Looking South.	
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.81
Figure 83 View from Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030; Photo Location 24), Looking	
Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.82
Figure 84 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for Breezy Hill (DHR #132-	
0030)	3.83
Figure 85 View of the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234), Looking North	3.84
Figure 86 View from the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234; Photo	
Location 25) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.85
Figure 87 View from the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234; Photo	0.00
Location 25) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking	
South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.86
	3.00
Figure 88 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Catlett House (DHR	2 07
#132-0032/#132-0035-0234)	3.87
Figure 89 View of the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235),	0.00
Looking Southeast	3.88
Figure 90 View from the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235;	
Photo Location 26), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not	
Visible	3.89
Figure 91 View from the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235;	
Photo Location 26), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.90
Figure 92 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Thomas J. Michie	
House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235).	3.91
Figure 93 View of the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037), Looking Southwest	3.92
Figure 94 View from the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037; Photo Location	
27), Looking Southeast from Guilford Avenue. Existing Transmission Line is not	
Visible	3.93
Figure 95 View from the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037; Photo Location	
28), Looking Southeast from the Front of the School. Existing Transmission	
Line is not Visible	3.94
Figure 96 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Robert E. Lee High	5.54
School (DHR #132-0037)	3.95
	ა.ყე
Figure 97 View of the Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby (DHR #132-0055), Looking	2.00
Northwest	ა.ყ0

Figure 09 View from Boar Wallow Form (DHP #122 0055: Photo Location 20) Locking	
Figure 98 View from Bear Wallow Farm (DHR #132-0055; Photo Location 29), Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.97
Figure 99 View from Bear Wallow Farm (DHR #132-0055; Photo Location 29), Looking	0.51
South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.98
Figure 100 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map Bear Wallow Farm (DHR	
#132-0055)	3.99
Figure 101 View of the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057), Looking Northwest	.3.100
Figure 102 View from the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057; Photo Location 30),	
Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	.3.101
Figure 103 View from the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057; Photo Location 30),	
Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	.3.102
Figure 104 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the John J. F. White	
House (DHR #132-0057)	.3.103
Figure 105 View of the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-	
5011), Looking West	.3.104
Figure 106 View from the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-	
5011; Photo Location 31), Looking Southeast from Richardson Street. Existing	
Transmission Line is not Visible.	.3.105
Figure 107 View from the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-	
5011; Photo Location 31), Looking Southeast from Richardson Street. Existing	
Transmission Line is not Visible.	.3.106
Figure 108 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Booker T.	
Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011)	.3.107
Figure 109 View of the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025), Looking	
Southwest	.3.108
Figure 110 View from the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025; Photo	0.400
Location 32), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	.3.109
Figure 111 View from the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025; Photo	2 400
Location 33), Looking North. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	.3.109
Figure 112 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Bessie Weller	.3.110
Elementary School (DHR #132-5025)Figure 113 View of the Main Hall at the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind (DHR	.3.110
#132-5025), Looking North	.3.112
Figure 114 View from the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR	.0.112
#132-0008; Photo Location 34), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line and	
Substation are Visible.	3 113
Figure 115 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Virginia School for	.0.110
the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-0008)	3 114
Figure 116 Streetscape of the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014), Looking Southwest	
Figure 117 View from the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014; Photo Location 35), Looking	
East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	.3.116
Figure 118 View from the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014; Photo Location 36), Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	.3.117
Figure 119 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Wharf Area Historic	
District (DHR #132-0014)	.3.118
Figure 120 Streetscape of the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024)	.3.119

Figure 121 View from the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024; Photo Location 37) at the Intersection of Frederick and New Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing	2 420
Transmission Line is Visible	3.120
Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.121
Figure 123 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024)	3.122
Figure 124 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 39) at the Intersection of Filmore and Frederick Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.124
Figure 125 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 40) at the Intersection of Madison and Jefferson Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.124
Figure 126 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 41) along Fayette Street, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible	3.125
Figure 127 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 42) at the Intersection of Madison and Johnson Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.125
Figure 128 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 43) at the Intersection of Stuart Street and Callahan's Alley, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.126
Figure 129 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 44) along Frederick Street Northeast of Beverley Street, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.126
Figure 130 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034)	3.127
Figure 131 Streetscape of Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035) along Kalorama Street.	3.128
Figure 132 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 45) near the Intersection of Kalorama and Coalter Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.	3.129
Figure 133 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 46) along Beverley Street near the Intersection of Berkley Place, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.130
Figure 134 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 47) at the Intersection of Coalter and Kable Streets, Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	
Figure 135 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035)	
Figure 136 Streetscape of Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036) at the Intersection of N Market and Prospect Streets	
Figure 137 View from the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036; Photo Location 48) along New Street, Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.	3.133

Figure 138 View from the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036; Photo	
Location 49) at the intersection of Market and Prospect Streets, Looking	
Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.134
Figure 139 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Stuart Addition	
Historic District (DHR #132-0036)	3.135
Figure 140 View from the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023;	
Photo Location 50), Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not	
Visible	3.137
Figure 141 View from the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023;	
Photo Location 51), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible	3.137
Figure 142 Viewshed Analysis and Photograph Location Map for the Montgomery Hall	
Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023)	3.138

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SCHEMATICS

APPENDIX B: ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES MAPS

APPENDIX C: PHOTOSIMULATIONS

APPENDIX D: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES MAP

Executive Summary

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) was retained by Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion Energy) to conduct a Stage I Pre-Application Analysis for the proposed 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Staunton to Valley Line #239 230 kV Rebuild Project (Staunton to Valley or Rebuild Project) in the City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia. The Rebuild Project proposed by Dominion Energy is necessary in order to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system and to comply with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards. The Rebuild Project will be constructed entirely within an existing transmission corridor and consists of approximately 21.4-miles of existing 230 kV transmission line from the existing Staunton Substation to the existing Valley Substation and a 3.8-mile section of 115 kV Line #83. Specifically, the rebuild of the Staunton to Valley line will replace 17.6 miles of Line #293, which are supported primarily by single circuit wood Hframe structures with weathering steel H-frame and 3-pole structures. The Rebuild Project will also replace 3.8 miles of Line #293 which is supported primarily by double circuit weathering steel lattice structures that also support 115 kV Line #83 with primarily weathering steel double circuit monopole structures. All proposed structure heights and locations provided in this report are based upon preliminary engineering and are subject to final design. Based on this information, the proposed structures, on average, will increase in height by 7 feet with a maximum total height increase of 33 feet. Twenty (20) structures will not be replaced, and six (6) existing structures will be replaced at the same height.

Background research for the Stage I Pre-Application Analysis was conducted in May 2021 by Stantec staff. The preliminary background research and the field study was conducted pursuant to the *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (Virginia Department of Historic Resources [DHR] 2008) for proposed transmission line improvements.

As detailed by DHR guidance, consideration was given to National Historic Landmark (NHL) properties located within a 1.5-mile radius of the project centerline; National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed properties, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0-mile radius of the project centerline; NRHP-eligible sites located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project centerline; and archaeological sites located within the project ROW. Thirty-six previously identified architectural resources were identified for inclusion in the Stage I analysis. One previously recorded archaeological resource within the existing ROW was identified during this phase of the project.

Recommendations

Architectural Resources

One NHL-listed architectural resource was located within the 1.5-mile radius and 31 NRHP-listed resources, including 7 historic districts, were located within 1.0-mile of the transmission line centerline. Three NRHP-eligible resources were identified within 0.5 mile of the centerline. One additional resource, the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025), was determined potentially eligible by DHR and was evaluated during the current project as the resource boundary is immediately adjacent to the ROW

corridor. As the study was completed prior to filing a State Corporation Commission (SCC) application, all digital images were taken from public ROW and/or Dominion Energy easements.

Based on preliminary proposed structure heights, the proposed rebuild of 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 would increase the average structure height feet by 7 feet with a maximum total height increase of 33 feet. Nineteen (19) structures will not be replaced, and six (6) existing structures will be replaced at the same height. Based on the analysis of the proposed structures, it is anticipated that the rebuild would have No Effect to 19 architectural resources and a Minimal Visual Impact to 17 architectural resources.

Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-Application Guidelines

DHR#	Resource Name	DHR/NRHP Status	DHR/NRHP Status Distance to Centerline (Feet)	
007-0024	Mount Pleasant/Mount Pleasant Farm	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,898	Minimal
007-0755	Augusta County Training School/Cedar Green School, Route 693	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,828	None
007-1175	Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,830	None
007-1283	Ashton/A. M. Bruce House, 1205 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	957	Minimal
132-0001/ 132-0024-0161	Augusta County Courthouse, 1 East Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	898	None
132-0002	Hill Top, Mary Baldwin Campus	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,770	None
132-0004/ 132-0035-0229	The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, 24 North Coalter Street	NHL Listing, NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,172	None
132-0006/ 132-0034-0513	Stuart House, 120 Church Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,598	Minimal
132-0007/ 132-0034-0514	Trinity Episcopal Church, 214 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,513	None
132-0008	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District, East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	153	Minimal
132-0009	Old Site Antebellum Complex / Staunton Correctional Center/The Blackburn Inn/Western State Lunatic Asylum, 301 Greenville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	210	Minimal
132-0011/ 132-0034-0515	Old Main/Stuart Hall, 235 West Frederick Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,185	None
132-0013	Sears House, 400 Marquis Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	427	Minimal

Resource Name	DHR/NRHP Status	Distance to Centerline (Feet)	Impacts
Wharf Area Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	301	None
Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	525	Minimal
Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,547	Minimal
Rose Terrace, 150 North Market Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,937	Minimal
C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,885	None
The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,289	None
Kable House, 310 Prospect Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,352	None
National Valley Bank/United Virginia Bank/National Valley, 12 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,224	None
Beverley Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	286	Minimal
Oakdene, 605 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,656	Minimal
J. C. M. Merrillat House/Hunter House, 521 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,454	None
Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,397	None
Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,168	None
Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	573	None
Newtown Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,240	Minimal
Gospel Hill Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	263	Minimal
Stuart Addition Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,489	None
Robert E. Lee High School, 274 Churchville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,007	None
Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby, 919 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	1,760	Minimal
	Wharf Area Historic District Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College Rose Terrace, 150 North Market Street C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street Kable House, 310 Prospect Street National Valley Bank/United Virginia Bank/National Valley, 12 West Beverley Street Beverley Historic District Oakdene, 605 East Beverley Street J. C. M. Merrillat House/Hunter House, 521 East Beverley Street Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street Newtown Historic District Gospel Hill Historic District Stuart Addition Historic District Robert E. Lee High School, 274 Churchville Avenue Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby,	Wharf Area Historic District Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North Market Street C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Listing Kable House, 310 Prospect Street NRHP Listing, VLR Listing National Valley Bank/United Virginia Bank/National Valley, 12 West Beverley Street Beverley Historic District NRHP Listing, VLR Listing Oakdene, 605 East Beverley Street J. C. M. Merrillat House/Hunter House, 521 East Beverley Street Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street Newtown Historic District NRHP Listing, VLR Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Listing Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street NRHP Listing, VLR Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	Wharf Area Historic District Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College Rose Terrace, 150 North Market Street C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street Kable House, 310 Prospect Street Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Listing, VLR Listing Oakdene, 605 East Beverley NRHP Listing, VLR Listing J. C. M. Merrillat House/Hunter House, 521 East Beverley Street Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place NRHP Listing, VLR Listing, VLR Listing Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street NRHP Listing, VLR Listing, VLR Listing NRHP Listing, VLR Li

DHR#	Resource Name	DHR/NRHP Status Distance to Centerline (Feet)		Impacts
132-0057	John J.F. White House, 865 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	2,092	None
132-5011	Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds, 1114 West Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,982	Minimal
132-5023	Montgomery Hall Park/Montgomery Hall Park Historic District, 1000 Montgomery Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,952	Minimal
132-5025	Bessie Weller Elementary School, 600 Greenville Avenue	Potentially Eligible	0	Minimal

Archaeological Resources

One previously recorded archaeological resource was identified either within the Rebuild Project ROW. The resource, Site 44AU1012, includes a late nineteenth to early twentieth century water tower and two water pumps associated with the Staunton Railroad. The site is currently unevaluated. *It is recommended that archaeological site located within the ROW be investigated and evaluated as appropriate during future investigations.*

Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-Application Guidelines

DHR#	Resource Name	DHR/NRHP Status	Distance to ROW (Feet)	Impact
44AU1012	Late 19th to Early 20 th Century Railroad Water Tower and Pumps	Not Evaluated	0	Investigate During Archaeological Survey

Abbreviations

DEM Digital Elevation Model

DHR Virginia Department of Historic Resources

DSM Digital Surface Model
Dominion Energy Dominion Energy Virginia

kV Kilovolt

NERC North American Electric Reliability Corporation

NHL National Historic Landmark

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NPS National Park Service

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

ROW Right-of-Way

SCC State Corporation Commission
Stantec Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

USDI United States Department of the Interior

V-CRIS Virginia Cultural Resources Information System

VLR Virginia Landmarks Register

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) was retained by Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion Energy) to conduct a Stage I Pre-Application Analysis for the proposed 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Staunton to Valley Line #239 230 kV Rebuild Project (Staunton to Valley or Rebuild Project) in the City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia. The Rebuild Project proposed by Dominion Energy is necessary in order to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system and to comply with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards. The Rebuild Project will be constructed entirely within an existing transmission corridor and consists of approximately 21.4-miles of existing 230 kV transmission line from the existing Staunton Substation to the existing Valley Substation and a 3.8-mile section of 115 kV Line #83. Specifically, the rebuild of the Staunton to Valley line will replace 17.6 miles of Line #293, which are supported primarily by single circuit wood Hframe structures with weathering steel H-frame and 3-pole structures. The Rebuild Project will also replace 3.8 miles of Line #293 which is supported primarily by double circuit weathering steel lattice structures that also support 115 kV Line #83 with primarily weathering steel double circuit monopole structures. All proposed structure heights and locations provided in this report are based upon preliminary engineering and are subject to final design. Based on this information, the proposed structures, on average, will increase in height by 7 feet with a maximum total height increase of 33 feet. Twenty (20) structures will not be replaced, and six (6) existing structures will be replaced at the same height (Table 1).

Table 1 Proposed Structure Heights

Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type
2156/87A, 293/87A	97	97	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/88, 83/1	131	131	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/89, 83/2	115	115	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/90, 83/3	124	130	6	Monopole/Galvanized Monopole
293/91, 83/4	115	115	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/92, 83/5	115	115	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/93, 83/6	100	100	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/94, 83/7	131	131	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/95, 83/8	131	131	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/96, 83/9	126	135	9	Monopole/Monopole
293/97, 83/10	148	140	-8	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/98, 83/11	117	130	13	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/99, 83/12	114	115	1	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/100, 83/13	121	140	19	Steel Lattice/Monopole

Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type
293/101, 83/14	127	145	18	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/102, 83/15	121	140	19	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/103, 83/16	134	155	21	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/104, 83/17	146	150	4	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/105, 83/18	130	135	5	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/106, 83/19	145	155	10	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/107, 83/20	147	150	3	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/108, 83/21	117	120	3	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/109, 83/22	127	130	3	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/110, 83/23	117	110	-7	Steel Lattice/Monopole
293/111	55	65	10	Wood/Steel 3-Pole/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/112	79	84	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/113	66	79	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/114	57	75	18	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/115	55	55	0	Wood/Steel 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/116	69	79	10	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/117	47	75	28	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/118	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/119	69	75	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/120	48	61	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/121	73	80	7	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/122	79	93	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/123	78	88	10	Wood/Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/124	69	80	11	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/125	62	84	22	Wood/Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/126	70	79	9	Wood/Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/127	83	88	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/128	84	90	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/129	78	84	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/130	56	85	29	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/131	67	84	17	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/132	68	55	-13	Weathering Steel 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/133	69	70	1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/134	62	79	17	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame

Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type
293/135	69	70	1	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/136	60	65	5	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/137	65	80	15	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/138	79	70	-9	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/139	57	70	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/140	52	66	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/141	74	80	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/142	76	88	12	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/143	66	75	9	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/144	63	75	12	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/145	69	69	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/146	78	75	-3	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/147	86	93	7	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/148	76	79	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/149	72	79	7	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/149A	N/A	39	N/A	N/A/Self-Supporting Switch
293/150	65	70	5	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/150A	65	65	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/151	61	60	-1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/151A	N/A	39	N/A	N/A/ Self-Supporting Switch
293/152	78	84	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/153	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/154	65	66	1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/155	65	70	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/156	66	79	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/157	70	70	0	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/158	55	88	33	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/159	65	84	19	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/160	55	55	0	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
293/161	70	84	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/162	50	52	2	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/163	53	84	31	Wood H-Frame Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/164	74	79	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/165	53	57	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/166	53	57	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/167	65	70	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame

Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type	
293/168	66	70	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/169	74	79	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/170	66	70	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/171	51	61	10	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/172	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/173	75	84	9	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/174	75	75	0	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole	
293/175	62	66	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/176	62	66	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/177	58	70	12	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/178	59	75	16	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/179	64	70	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/180	77	77	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/181	68	68	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/182	71	71	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/183	70	84	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/184	63	75	12	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/185	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/186	63	66	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/187	72	72	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/188	61	61	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/189	58	66	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/190	59	59	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/191	77	77	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/192	81	84	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/193	62	75	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/194	58	75	17	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/195	60	65	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/196	77	77	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain	
293/197	53	61	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/198	69	70	1	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/199	60	75	15	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/200	73	75	2	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/201	69	79	10	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/202	61	66	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/203	79	85	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	

Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type	
293/204	52	66	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/205	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/206	59	61	2	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/207	59	66	7	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/208	53	61	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/209	52	61	9	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/210	54	57	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/211	68	70	2	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/212	68	66	-2	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/213	67	61	-6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/214	80	84	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/215	60	61	1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/216	72	79	7	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/217	57	70	13	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/218	63	75	12	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/219	70	80	10	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/220	58	66	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/221	80	90	10	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/222	53	57	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/223	67	88	21	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/224	52	70	18	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole	
293/225	66	57	-9	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame/	
293/226	54	65	11	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame/	
293/227	62	61	-1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/228	51	79	28	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/229	61	61	0	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/230	65	66	1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/231	60	66	6	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/232	67	70	3	Weathering Steel 2-Pole/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/233	71	55	-16	Weathering Steel 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole	
293/234	62	85	23	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/235	51	65	14	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/236	66	70	4	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/237	56	65	9	Wood 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole	
293/238	58	61	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	
293/239	59	66	7	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame	

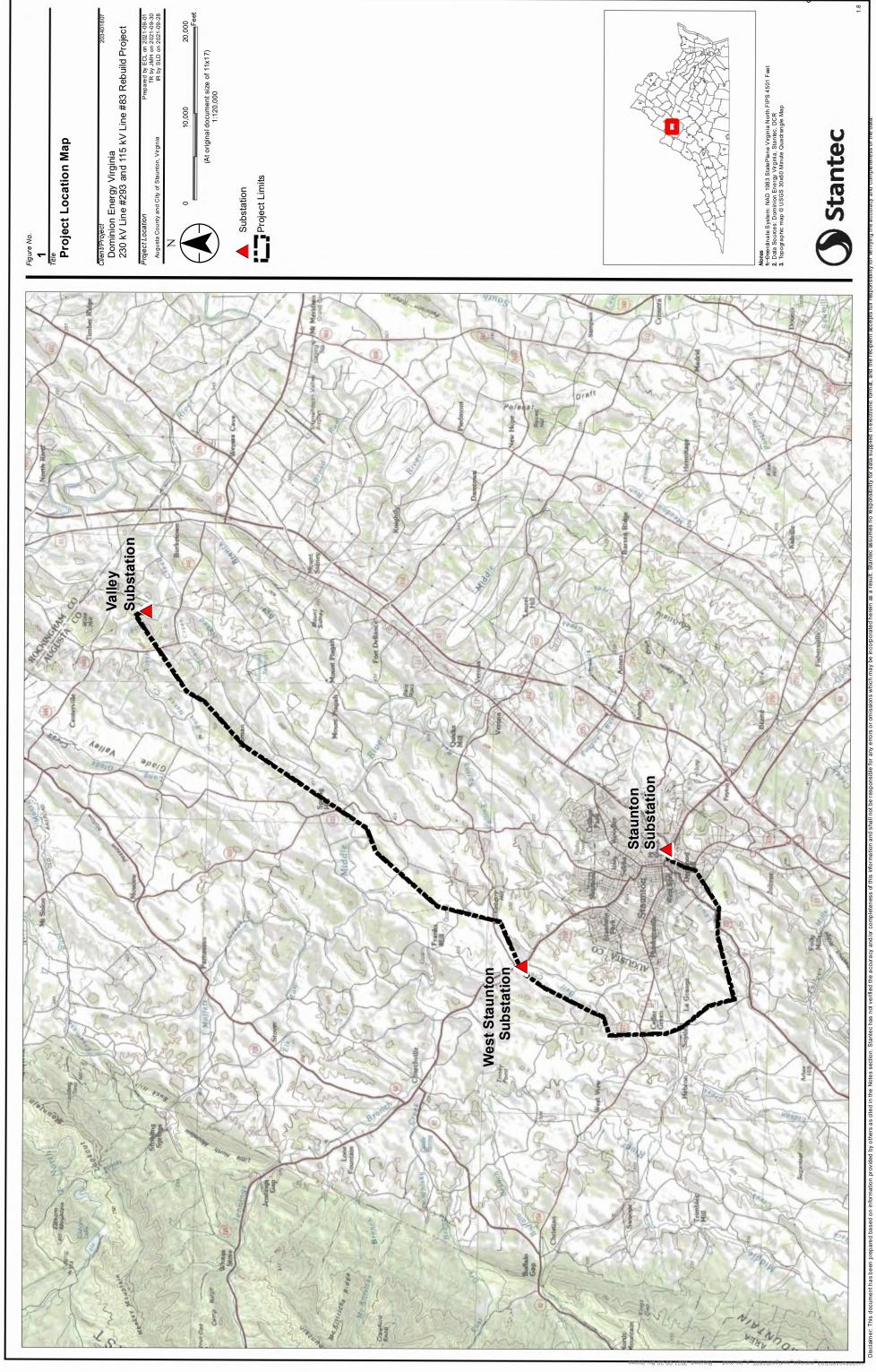
Structure No.	Height (FT) Existing	Height (FT) Proposed	Approximate Change in Height (FT)	Existing/Proposed Structure Type
293/240	80	79	-1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/241	52	75	23	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/242	62	84	22	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/243	66	75	9	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/244	74	84	10	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/245	67	84	17	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/246	58	61	3	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/247	76	84	8	Wood/Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/248	58	66	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/249	69	70	1	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/250	64	70	6	Wood/Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/251	53	61	8	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/252	61	66	5	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/253	62	70	8	Wood H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/254	71	70	-1	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/255	66	55	-11	Weathering Steel H-Frame/Weathering Steel H-Frame
293/256	70	70	0	Concrete 3-Pole/Weathering Steel 3-Pole
253/64, 293/259	101	100	-1	Monopole/Weathering Steel Monopole
253/65, 293/260	91	91	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
293/261	70	70	N/A	Existing Structure to Remain
Average Height	73	80	7	N/A

1.2 STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS

The Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia Department of Historic Resources [DHR] 2008) were developed by the DHR to assist the State Corporation Commission (SCC) and their applicants to address and minimize potential impacts to historic resources associated with the construction of large-scale transmission lines and associated facilities. In consideration to the general project design, as described above, and other elements associated with the proposed undertaking, including current ROW conditions within the proposed project area, Stantec designed the present study to identify all previously recorded architectural and archaeological resources requiring inclusion in a formal Stage I Pre-Application Analysis, as defined by the 2008 Guidelines.

As detailed by DHR guidance, consideration was given to National Historic Landmarks (NHL) properties located within a 1.5-mile radius of the project centerline; National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-

listed properties, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0-mile radius of the project centerline; NRHP-eligible sites located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project centerline; and archaeological sites located within the project ROW. This document includes a viewshed analysis to address potential visual impacts to the 36 resources considered during the Stage I study. This Stage I Pre-Application Analysis project was directed by Senior Environmental Scientist Corey Gray and the report authored by Senior Architectural Historian Sandra DeChard. Ms. DeChard also conducted the visual effects survey with the assistance of Archaeological Technician, Olivia McCarty. Perron Singleton photographed the resource viewsheds during the fieldwork and Chuck Lounsberry prepared the photo simulations (see Appendix C). Visual modeling was prepared by GIS Specialist, Perron Singleton, GIS Coordinator Melissa Sanderson, and support graphics were prepared by GIS Analysist Elise Ljiko.



2.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

As part of the Stage I Pre-Application Analysis effort, DHR guidance recommends a four-tier study area strategy to be considered for each alternative alignment for the proposed undertaking (Table 2). Per this guidance consideration was given to: NHL properties located within a 1.5-mile radius of the project centerline; NRHP-listed properties, battlefields, and historic landscapes located within a 1.0-mile radius of the project centerline; NRHP-eligible resources located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project centerline; and archaeological sites located within the project ROW.

Table 2 Study Areas as Defined by DHR Guidelines for Transmission Lines

Radial Buffer (in miles)	Considered Resources
1.5	National Historic Landmarks
1.0	Above resources and: National Register Properties (listed), Battlefields, Historic Landscapes (e.g. Rural HD)
0.5	Above resources and: National Register-eligible (as determined by VDHR)
0.0 (Within ROW)	Above resources and Archaeological Sites

The background research included a review of the DHR archives and of data collected from the DHR's Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) database using the most current data as provided by the DHR. The DHR files of archaeological sites and historic structures were examined and information was retrieved on all archaeological sites located up to a 0.5-mile radius of the project area and all previously recorded architectural resources up to a 1.5-mile radius of the project. ESRI ArcGIS Online aerial photography of current conditions was examined for the entire project area. Photographs of the viewshed of each of the architectural resources under consideration were taken from the public ROW.

2.1 RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND RESEARCH

2.1.1 Architectural Resources

One NHL-listed architectural resource was located within 1.5 miles, 31 NRHP-listed resources, including 7 historic districts, were located within 1.0 mile, and three NRHP-eligible resources were identified within 0.5 mile of the project transmission line centerline. One additional resource, the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025), was determined potentially eligible by DHR and was evaluated during the current project as the resource boundary is immediately adjacent to the ROW corridor (Appendix B). See Table 3 for a listing of the architectural resources within the project area.

Table 3 Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-Application Guidelines

DHR#	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Distance to Centerline (Feet)
007-0024	Mount Pleasant/Mount Pleasant Farm	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,898
007-0755	Augusta County Training School/Cedar Green School, Route 693	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,828
007-1175	Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,830
007-1283	Ashton/A. M. Bruce House, 1205 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	957
132-0001/ 132-0024-0161	Augusta County Courthouse, 1 East Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	898
132-0002	Hill Top, Mary Baldwin Campus	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,770
132-0004/ 132-0035-0229	The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, 24 North Coalter Street	NHL Listing, NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,172
132-0006/ 132-0034-0513	Stuart House, 120 Church Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,598
132-0007/ 132-0034-0514	Trinity Episcopal Church, 214 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,513
132-0008	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District, East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	153
132-0009	Old Site Antebellum Complex / Staunton Correctional Center/The Blackburn Inn/Western State Lunatic Asylum, 301 Greenville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	210
132-0011/ 132-0034-0515	Old Main/Stuart Hall, 235 West Frederick Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,185
132-0013	Sears House, 400 Marquis Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	427
132-0014	Wharf Area Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	301
132-0015/ 132-0035-0230	Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	525
132-0016	Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,547
132-0017	Rose Terrace, 150 North Market Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,937
132-0018/ 132-0036-0116	C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,885

DHR#	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Distance to Centerline (Feet)
132-0021 132-0035-0231	The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,289
132-0022	Kable House, 310 Prospect Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,352
132-0023/ 132-0024-0162	National Valley Bank/United Virginia Bank/National Valley, 12 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,224
132-0024	Beverley Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	286
132-0027/ 132-0035-0232	Oakdene, 605 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,656
132-0028/ 132-0035-0233	Hunter House/J.C.M. Merrillat House, 521 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,454
132-0030	Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,397
132-0032/ 132-0035-0234	Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,168
132-0033/ 132-0035-0235	Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	573
132-0034	Newtown Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,240
132-0035	Gospel Hill Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	263
132-0036	Stuart Addition Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,489
132-0037	Robert E. Lee High School, 274 Churchville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,007
132-0055	Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby, 919 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	1,760
132-0057	John J.F. White House, 865 Meadowbrook	DHR Staff: Eligible	2,092
132-5011	Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds, 1114 West Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,982
132-5023	Montgomery Hall Park/Montgomery Hall Park Historic District, 1000 Montgomery Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,952
132-5025	Bessie Weller Elementary School, 600 Greenville Avenue	Potentially Eligible	0

2.1.2 Archaeological Resources

One previously recorded archaeological resource was identified either within the Rebuild Project ROW. The resource, Site 44AU1012, includes a late nineteenth to early twentieth century water tower and two water pumps associated with the Staunton Railroad. The site is currently unevaluated. *It is* recommended that archaeological site located within the ROW be investigated and evaluated as appropriate during future investigations (Appendix D; Table 4).

Table 4 Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-Application Guidelines

DHR#	Resource Name	DHR/NRHP Status	Distance to ROW (Feet)
44AU1012	Late 19th to Early 20 th Century Railroad Water Tower and Pumps	Not Evaluated	0

3.0 STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS RESULTS

3.1 VISUAL EFFECTS METHODOLOGY AND PHOTOSIMULATIONS

Fieldwork for the proposed transmission line project was undertaken by Stantec's Senior Architectural Historian, Sandra DeChard and Archaeological Technician Olivia McCarty from June 15 to 17 and July 9, 2021. The fieldwork for the assessment entailed photographing the resources requiring viewshed analysis according to the Stage I Pre-Application guidelines and examining the potential views from the resources towards the proposed transmission line improvements. As the fieldwork was conducted prior to a formal SCC application submittal, all photographs were taken from public ROW locations with aerial photography utilized to supplement the analysis of project visibility and potential visual effects. As the proposed line is a rebuild of an existing transmission line and the proposed new line will be located within the existing alignment, the existing line was utilized to assist with the assessment of potential visual effects.

A detailed viewshed was modeled for the existing and proposed structures in the areas where the existing structures will be replaced as part of the Rebuild Project. LiDAR data was not available for the area of the Augusta Training School; therefore, no viewshed modeling was conducted for this resource. Where LiDAR data was available, two datasets, a digital elevation model (DEM) which provided base ground elevations, and a digital surface model (DSM) which provided overall elevations for features on the terrain, such as trees and buildings, was created. Using the existing structure heights and preliminary proposed structure heights provided by Dominion, two viewshed analyses were run using these datasets to determine where the existing and proposed structures are or will be visible in the landscape surrounding the proposed transmission line improvements. The viewshed modeling was prepared using only the structures that will be replaced under the project to best reflect the effects of the project. The visibility is illustrated by three color shadings:

- orange where both existing and proposed structures are/will be visible,
- red where the existing structures are visible, but the proposed structures will not be, and
- blue where the existing structures are not visible, but the proposed structures will be.

3.2 INDIVIDUAL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES CONSIDERED

One individual NHL-listed architectural resource was identified within 1.5-miles, 25 NRHP-listed resources were within 1.0 mile, four NRHP-eligible resources were within 0.5 mile, and one NRHP potentially eligible resource was identified immediately adjacent and extends into the ROW corridor of the transmission line and were considered for visual effects for the proposed project. The resources are further described below along with a discussion and recommendation of potential effects as a result of the project.

3.2.1 Mount Pleasant Farm (DHR #007-0024)

Mount Pleasant Farm was built by Colonial John Moffett around 1760. Moffett was a Revolutionary War hero and also County Lieutenant for Augusta County in 1778 and again in 1781. The dwelling sits on an approximately 316-acre parcel close to and above the level of the road surface. Providing access to the dwelling is a curved gravel driveway. Large shrubs partially block the view of the residence from the road and wooded areas on an upward slope are located behind and to the southwest and northeast. Across the road are open agricultural fields. The house Moffett built is a two-story, three-bay, hall-and-parlor plan Federal-style stone dwelling. The dwelling features a raised basement, a central entry portico supported by Tuscan style columns, interior gable end stone chimneys, and six-over-six wood sash windows (Figure 2). Outbuildings located on the property in 2007 when the dwelling was last surveyed included a c. 1950 workshop, silos, barn, shed, and corncrib, a c. 1780 barn, a c. 1920 shed and granary, c. 1900 springhouse and machine shed, a c. 1880 chicken house, and the remains of a mill. The property was listed on the NRHP in 1989, with an amendment in 2007, under Criterion A for its role in the Revolutionary War, under Criterion B as the residence of Colonel George Moffett, and under Criterion C for its significance in architecture (DHR Site Files; Frazier and Scripps 2007).



Figure 2 View of Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024), Looking Northeast.

3.2.1.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The primary resource of Mount Pleasant is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project; however, a majority of the property is located beyond the 1.0-mile radius. At its closest point, the resource is approximately 2,898 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing

transmission line, which ranges in height from approximately 58 to 72 feet in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/180 through #293/189), is not visible (Figures 3 and 4).

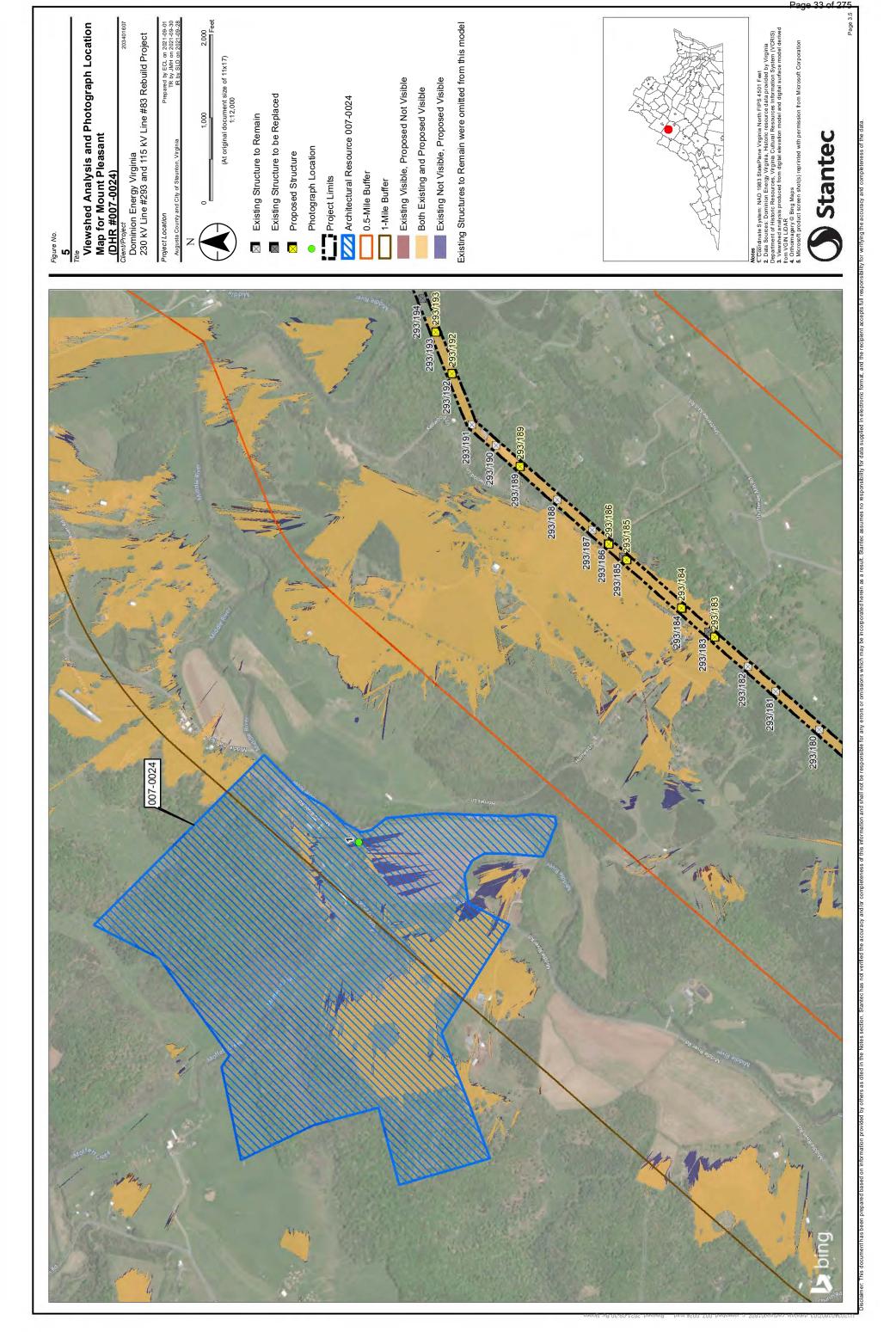
Based upon preliminary design, the proposed structures will range in height from approximately 61 to 84 feet with a maximum increase of 14 feet (Structure #293/183) above the height of the existing structures in the section of the transmission line closest to the resource. Five of the nine structures (Structure #293/180 through #293/182 and #293/187 and #293/188) within the vicinity of the resource will not be replaced. Computer viewshed modeling suggests that while the primary resource will not view the proposed transmission line rebuild, areas in the southwest section of the property and along Middle River Road to the south of the dwelling will view the proposed structures (Figure 5). The photosimulation prepared for the visual effects analysis also suggests that the proposed structures will not be visible from the primary resource (Appendix C – OP 1). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, viewshed modeling, and photosimulation, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024)*.



Figure 3 View from Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024; Photo Location 1), Looking South towards the Rebuild Project. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 4 View from Mount Pleasant (DHR #007-0024; Photo Location 1), Looking Southwest towards the Rebuild Project. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.2 Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175)

The Augusta County Training School, also known as Cedar Green, was constructed in 1938 and is reflective of the once "popular central-auditorium plan" (McCleary 1984). The school is one of the first larger-scale African American schools constructed in the county and focused on industrial training for its students during the 1910s and early 1920s. The school sits on the northern side of Cedar Green Road on a lot that slopes gently to the northwest. The building is surrounding by a lawn with a paved parking area to the southwest and northeast of the building. Directly behind the building is an open, grass area which is flanked by woods. The building is frame construction with classroom wings, center gabled entry and wood sash windows. Several of the windows were in-filled when the building was converted to an American Legion Hall (Figure 6). The 1940s shop building and the early 1950s classroom building are still extant on the property. The school was listed on the VLR in 1984 and the NRHP in 1986 under Criteria A and C for its significance in late nineteenth and early twentieth century education in Augusta County and for its significance as the last surviving example of the central-auditorium plan. The school is also included in the NRHP-listed Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940 Multiple Property District (MPD; DHR #007-1175). The district comprises a number of free public schools in the county constructed between 1870 and 1940 and included one-, two- and three-room schools and consolidated schools, of which the Augusta County Training School is one. The Augusta County Training School is the only building included in the MPD located with the Rebuild Project vicinity (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1984).



Figure 6 View of the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175), Looking North.

3.2.2.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Augusta County Training School is located within the 1.0-mile radius of the Rebuild Project. At its closest point, the resource is approximately 1,828 feet southwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures, which ranges in height from approximately 47 to 79 feet in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/117 through #293/125), are not visible (Figures 7 and 8).

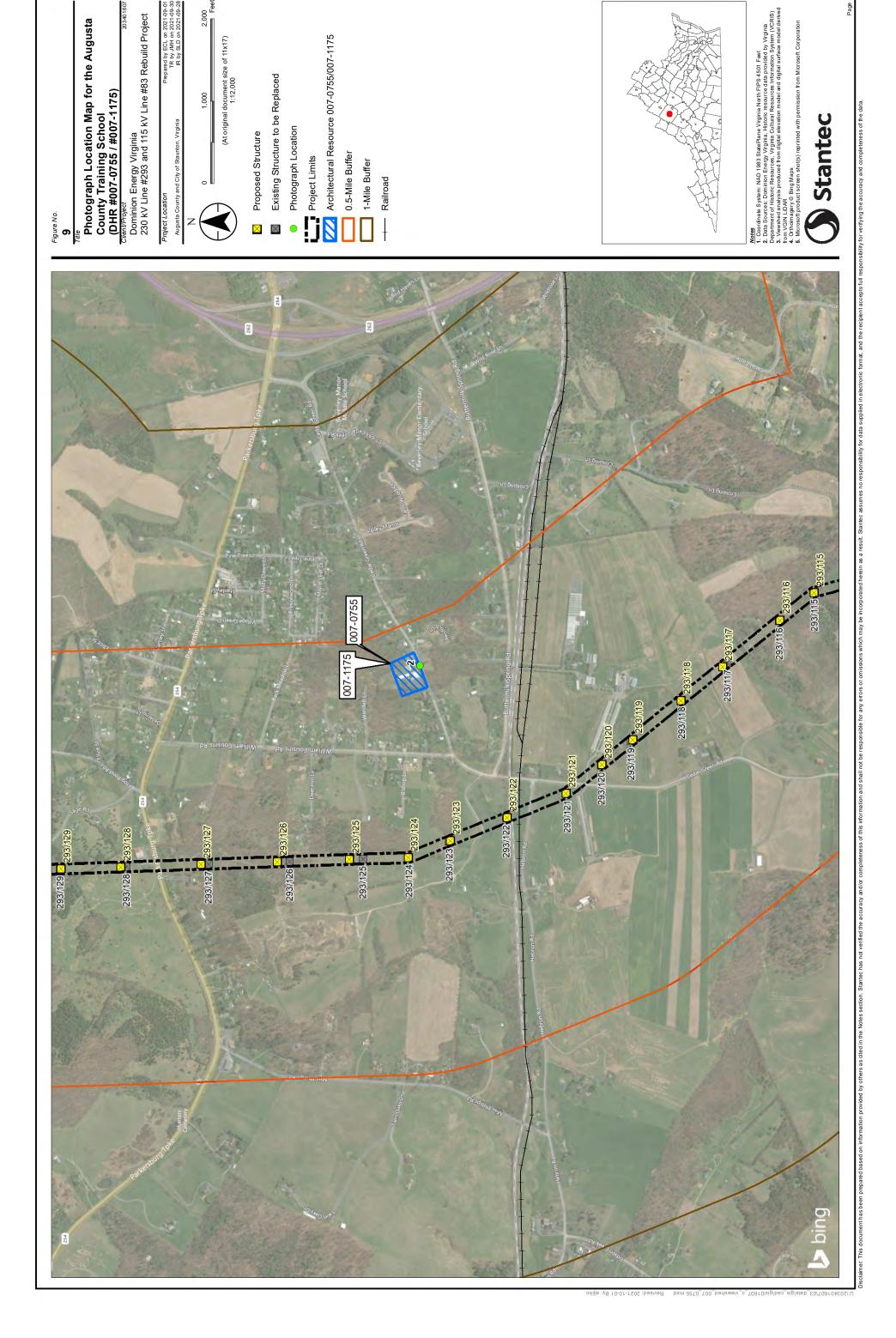
Based upon preliminary design, the proposed structures will range in height from approximately 61 to 93 feet with a maximum increase in height of approximately 28 feet (Structure #293/117) above the height of the existing structures in the section of the transmission line closest to the resource (Figure 9). Similarly, the photosimulation prepared for the resource suggests the proposed structures will not be visible from the resource (Appendix C – OP 2). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Augusta County Training School, nor the Public Schools in Augusta County,* 1870-1940 MPD (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175).



Figure 7 View from the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175; Photo Location 2) Looking Southwest. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 8 View from the Augusta County Training School (DHR #007-0755/#007-1175; Photo Location 2) Looking South. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



2,000

3.2.3 Ashton/A. M. Bruce House (DHR #007-1283)

Ashton, also known as the A. M. Bruce House, is set back from the road down a gravel driveway on a relatively level lot on the northwestern side of Middlebrook Avenue. Dense areas of trees are located in the front yard with the front boundary delineated by a stucco clad masonry wall. The trees obscure a portion of the dwelling. On the southeast side of the road in the vicinity of the resource is sparce residential and commercial development with areas of trees. To the east is a raised, open area with a large expanse of lawn. The dwelling was constructed in 1872 and is a two-story, central passage Greek Revival-style dwelling. The brick dwelling, at the time of the previous survey, featured six-over-six wood sash windows, brick foundation, one-story, three-bay front porch with paired columns and interior end brick chimneys (Figure 10). Several outbuildings were located on the property and included sheds, garage, stable, privy, and barn. The dwelling was determined eligible for listing on the NRHP in 1996 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture (DHR Site Files).



Figure 10 View of Ashton (DHR #007-1283), Looking Northwest.

3.2.3.1 Visual Effect Assessment

Ashton is located within the 0.5-mile radius of the Rebuild Project. At its closest point, the resource is approximately 957 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing project transmission line structures (Structure #293/97 through #293/100), which range in height from approximately 114 to 148 feet, were not visible; however, where the line crosses the road, the wires were visible (Figures 11 and 12). Based upon preliminary design, the proposed structures will range in height from approximately 115 to 140 feet with a maximum height increase of approximately 13 feet (Structure

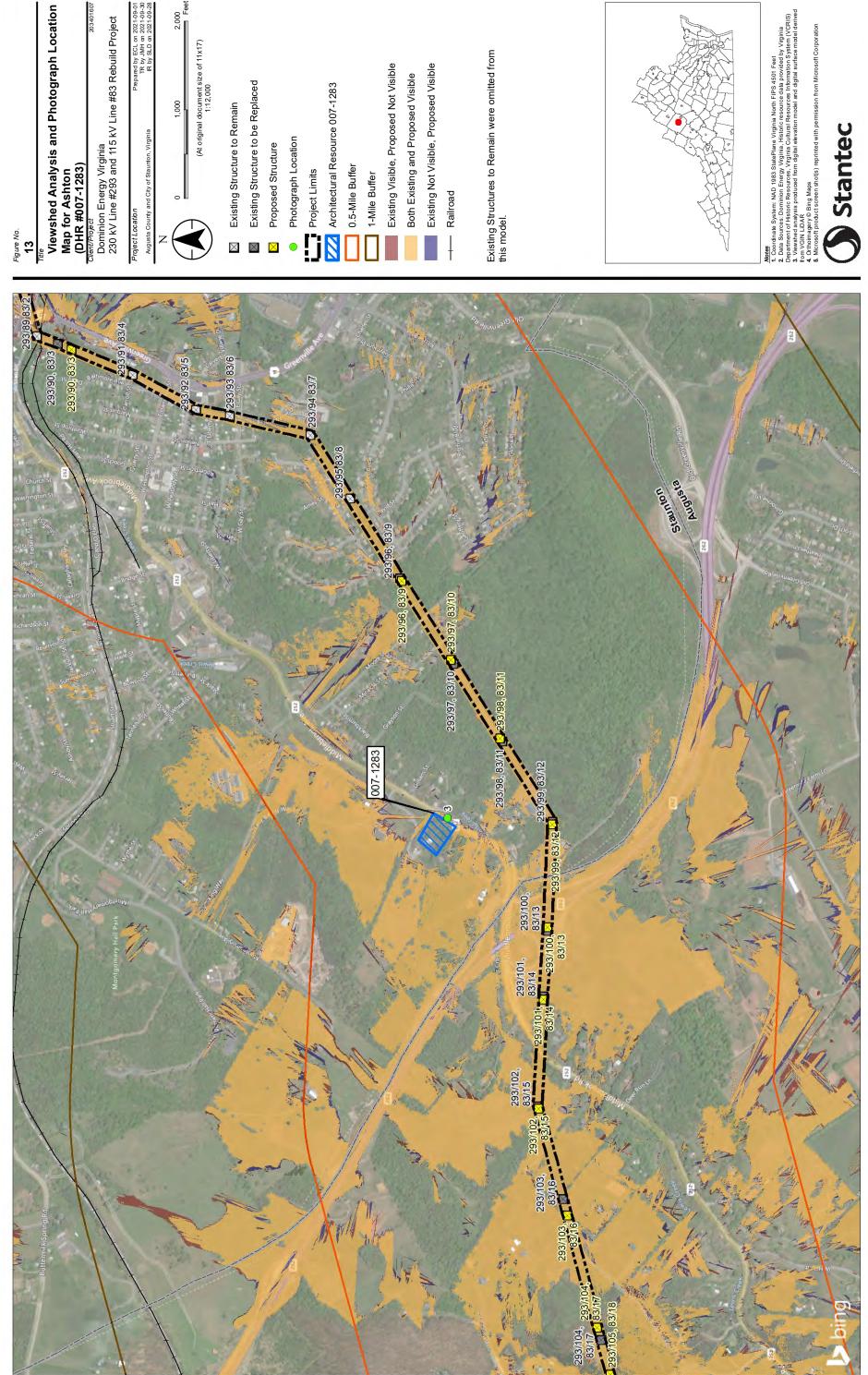
#293/100,83/13). The proposed height of one structure, #293/97,83/10 will decrease 8 feet. Viewshed modeling indicates that the proposed structures would be visible from the southeastern edge of the resource near the road (Figure 13). Similarly, the photosimulation prepared for the resource indicates the proposed structures will not be visible from the resource; however, the transmission line wires will be visible where the wires cross the road (Appendix C – OP 4). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on Ashton/A. M. Bruce House (DHR #007-1283).*



Figure 11 View from Ashton (DHR #007-1283; Photo Location 3) Looking South. The Wires from the Existing Transmission Line are Visible.



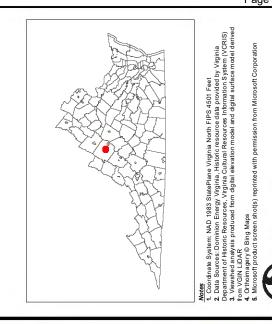
Figure 12 View from Ashton (DHR #007-1283; Photo Location 3) Looking East. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



2,000

1,000

Prepared by ECL on 2021-09-01 TR by JMH on 2021-09-30 IR by SI D on 2021-09-28



Stantec

3.2.4 Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161)

The Augusta County Courthouse is located in downtown Staunton at the corner of Johnson and Augusta streets on a level lot within the Beverley Historic District. Brick sidewalks are located immediately adjacent to the building with two large trees flanking the staircase that leads to the main entry off Johnson Street. The blocks surrounding the courthouse comprise multi-story commercial and governmental buildings. Constructed in 1901, the courthouse is a two-story Neo-Classical Revival brick building with eight bays and an imposing pedimented portico supported by brick-constructed Corinthian columns. The pediment features ornate terracotta design elements as well as dentils and modillions. Yellow brick pilasters with Corinthian capitals define each bay on the side and rear elevations as well as the corners of the building. The courthouse is surmounted by a dome with a Neo-Classical Revival-style cupola and the second story windows features round arch lintels (Figure 14). The courthouse was listed on NRHP in 1982 under Criterion A for its significance in law, government, and politics and under Criterion C for its architectural merit. The courthouse is also a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission et al. 1982).



Figure 14 View of the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001), Looking North.

3.2.4.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Augusta County Courthouse is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project. At its closest point, the resource is approximately 898 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/88 through #293/91), which range in height from

approximately 115 to 131 feet, are not visible due to the surrounding built environment (Figures 15 and 16).

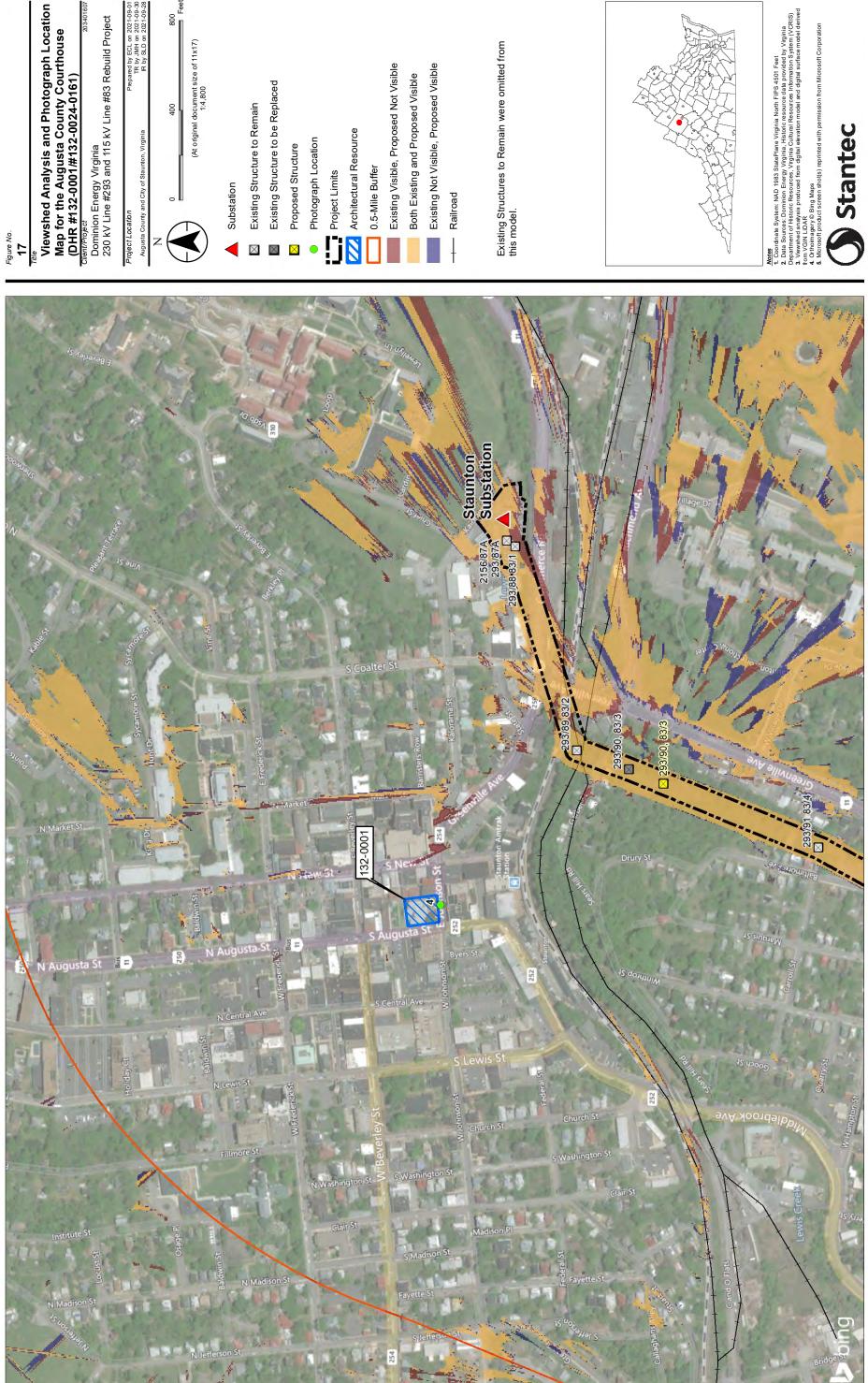
Based upon preliminary design, only structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have an approximate height of 130 feet. This represents a 6-foot increase over the existing structure height. Computer viewshed modeling indicated that the proposed structures would not be visible from the resource (Figure 17). Similarly, the photosimulation prepared for the Courthouse indicates that the proposed structure will not be visible from the resource (Appendix C – OP 22). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161).*



Figure 15 View from the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161; Photo Location 4) and the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024) Looking East. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 16 View from the Augusta County Courthouse (DHR #132-0001/#132-0024-0161; Photo Location 4) and the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024) Looking South. The Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

400

(At original document size of 11x17) 1:4,800

Prepared by ECL on 2021-0 TR by JMH on 2021-0

3.2.5 Hill Top, Mary Baldwin Campus (DHR #132-0002)

Hill Top, part of Mary Baldwin College, sits on a high point in the landscape and is flanked to the northeast and southwest by buildings associated with the college. In front of the building is an open grass area with a three-story building, also part of the college, downslope. The two-story, five-bay, Federal-style brick structure (former home, now dormitory) was constructed c. 1810 and features a raised basement and a two-story, five-bay portico with large Tuscan-style columns. The brick exterior has been stuccoed. The previous survey noted the windows as two-over-two wood sashes and the center entry as recessed with a round arch, reeded pilasters, and fanlight (Figure 18). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP for significance in education and law (DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978a).



Figure 18 View of Hill Top (Mary Baldwin College Campus; DHR #132-0002), Looking North.

3.2.5.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The building is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 1,772 feet north of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, two existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A and #293/88), which are approximately 97 are 131 feet, respectively, are visible in a southeasterly direction from the resource. Trees and additional campus buildings shield the line (Structure #293/89 through #293/91) from the resource in a southwesterly direction (Figures 19 and 20).

Based upon preliminary design, only structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a height of 130 feet. This represents an increase of 6 feet over the existing height. Based upon the preliminary design, it is

anticipated that the two structures currently visible, based on the fieldwork, will be visible from Hill Top (Structure #293/87 and #293/88); however, neither structure will be replaced and therefore alter the viewshed. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90, the only structure to be replaced in the vicinity of the resource, will be visible from the resource likely due to the position of the structure within a wooded area on the hill (Figure 21). The photosimulation depicts the two visible structures noted during the fieldwork (Structure #293/87A and #293/88; Appendix C – OP 11) as visible from the resource, although neither structure will be replaced. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a No Visual Impact on Hill Top (DHR #132-0004)*.

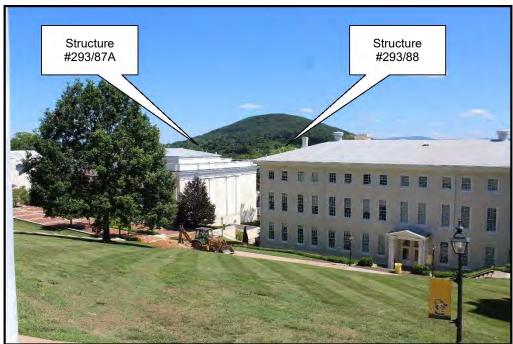
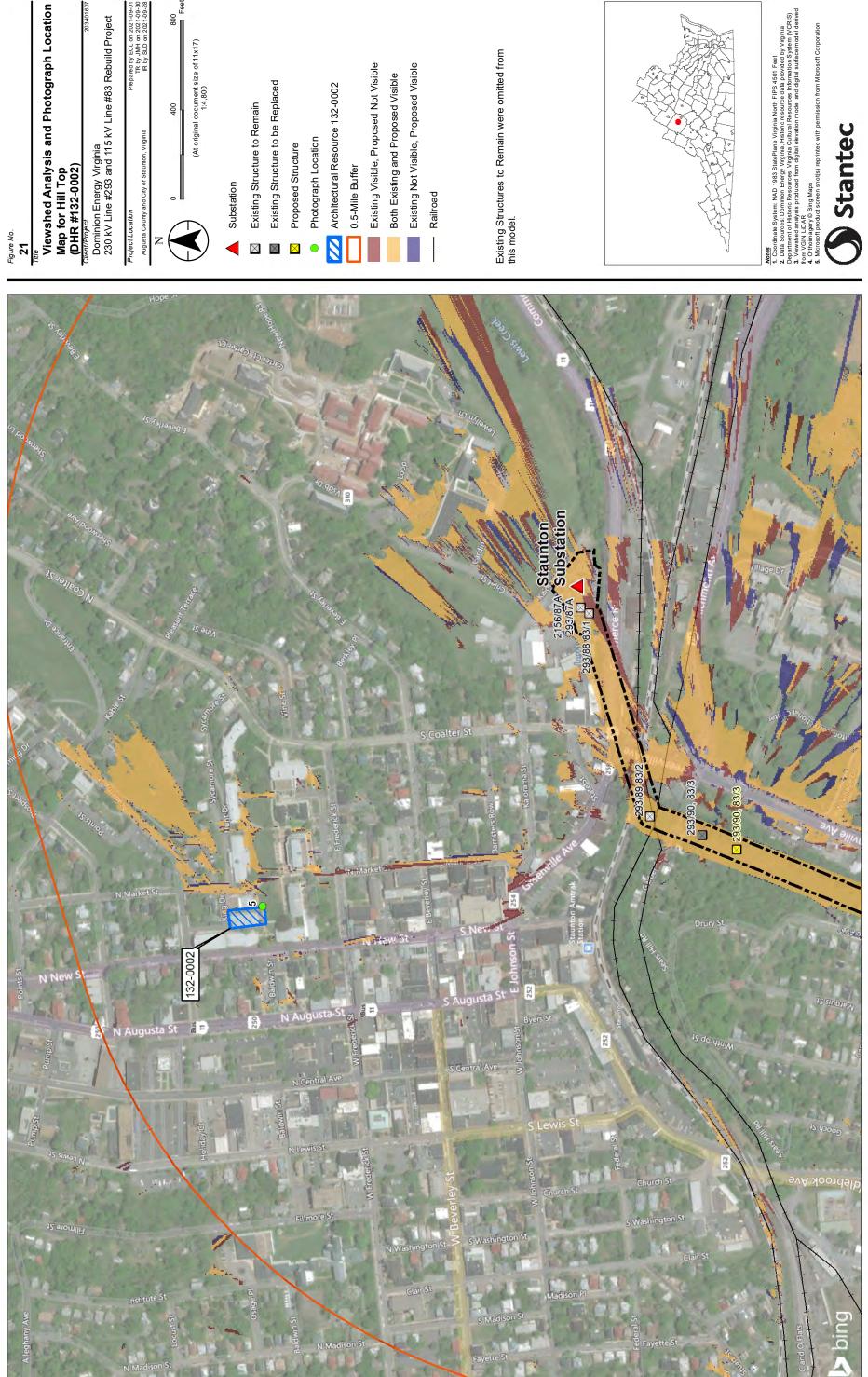


Figure 19 View from Hill Top (DHR #132-0002; Photo Location 5) Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 20 View from Hill Top (DHR #132-0002; Photo Location 5) Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800

400

(At original document size of 11x17) 1:4,800

Prepared by ECL on 2021-0 TR by JMH on 2021-0 IR by SI D on 2021-0

Stantec

3.2.6 The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004/#132-0035-0229)

The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, constructed in 1846, is located on a high point within the city of Sta and sits close to the road within a residential neighborhood. The lot slopes towards the rear of the house with an expanse of manicured lawn and gardens behind the house. The brick dwelling features a raised basement with a three-bay façade with hipped roof and interior end brick chimneys. The house was designed in the Greek Revival style with a large three-story portico on the west elevation of the building, which was originally the main entrance, supported by large Doric columns on brick piers. A smaller, single-bay, pedimented entry porch is located east elevation which faces North Coalter Street and currently serves as the main entrance. Fenestration comprises paired wood panel doors with sidelights and transoms on the west elevation and a single-leaf wood panel door on the east elevation, also with sidelights and transom, and six-over-six wood sash windows throughout (Figure 22). The dwelling was listed as a NHL in 1964 and on the NRHP in 1966 under Criterion B for its significance as the birthplace of President Woodrow Wilson. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Gospel Hill Historic District and in 2009 an easement was placed on the house and grounds (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Melvin 1972).

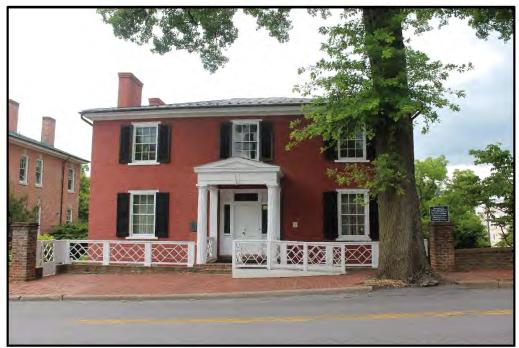


Figure 22 View of the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004/#132-0035-0229), Looking West.

3.2.6.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,172 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/89), which range in height from

approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 23 and 24).

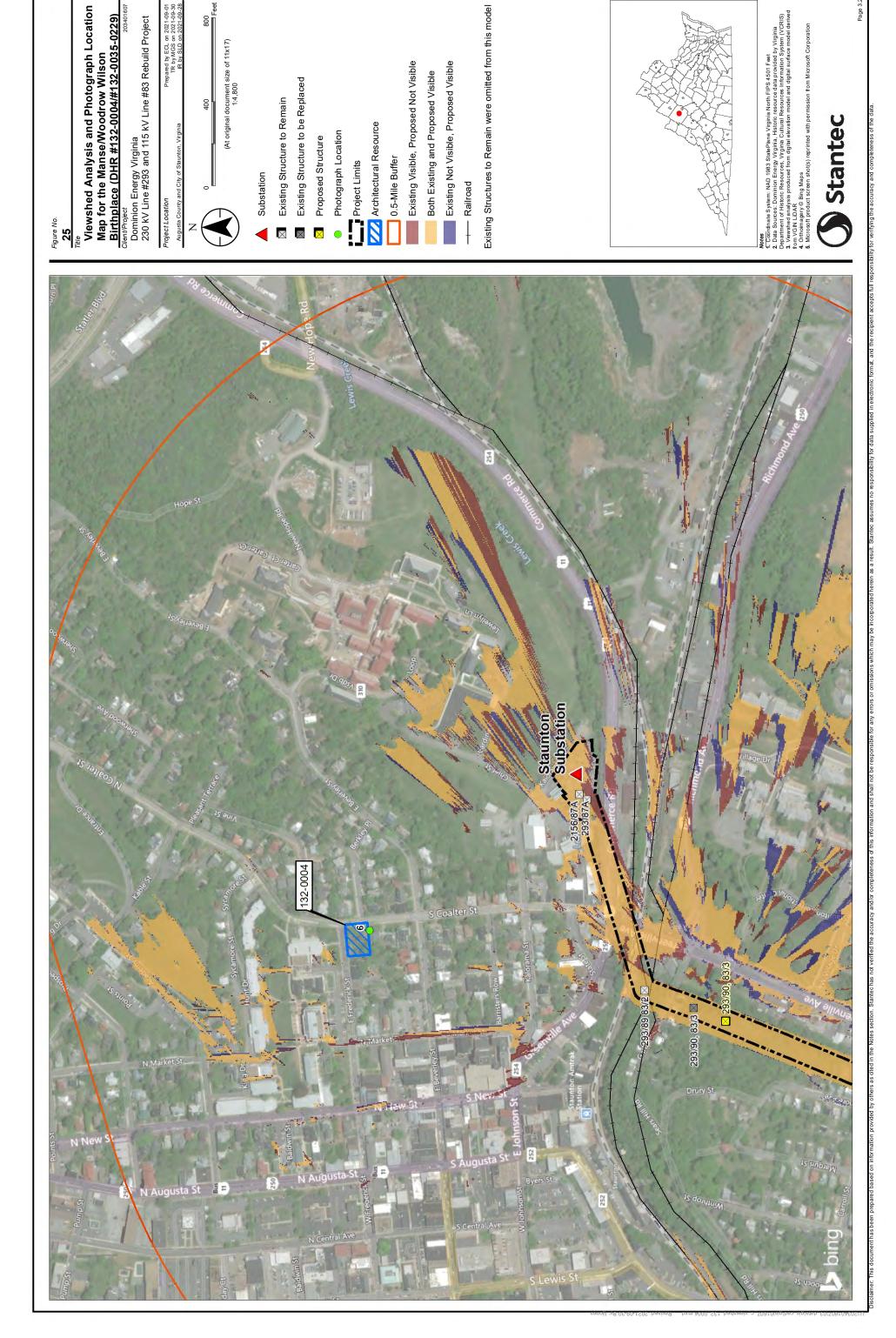
Based upon preliminary design, none of the structures closest to the resource will be replaced. The viewshed modeling conducted for the Rebuild Project indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90, the closest structure to be replaced, will be visible from the resource (Figure 25). The photosimulation also indicates that the resource will not view the Rebuild Project (Appendix C – OP 14). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004).*



Figure 23 View from the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004; Photo Location 6) Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 24 View from the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004; Photo Location 6) Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

3.2.7 Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513)

The Stuart House sits at the corner of Church and Federal streets on a lot which gently slopes to the north. The house is surrounded by a manicured lawn with large trees and gardens in the front yard. A white picket fence with ornate gate delineates the front property boundary. The dwelling, constructed c. 1791, is a two-and-a-half-story, five-bay Classical Revival building with temple front portico supported by full height Doric columns. The brick house is constructed in a Flemish bond pattern with a symmetrical façade and features a two-story, brick wing and exterior brick chimneys. At the time of the previous survey, fenestration included six-over-six and nine-over-nine wood sash windows (Figure 26). Secondary resources located on the property comprised a 1791 smokehouse and a c. 1785 office. The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1972 under for its significance in architecture and for its association with the political and educational history of Staunton. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1972a).



Figure 26 View of the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513), Looking West.

3.2.7.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Stuart House is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,598 feet to the northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, one existing transmission line structure (Structure #293/87A), which is approximately 97 feet in height, is visible above the multi-story buildings to the east. The remaining structures in the vicinity of the resource (Structure

#293/88 through #293/92), which range from approximately 115 to 131 feet in height and located to the southeast of the resource, are not visible (Figures 27 and 28).

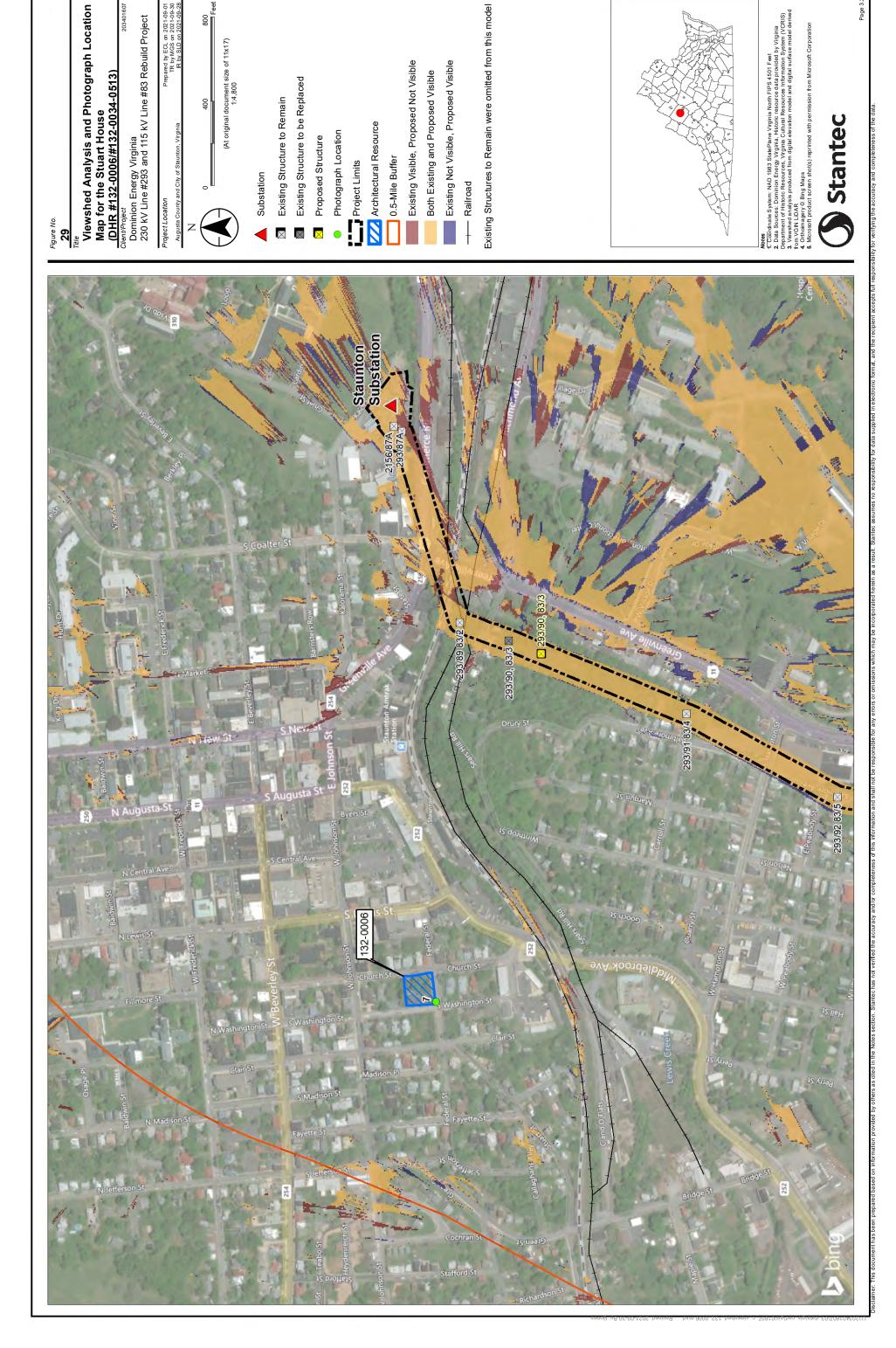
Only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase over existing height. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90, the only structure being replaced in the vicinity of the resource, will be visible from the resource, likely due to the obstruction of the built environment to the south and southeast of the building (Figure 29). The photosimulation also indicates that Structure #293/90 will not be visible from the dwelling (Appendix C – OP 25). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513)*.



Figure 27 View from the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513; Photo Location 7) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 28 View from the Stuart House (DHR #132-0006/#132-0034-0513; Photo Location 7) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.8 Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/3132-0034-0514)

Trinity Episcopal Church sits above the road on a gently sloping lot and is surrounded by a manicured lawn with mature trees throughout. The cemetery of the church is located to the east and west of the church and is shaded. Delineating the parcel, which encompasses the entire city block between West Beverley, South Lewis, West John, and Church streets, is a wrought iron fence with brick posts. The church was constructed after 1855 and is a one-story, three-bay building with single bay extensions off the east and west elevations. The Gothic Revival building's focal point is the three-tier square tower centered on the façade, which features paired Gothic arched wood entry doors, a rose window, louvered lancet windows, and battlement (Figure 30). The property also includes a post 1872 parsonage and a cemetery. The church was listed on NRHP in 1972 for its significance in architecture (Criterion C) and religion. The church is also a contributing resource to the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1972b).



Figure 30 View of Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514), Looking South.

3.2.8.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Trinity Episcopal Church is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point the resource is approximately 1,513 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structures #293/87A through #293/92), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible (Figures 31 and 32).

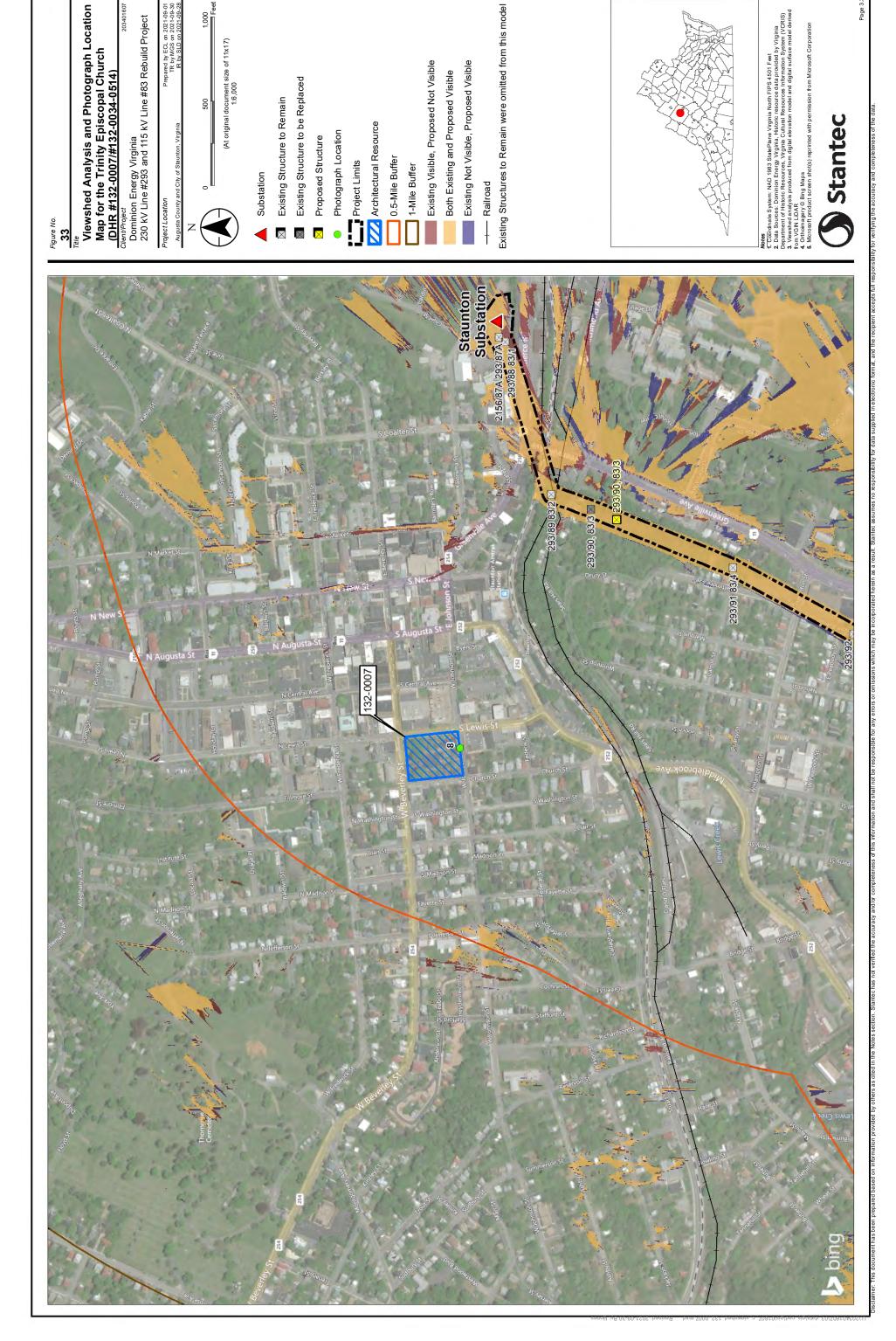
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure height. Viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90, the only structure being replaced, will be visible from the resource (Figure 33). A photosimulation was prepared for the resource and also indicates that the proposed structure will not be visible from Trinity Episcopal Church. It is anticipated, therefore, that the viewshed of the church will not be altered by the Rebuild Project (Appendix C – OP 24). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514).*



Figure 31 View from the Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514; Photo Location 8) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 32 View from the Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007/#132-0034-0514; Photo Location 8) and the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034) Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Prepared by ECL on 2021-09-01 TR by MGS on 2021-09-30

3.2.9 Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009)

The Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum is a sprawling complex of buildings whose core comprises six structures. The complex is sited on a large, gently sloping lot on the western side of Greenville Avenue. The entrance into the property is gated and a wrought iron fence encloses the parcel. Surrounding the main buildings on the property is a lawn with parking areas interspersed. In front of the c. 1826 Administration Building, the oldest and largest on the site, is a large expanse of manicured lawn dotted with trees. The Administration Building was constructed c. 1826 and is a five-part, brick structure with central block comprising three stories, temple front with three bays, and large, full-height lonic columns. The temple-form pavilions at each end of the building are connected to the central section by two-story hyphens (Figure 34). The pavilions feature pedimented porticos also with Ionic columns. The complex also includes a chapel, dairy barn and dairy, a c. 1842 hospital, and c. 1843 dining hall, as well as c. 1842 fencing and road trace. The complex was listed on NRHP in 1969 and 1987 with boundary increases in 2007 to include the steam generator plant and 2009. The property was nominated under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and Under Criterion A for its role in mid-nineteenth to midtwentieth century mental health and medicine. Additionally, an easement was placed on the property in 2005 (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1969a; Division of Historic Landmarks 1985; Scripps 2007; Scripps 2009).



Figure 34 View of the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009), Looking Southeast.

3.2.9.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Old Antebellum/Western State Lunatic Asylum is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 210 feet southwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/93), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are visible in a southwesterly and northwesterly direction. Part of the upper portion of the Staunton Substation is also visible (Figures 35 and 36).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot height increase over existing height. The viewshed modeling conducted for Structure #293/90, the only structure being replaced, indicates that the existing structure is visible over portions of the property, while the visibility of the proposed structure will shift to other areas due to the revised structure location (Figure 37). The photosimulation prepared for the Old Antebellum Complex focused on the potential visual impact from Structure #293/90 (Appendix C – OP 33). The photograph, taken from the front steps of the Administration Building, indicates the existing structure is slightly visible and mostly obscured by the trees that line the drive. The proposed structure will be more visible mainly due to its relocation and its minimal 6-foot height increase. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Old Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009)*.



Figure 35 View from the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009; Photo Location 9) Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.

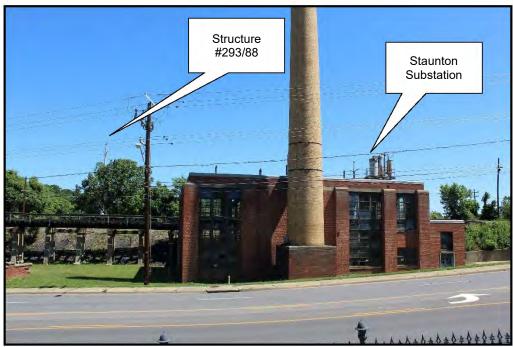
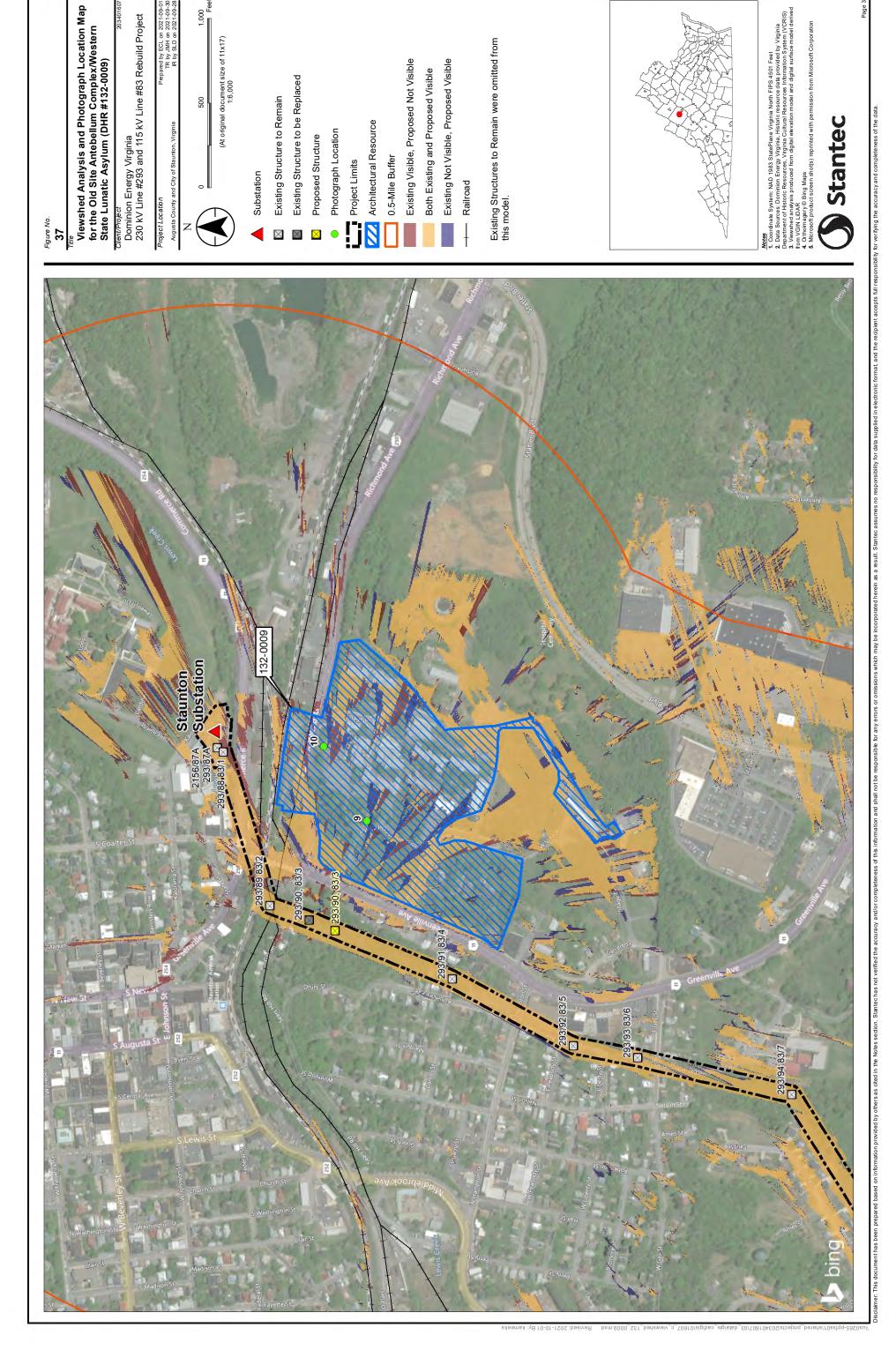


Figure 36 View from the Old Site Antebellum Complex/Western State Lunatic Asylum (DHR #132-0009; Photo Location 10) Looking Northwest. Existing Transmission Line and a Portion of the Substation are Visible.



1,000

3.2.10 Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515)

Old Main/Stuart Hall is part of the Stuart Hall School, formerly the Virginia Female Institute and is distinguished by being the oldest girl's preparatory school in the state. The building sits above the road on an elevated lot and is surrounded by a manicured lawn dotted with shrubs and trees. A rusticated stone wall surmounted by a wrought iron fence delineates the front boundary of the parcel and extends along West Frederick Street to the west and east. The two-and-a-half-story brick building was constructed in 1846 in the Greek Revival style. The building's most prominent feature is its full-height three-bay portico supported by substantial square columns with simple capitals and dentil molding along the cornice. The building has been extended to the north by the construction of several additions (Figure 38). Old Main was listed on NRHP in 1974 under Criterion A for its significance as a preparatory school for girls and under Criterion C for its architectural merit. The building is also a contributing resource to the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1974).



Figure 38 View of Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515), Looking North.

3.2.10.1 Visual Effect Assessment

Old Main/Stuart Hall is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 2,185 feet southeast of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/89 through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 115 to 131 feet, are not visible (Figures 39 and 40).

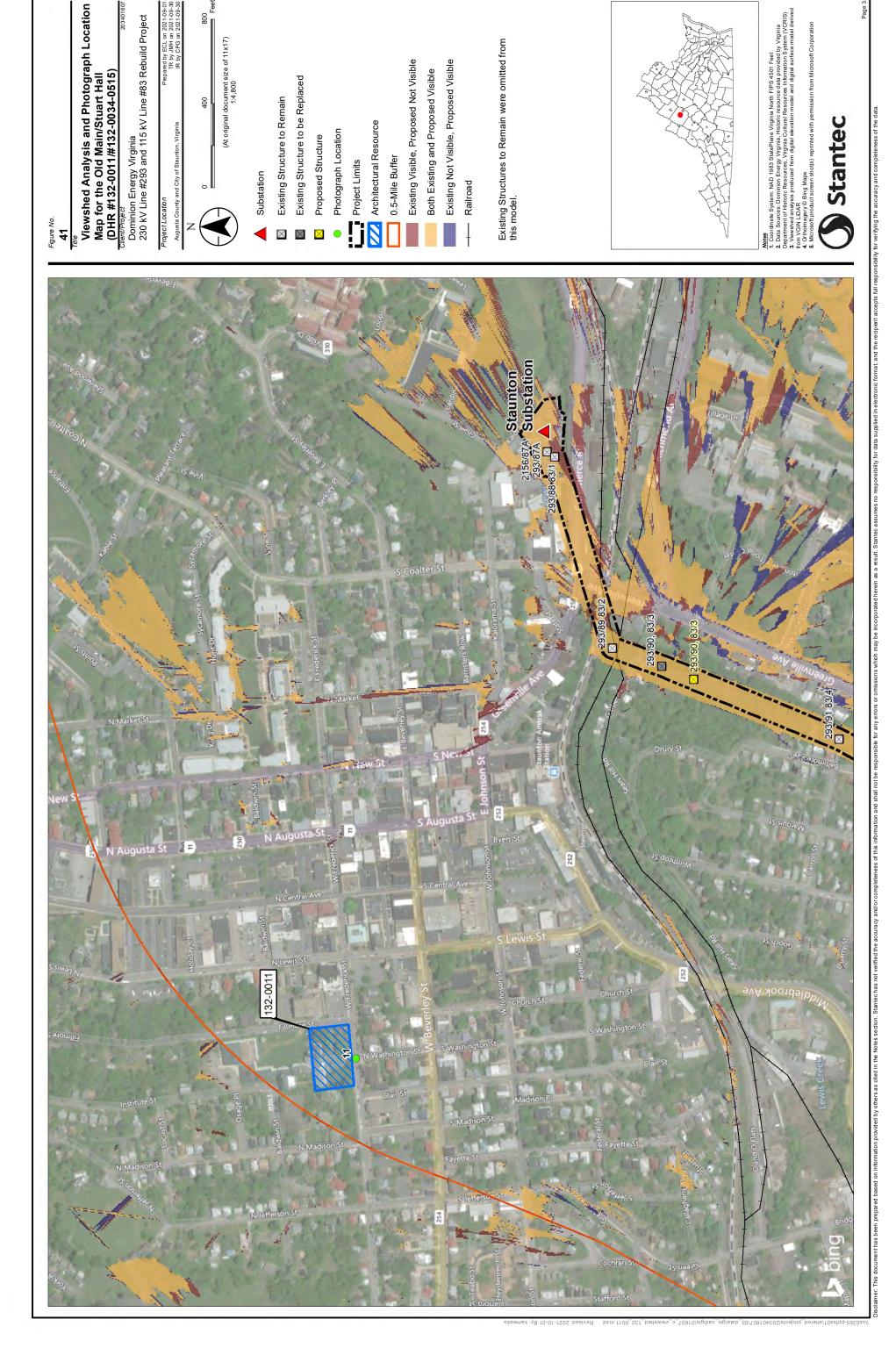
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure. Computer viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90 will be visible from the resource (Figure 41). The photosimulation prepared for the resource indicates that the proposed structure will not be visible from the resource. It is anticipated, therefore, that the viewshed of the Old Main/Stuart Hall will not be altered by the Rebuild Project (Appendix C – OP 26). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515)*.



Figure 39 View from Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515; Photo Location 11) and Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 40 View from Old Main/Stuart Hall (DHR #132-0011/#132-0034-0515; Photo Location 11) and Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

Prepared by ECL on 2021-0 TR by JMH on 2021-0: IR by CPG on 2021-0:

Attachment 2.H.1 Page 69 of 275

3.2.11 Sears House (DHR #132-0013)

The Sears House sits back from the road and is accessed by a gravel driveway. The house was not visible from the public ROW and is surrounded by a dense area of trees which aids in shielding the house from the existing transmission line. The property, now privately owned, was formerly part of the Woodrow Wilson City Park (DHR Site Files). The house is a one-and-a-half-story, frame, "bracketed cottage" popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing in the mid-nineteenth century. The c. 1866 dwelling features board-and-batten siding, a gable roof with projecting center gable, and a one-story entry porch with three bays. Each porch bay features a round arch and diminutive columns. The dwelling also features round arch windows and interior chimneys. Due to dense tree cover, the house was not visible from the public ROW (Figure 42). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1972 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and for its significance as the home of Dr. Barnas Sears, prominent educator and administrator of the Peabody Educational Fund, founded by philanthropist George Peabody, which provided support for educational pursuits for the war-torn south after the Civil War. Additionally, in 1977, a DHR easement was placed on the property (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1971a).



Figure 42 View of the Sears House (DHR #132-0013), Looking North.

3.2.11.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The house is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 427 feet west of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/89 through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 115 to 124

feet, were not visible (Figures 43 and 44). The existing wires; however, were visible through the trees (Appendix D; OP 35).

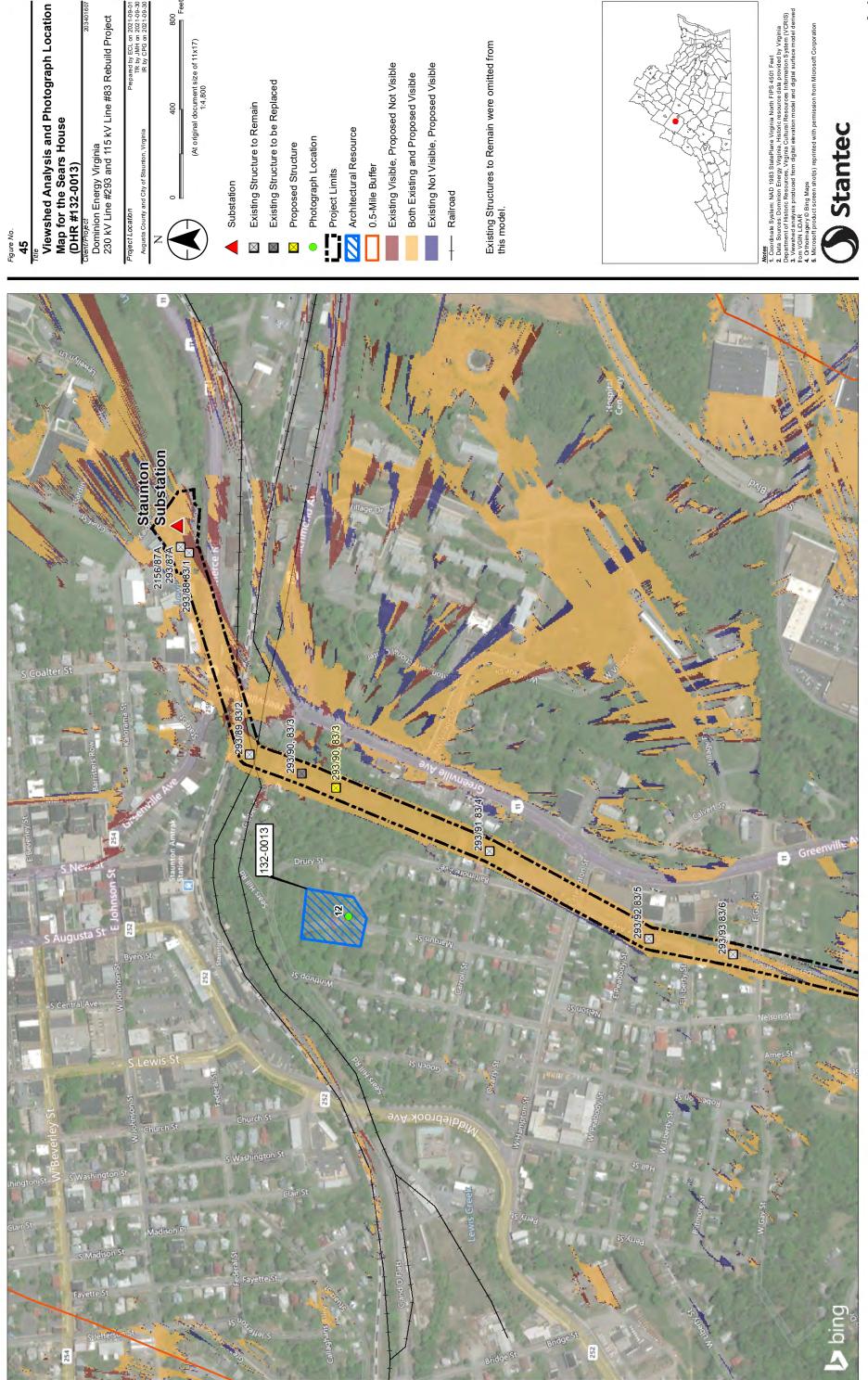
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing height. Viewshed modeling indicates that neither the existing nor proposed structures will be visible from the resource (Figure 45). The photosimulation prepared for the resource indicates that the proposed structure will not be visible from the resource but that the new wires will be in the same location as the existing wires (Appendix C – OP 35). It is anticipated, therefore, that the viewshed of the Sears House will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Sears House (DHR #132-0013).*



Figure 43 View from the Sears House (DHR #132-0013; Photo Location 12), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 44 View from the Sears House (DHR #132-0013; Photo Location 12), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Prepared by ECL on 2021-0 TR by JMH on 2021-0 IR by CPG on 2021-0

400

3.2.12 Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230)

The Arista Hoge House, currently known as Kalorama Castle, was constructed in 1891 in the Richardsonian Romanesque style and is the only domestic example of this type of architecture in the city of Staunton. The late nineteenth century dwelling sits above the road on a relatively level, narrow lot on the north side of Kalorama Street within the Gospel Hill Historic District. Surrounding the house is a lawn dotted with several large trees. The front boundary of the parcel features a rusticated stone wall interrupted by stone steps that lead to the house's front entrance. The façade of the two-and-a-half-story dwelling was designed by the architectural firm of Collins and Hackett to update the original Italianate dwelling constructed around 1882 on the site. The dwelling's facade features rusticated brownstone, typical of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, with the rear section of the dwelling constructed in brick laid in an American bond pattern. The visible sections of the rear of the house are part of the older building. The dwelling also features round arches, a complex roofline included in integrated turret with conical roof, rusticated stone chimneys, and openwork bargeboard in the gable ends (Figure 46). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1982 on a state level under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and for its social history. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Register 1982).



Figure 46 View of the Arista Hoge House/Kalorama (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230), Looking North.

3.2.12.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Arista Hoge House is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 525 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing

transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131, are visible to the east (Structure #293/87A) and south (Structure #293/89 and #293/90) of the house. The view of the transmission line is blocked to the southeast by the built environment across the street (Figures 47-49).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase above the existing height. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90 would be visible from the resource (Figure 50). However, the photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, indicates that Structure #293/89 will remain visible since it will not be replaced, and Structure #293/90 will be less visible due to its change in location (Appendix C – OP 20). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have Minimal Visual Impact on the Arista Hoge House/Kalorama (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230)*.

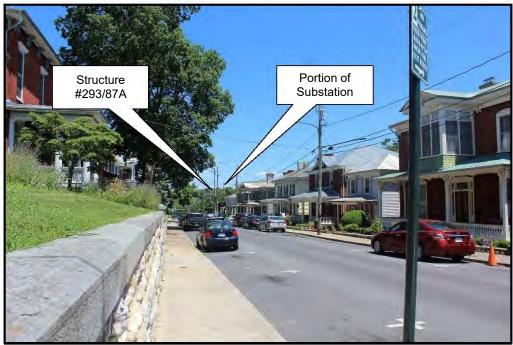


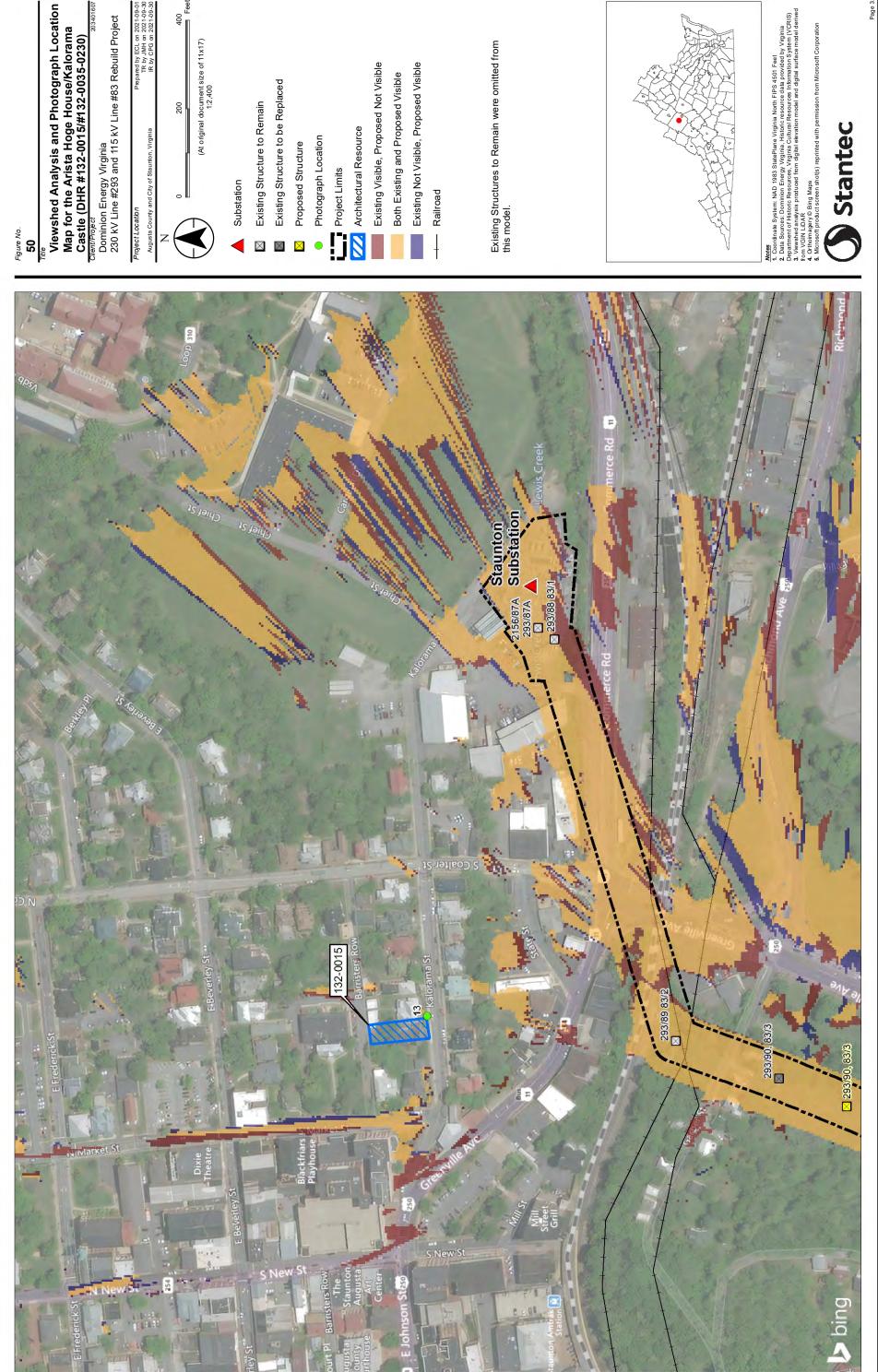
Figure 47 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line and Substation are Visible.



Figure 48 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 49 View from the Arista Hoge House (DHR #132-0015/#132-0035-0230; Photo Location 13) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



400

200

Prepared by ECL on 2021 TR by JMH on 2021

3.2.13 Mary Baldwin College Main Building (DHR #132-0016)

Mary Baldwin College, historically known as the Augusta Female Seminary, contains a number of buildings associated with the property including the Main Building constructed in 1844 as the Administration Building. The Main Building sits at the corner of North New Street and East Frederick Street on a terraced parcel. Surrounding the building is a manicured lawn with large trees and shrubs. Behind and to the northeast of the building are additional campus buildings and a green with concrete walkways (Appendix B). The two-story, Greek Revival building is five bays with two-story wings. The exterior is constructed with brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern. A center staircase leads to a full-height pedimented portico supported by large Doric columns. Fenestration comprises a center entry door with sidelights and transom and six-over-six wood sash windows (Figure 51). The Main Building, part of Mary Baldwin College, the oldest women's college of higher learning in the nation associated with the Presbyterian Church, was listed on NRHP in 1973 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and for its significance in nineteen century education (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1973).



Figure 51 View of the Mary Baldwin College Main Building (DHR #132-0016), Looking North.

3.2.13.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Main Building is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,753 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/89 through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 115 to 124 feet, are visible to the south (Structure #293/89). The view to the southwest is obscured by the existing built environment across the street (Figures 52 and 53).

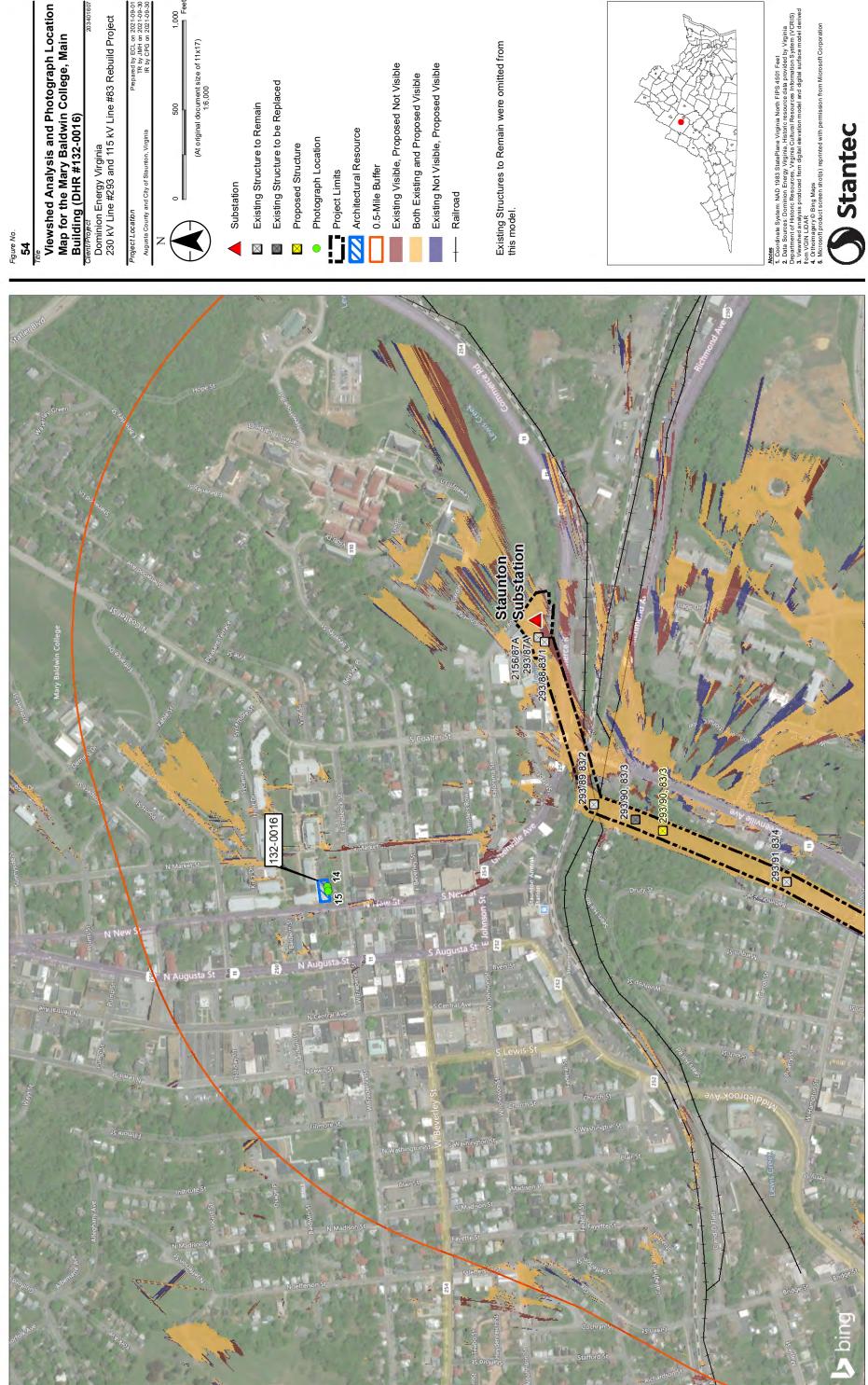
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure 293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase over the existing height. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90 would be visible from the resource (Figure 54). However, the photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, indicates that proposed Structure #293/90 will be slightly visible from the front portico of the building (Appendix C – OP 32). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Main Building at Mary Baldwin College (DHR #132-0016).*



Figure 52 View from the Main Building (DHR #132-0016; Photo Location 14), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 53 View from the Main Building (DHR #132-0016; Photo Location 15), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



1,000

500

Prepared by ECL on 2021-0 TR by JMH on 2021-0 IR by CPG on 2021-0

3.2.14 Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017)

Rose Terrace is located on a high point in the landscape within the city of Staunton. The former dwelling is surrounded by a manicured lawn dotted with trees and gardens. In front of the building is a paved parking lot. The dwelling, built around 1875, is a two-and-a-half-story Italianate brick building now owned by Mary Baldwin College. The three-bay dwelling features brick quoins with a Flemish bond pattern every six courses on the exterior wall elevations. Segmental arched lintels have been incorporated into the window surrounds and the cornice is bracketed with a central projecting gable on the front roof slope. Four chimneys with corbeled caps are visible above the roof line of the main block. The center entry is sheltered by a three-bay porch with bracketed cornice and partially fluted Tuscan-style columns. Above the porch, on the second floor, is a bay window (Figure 55). The dwelling, which was originally the home of Holmes Erwin and in the early twentieth century was utilized as the Augusta Sanitorium before becoming part of the Mary Baldwin College campus, was listed on the NRHP in 1979 at a state level under Criterion C for its architectural merit and for its significance in education (DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978b).

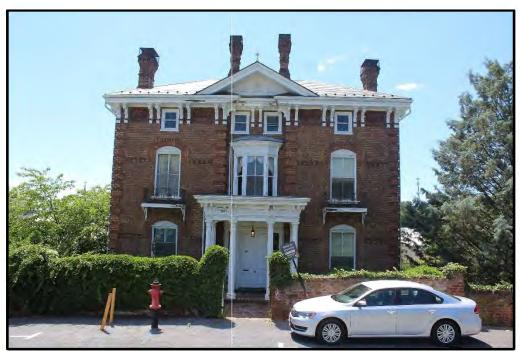


Figure 55 View of the Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017), Looking West.

3.2.14.1 Visual Effect Assessment

Rose Terrace is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,937 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). The existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/89 through #293/91) range in height from approximately 115 to 124 feet. Two structures are currently visible from the resource in a southerly and southwesterly direction

(Structures #293/89 and #293/90), although the view to the southwest is partially obscured by the adjacent college building (Figures 56 and 57).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over existing. The viewshed modeling indicates that at the southeast corner of the resource boundary, proposed Structure #293/90 would be visible from the resource (Figure 54). The photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, indicates that the two structures visible during the fieldwork, Structure #293/89 and proposed Structure #293/90, will be visible from the front of the building (Appendix C – OP 10). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017)*.



Figure 56 View from Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017; Photo Location 16), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.

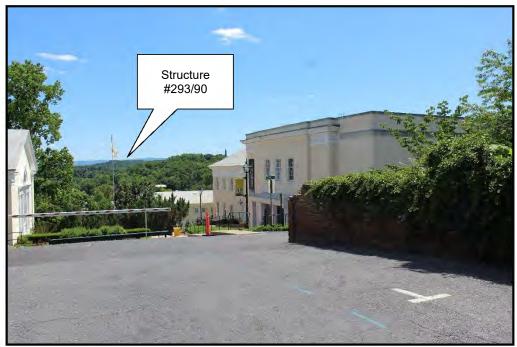
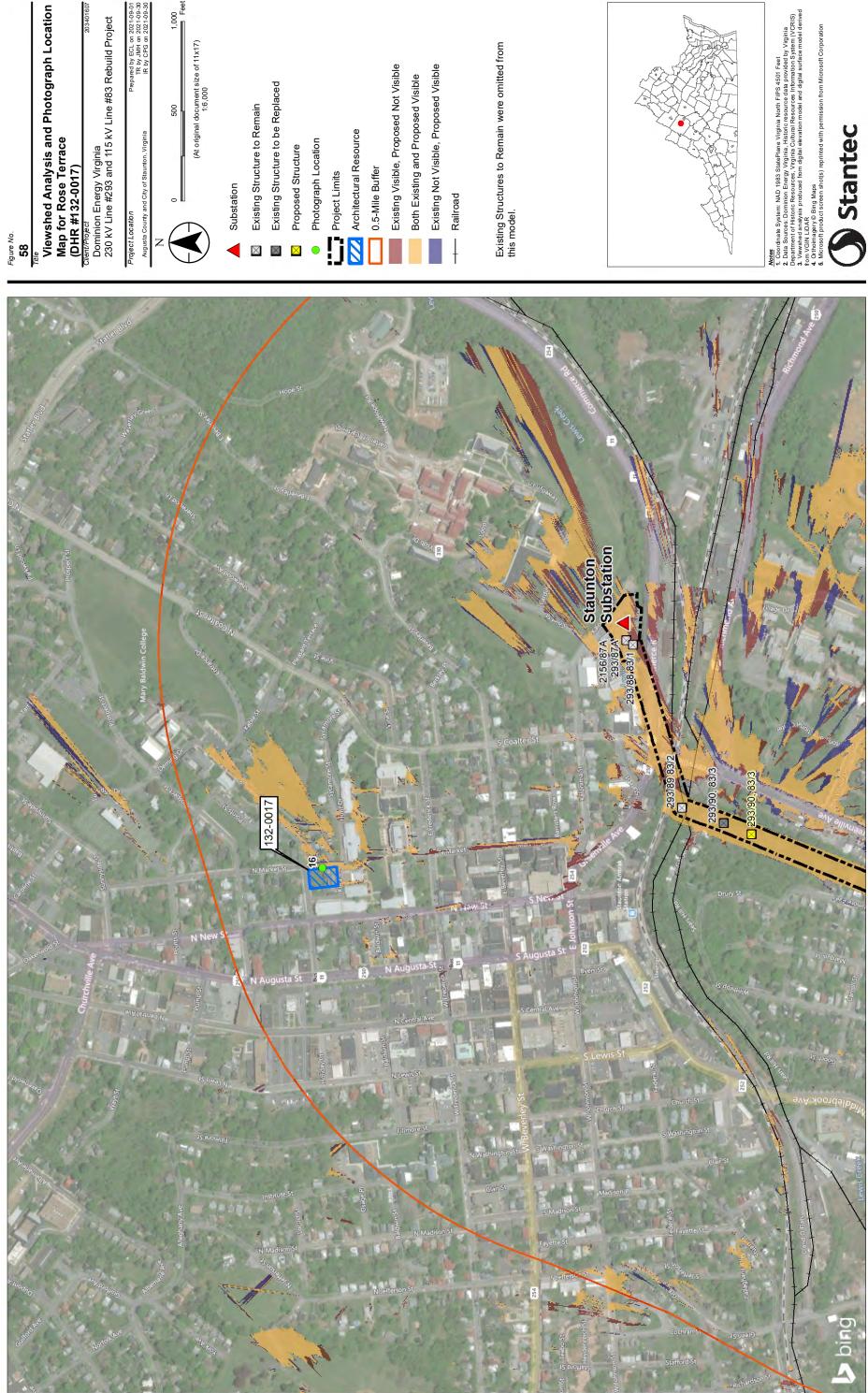


Figure 57 View from Rose Terrace (DHR #132-0017; Photo Location 16), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



(At original document size of 11x17) 1:6,000

500

Stantec

3.2.15 C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building (DHR #132-0018/#132-0036-0116)

The C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, constructed around 1899, was designed by local architect, T. J. Collins and incorporates several different styles including Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne. The dwelling sits on the top of a hill on the west side of New Street. Surrounding the resource is a manicured lawn with gardens. Enclosing the property is a wrought iron fence. Immediately across the street from the resource are multi-story buildings on the campus of Mary Baldwin College and to the south is a paved parking lot associated with the church to the southwest of the dwelling (Appendix B). The dwelling is constructed in brick and features four bays and a hipped roof. An ornate, one-story wrap around porch is supported by paired and single lonic columns. The cornice of the porch as well as under the roof line is ornamented by modillions. The frieze as well as panels delineating the space between the second and third floor of the tower features decorative scrollwork. Additional features include a rusticated, Richardsonian Romanesque arch at the main entry, triple, round arches in the projecting front gable over the entry, and one-over-one wood sash windows with rusticated lintels and sills. The windows on the second floor of the tower retain their curved glass windows (Figure 59). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1979 under Criterion C for its architectural merit and for its significance in music and education. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036; DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978c).



Figure 59 View of the C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building (DHR #132-0018/#132-0036-0116), Looking West.

3.2.15.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The C. W. Miller House is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 1,885 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line, which ranges in height from approximately 115 to 124 feet in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/89 through #293/91), is visible to the south and southwest, although the view to the southwest is partially obscured by the adjacent college building (Figures 60 and 61).

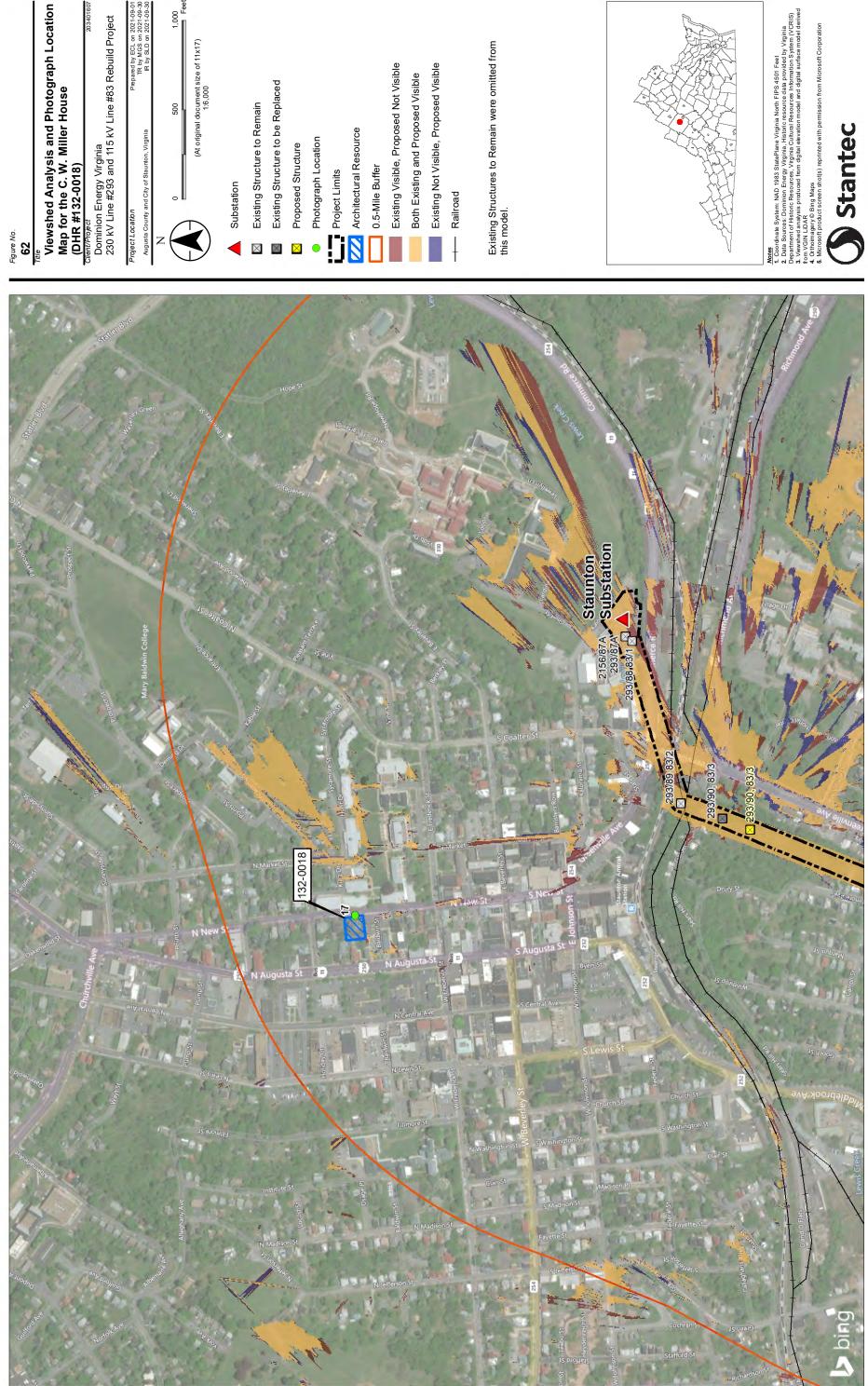
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither existing nor proposed Structure #293/90 will be visible from the resource (Figure 62). The photosimulation indicates that the proposed structure will not be visible from the resource. It is anticipated, therefore, that the viewshed of the C. W. Miller House will not be altered by the Rebuild Project (Appendix C – OP 9). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the C. W. Miller House (DHR #132-0018).*



Figure 60 View from the C. W. Miller House (DHR #132-0018; Photo Location 17) and the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 61 View from the C. W. Miller House (DHR #132-0018; Photo Location 17) and the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



500

Attachment 2.H.1 Page 89 of 275 Stantec

3.2.16 The Oaks (DHR #132-0021/#132-0035-0231)

The Oaks, constructed around 1868 for Major Jedediah Hotchkiss, a well-known mapmaker and surveyor during the Civil War. The Oaks sits back from the road on a lot that gently slopes to the southwest and is surrounded by a manicured lawn dotted with mature trees. An area of woods is located to the rear of the property and a brick walkway provides access to the house from street (Appendix B). The house is banked into the landscape with a raised two-story section on its northeast end with the southwest end of the dwelling three stories. The exterior walls are brick, and the dwelling is capped by a complex hip roof. A two-story recessed porch is located on the northeast end and is supported by diminutive wood columns. Balconies are located in the second bay to the northeast of the three-story, five-sided bay. The fourth bay features three-part windows with a multi-light round arch window located above the window on the second floor (Figure 63). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1979 under Criterion C for its architectural merit and under Criterion A for its significance in military history as the home of Civil War surveyor Major Jedediah Hotchkiss. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978d).



Figure 63 View of The Oaks (DHR #132-0021/#132-0035-0231), Looking Northwest.

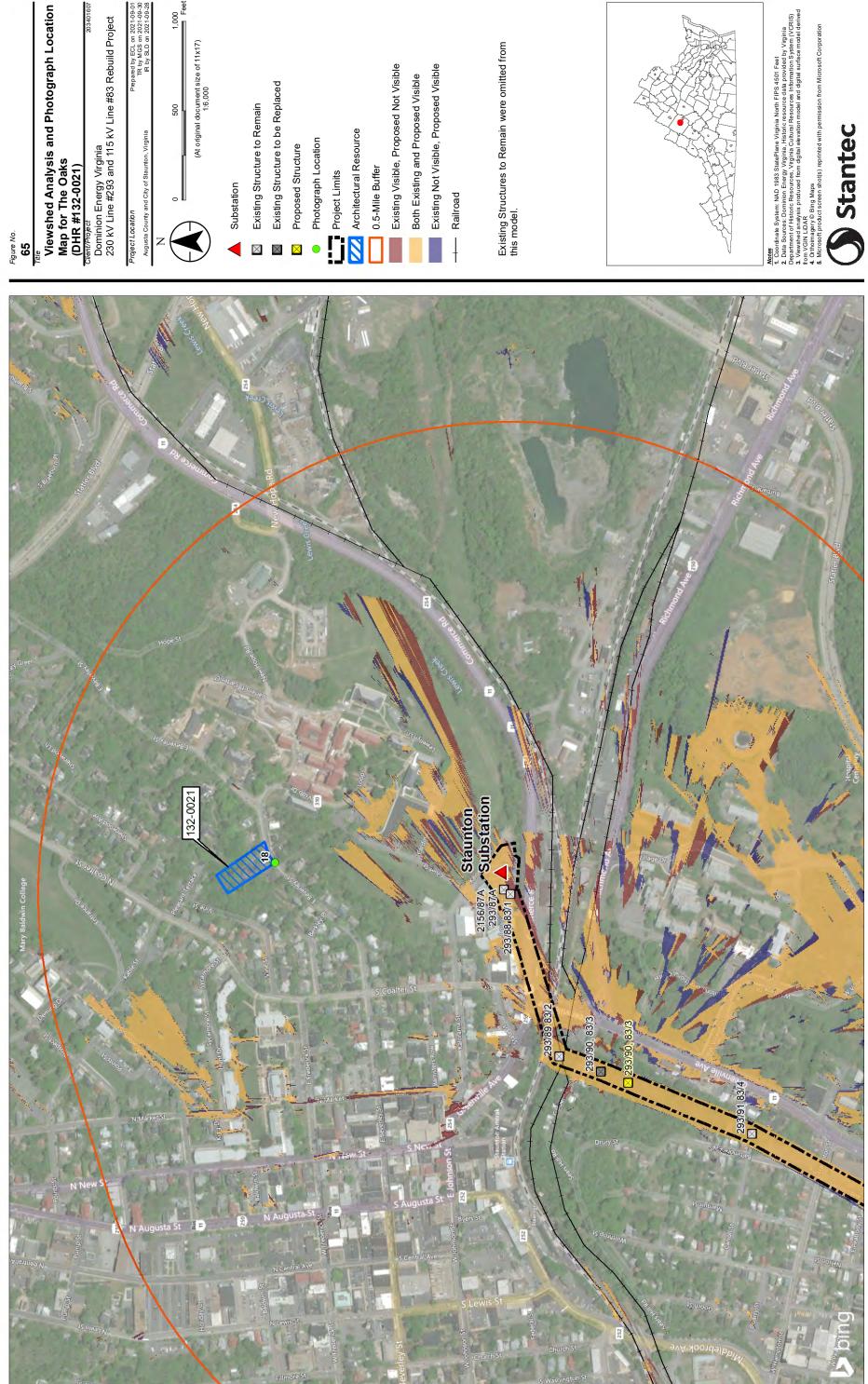
3.2.16.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The resource is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,289 feet north of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/89), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figure 64).

The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 65; Appendix C – OP 16). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on The Oaks (DHR #132-0021).*



Figure 64 View from the Oaks (DHR #132-0021; Photo Location 18), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



500

3.2.17 Kable House (DHR #132-0022)

The Kable House sits on a high point in the landscape on a gently sloping lot and is surrounded by a manicured lawn with shrubs planted adjacent to the front porch with several large trees in the front yard. A brick walkway provides access to the building from the road to the northwest and another walkway from the paved parking lot to the southwest of the building. To the southeast is an additional paved parking lot (Appendix B). The dwelling, constructed around 1873, is a two-story, five-bay brick dwelling supported by a raised basement. Ornate chimneys project above the hip roof and a full-width, five-bay one-story porch extends across the façade. The porch is supported by diminutive chamfered square columns with unusual capitals with brackets extending from the capital's top. The five bays on the first floor comprise a center entry with fanlight and sidelights with single windows on either side with segmental arches. The second-floor façade features triple nine-over-nine windows with paired French-style doors surmounted by a six-light transom. The fenestration of the second floor is the result of alterations during the early twentieth century. Carved brackets with raised brick panels adorn the cornice (Figure 66). The original building has been connected to the large building behind. The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1979 for its architecture merit and for its significance in education and military history as the original building constructed on the former Staunton Military Academy site (DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978e).



Figure 66 View of the Kable House (DHR #132-0022), Looking Southeast.

3.2.17.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The resource is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 2,352 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission

line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/89), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet in the vicinity of the resource, are not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 67 and 68).

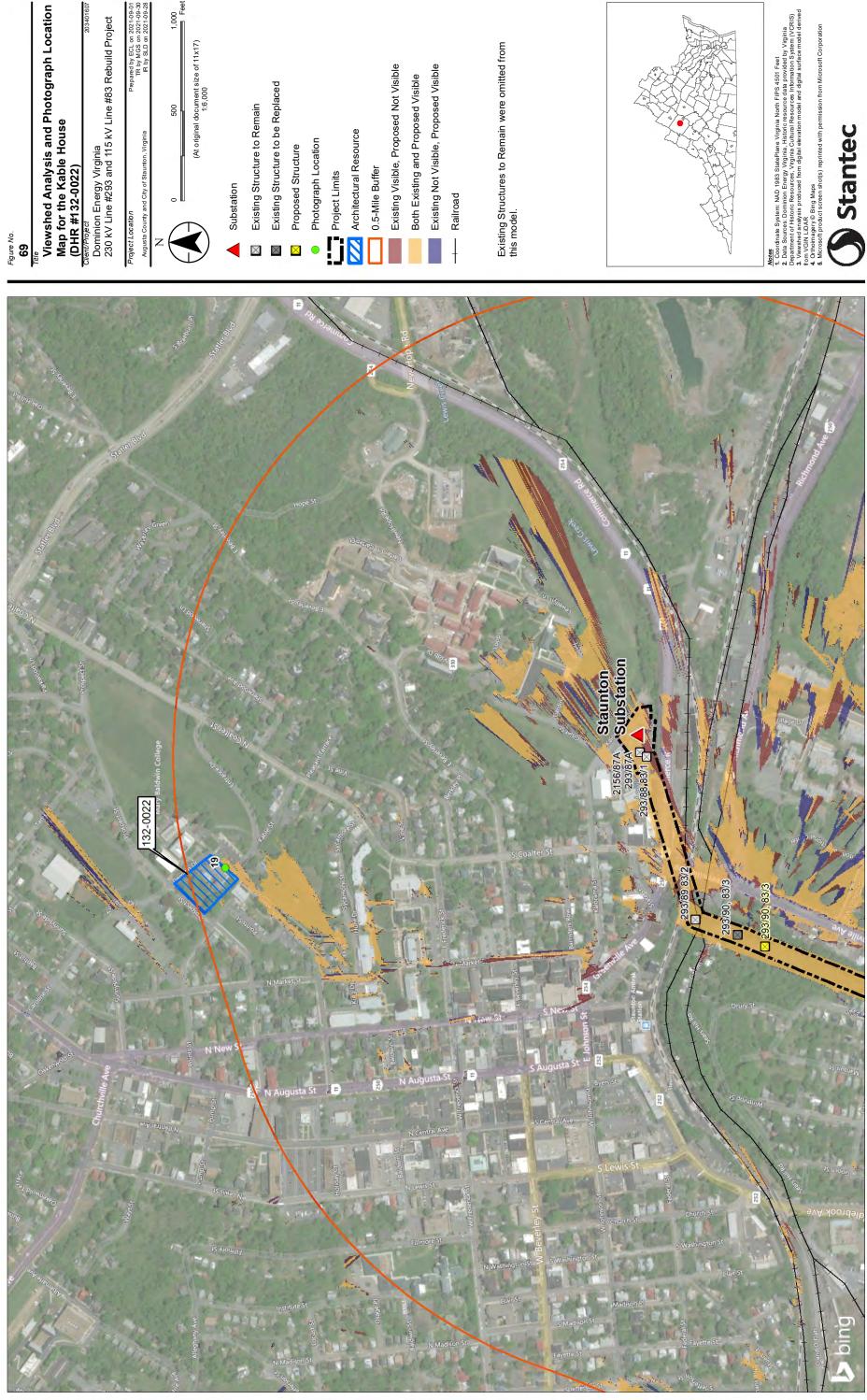
The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 69; Appendix C – OP 13). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Kable House (DHR #132-0022).*



Figure 67 View from the Kable House (DHR #132-0022; Photo Location 19), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 68 View from the Kable House (DHR #132-0022; Photo Location 19), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



(At original document size of 11x17) 1:6,000

500

Attachment 2.H.1 Page 96 of 275 Stantec

3.2.18 National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023/#132-0024-0162)

The National Valley Bank sits on a level lot on the south side of West Beverley Street and is set back slightly. Immediately adjacent to the building are taller commercial structures. Behind the building is a large, paved parking lot (Appendix B). The building, constructed in 1903, is an ornate Neoclassical building designed by the local architectural firm of T. J. Collins and Son. The building is constructed of granite with brick and limestone accents. The design of the building is based on Roman triumphal arches and features three bays with large, engaged Corinthian columns supporting an ornate entablature. A fourth bay was added to the western elevation. The elaborate decoration of the entablature comprises large modillions, egg-and-dart molding and dentils. The triglyphs and metopes area also feature raised designs. The building is capped by acroteria (Figure 70). A multi-story modern addition extends from the original rear elevation of the building and comprises yellow brick walls, limited fenestration, with a flat and gable-roofed section. The building was listed on the NRHP in 1979 for its significance in the commercial and economic history of Staunton and under Criterion C for its architectural merit. The bank building is also a contributing resource to the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024; DHR Site Files; Frazier 1978f).



Figure 70 View of the National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023/#132-0024-0162), Looking Southwest.

3.2.18.1 Visual Effect Assessment

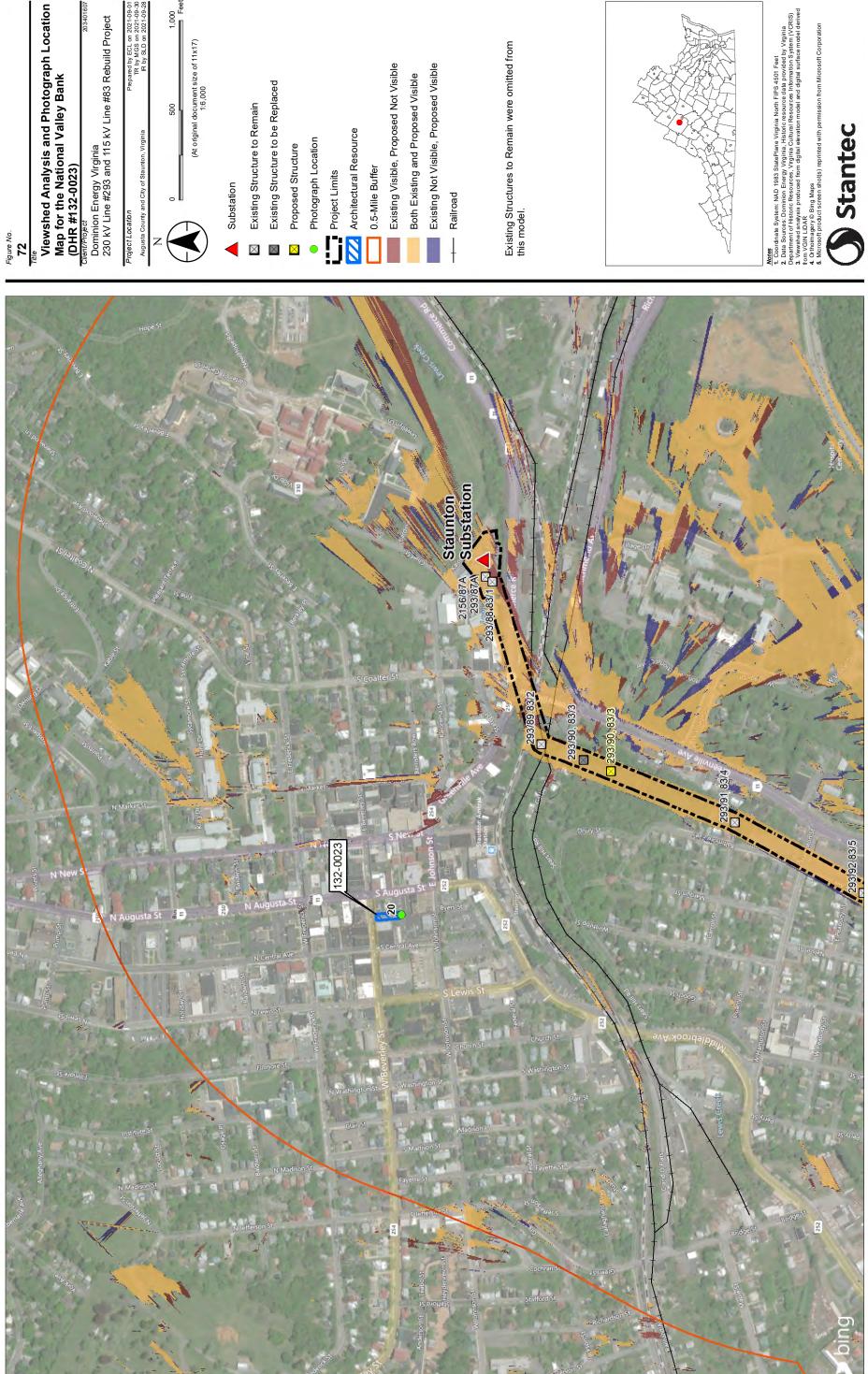
The resource is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 1,224 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission

line structures (Structure #293/88 through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 115 to 131 feet, were not visible due to the surrounding built environment (Figure 71).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure. Viewshed modeling indicates that proposed Structure #293/90 would not be visible from the resource (Figure 72). A photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, also indicates that proposed Structure #293/90 would not be visible from the property (Appendix C – OP 23). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023).*



Figure 71 View from the National Valley Bank (DHR #132-0023; Photo Location 20) and the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



(At original document size of 11x17) 1:6,000

200

Attachment 2.H.1 Page 99 of 275 Coordnate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia North FIPS 4501 Feet to Coordnate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia North FIPS 4501 Feet to Pagara Sources. Journal of Pagaranent of Historic Resources, Virginia Cultural Resources Information Systs Ware to an analysis produced from digital elevation model and digital surface no Virgin LIDAR. Stantec

3.2.19 Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232)

Oakdene is sited on the northwest side of East Beverley Street and sits back from the road on a slightly sloping lot. Surrounding the dwelling is a manicured lawn. A terraced garden is located in front of the house with shrubs and small trees planted on each level. A larger tree has been planted in the front yard and boxwoods line the rusticated stone wall between the property and the sidewalk. A tree line is located to the southwest of the dwelling which shields the transmission line from view. To the southeast, across the road, are buildings associated with the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind (DHR #132-0008). The dwelling is a two-and-a-half-story, Queen Anne style dwelling constructed in 1893. The exterior features a number of materials including limestone, pressed brick, and pattern shingles as well as stucco and halftimbering in the gable end. The roof line is complex and is clad in slate shingles. Several chimneys project above the roof surface as well as extend along the exterior wall of the conical turret. Fenestration is equally complex and features Gothic and round arch surrounds as well as rectangular surrounds and modern replacement windows, among others (Figure 73). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1982 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and for its significance in politics and government as the home of Edward Echols, lieutenant governor of Virginia (1898-1902) and president of the National Valley Bank. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Bray 1981a).



Figure 73 View of Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232), Looking North.

3.2.19.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The resource is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,656 feet to the northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, only one existing structure (Structure #293/90). is visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment and only from the end of the driveway (Figures 74 and 75). Existing structures that occur in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/87A through #293/90) range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet.

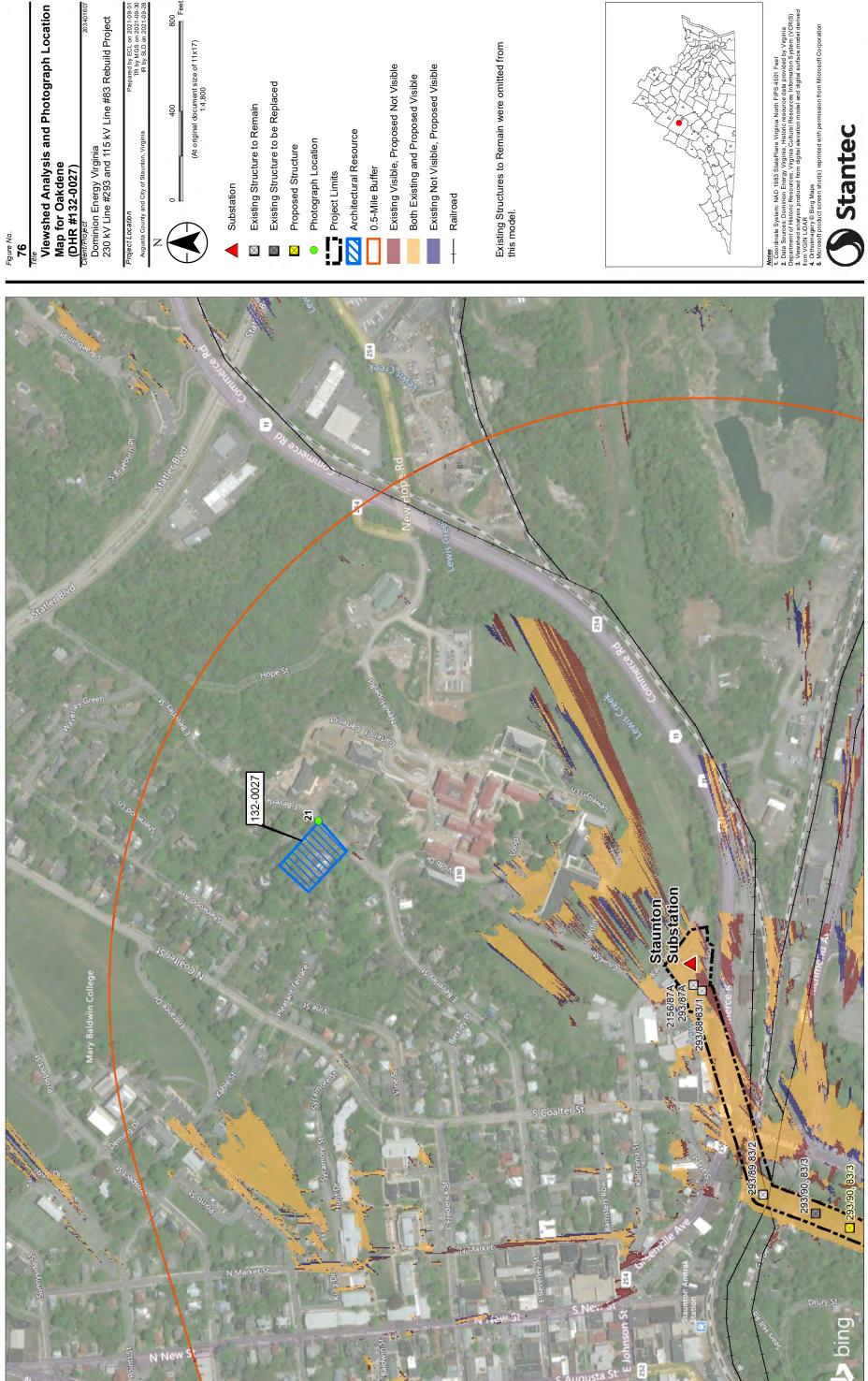
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure. Viewshed modeling indicates that the proposed structure would not be visible from the resource (Figure 76). The photosimulation, utilizing the view to the southwest, also indicates that proposed Structure #293/90 would not be visible from the property (Appendix C – OP 17). The difference of visibility of existing Structure #293/90 between the photosimulation and the photographs taken during the fieldwork is attributed to the slight change in the location of the point of survey. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated therefore that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on Oakdene (DHR #132-0027)*.



Figure 74 View from Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232; Photo Location 21) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 75 Oakdene (DHR #132-0027/#132-0035-0232; Photo Location 21) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Feet

3.2.20 J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028/#132-0035-0233)

The J. C. M. Merrillat House, constructed in 1851 for Dr. Jean Charles Martin Merrillat, administrator of the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, sits back from the road on the northwest side of East Beverley Street on the parcel immediately to the southwest from Oakdene (see above; DHR #132-0027). A curved gravel driveway provides access to the house although the house is not visible from the public ROW due to the tree cover surrounding the dwelling (Appendix B). The dwelling, according to the previous survey, is a two-story, Gothic Revival-style dwelling with four bays and board-and-batten wood siding. The dwelling is supported by a brick foundation and features a side gable roof with projecting gables and center dormer. A one-story porch, which was partially enclosed at the time of the resource's NRHP nomination, extends across part of the façade. The dwelling also features diamond pane windows and scrollwork bargeboards. The dwelling is not currently visible from the public ROW (Figure 77). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1972 for its significance in education as the home of Dr. Merrillat and under Criterion C for its architectural merit. The dwelling is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Bray 1981b).



Figure 77 View of the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028/#132-0035-0233), Looking Northwest.

3.2.20.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The resource is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 1,454 feet to the northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line, which ranges in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet in the vicinity of the resource

(Structure #293/87A through #293/89), is not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 78 and 79).

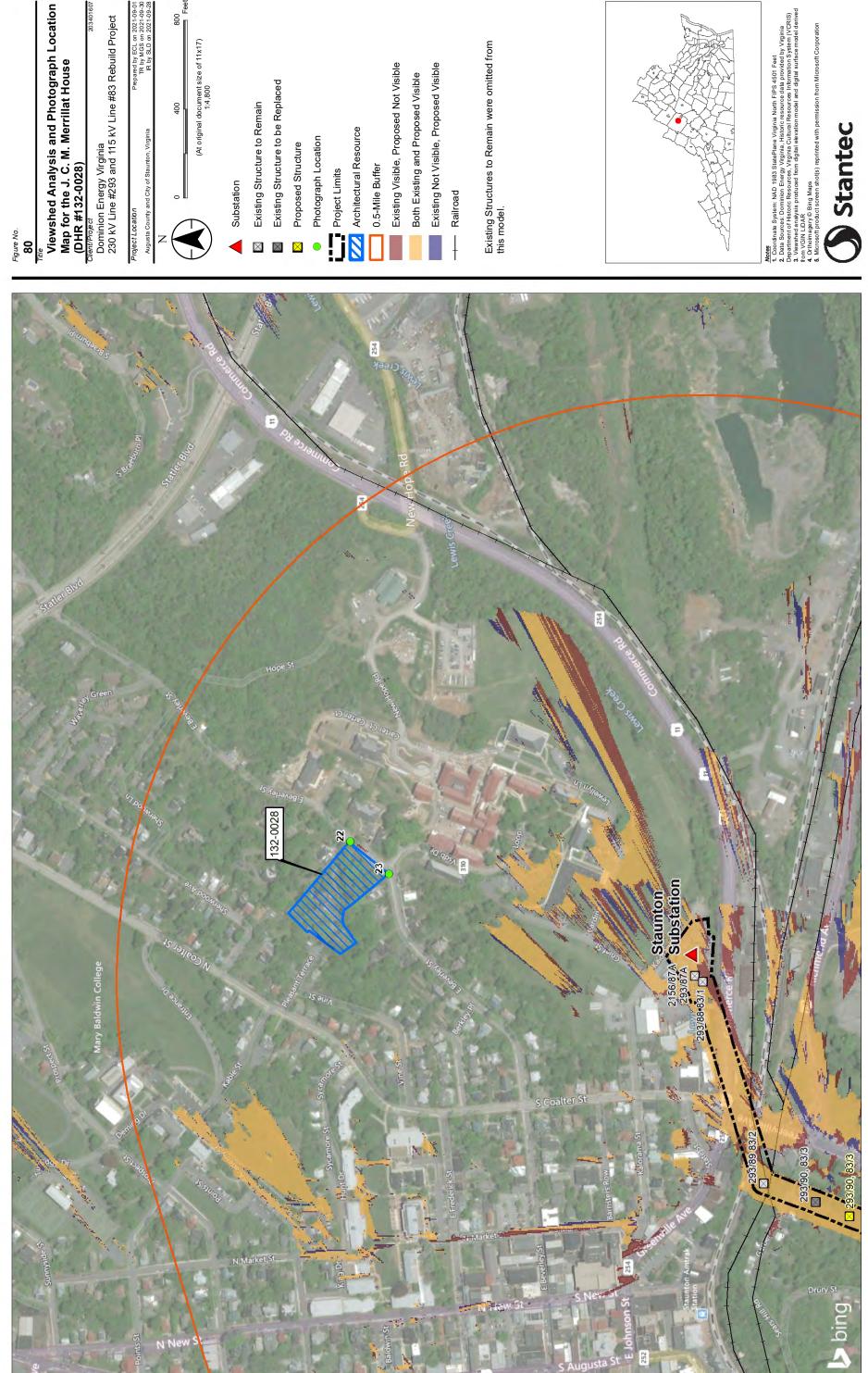
The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 80; Appendix C – OP 17). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028).*



Figure 78 View from the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028; Photo Location 22), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 79 View from the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028; Photo Location 23), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Feet

3.2.21 Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030)

Breezy Hill, completed in 1909, sits back from the road on a relatively level lot. The property, which is bounded by a stone wall along the front, is elevated above the road surface. Surrounding the dwelling is a large expanse of manicured lawn with several large trees and shrubs adjacent to the road and in the vicinity of the house. To the southwest of the dwelling is a paved parking area. The resource appears to have been converted to condominiums and the parking area used by the residents (Appendix B). The original dwelling was built for Mrs. Thomas P. Grasty by the architectural firm of T. J. Collins and incorporates both Queen Anne and Shingle style elements in its design including a three-story turret and patterned wood shingles, which are found on the exterior walls of the second and third floors. The foundation and the first floor are constructed of coursed and uncoursed limestone, respectively. Dominating the first floor is a wrap-around porch which incorporates a porte-cochere. The porch features grouped Ionic columns and lattice railings (Figure 81). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1982 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Bray 1982a).



Figure 81 View of Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030), Looking Northwest.

3.2.21.1 Visual Effect Assessment

Breezy Hill is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 4,397 feet north of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/89) in the vicinity of the resource, which range in height from approximately 97 to

131 feet in the vicinity of the resource, are not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 78 and 79).

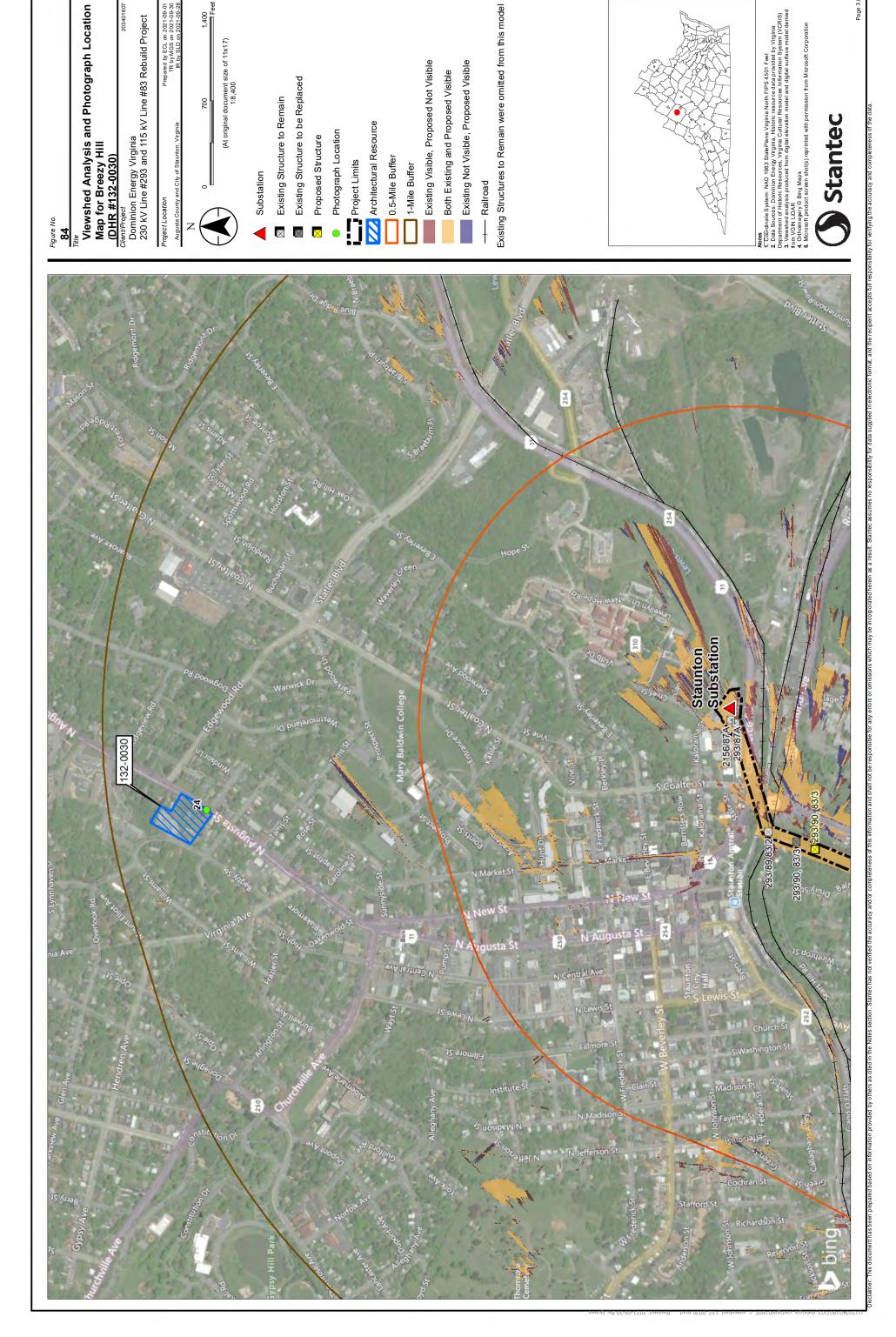
The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 84; Appendix C – OP 29). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030).*



Figure 82 View from Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030; Photo Location 24), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 83 View from Breezy Hill (DHR #132-0030; Photo Location 24), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.22 Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234)

The Catlett House, constructed around 1896 by R. H. Catlett, sits on an elevated lot at the corner of Berkeley Place and North Coalter Street. A manicured lawn surrounds the dwelling with a boxwood hedge in front of the house with a stepped brick wall along the sidewalk. Several trees dot the landscape as well (Appendix B). The dwelling was designed in the Queen Anne style. The house features a complex roofline comprising hip and gable roof with a bell-shaped roof surmounting the turret. The exterior materials include a stone foundation and first floor with patterned shingles on the second and third floors. The house also features a wrap-around porch, bay windows and a Palladian-style window in the front gable end (Figure 85). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1982 under Criterion C for its significance in architecture and is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Bray 1982b).



Figure 85 View of the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234), Looking North.

3.2.22.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Catlett House is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 1,168 feet north of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/89) in the vicinity of the resource, which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 86 and 87).

The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation

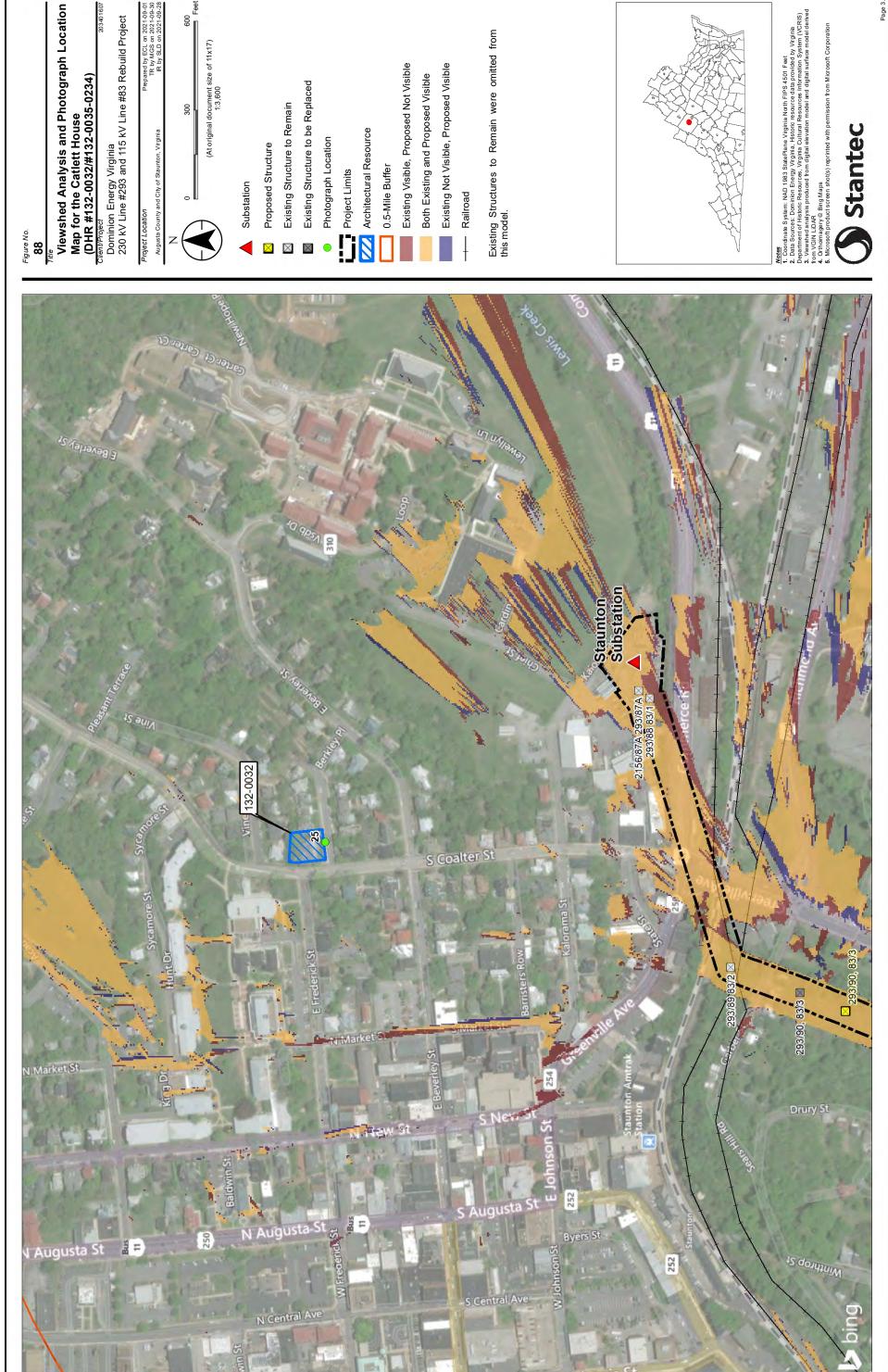
confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 88; Appendix C – OP 14). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234).*



Figure 86 View from the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234; Photo Location 25) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 87 View from the Catlett House (DHR #132-0032/#132-0035-0234; Photo Location 25) and the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



600 Feet

3.2.23 Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235)

The Thomas J. Michie House it sited within a residential neighborhood and is surrounded by a manicured lawn with trees and shrubs throughout the front and side yards. The parcel slopes to the rear of the property with the back yard which contains a denser assemblage of trees which shield the property from Kalorama and Chief streets behind (Appendix B). The Michie House was constructed around 1847 in the Greek Revival style for Thomas J. Michie, Commonwealth Attorney for Augusta County from 1844 until 1851. The house is two stories with three bays with a centered entry porch supported by diminutive Tuscan-style columns. The center hall plan dwelling is constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern and is surmounted by a hipped roof. The house has been extended to the west by a two-story and one-story addition (Figure 89). The dwelling was listed on the NRHP in 1982 for its significance in architecture, law and engineering and is also a contributing resource to the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; DHR Site Files; Bray 1982).



Figure 89 View of the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235), Looking Southeast.

3.2.23.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Thomas J. Michie House is within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 573 feet north of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing structures in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/87A through #293/89), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible due to tree cover behind the house (Figures 90 and 91).

The structures closest to the resource, based upon the preliminary design, will not be replaced. Since none of the structures within potential view of the resource will be rebuilt, the viewshed of the resource will not be altered by the Rebuild Project. Additionally, the viewshed modeling and photosimulation

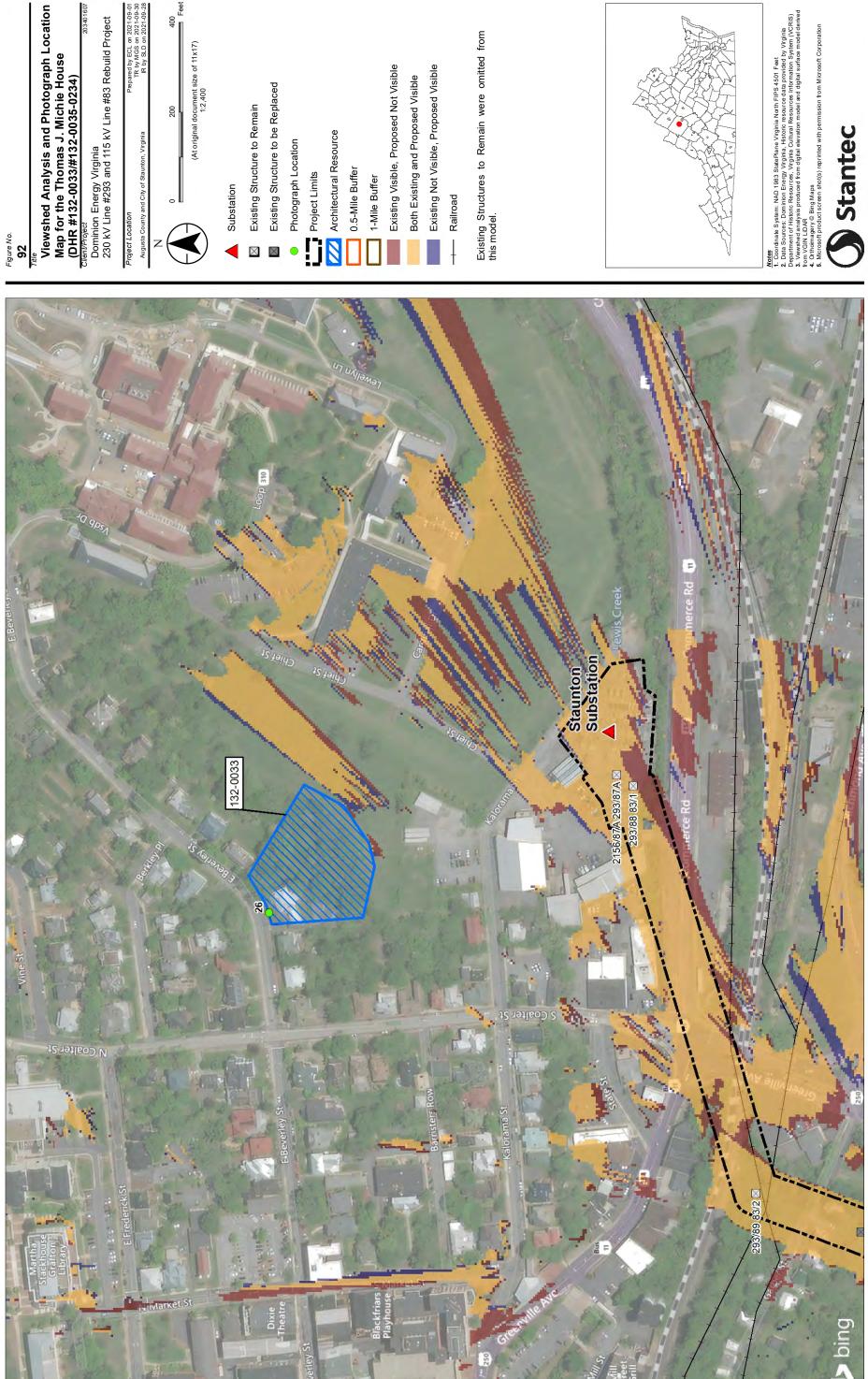
confirm the findings of the fieldwork (Figure 92; Appendix C – OP 19). Based on the fieldwork, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235).*



Figure 90 View from the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235; Photo Location 26), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 91 View from the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033/#132-0035-0235; Photo Location 26), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.24 Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037)

The Robert E. Lee High School was constructed in 1926 by the architectural firm of T. J. Collins and Son and sits on a rise in the landscape on a 5.3-acre parcel and is accessed by large poured concrete staircase. A parking lot is located in front of and behind the former school with a large expanse of lawn between the parking lot in front and the street. Trees are located behind the building with residential neighborhoods to the west, south and southeast (Appendix B). The imposing brick building is designed in the Colonial Revival style. The original section is two stories with multiple bays and a cupola centered on the roof. In 1954, the three-story gable-roofed wings were added at either end of the main block. The wings house the gymnasium, cafeteria, classrooms, and industrial arts space. Although not extensively adorned, the building features a number of Colonial Revival accents including stone pedimented door surrounds, brick and stone pilasters, and stone cornice. The wings feature gable end returns and small round windows in the gable ends. At the time of its nomination to the NRHP, the building retained its original windows (Figure 93). The school was listed on the NRHP in 2009 under Criterion C for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files; McConnel 2008). The school has been converted to a residential community known as Gypsy Hill Place.

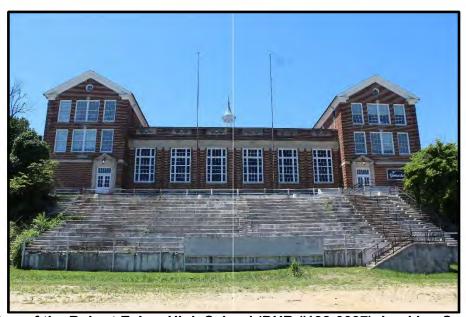


Figure 93 View of the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037), Looking Southwest.

3.2.24.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The school is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 4,007 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/90), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible (Figures 94 and 95).

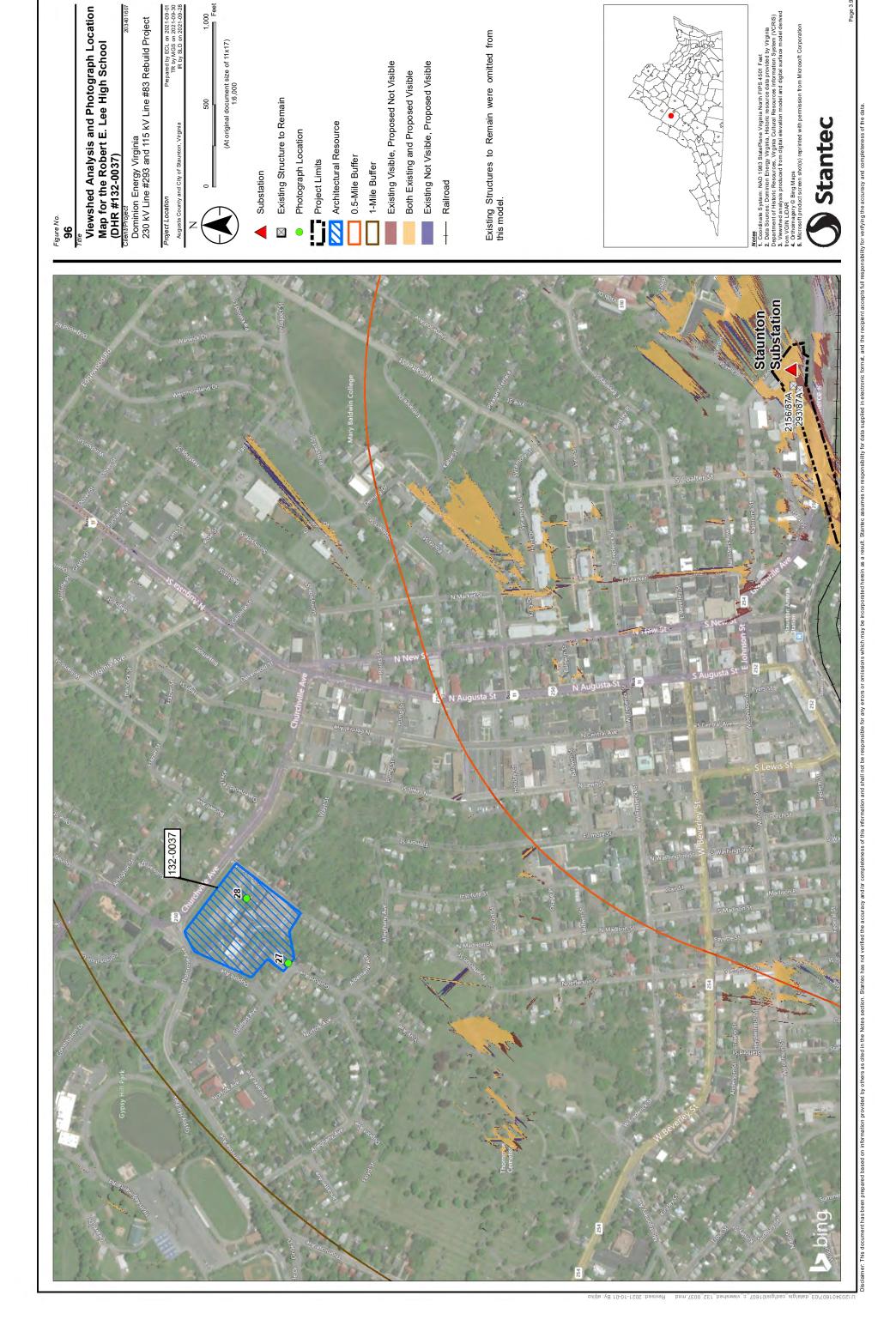
The only structure to be replaced in the vicinity of the resource is Structure #293/90, which will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over existing. Viewshed modeling indicates that Structure #293/90 will not be visible from the resource. The photosimulation also indicates that there will be no view of proposed Structure #293/90 (Figure 96; Appendix C – OP 27). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037).*



Figure 94 View from the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037; Photo Location 27), Looking Southeast from Guilford Avenue. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 95 View from the Robert E. Lee High School (DHR #132-0037; Photo Location 28), Looking Southeast from the Front of the School. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.25 Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby (DHR #132-0055)

The resources located on the property of Bear Wallow Farm sit back from the road on what appears to be a relatively level landscape. Trees, which border the road, obscure the buildings from the public ROW (Figure 97). Aerial photography indicates that an area of lawn is located to the northwest of the tree line with a number of trees surrounding the house. Modern commercial development is located northeast of the property and newly constructed apartments are located to the west (Appendix B). Although the building is not visible from the public ROW, the previous survey describes the dwelling at Bear Wallow Farm as a two-story Greek Revival house constructed around 1850. The architectural features of the dwelling comprise a wrap-around porch supported by Ionic columns, exterior end brick chimneys, and board-and-batten clad Gothic Revival wings. In 1995, when the building was last surveyed, the property also contains two dairy barns, a shed, spring house, animal shelter, and a secondary dwelling. The dwelling was determined eligible for listing on the NRHP by VDHR in 1996 under Criterion C for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files).



Figure 97 View of the Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby (DHR #132-0055), Looking Northwest.

3.2.25.1 Visual Effect Assessment

Bear Wallow Farm is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 1,760 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing structures (Structure #293/94 through #293/98) in the vicinity of the resource, which range in height from approximately 117 to 148 feet, are not visible due to tree cover (Figures 98 and 99).

Based upon preliminary design, the proposed structures will range in height from approximately 130 to 140 feet with one structure decreasing in height approximately 8 feet (Structure #293/97) and a maximum

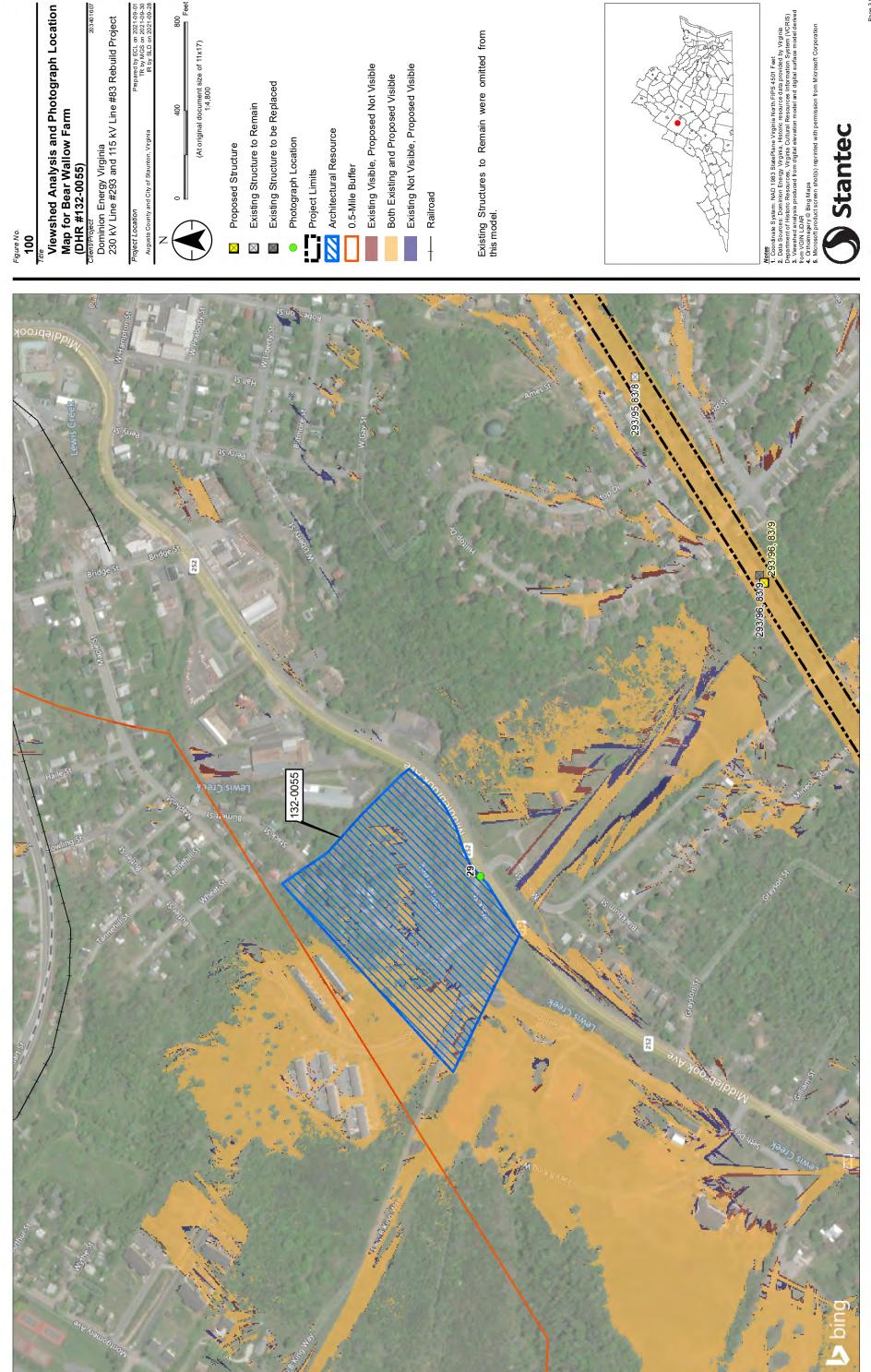
increase in height of approximately 13 feet (Structure #293/98). Two structures (Structure #293/94 and #293/95) will not be replaced. Viewshed modeling indicates that the proposed structures would not be visible from the resource (Figure 100). The photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, also indicates that none of the proposed structures would be visible from the property; however, the wires will be visible from the resource from the edge of the resource boundary adjacent to the road (Appendix C – OP 5). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on Bear Wallow Farm (DHR #132-0055)*.



Figure 98 View from Bear Wallow Farm (DHR #132-0055; Photo Location 29), Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 99 View from Bear Wallow Farm (DHR #132-0055; Photo Location 29), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.2.26 John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057)

The John J. F. White House, constructed in 1852, sits back from the road on what appears to be a level lot and is accessed by a gravel driveway. Trees and other vegetation obscure most of the dwelling from the public ROW. Commercial development is located to the northeast and southwest of the dwelling with a church and additional commercial development across the street. Beyond the church and to the southeast across the road is approximately 695 feet of dense woodlands with a modern residential development beyond (Appendix B). The mid-nineteenth century dwelling was constructed as a raised two-story brick residence with Greek Revival and Italianate architectural elements. The house sits perpendicular to Middlebrook Avenue, therefore, the view down the driveway, although obscured, is of the side of the dwelling. The front features an imposing full-height pedimented portico supported by paired Tuscan columns. At the time of the previous survey in 1996, the dwelling featured six-over-six wood sash windows, a hipped roof, and central interior brick chimneys. In addition to the house, the property also contained an 1852 slave quarters and a 1950s garage (Figure 101). The dwelling was determined eligible for listing on the NRHP in 1996 under Criterion C for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files).



Figure 101 View of the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057), Looking Northwest.

3.2.26.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The John J. F. White House is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 2,092 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/96 through #293/101), which range in height from approximately 126 to 148 feet, are not visible due to tree cover and the built environment (Figures 102 and 103).

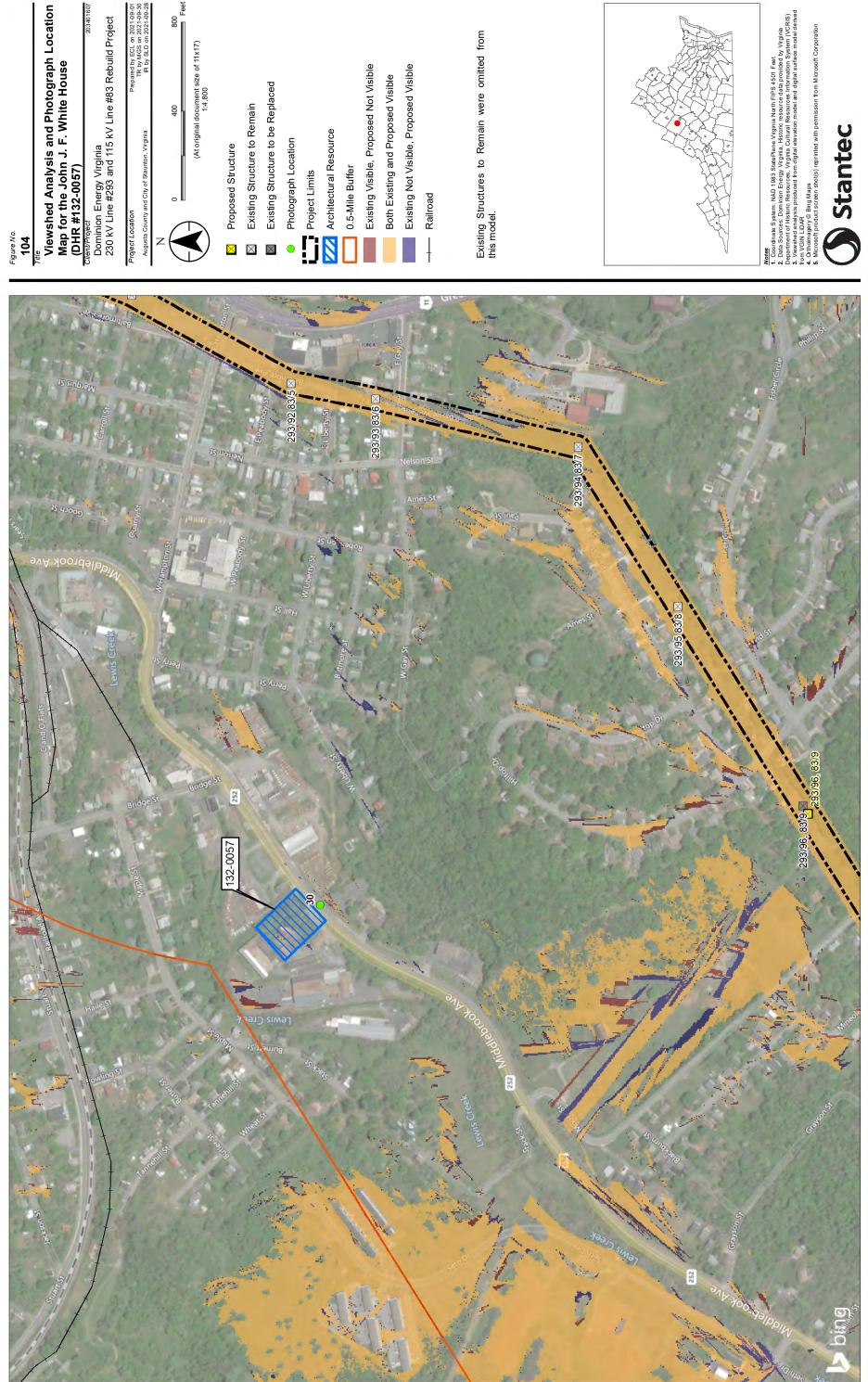
Based upon preliminary design, the proposed structures will range in height from approximately 115 to 145 feet with one structure decreasing in height approximately 8 feet (Structure #293/97) and a maximum height increase of approximately 19 feet (Structure #293/100). It is anticipated that the proposed structures, based on the fieldwork, will also not be viewed from the resource. The viewshed modeling indicates that neither the existing nor proposed structures will be visible from the resource (Figure 104). Similarly, the photosimulation suggests the proposed structures will not be visible from the resource (Appendix C – OP 6). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057).*



Figure 102 View from the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057; Photo Location 30), Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 103 View from the John J. F. White House (DHR #132-0057; Photo Location 30), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

(At original document size of 11x17) 1:4,800

Motes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia North FIPS 4501 Feet
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia North FIPS 4501 Feet
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Historic resource data provided by Virginia
1. Department of Historic Resources. Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (VC
1. Weakende analysis produced from digital elevation model and digital surface model from VGIN LIDAR.

3.2.27 Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011)

The Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds was constructed in 1936 and sits on a raised level landscape at the corner of West Johnson, Richardson, and Reservoir streets. The building is surrounded by a lawn with a paved parking lot and basketball court to the east of the lot. The rear of the school is accessed by driveways off Reservoir Street and West Johnson Street. Several large trees are also present on the property. Between the resource and the existing transmission line are residential neighborhoods and commercial development with trees located on most lots (Appendix B). The school was designed by the architect Raymond V. Long in the Art Deco style. The building is constructed of brick with cast stone decorative accent. The bricks are laid in a in a stretcher bond pattern with every fourth row in Flemish bond. The roof is flat and features a parapet. In 1960, the building was extended to the south with the addition of the two-story wing. The window openings on the façade of the original block have been reduced and were likely redone when the Staunton Police Department was housed in the building between 1967 and 1986 (Figure 105). The school was listed on the NRHP in 2014 under Criteria A and C for its significance in African American social history and education and for its architectural merit as an example of Art Deco-designed educational building (DHR Site Files; Frazier and Sorrells 2014).



Figure 105 View of the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011), Looking West.

3.2.27.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The high school is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 2,982 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Photographs during the fieldwork portion of the visual impacts survey were taken from the northeast boundary of the resource looking down Richardson Street.

From the point of survey, under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/91 through #293/98), which range in height from approximately 100 to 148 feet, were not visible due to distance, tree cover, and the surrounding built environment (Figures 106 and 107). However, during a second visit to obtain photos for the simulations, it was noted that two structures were visible (Structure #293/97 and #293/98) were visible from the resource (Appendix C – OP 7).

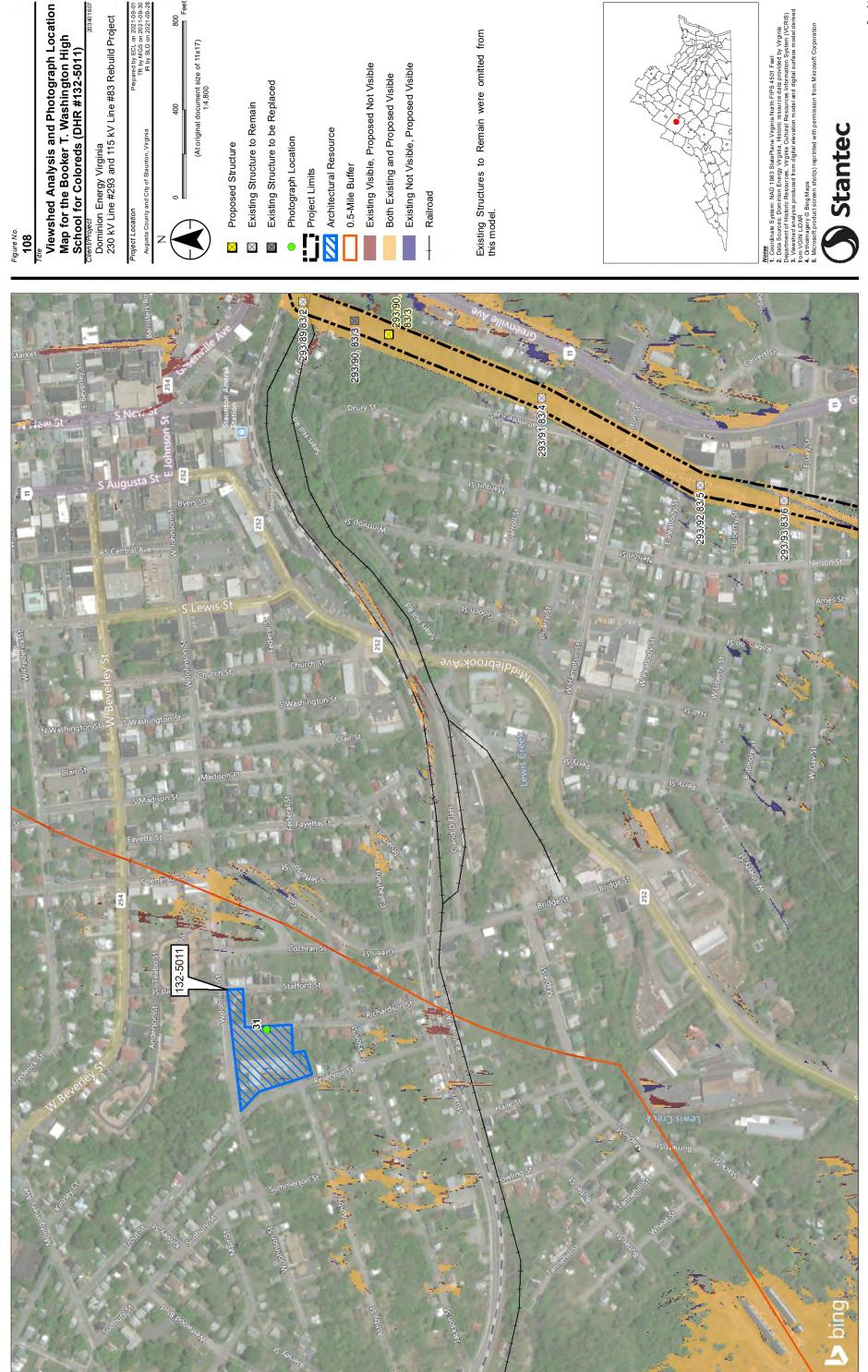
Based upon preliminary design, the proposed replacement structures will range in height from approximately 135 to 145 feet with one structure decreasing in height approximately 8 feet (Structure #293/97) and a maximum height increase of approximately 13 feet (Structure #293/98). Of the eight structures, five will not be rebuilt (Structure #293/91 through #293/95). The viewshed modeling indicates that the existing and proposed structures would be visible from the resource (Figure 108). A photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south from the corner of Ashby and Reservoir streets, however, indicates that two existing structures (Structure #293/97 and #293/98) are visible and the same proposed structures would be visible from the property (Appendix D – OP 7). Structure #293/97, as proposed, will decrease in height by 8 feet while Structure #293/98 will increase in height by 13 feet. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated therefore that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011).*



Figure 106 View from the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011; Photo Location 31), Looking Southeast from Richardson Street. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 107 View from the Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds (DHR #132-5011; Photo Location 31), Looking Southeast from Richardson Street. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

3.2.28 Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025)

The Bessie Weller Elementary School sits within an open, relatively level landscape and is surrounded by a lawn and paved parking lots. The school was constructed in 1952 and features a large two-story main block with brick exterior walls and a flat roof with low parapet. The floors on the façade are designed with large banks of windows to let in natural light. A one-story wing with brick exterior walls and a flat roof was constructed to the south of the main block (Figure 109). Several modern additions were added in 2000. The school was determined potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP by VDHR in 2018 (DHR Site Files).



Figure 109 View of the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025), Looking Southwest.

3.2.28.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The parcel on which the Bessie Weller Elementary School sits extends into transmission line ROW. The remaining portion of the lot extends to the east and southeast of the line (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/92 through #293/96), which range in height from approximately 100 to 131 feet, are visible from the school in a southwesterly and northerly direction (Figures 110 and 111). Based upon preliminary design, Structure #293/92 through #293/95 will not be replaced and therefore, alter the viewshed. The viewshed modeling conducted for the Rebuild Project indicates that the resource may have visibility of existing and proposed Structure #293/96, which has an existing height of 126 feet and proposed height of 135 feet, an increase of 9 feet (Figure 111). No simulation was prepared for this potentially eligible resource. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025)*.



Figure 110 View from the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025; Photo Location 32), Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.

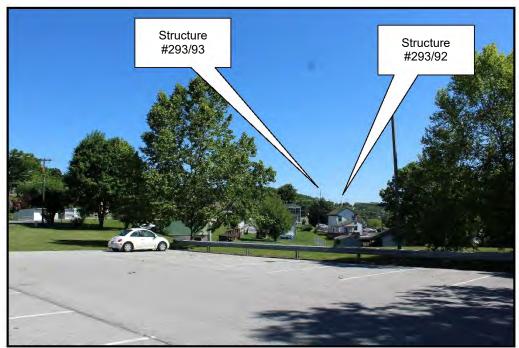
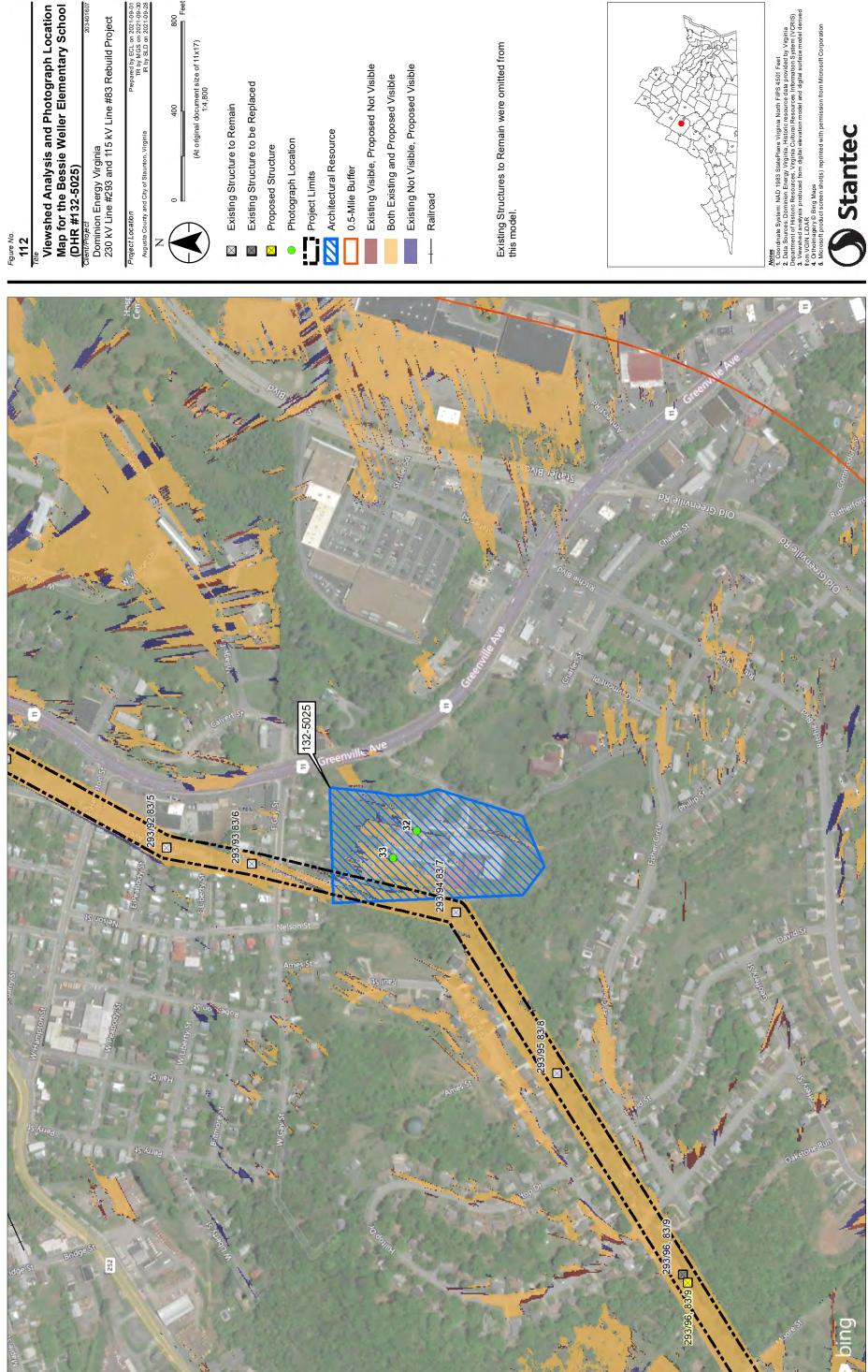


Figure 111 View from the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025; Photo Location 33), Looking North. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Feet

3.3 HISTORIC DISTRICTS CONSIDERED

Seven NRHP-listed historic districts, Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-0008), Wharf Area Historic District (DHR #132-0014), Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024), Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034), Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035), Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036), and the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023), are located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and were therefore considered for visual effects per DHR guidelines. The resources are further described below along with a discussion and recommendation of potential effects as a result of the project.

3.3.1 Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-0008)

The campus of the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind comprises 42.8 acres with the historic buildings set on top of a hill overlooking Staunton. The buildings are surrounded by a manicured lawn dotted by mature trees. Access drives and paved parking lots are present throughout the site (Appendix B). The Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind was established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1838. The oldest building located on the campus is the Administration Building which was constructed in 1845. The imposing brick building is designed in the Greek Revival style and is three stories with a temple front portico centered on the façade (Figure 113). The campus also includes an 1854 chapel and school, a health clinic constructed around 1900, a Craftsman-style dwelling built in 1948, three additional dwellings constructed in 1930 and 1934, classroom buildings built in 1908, 1914, 1928, 1935 and 1950, a 1930s garage, and a gymnasium constructed in 1951. The district was listed on the NRHP in 1969 for its significance in education, social history, and its architectural merit. In 2007, the proposed boundary expansion was determined eligible, and the Period of Significance revised to 1951 (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1969b).



Figure 113 View of the Main Hall at the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind (DHR #132-5025), Looking North.

3.3.1.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The school is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, is approximately 153 feet northeast of the centerline (Appendix B). Photographs for the fieldwork portion of the visual impacts evaluation were taken from an access road within the southwestern section of the campus. Under current conditions, the existing substation and transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, were visible in a southerly direction (Figure 114).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/91 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height over the existing structure. The viewshed modeling indicates that proposed Structure #293/90 would be visible from the resource (Figure 115). A photosimulation, utilizing the view to the southwest from VSDB Drive indicates that the existing structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/91) are visible and the existing structures and proposed Structure #293/90 would be visible from the property (Appendix C – OP 18). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-0008)*.

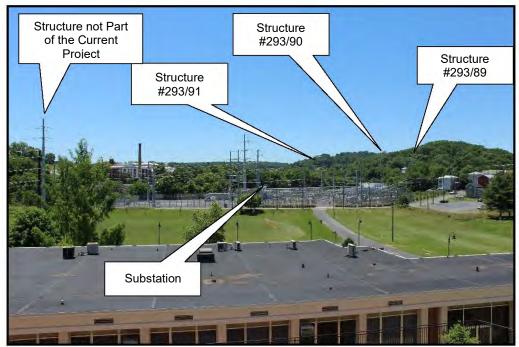
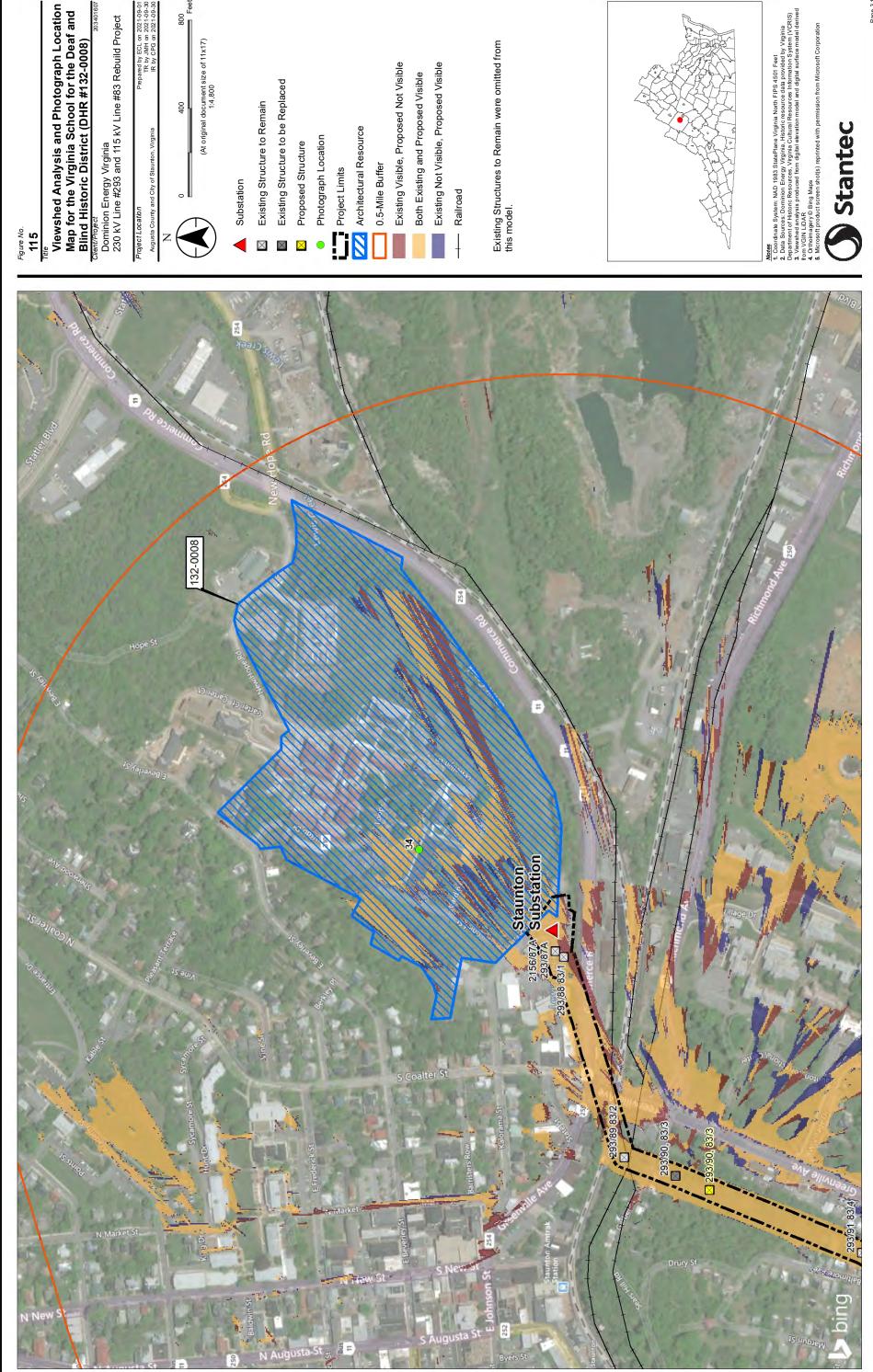


Figure 114 View from the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District (DHR #132-0008; Photo Location 34), Looking South. Existing Transmission Line and Substation are Visible.



800

400

Prepared by ECL on 2021-09-01 TR by JMH on 2021-09-30 IR by CPG on 2021-09-30

3.3.2 Wharf Area Historic District (DHR #132-0014)

The Wharf Area Historic District comprises an area of compact warehouses and commercial buildings at the base of Sears Hill. The district is roughly bounded by Mill Street, Byers Street and extends to include the buildings on the south side of Middlebrook Avenue and a section of the railroad tracts. The buildings within the district include late nineteenth century brick warehouses, the passenger station and freight depot, and two- and three-story late nineteenth century commercial buildings (Figure 116). The district was listed on the NRHP in 1972, with an update in 1982, for its significance in late nineteenth to early twentieth century industrial, commercial, and transportation history as well as for its significance in urban planning and for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files; Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1971).



Figure 116 Streetscape of the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014), Looking Southwest.

3.3.2.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Wharf Historic District is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 301 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are not visible (Figures 117 and 118).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot height increase over the existing structure. The viewshed modeling also indicates that the proposed structure would not be visible from the resource (Figure 119). A photosimulation, utilizing the view to the south, confirms the finding of the fieldwork and the viewshed

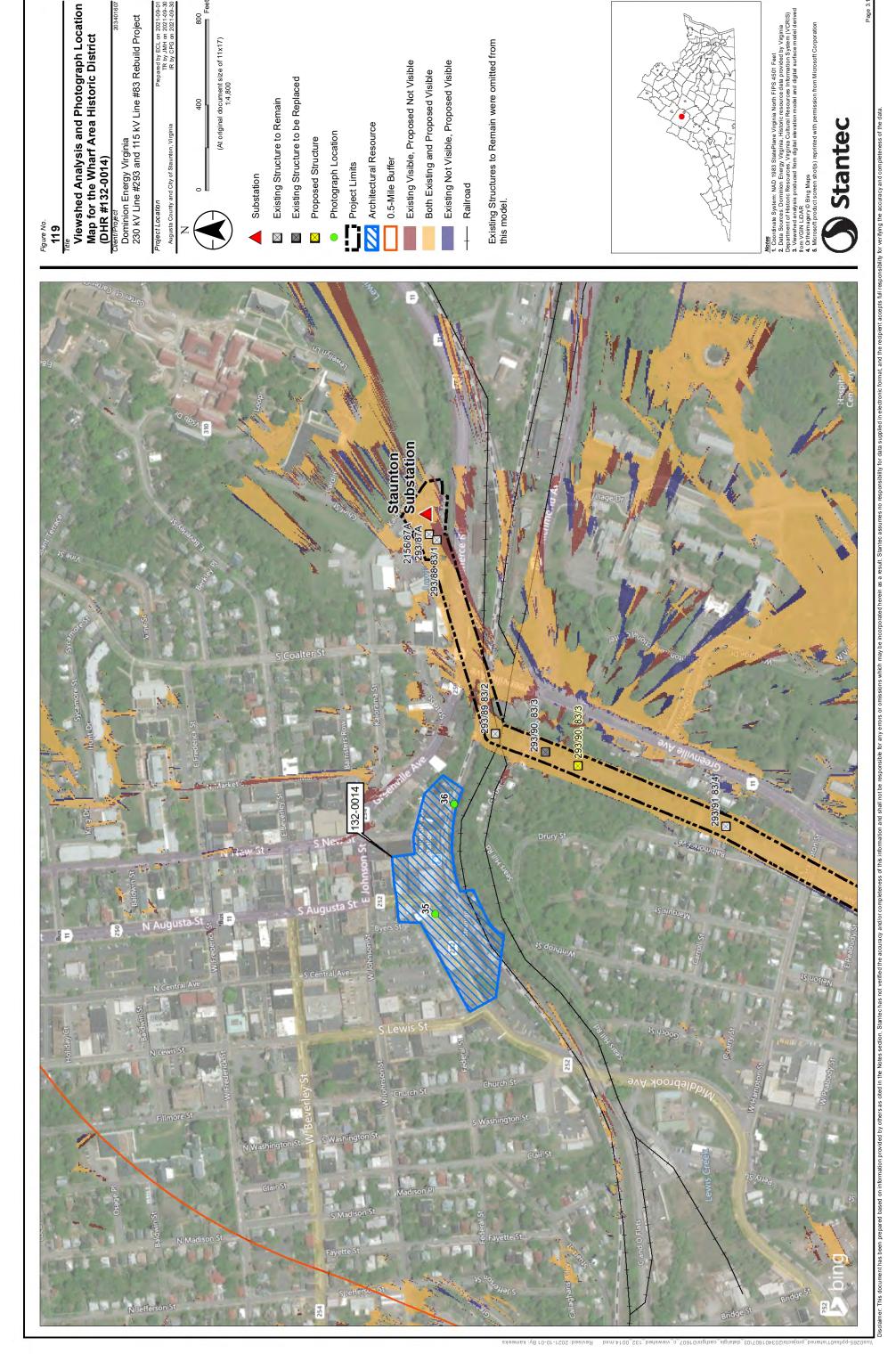
modeling for this resource (Appendix C – OP 21). Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Wharf Historic District (DHR #132-0014).*



Figure 117 View from the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014; Photo Location 35), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 118 View from the Wharf District (DHR #132-0014; Photo Location 36), Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

Prepared by ECL on 2021-09-01 TR by JMH on 2021-09-30 IR by CPG on 2021-09-30

3.3.3 Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024)

The Beverley Historic District comprises approximately 150 buildings within 30 acres of the commercial downtown area of Staunton. The district reflects the commercial growth of the city from the early nineteenth to the early twentieth century. The buildings within the district include predominately Victorian styles with buildings also designed in the Classical Revival and Italianate styles while others are more vernacular in interpretation constructed in stone and brick (Figure 120). A number of the facades of the buildings were restored in the late twentieth century as part of Staunton's façade improvement program. The district was listed on the NRHP in 1982, with addendums in 2018 and 2021, for its significance in eighteenth through early twentieth century commerce, politics and government, settlement, and agriculture as well as for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files; Frazier 1979).



Figure 120 Streetscape of the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024).

3.3.3.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Beverley Historic District is located within 0.5 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 286 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Photographs were taken at several locations throughout the district. Of the existing transmission line structures in the vicinity of the resource (Structure #293/87A through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, only Structure #293/90 was visible from the intersection of N New and W Frederick streets. The existing structures were not visible from the remaining points of survey within the historic district (Figures 121 and 122).

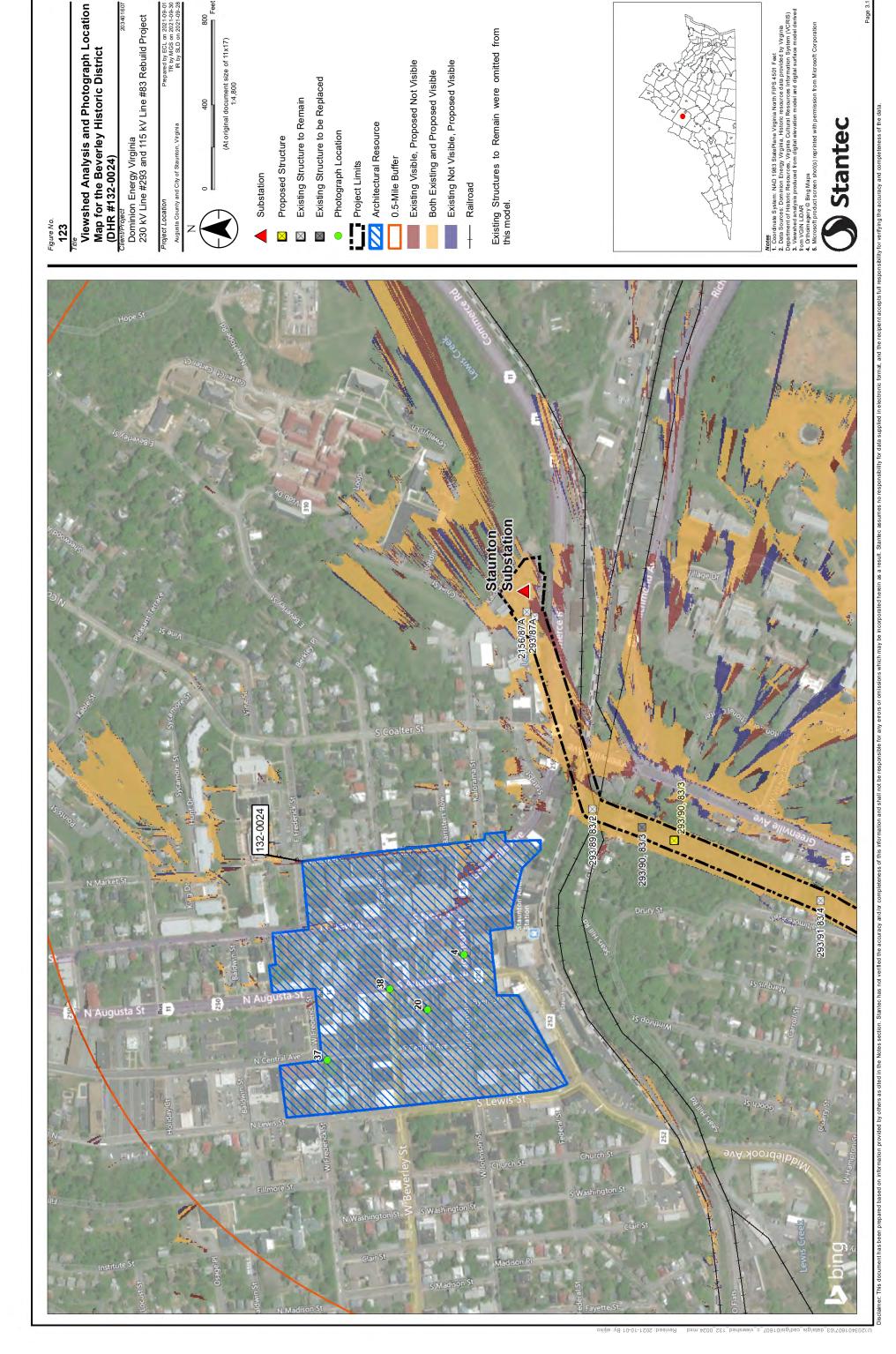
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase in height of the existing structure The viewshed modeling indicates that the proposed structures would only be visible from the resource along N Market Street, an area along N New Street near W Frederick Street, and in the area of Greenville Avenue and W Johnson Street (Figure 123). Photosimulations prepared for the historic district in three locations (Appendix C – OP 22, OP 23, OP 31) indicate proposed Structure #293/90 will be visible along N New Street near W Frederick Street (OP 31) but not from the other two photograph locations. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulations, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024)*.



Figure 121 View from the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024; Photo Location 37) at the Intersection of Frederick and New Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 122 View from the Beverley Historic District (DHR #132-0024; Photo Location 38) at the Intersection of Beverley and Augusta Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



800 Feet

3.3.4 Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034)

The Newtown Historic District encompasses approximately 161 acres of residential neighborhoods to the west and northwest of Staunton's historic downtown. The landscape of the district features hills with manicured lawns and mature trees. The district also includes the NRHP-listed Stuart Hall School (DHR 132-0011) and Trinity Episcopal Church (DHR #132-0007). The historic district has two distinct areas: the southern third comprising late eighteenth and early nineteenth century residences, including several large dwellings built by Staunton's wealthy families, and the remaining two-thirds of later dwellings constructed during the late nineteenth century to early twentieth century. Architectural styles range from Neo-Classical to Greek Revival to more modest twentieth century bungalows. As a cohesive and architecturally intact residential area, the district was listed on the NRHP in 1983 under C for its architectural merit as well as for its significance in education and religion by the location of the Stuart Hall School and Trinity Episcopal Church within its bounds (DHR Site Files; McCue 1983a).

3.3.4.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Newtown Historic District is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 1,240 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/89 through #293/97 and Structure #293/105), which range in height from approximately 100 to 148 feet, are visible from locations in the eastern section of the district based on the points of survey during the fieldwork (Figures 125-127).

Based upon preliminary design, the only structures in the vicinity of the resource that will be replaced are structures #293/90, #293/96, #293/97 and #293/105. The proposed structure heights will range from approximately 130 to 140 feet with a maximum height increase of 9 feet (Structure #293/96) and Structure #293/93 decreasing by of 8 feet. Structure #293/89 and #293/91 through #293/95 will not be replaced. The modeling indicated that the proposed structures would only be visible from the resource along Stuart Street west of Fayette Street, in the vicinity of Osage Place, and from the northeastern corner of Thornrose Cemetery (Figure 130). Photosimulations prepared for the historic district in four locations (Appendix C – OP 8 and OP 24 - 26) indicate existing structure #293/87A will be slightly visible along W Frederick Street (OP 25) and from the northeast corner of Thornrose Cemetery (OP 8), in which Structure #293/105 is visible, but not from the other two photograph locations. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulations, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034)*.



Figure 124 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 39) at the Intersection of Filmore and Frederick Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.

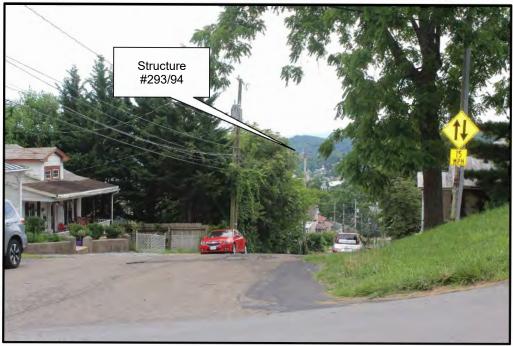


Figure 125 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 40) at the Intersection of Madison and Jefferson Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 126 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 41) along Fayette Street, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



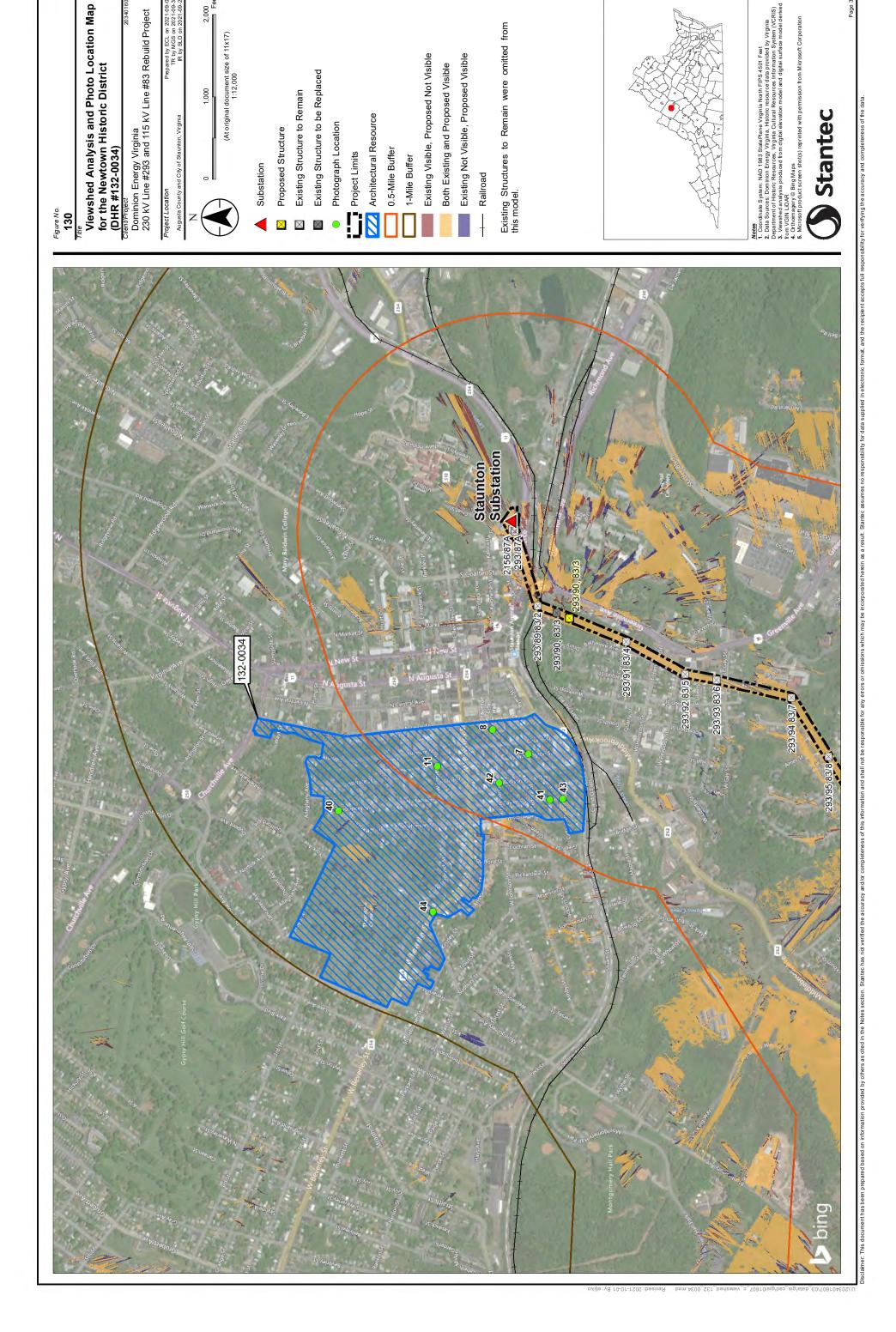
Figure 127 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 42) at the Intersection of Madison and Johnson Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 128 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 43) at the Intersection of Stuart Street and Callahan's Alley, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 129 View from the Newtown Historic District (DHR #132-0034; Photo Location 44) along Frederick Street Northeast of Beverley Street, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



2,000

3.3.5 Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035)

The Gospel Hill Historic District is located to the east/northeast of Staunton's central business district. The district comprises approximately 68 acres of residential neighborhoods within an undulating landscape. Due to the landscape, retaining walls, mainly stone construction, are present along the front boundary of most of the residences (Figure 131). The residences date from around 1840 to 1930 and vary in size and style from mansions to more modest dwellings. Architectural styles within the district include Greek Revival, Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque, Shingle, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival as well as early twentieth century bungalows. A number of individually NRHP-listed buildings are present within the district (see above) and include the Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace (DHR #132-0004), the Arista Hoge House/Kalorama (DHR #132-0015), The Oaks (DHR #132-0021), Oakdene (DHR #132-0027), the J. C. M. Merrillat House (DHR #132-0028), Catlett House (DHR #132-0032), and the Thomas J. Michie House (DHR #132-0033). The district was listed on the NRHP in 1985 under Criteria A and C for its significance in education, engineering, law, politics, religion, and social history as well as for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files; McCue 1983b).



Figure 131 Streetscape of Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035) along Kalorama Street.

3.3.5.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Gospel Hill Historic District is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 263 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/90), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, are visible in areas near the line particularly in a southeasterly

direction. Due to the hilly landscape of the district, the existing line was not visible from the remaining survey locations (Figures 132-134).

Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase over the existing height. The modeling indicates that the proposed structure would only be visible from the resource near its southern end along Kalorama Street, from the vicinity of the Grace Christian High School, and along the district's western boundary of N Market Street (Figure 135).

Photosimulations were prepared for five locations in the historic district (Appendix C – OP 14, OP 16, OP 17, OP 19, and OP 20). Based on the photographs, four of the five locations would not view the Rebuild Project and indicate that existing and proposed structure#293/90 is and will be visible along Kalorama Street. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulations, and the viewshed modeling, *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035).*



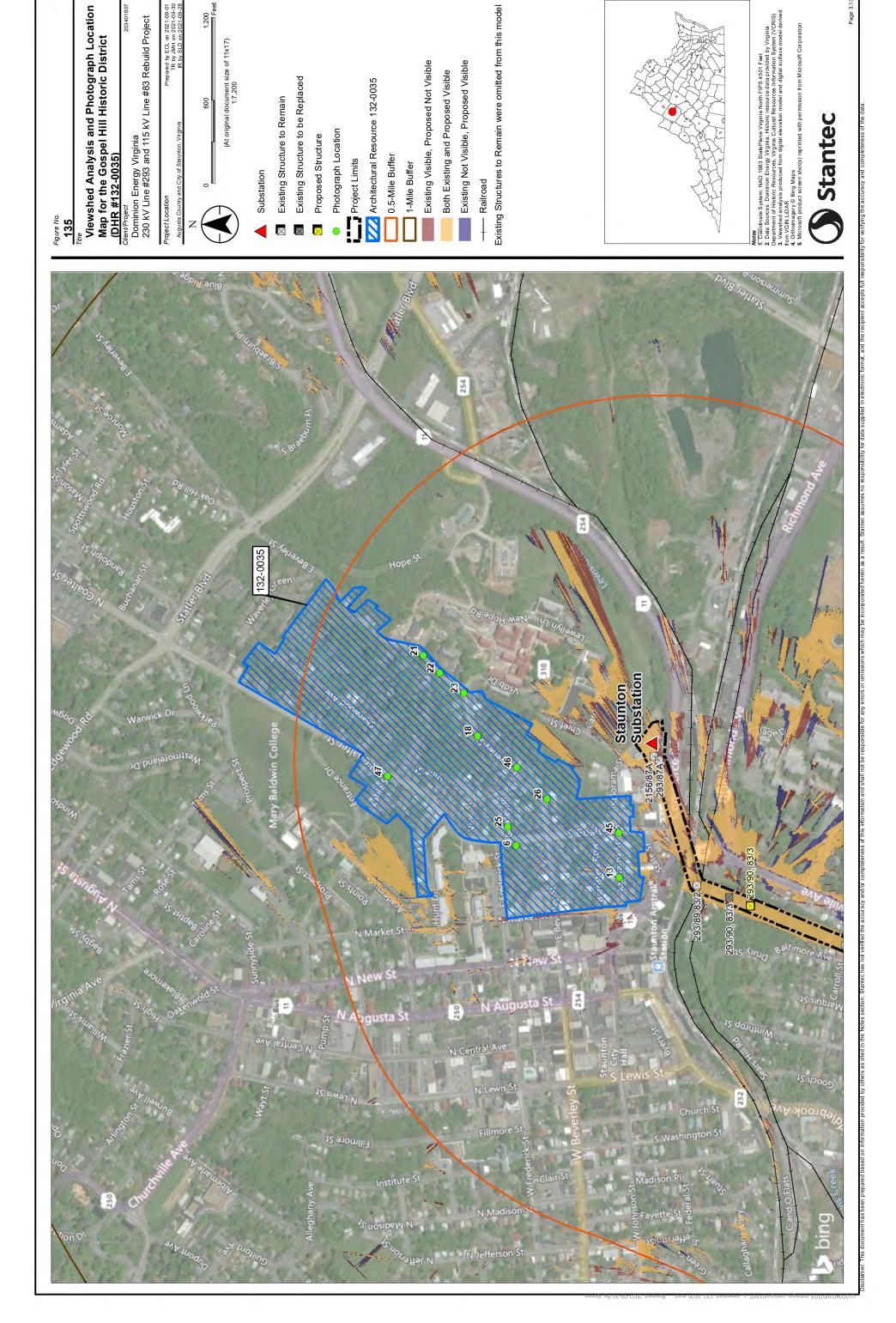
Figure 132 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 45) near the Intersection of Kalorama and Coalter Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is Visible.



Figure 133 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 46) along Beverley Street near the Intersection of Berkley Place, Looking Southwest. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 134 View from the Gospel Hill Historic District (DHR #132-0035; Photo Location 47) at the Intersection of Coalter and Kable Streets, Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



3.3.6 Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036)

The 23.24-acre Stuart Addition Historic District is located directly to the north of and shares a boundary with the Beverley Historic District. Historically known since 1803 as the Stuart Addition, the district comprises a dense assemblage of mainly residential buildings on relatively narrow lots within a rolling landscape (Figure 136). One area along Augusta Street is lined with commercial buildings as well as several churches. The district contains 94 contributing and 11 non-contributing buildings. Although some of the buildings date from the early nineteenth century, a majority were constructed during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The earlier buildings within the district are vernacular, however, later building styles include Italianate, Georgian Revival, Gothic Revival, and bungalows. The NRHP-listed C. W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin Music Building (DHR #132-0018) is also located within the district's boundary. The district was listed on the NRHP in 1984 for its significance in education, religion, and social history as well as for its architectural merit (DHR Site Files; McCue 1983c).



Figure 136 Streetscape of Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036) at the Intersection of N Market and Prospect Streets.

3.3.6.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Stuart Addition Historic District is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point, the resource is approximately 1,489 feet northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Photographs were taken from select points within the historic district for the purposes of visual impacts evaluation. Under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/87A through #293/91), which range in height from approximately 97 to 131 feet, were not visible due to tree cover and the surrounding built environment (Figures 137 and 138).

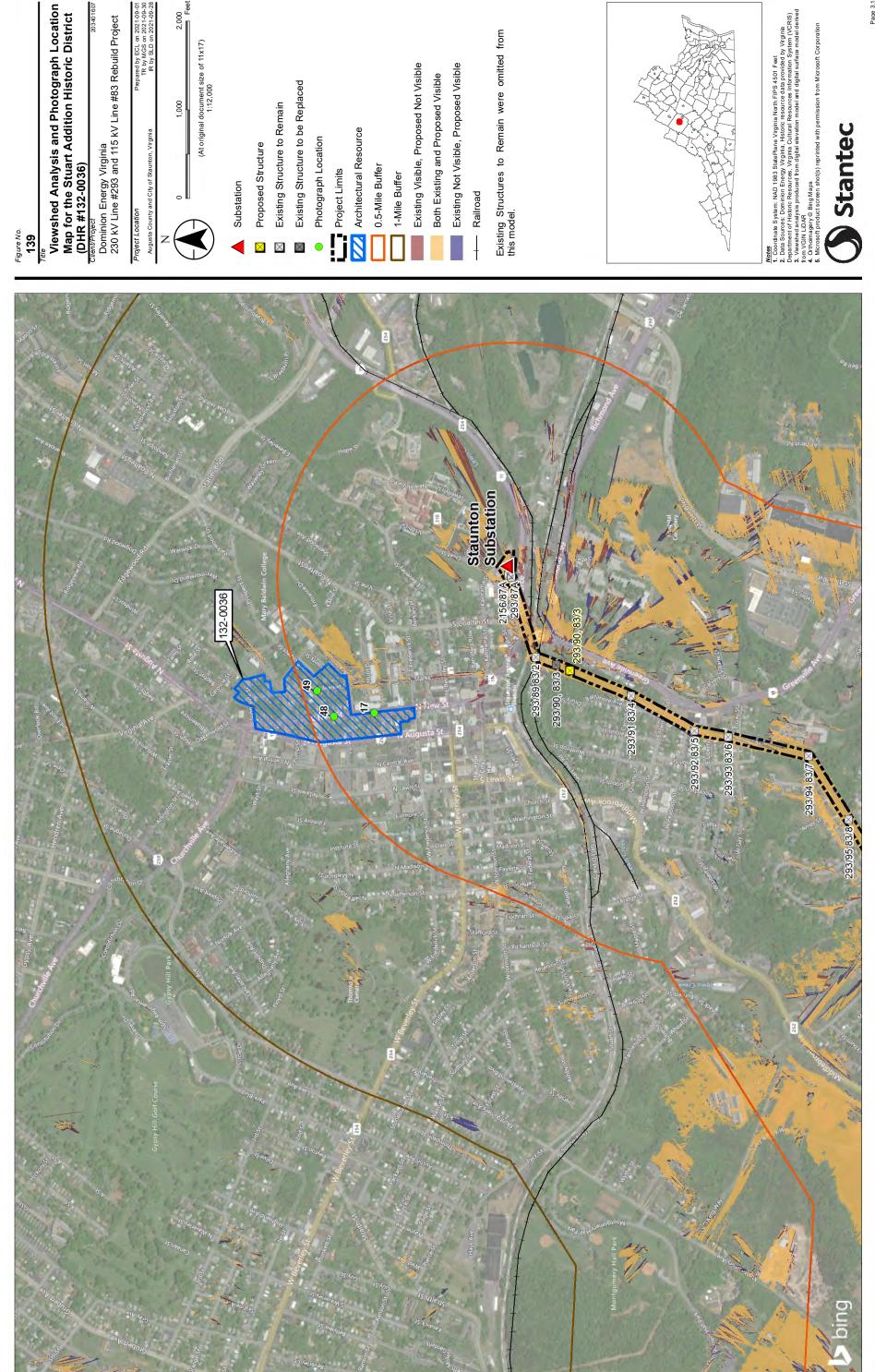
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/90 will be replaced and will have a proposed height of 130 feet, representing a 6-foot increase over the existing height. According to the viewshed analysis for the district, none of the proposed structures will be visible from the resource (Figure 139). A photosimulation was also prepared for the historic district (Appendix C – OP 9). Based on the photograph, the historic district would not view the Rebuild Project. Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure height, photosimulations, and the viewshed modeling *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have No Visual Impact on the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036).*



Figure 137 View from the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036; Photo Location 48) along New Street, Looking South. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 138 View from the Stuart Addition Historic District (DHR #132-0036; Photo Location 49) at the intersection of Market and Prospect Streets, Looking Southeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



2,000

1,000

3.3.7 Montgomery Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023)

Montgomery Hill Park was established as an African American recreational facility in 1946 and comprises 148 acres of woodlands, playing fields, picnic areas, and a swimming pool and became one of Staunton's most important social areas for the community's black population. The park also includes the 1822 residence known as Montgomery Park built for John Howe Payton. In 1907, the architectural firm of T. J. Collins and Son transformed the Classical Revival residence into one of the largest country houses designed in the Colonial Revival style in Staunton after the residence was gutted by fire. The park was integrated in 1956 and in 1978, the dwelling was converted to office space for the City of Staunton's Parks and Recreation department. The district was listed on the NRHP in 2018 under Criteria A and C for its importance in the social, recreational and ethnic heritage history as well as its architectural merit with a period of significance from 1821 to 1847 and from 1907 to 1967 (DHR Site Files; Frazier et al. 2017).

3.3.7.1 Visual Effect Assessment

The Montgomery Hill Park Historic District is located within 1.0 mile of the Rebuild Project and at its closest point is approximately 2,952 feet north/northwest of the centerline (Appendix B). Photographs were taken from select points within the historic district and under current conditions, the existing transmission line structures (Structure #293/94 through #293/98), which range in height from approximately 117 to 148 feet, were not visible due to tree cover (Figures 140 and 141).

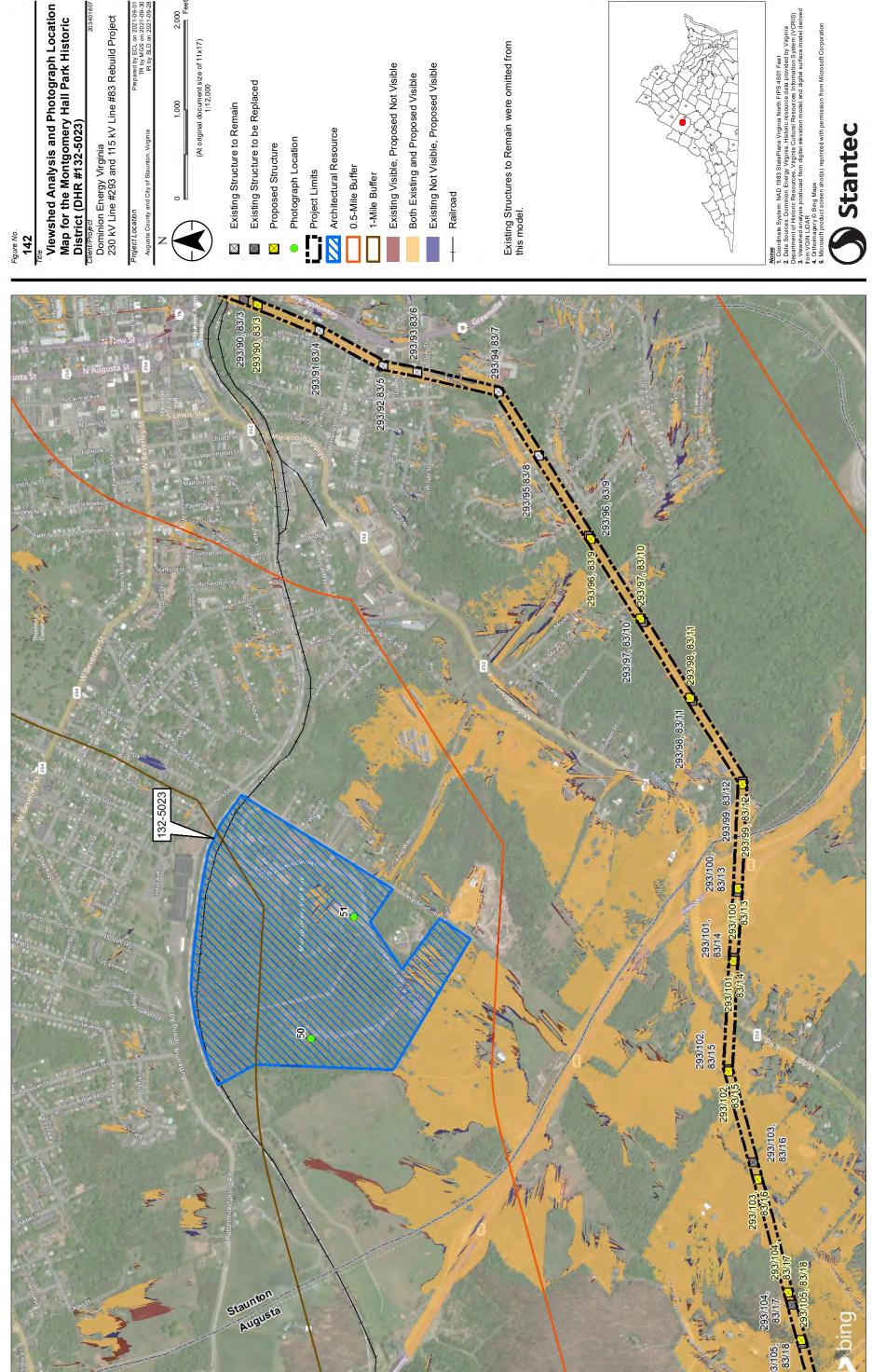
Based upon preliminary design, only Structure #293/96 through #293/98 will be replaced. The proposed replacement structures will range in height from approximately 130 to 140 feet with a maximum height increase of 9 feet (Structure #293/96) and Structure #293/98 decreasing in height by 8 feet. The viewshed modeling indicates that the proposed structures would only be visible from the resource in a small area in the southwest section of the resource (Figure 142). The photosimulation prepared for the historic district (Appendix C – OP 3) also indicates that from the point of survey within a paved parking lot, the Rebuild Project would not be visible due to tree cover Based on the fieldwork, the proposed structure heights, photosimulation, and the viewshed modeling *it is anticipated that the Rebuild Project would have a Minimal Visual Impact on the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023)*.



Figure 140 View from the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023; Photo Location 50), Looking Northeast. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



Figure 141 View from the Montgomery Hall Park Historic District (DHR #132-5023; Photo Location 51), Looking East. Existing Transmission Line is not Visible.



2,000

1,000

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 OVERVIEW

Stantec was retained by Dominion Energy to conduct a Stage I Pre-Application Analysis for the proposed 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Staunton to Valley Line #239 230 kV Rebuild Project (Staunton to Valley or Rebuild Project) in the City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia. The Rebuild Project proposed by Dominion Energy is necessary in order to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system and to comply with mandatory NERC Reliability Standards. The Rebuild Project will be constructed entirely within an existing transmission corridor and consists of approximately 21.4-miles of existing 230 kV transmission line from the existing Staunton Substation to the existing Valley Substation and a 3.8-mile section of 115 kV Line #83. Specifically, the rebuild of the Staunton to Valley line will replace 17.6 miles of Line #293, which are supported primarily by single circuit wood H-frame structures with weathering steel H-frame and 3-pole structures. The Rebuild Project will also replace 3.8 miles of Line #293 which is supported primarily by double circuit weathering steel lattice structures that also support 115 kV Line #83 with primarily weathering steel double circuit monopole structures. All proposed structure heights and locations provided in this report are based upon preliminary engineering and are subject to final design. Based on this information, the proposed structures, on average, will increase in height by 7 feet with a maximum total height increase of 33 feet. Twenty (20) structures will not be replaced, and six (6) existing structures will be replaced at the same height.

4.1.1 Recommendations - Architectural Resources

One NHL-listed architectural resource was located within the 1.5-mile radius and 31 NRHP-listed resources, including 7 historic districts, were located within 1.0 mile of the transmission line centerline. Three NRHP-eligible resources were identified within 0.5 mile of the centerline. One additional resource, the Bessie Weller Elementary School (DHR #132-5025), was determined potentially eligible by DHR and was evaluated during the current project as the resource boundary is immediately adjacent to the ROW corridor. As the study was completed prior to filing a SCC application, all digital images were taken from public ROW and/or Dominion Energy easements.

Based on preliminary proposed structure heights, the proposed rebuild of the Staunton to Valley 230 kV transmission line would increase the height of the structures by 7 feet with a maximum total height increase of 33 feet. Twenty (20) structures will not be replaced, and six (6) existing structures will be replaced at the same height. Based on the analysis of the proposed structures, it is anticipated that the rebuild would have No Effect to 19 architectural resources and a Minimal Visual Impact to 17 architectural resources (Table 5).

Table 5 Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-

Application Guidelines

DHR#	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Distance to Centerline (Feet)	Impacts
007-0024	Mount Pleasant/Mount Pleasant Farm	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,898	Minimal
007-0755	Augusta County Training School/Cedar Green School, Route 693	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,828	None
007-1175	Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,830	None
007-1283	Ashton/A. M. Bruce House, 1205 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	957	Minimal
132-0001/ 132-0024-0161	Augusta County Courthouse, 1 East Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	898	None
132-0002	Hill Top, Mary Baldwin Campus	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,770	None
132-0004/ 132-0035-0229	The Manse/Woodrow Wilson Birthplace, 24 North Coalter Street	NHL Listing, NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,172	None
132-0006/ 132-0034-0513	Stuart House, 120 Church Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,598	Minimal
132-0007/ 132-0034-0514	Trinity Episcopal Church, 214 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,513	None
132-0008	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Historic District, East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	153	Minimal
132-0009	Old Site Antebellum Complex / Staunton Correctional Center/The Blackburn Inn/Western State Lunatic Asylum, 301 Greenville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	210	Minimal
132-0011/ 132-0034-0515	Old Main/Stuart Hall, 235 West Frederick Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,185	None
132-0013	Sears House, 400 Marquis Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	427	Minimal
132-0014	Wharf Area Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	301	None
132-0015/ 132-0035-0230	Arista Hoge House/Kalorama Castle, 215 Kalorama Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	525	Minimal
132-0016	Mary Baldwin College Main Building, Mary Baldwin College	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,547	Minimal
132-0017	Rose Terrace, 150 North Market Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,937	Minimal

DHR#	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Distance to Centerline (Feet)	Impacts
132-0018/ 132-0036-0116	C.W. Miller House/Mary Baldwin College Music Building, 210 North New Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,885	None
132-0021 132-0035-0231	The Oaks, 437 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,289	None
132-0022	Kable House, 310 Prospect Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,352	None
132-0023/ 132-0024-0162	National Valley Bank/United Virginia Bank/National Valley, 12 West Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,224	None
132-0024	Beverley Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	286	Minimal
132-0027/ 132-0035-0232	Oakdene, 605 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,656	Minimal
132-0028/ 132-0035-0233	Hunter House/J.C.M. Merrillat House, 521 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,454	None
132-0030	Breezy Hill, 1220 North Augusta Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,397	None
132-0032/ 132-0035-0234	Catlett House, 303 Berkeley Place	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,168	None
132-0033/ 132-0035-0235	Thomas J. Michie House, 324 East Beverley Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	573	None
132-0034	Newtown Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,240	Minimal
132-0035	Gospel Hill Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	263	Minimal
132-0036	Stuart Addition Historic District	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	1,489	None
132-0037	Robert E. Lee High School, 274 Churchville Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	4,007	None
132-0055	Bear Wallow Farm/Willoughby, 919 Middlebrook Avenue	DHR Staff: Eligible	1,760	Minimal
132-0057	John J.F. White House, 865 Meadowbrook	DHR Staff: Eligible	2,092	None
132-5011	Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds, 1114 West Johnson Street	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,982	Minimal
132-5023	Montgomery Hall Park/Montgomery Hall Park Historic District, 1000 Montgomery Avenue	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing	2,952	Minimal
132-5025	Bessie Weller Elementary School, 600 Greenville Avenue	Potentially Eligible	0	Minimal

4.1.2 Recommendations - Archaeological Resources

One previously recorded archaeological resource was identified either within the Rebuild Project ROW. The resource, Site 44AU1012, includes a late nineteenth to early twentieth century water tower and two water pumps associated with the Staunton Railroad. The site is currently unevaluated. *It is recommended that archaeological site located within the ROW be investigated and evaluated as appropriate during future investigations* (Table 6; Appendix D).

Table 6 Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources Considered under the Stage I Pre-Application Guidelines

VDHR #	Resource Name	VDHR/NRHP Status	Distance to ROW (Feet)	Impact
44AU1012	Late 19th to Early 20 th Century Railroad Water Tower and Pumps	Not Evaluated	0	Investigate During Archaeological Survey

5.0 REFERENCES

Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (ACHP)

2000 36 CFR 800: Part 800- Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties. Federal Register, September 2, Washington, D.C.

Bray, Elizabeth A.

"Thomas J. Michie House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0033 Thomas J Michie House 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 7 July 2021.

Division of Historic Landmarks

"Western State Hospital (Old Site Antebellum Complex) National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0009 Western State Hospital Revised 1987 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.

Frazier, William

- "Beverley Historic District" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0024 Beverley HD 1982-2021 NR Nomination.pdf, Accessed 8 July 2021.
- 1978a "Hilltop" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0002 Hilltop 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.
- 1978b "Rose Terrace" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0017 Rose Terrace 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 2 July 2021.
- 1978c "C. W. Miller House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0018 CW Miller House 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.
- "The Oaks" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0021 The Oaks 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.
- 1978e "Kable House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0022 Kable House 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.

"National Valley Bank" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0023 National Valley Bank 1979 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.

Frazier, Bill and Beth Scripps

2007 "Mount Pleasant Updated Nomination" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form.

Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/0070024 Mount Pleasant 2007 Updated NR final.pdf, Accessed 28 June 2021.

Frazier, William T. and Nancy Sorrells

2014 "Booker T. Washington High School" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-5011 BookerTWashingtonHS 2014 NRHP FINAL.pdf, Accessed 7 July 2021.

Frazier, William T., Victoria Leonard, Nancy Sorrells and Dennis Blanton

2017 "Montgomery Hall Park" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/132-5023 Montgomery Hall 2017 NRHP FINAL.pdf, Accessed 16 July 2021.

McCleary, Ann

"August County Training School" Thematic National Register Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/007-0755 Augusta County Training School 1986 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 28 June 2021.

McConnel, Mark

2008 "Robert E. Lee High School" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0037 RobertELeeSchool 2008 NRHP FINAL.pdf, Accessed 7 July 2021.

McCue, Elizabeth Bray

1983a "Newtown Historic District" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0034 Newtown HD 1983 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 8 July 2021.

1983b "Gospel Hill Historic District" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0035 Gospel Hill HD 1985 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 15 July 2021.

1983c "Stuart Addition Historic District" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0036 Stuart Addition HD 1984 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 16 July 2021.

Melvin, Frank

"Woodrow Wilson Birthplace" National Register of Historic Places Nomination form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0004 WoodrowWilsonBirthplace 1972 Final Nomination NHL.pdf, Accessed 29 June 2021.

Scripps, Beth

- 2009 "Western State Hospital (Boundary Increase 2009) National Register of Historic Places
 Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0009 Western State Hospital BI 2009 NR FINAL.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.
- 2007 "Western State Hospital, Boundary Increase 2007" National Register of Historic Places
 Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0009 Western State BI 2007 NR final.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.

United States Department of the Interior (Interagency Resources Division)

- 1981 Department of the Interior's Regulations, 36 CFR Part 60: National Register of Historic Places. Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.
- 1983 Department of the Interior, Archaeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines. Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.
- 1991 How to Apply the National Register Criteria of Evaluation. National Register Bulletin 15. Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR)

- 1997 Historic Context Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resource Survey Reports. DHR, Richmond.
- 2008 Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia. DHR, Richmond.
- 2017 Guidelines for Historic Resources Survey in Virginia. DHR, Richmond.
- 2021 DHR Archive Files.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

"Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia 1870-1940" National Register of Historic Places
Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/007-1175 Public Schools Augusta County MPD 1984 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 28 June 2021.

- "Arista Hoge House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0015 Hoge, Arista, House 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 2 July 2021.
- "Stuart Hall (Main Building)" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0011 Stuart Hall 1974 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 2 July 2021.
- "Stuart House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0006 Stuart House 1972 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.
- "Trinity Episcopal Church" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0007 Trinity Episcopal Church 1972 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.
- 1971a "Sears House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0013 Sears House 1972 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 2 July 2021.
- 1971b "Wharf Area Historic District" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0014 Wharf Area HD 1972 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 8 July 2021.
- "Western Asylum" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/132-0009 Western State Hospital 1969 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 1 July 2021.
- "Virginia School for Deaf and Blind" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form.

 Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132
 0008 Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind 1969 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 8 July 2021.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission and Elizabeth Bray

- 1982a "Breezy Hill" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0030 Breezy Hill 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 7 July 2021.
- "Catlett House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0032 Catlett House 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 7 July 2021.

1981a "Oakdene" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0027 Oakdene 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.

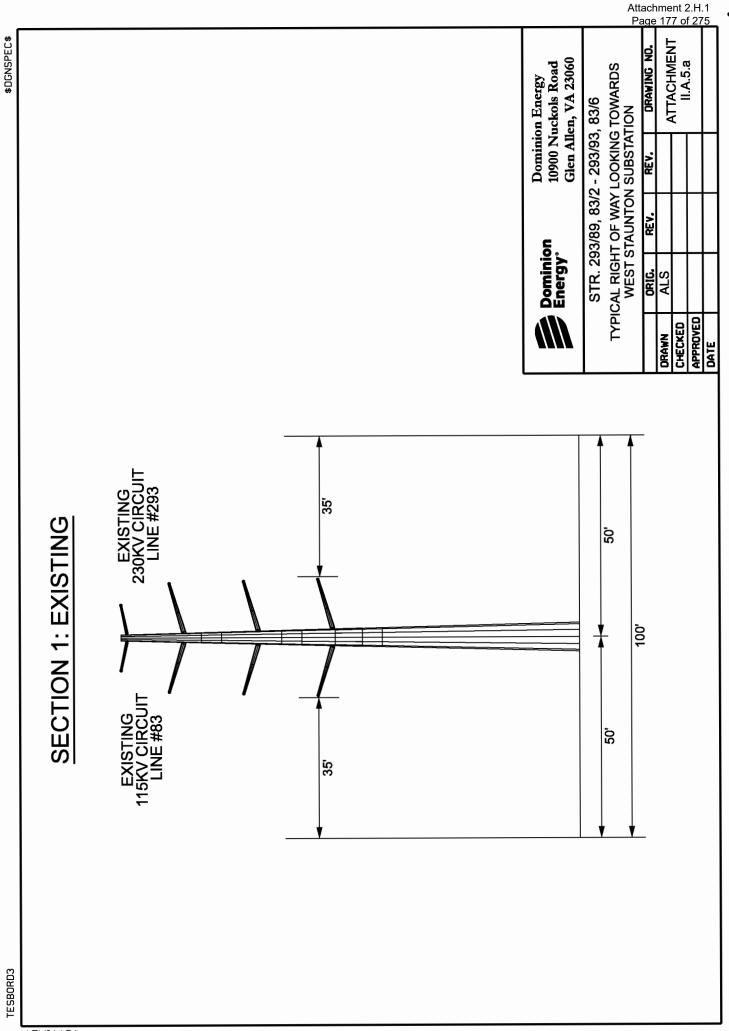
1981b "J. C. M. Merrillat House" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-0028 JCM Merrillat House 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 6 July 2021.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, Elizabeth Bray and Dana M. Flanders

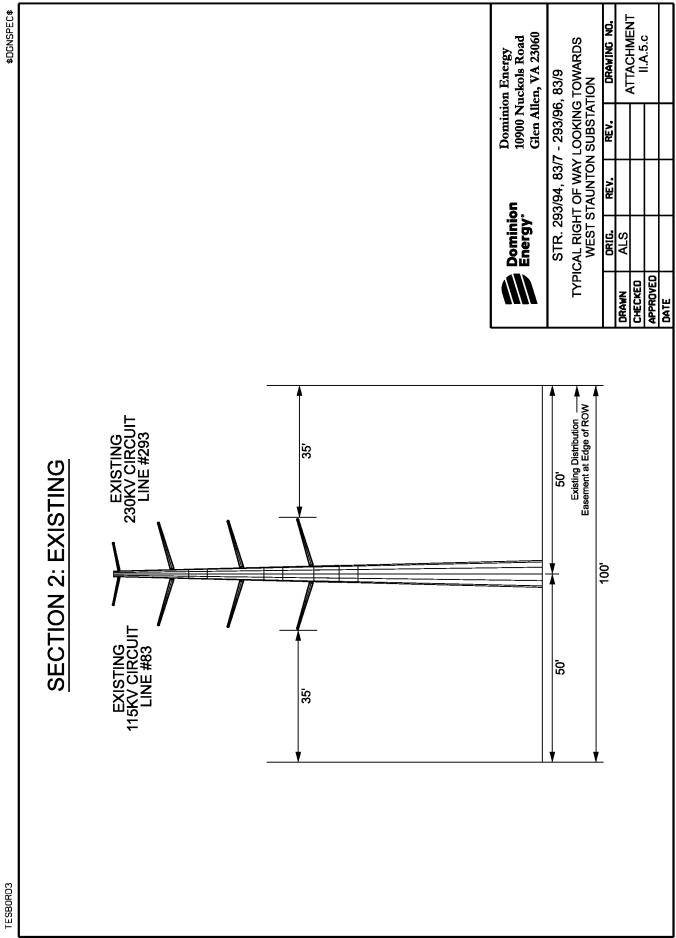
"Augusta County Courthouse" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Available at: https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR to transfer/PDFNoms/132-
0001 Augusta County Courthouse 1982 Final Nomination.pdf, Accessed 28 June 2021.

Appendix A

A.1 STRUCTURE DETAILS



TESBORD3



ATTACHMENT II.A.5.d

CHECKED APPROVED DATE

DRAWING NO. Glen Allen, VA 23060 10900 Nuckols Road TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARDS WEST STAUNTON SUBSTATION Dominion Energy STR. 293/94, 83/7 - 293/96, 83/9 ÆV. Æ. Dominion Energy* ORIG. ALS DRAWN PROPOSED 230KV CIRCUIT LINE #293

35

35.

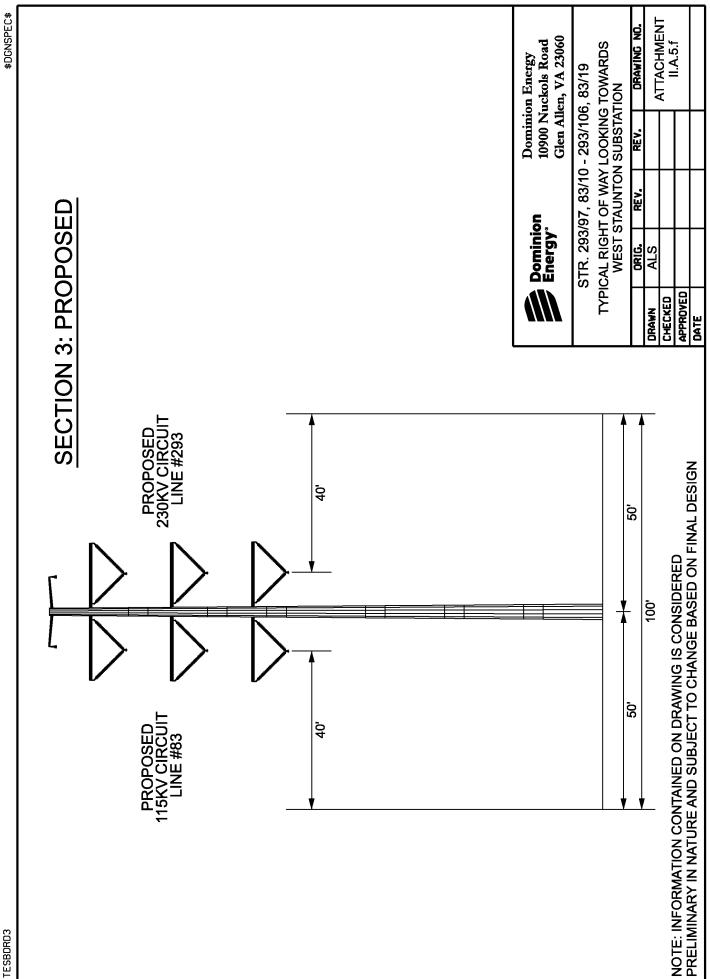
Existing Distribution ____ Easement at Edge of ROW 100' 20

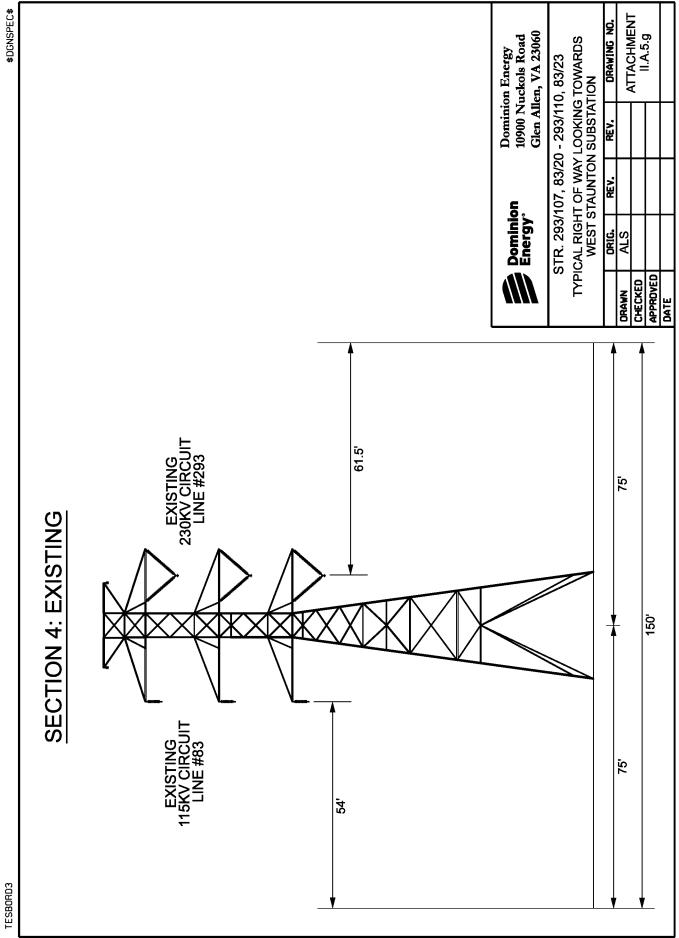
NOTE: INFORMATION CONTAINED ON DRAWING IS CONSIDERED PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON FINAL DESIGN

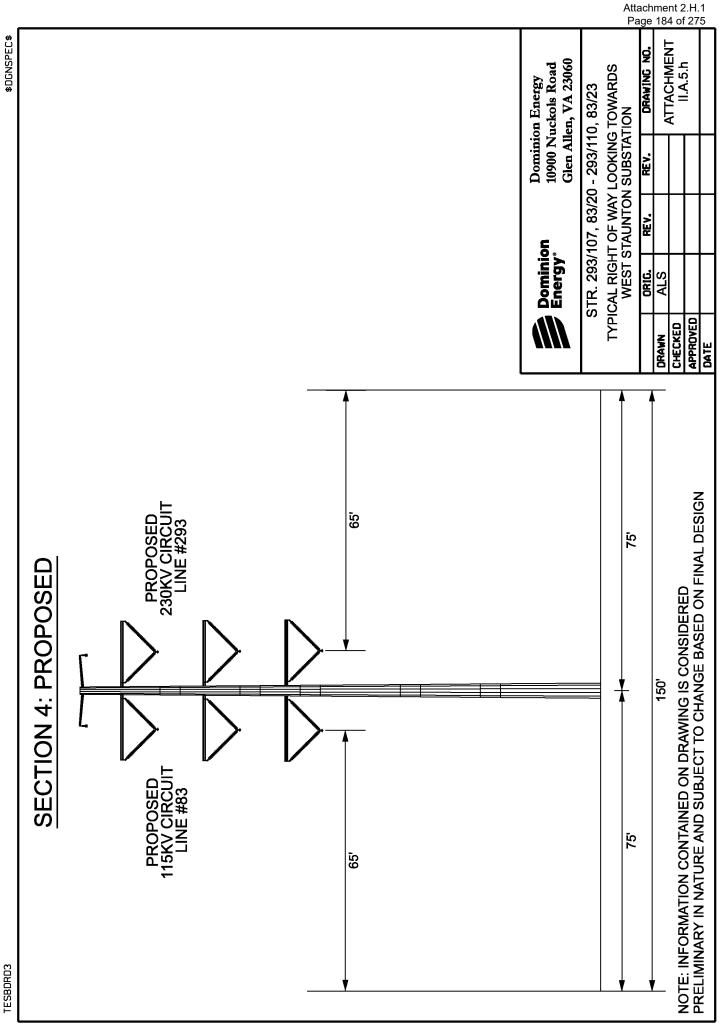
\$DGNSPEC\$

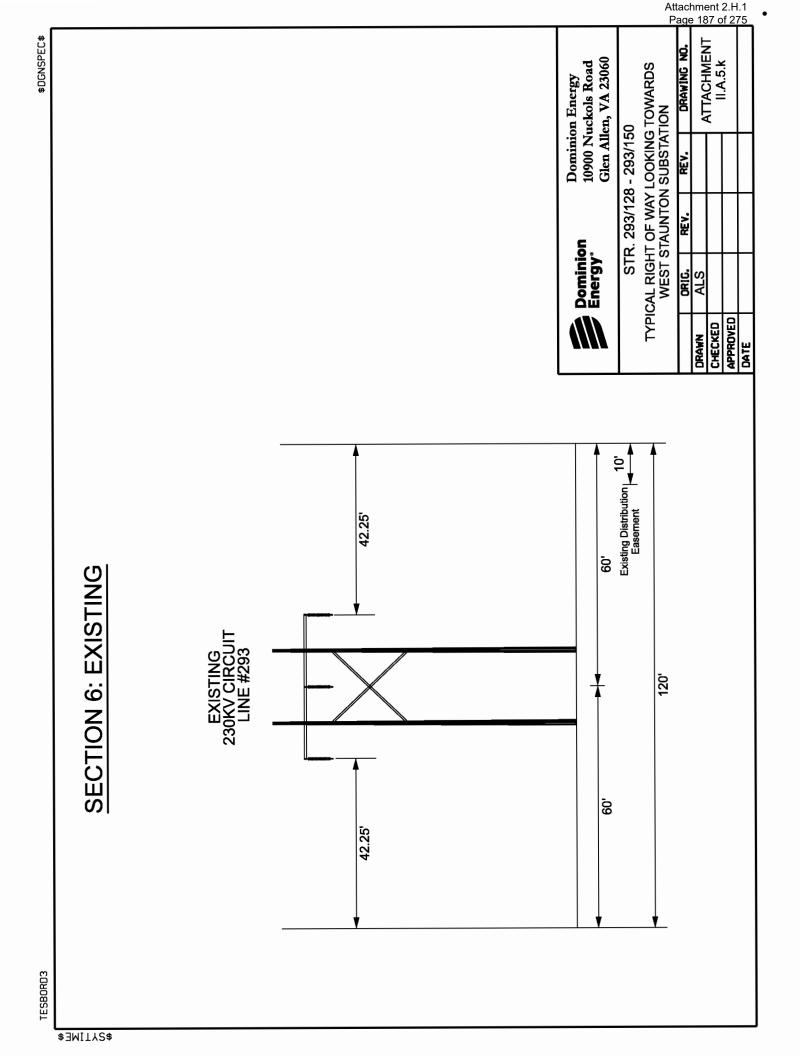
SECTION 2: PROPOSED

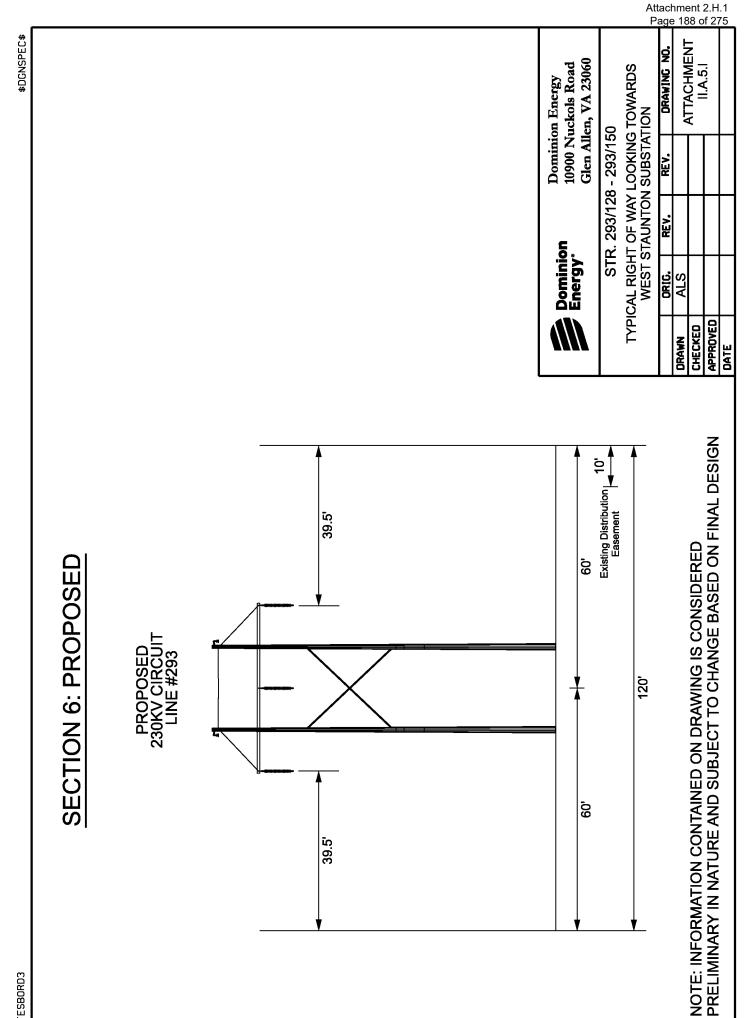
PROPOSED 115KV CIRCUIT LINE #83



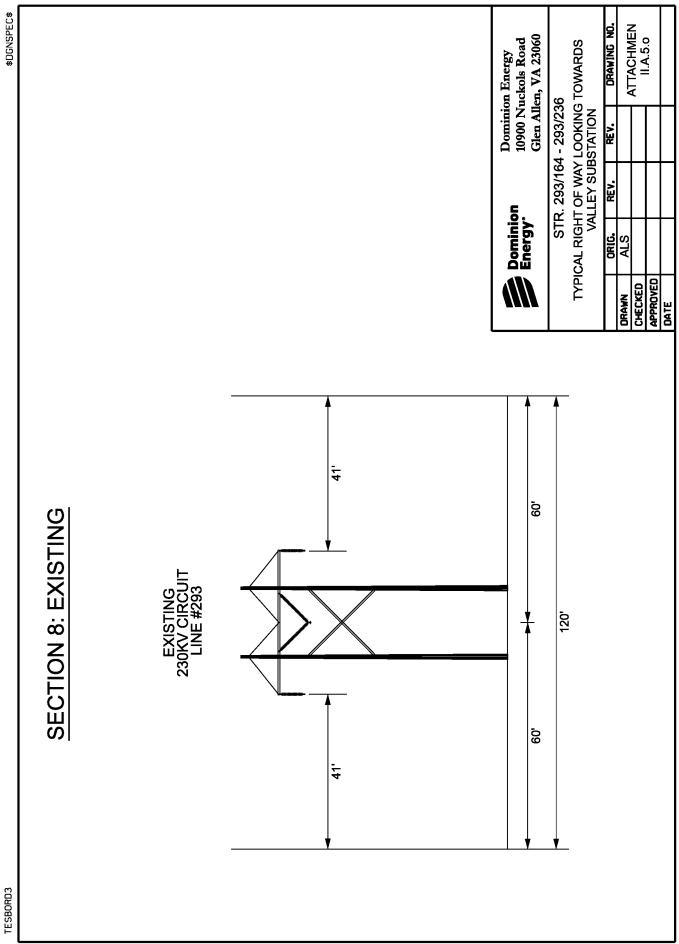








\$DGNSPEC\$

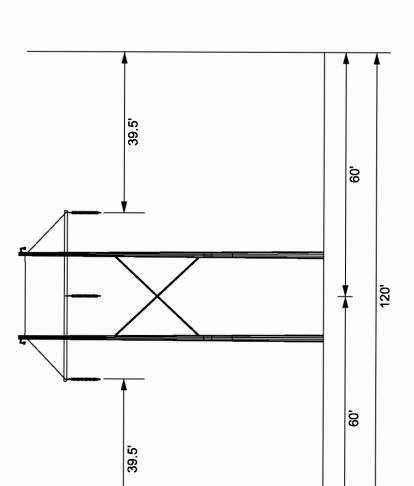




SECTION 8: PROPOSED

DGNSPEC

PROPOSED 230KV CIRCUIT LINE #293



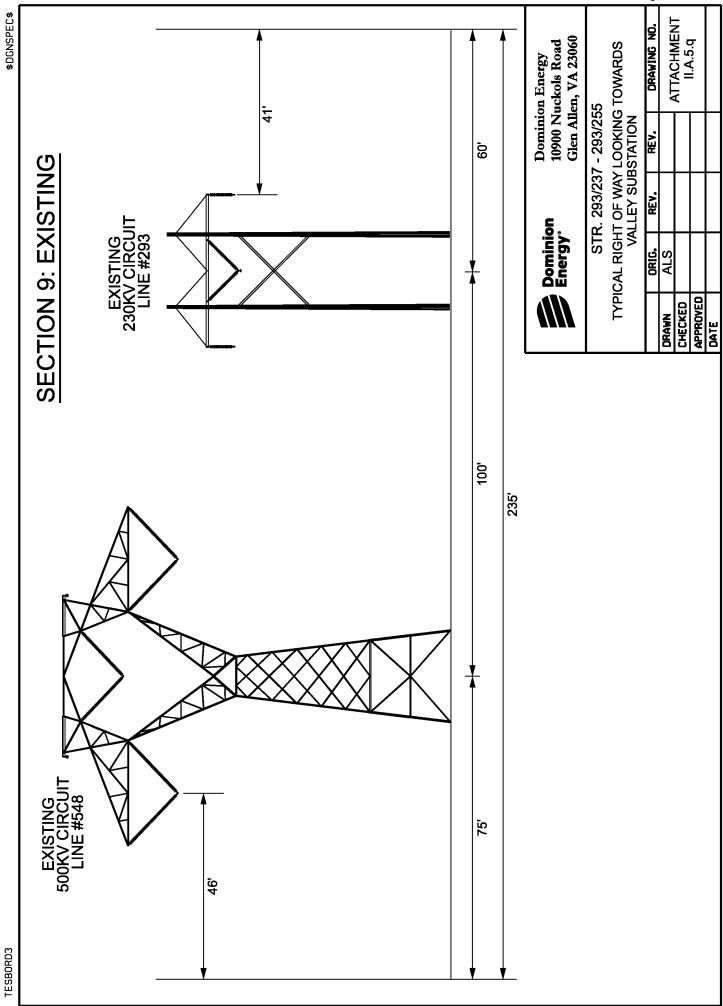
Glen Allen, VA 23060 10900 Nuckols Road STR. 293/164 - 293/236 Dominion Energy*

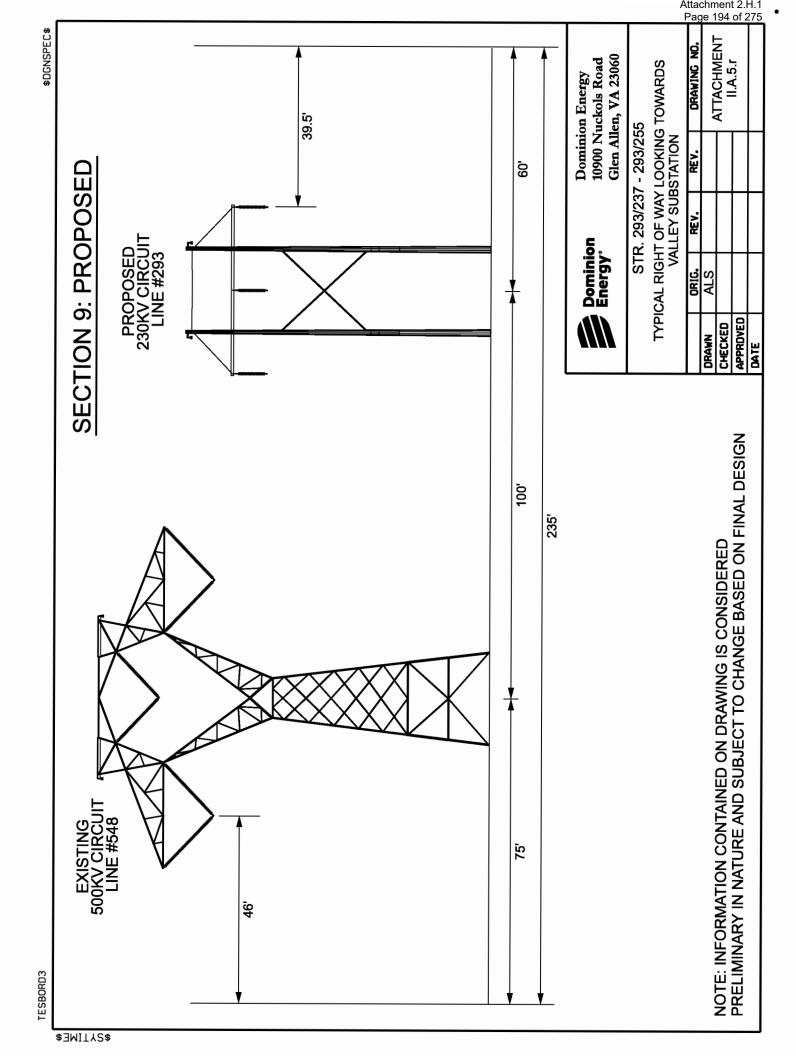
Dominion Energy

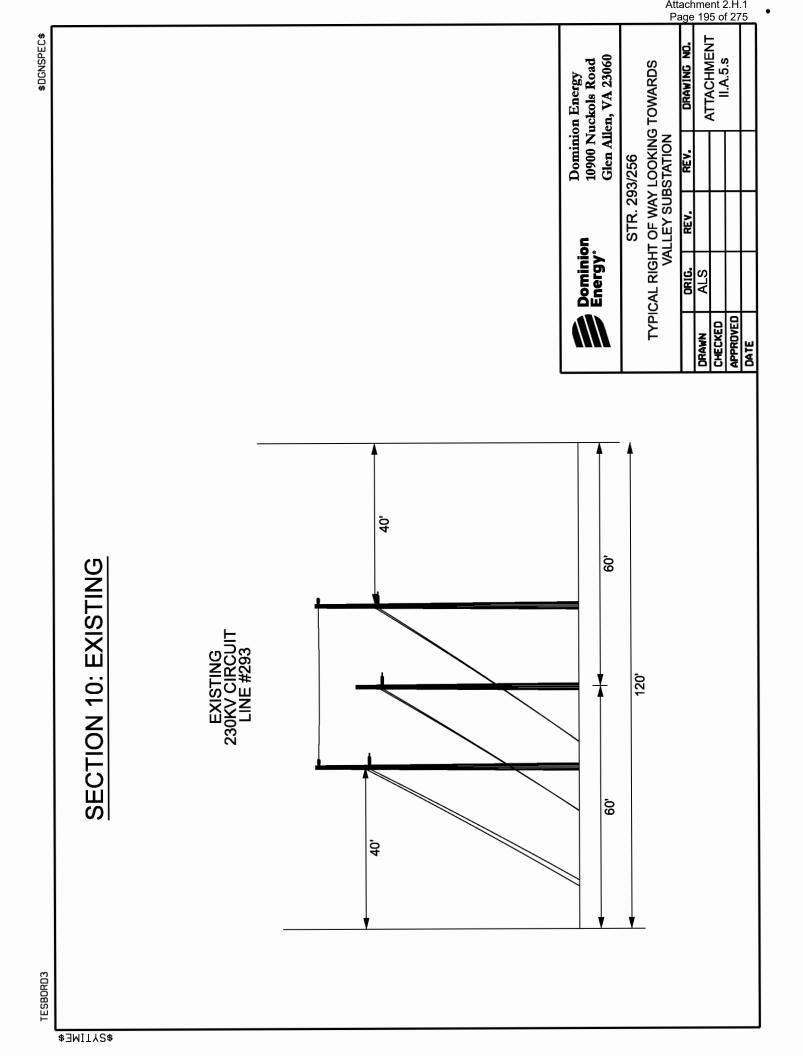
TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARDS VALLEY SUBSTATION

		ORIG.	REV.	REV.	DRAWING NO.
K	AWN	ALS			TIATIAL CATTA
Ŧ	CHECKED				
₽	PPROVED				d.c.V.
90	DATE				

NOTE: INFORMATION CONTAINED ON DRAWING IS CONSIDERED PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON FINAL DESIGN





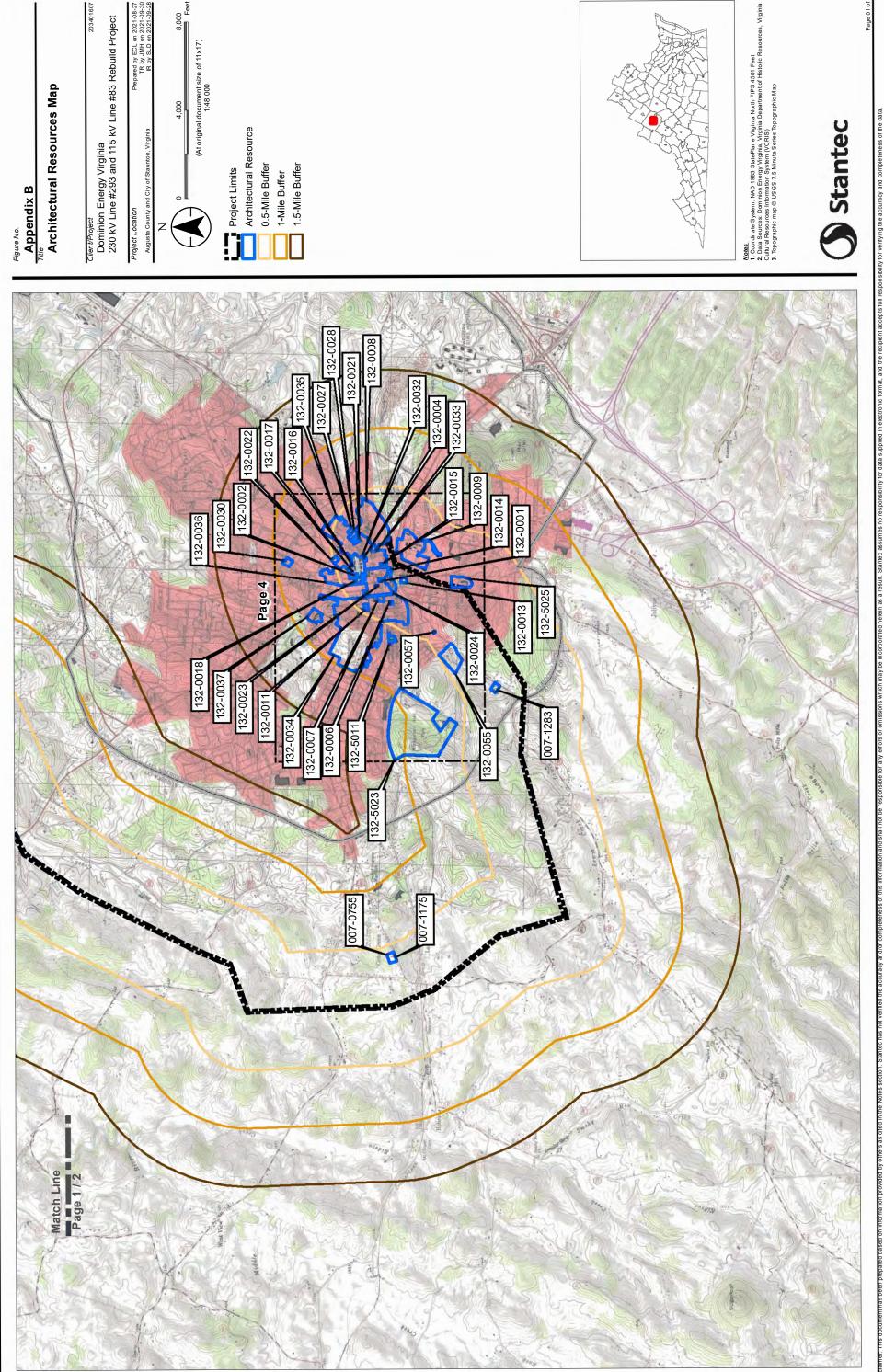


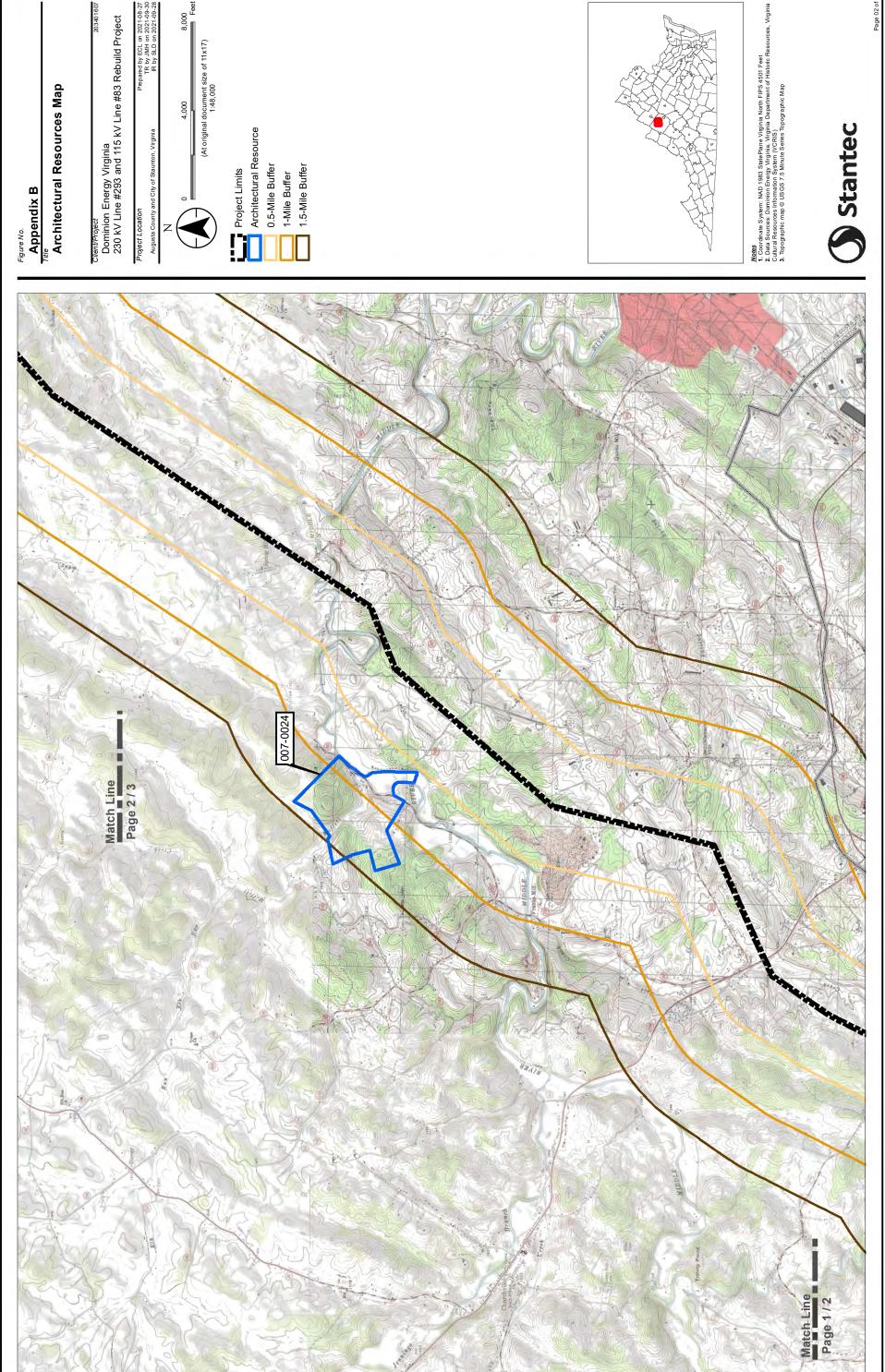
Attachment 2.H.1
Page 196 of 275 ATTACHMENT II.A.5.t **\$DGNSPEC**\$ DRAWING NO. Glen Allen, VA 23060 10900 Nuckols Road TYPICAL RIGHT OF WAY LOOKING TOWARDS VALLEY SUBSTATION Dominion Energy REV. STR. 293/256 REV. Dominion Energy* ORIG. ALS APPROVED DATE CHECKED DRAWN NOTE: INFORMATION CONTAINED ON DRAWING IS CONSIDERED PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON FINAL DESIGN 45 **SECTION 10: PROPOSED** 90 PROPOSED 230KV CIRCUIT LINE #293 120' 90 45 TESB0RD3

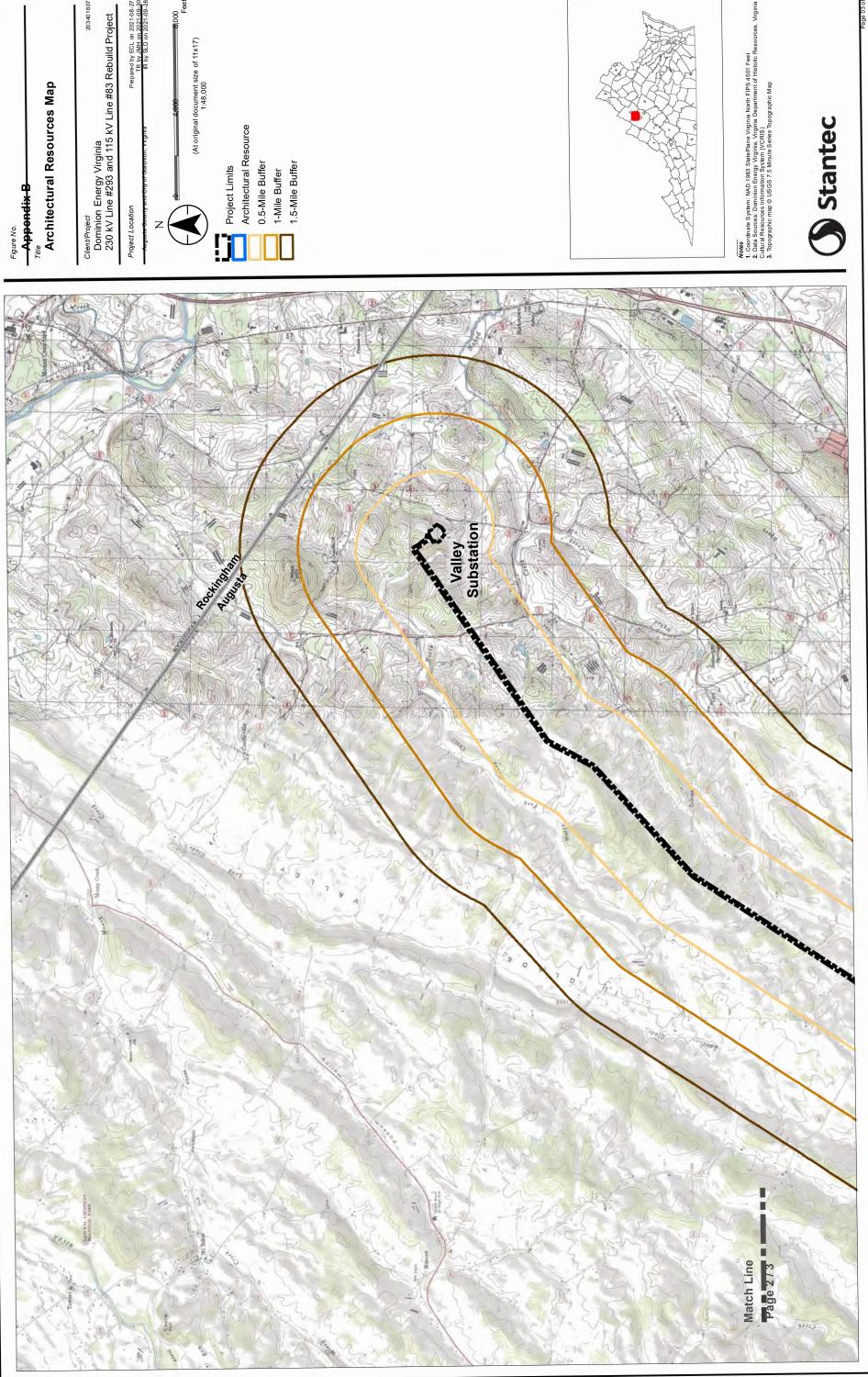
STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED DOMINION ENERGY VIRGINIA 230 KV LINE #293 AND 115 KV LINE #83 REBUILD PROJECT, AUGUSTA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

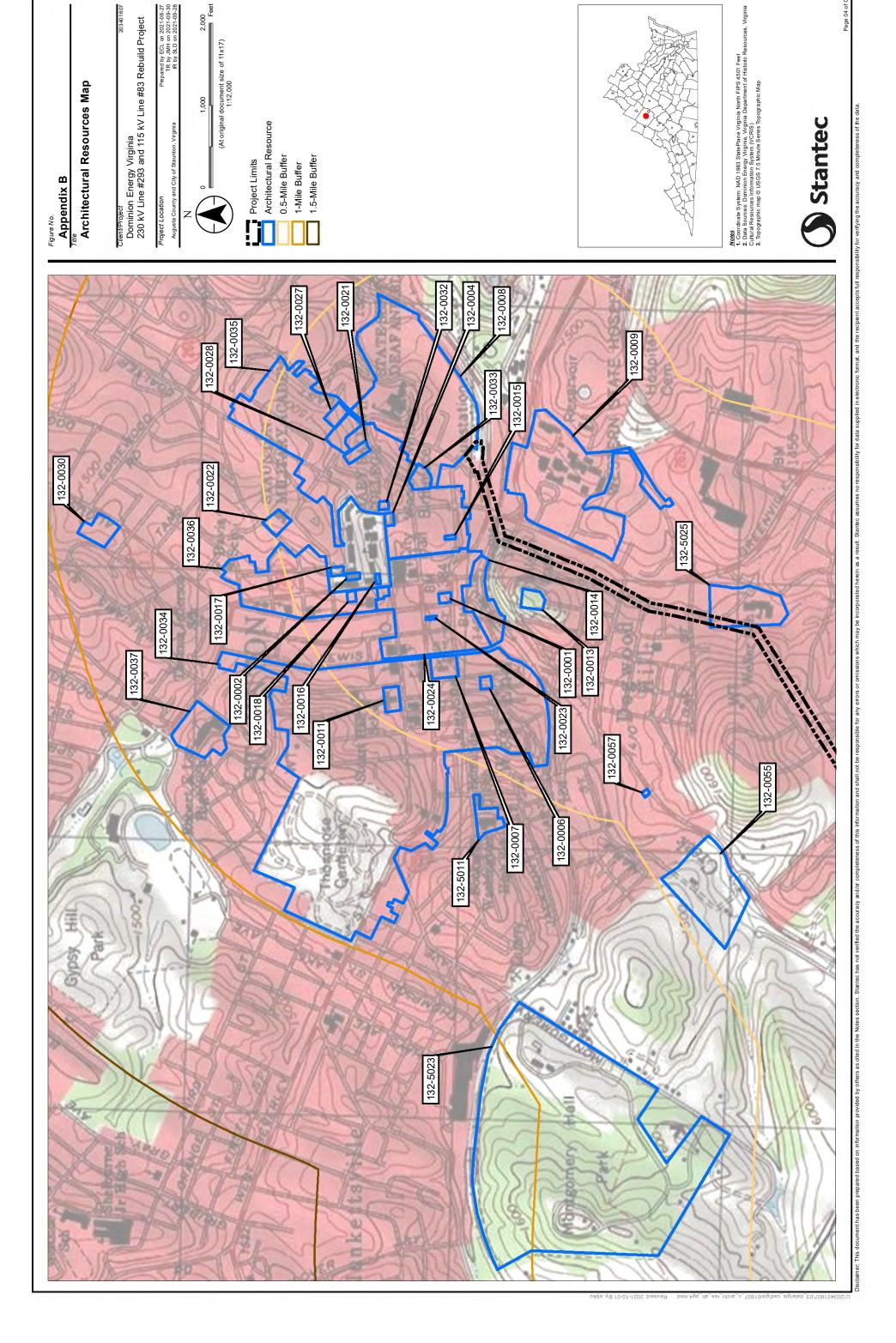
Appendix B

B.1 ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE MAPS





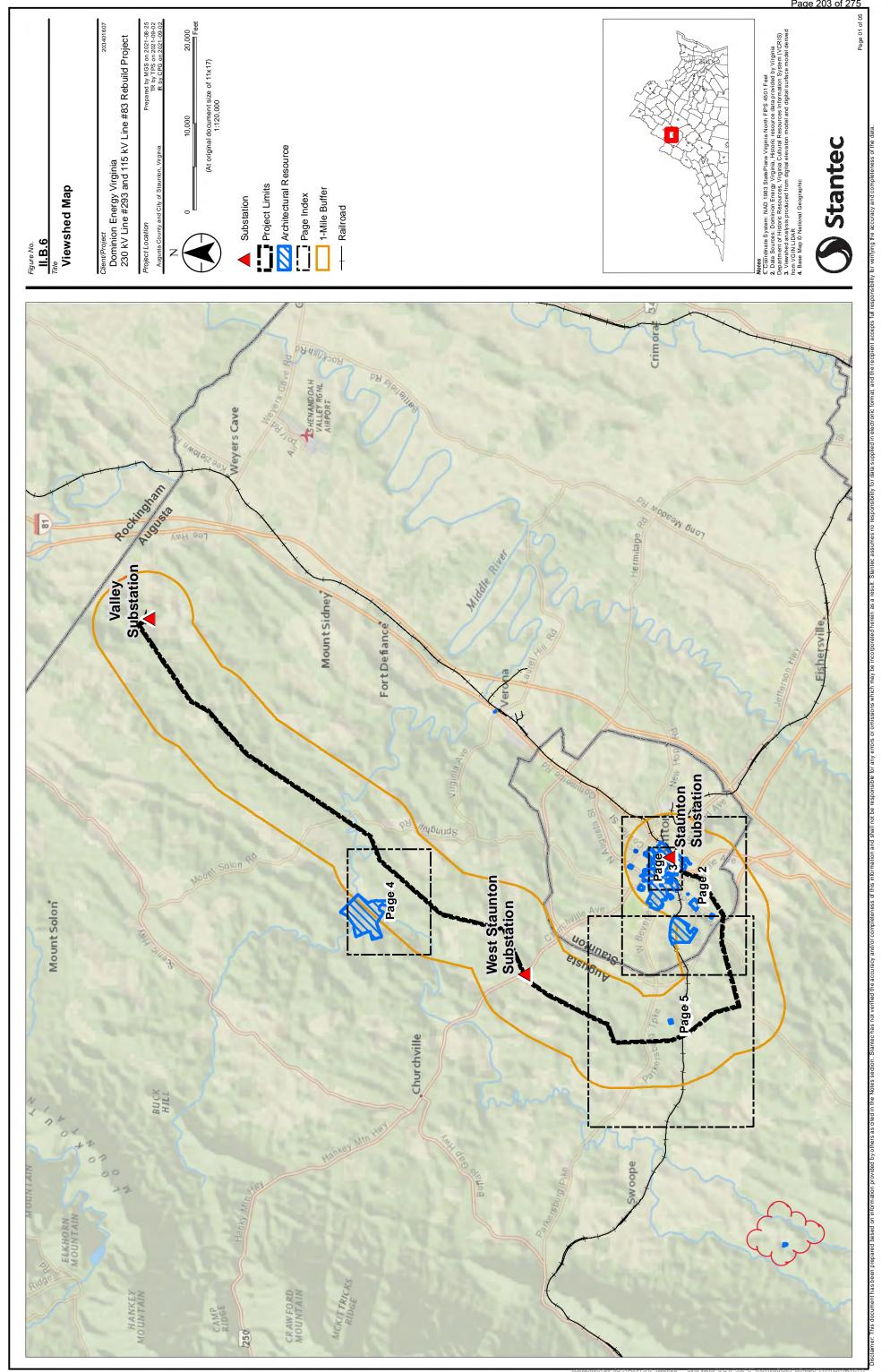


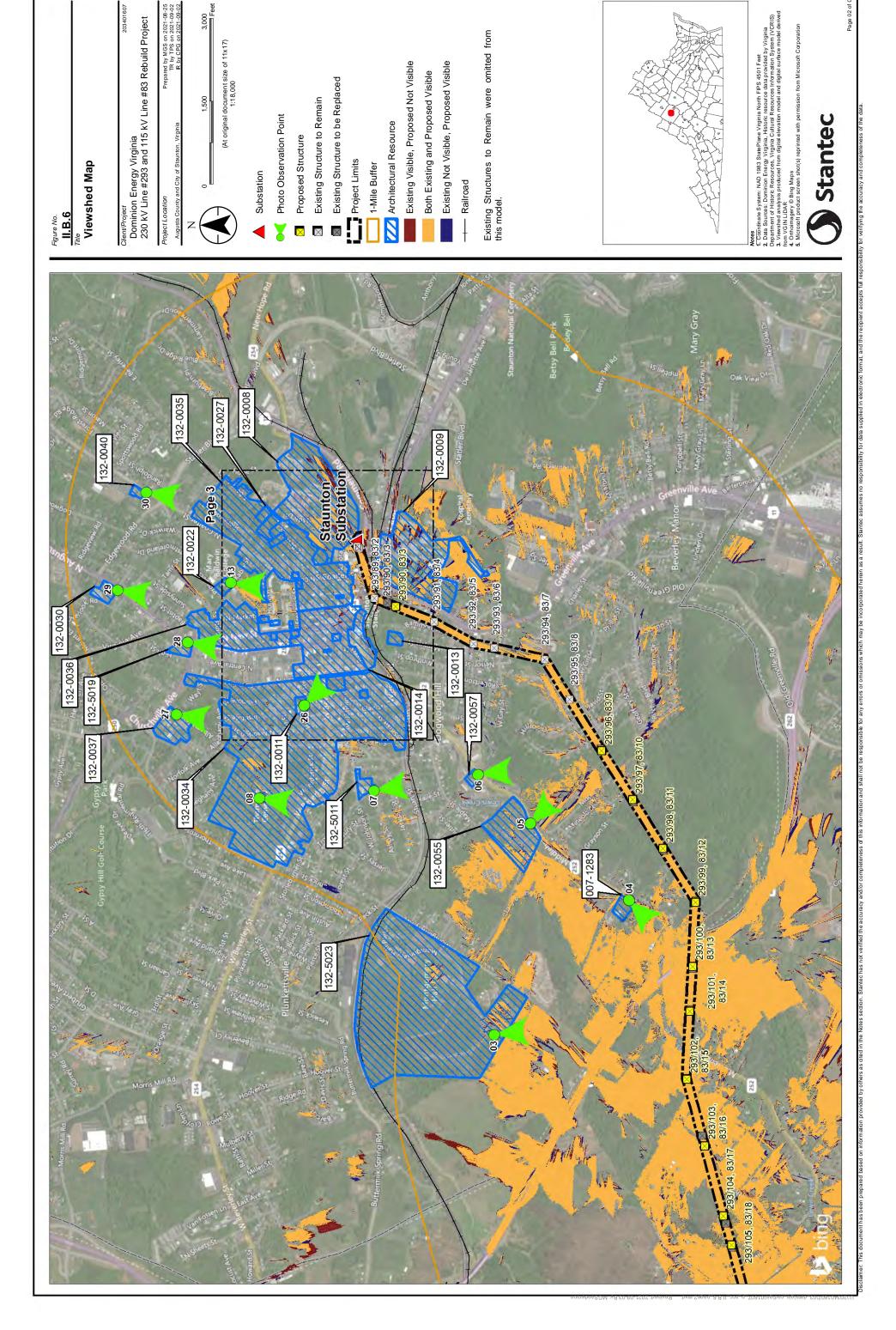


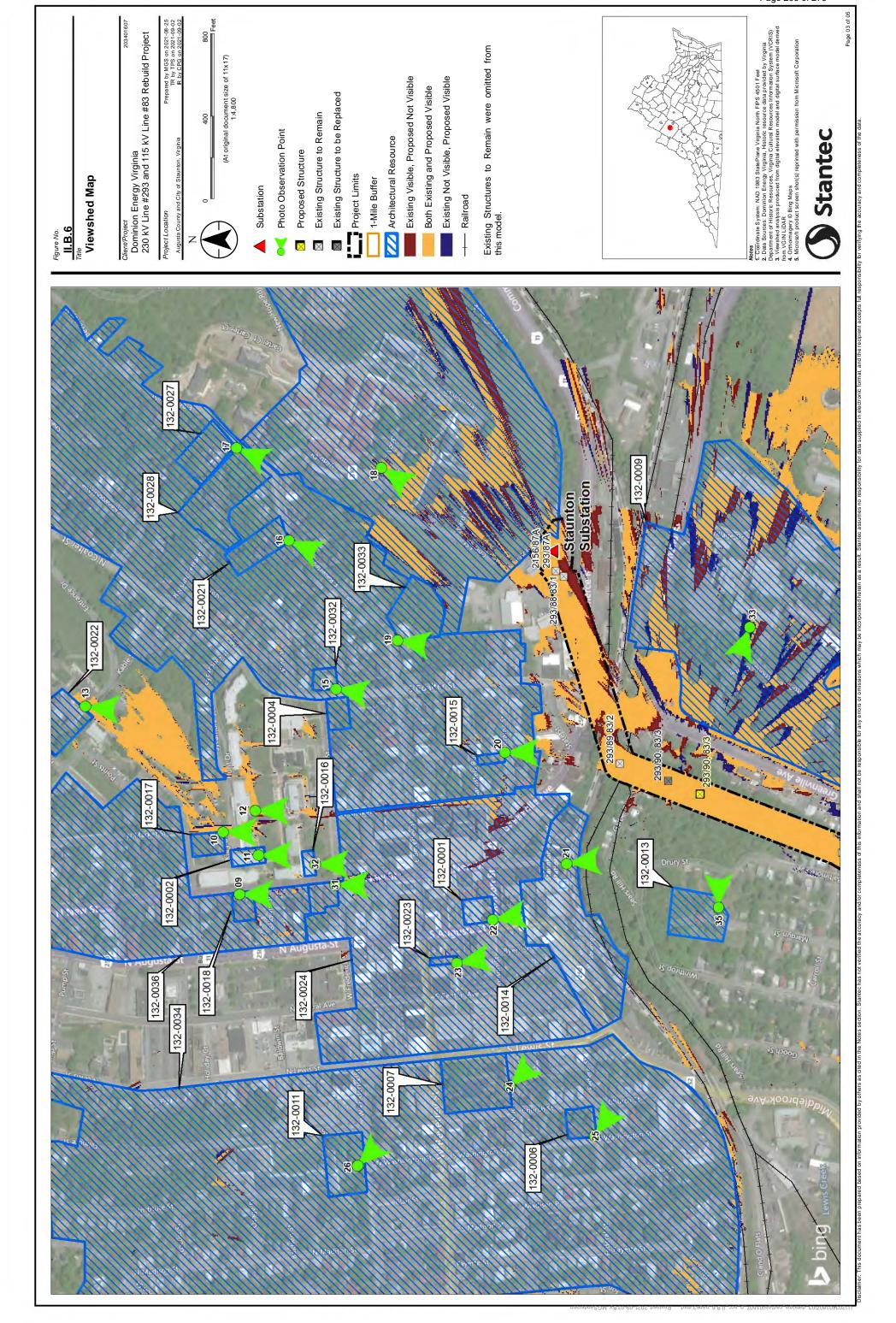
STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED DOMINION ENERGY VIRGINIA 230 KV LINE #293 AND 115 KV LINE #83 REBUILD PROJECT, AUGUSTA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

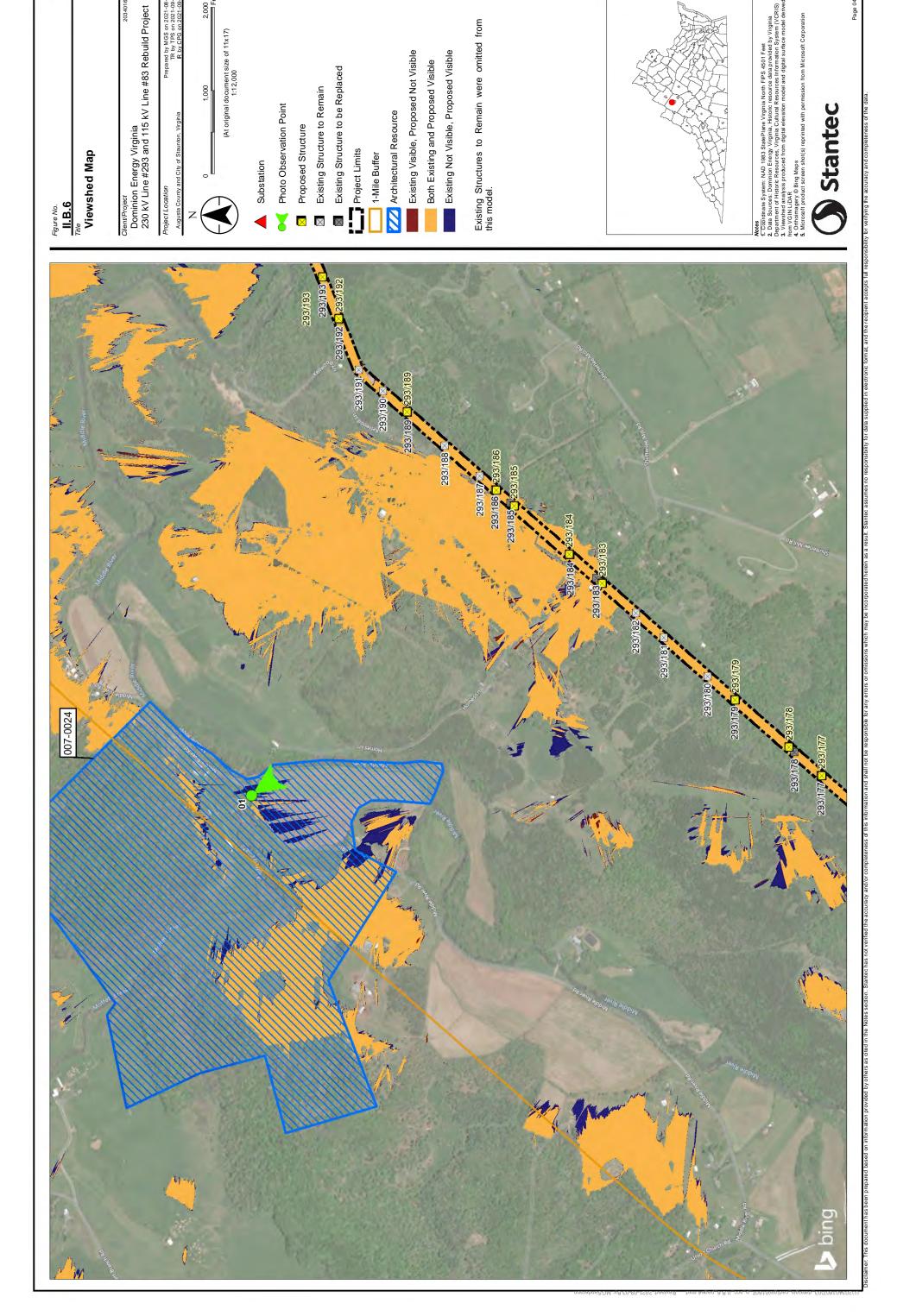
APPENDIX C

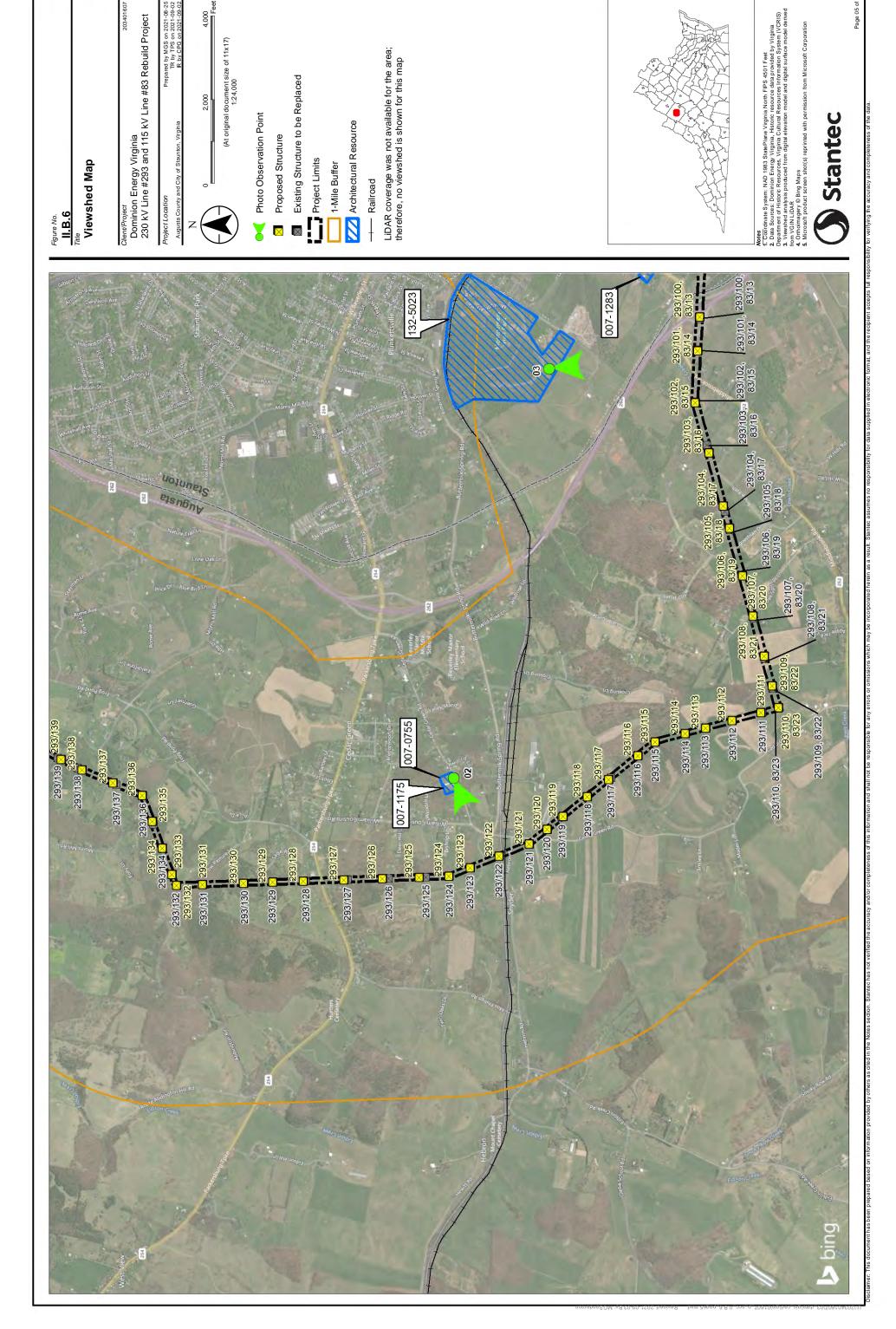
C.1 PHOTOSIMULATIONS



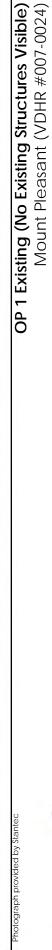








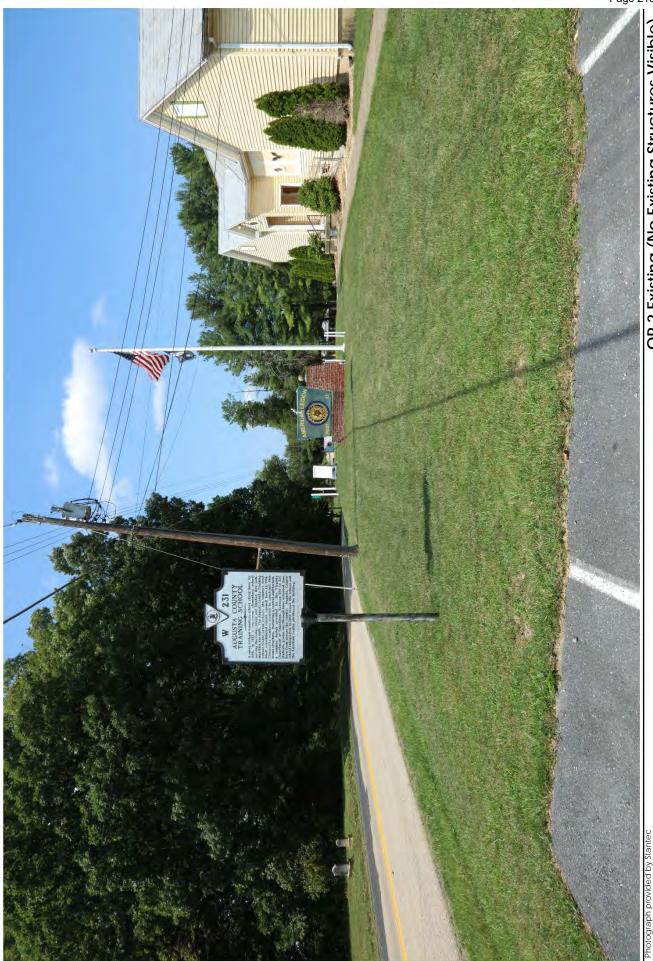
203401607





OP 1 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Mount Pleasant (VDHR #007-0024)

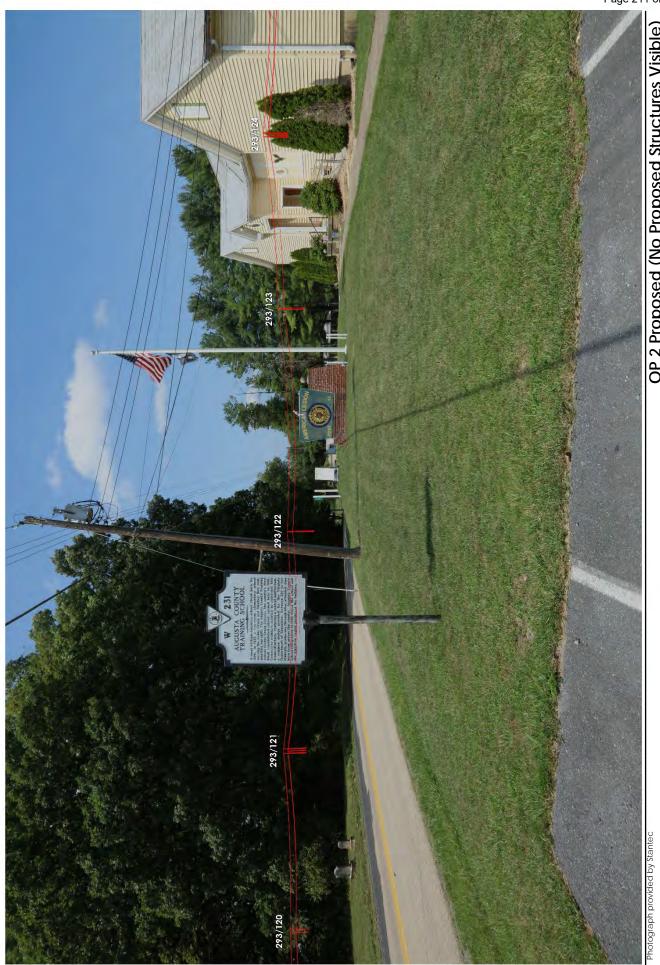




OP 2 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Augusta County Training School/Cedar Green School (VDHR #007-0755) &
Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940 (VDHR #007-1175)







OP 2 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Augusta County Training School/Cedar Green School (VDHR #007-0755) &
Public Schools in Augusta County, Virginia, 1870-1940 (VDHR #007-1175)





Looking south







OP 3 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Montgomery Hall Park (VDHR #132-5023)



OP 3 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Montgomery Hall Park (VDHR #132-5023)



OP 4 Existing (Existing Wires Visible) A.M. Bruce House/Ashton (VDHR #007-1283)







OP 4 Proposed (Proposed Wires Visible)
A.M. Bruce House/Ashton (VDHR #007-1283)







OP 5 Existing (Existing Wires Visible)
Bear Wallow Farm (VDHR #132-0055)







OP 5 Proposed (Proposed Wires Visible)
Bear Wallow Farm (VDHR #132-0055)

Looking south

OP 6 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible) Stack House/John J. F. White House (VDHR #132-0057)











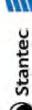


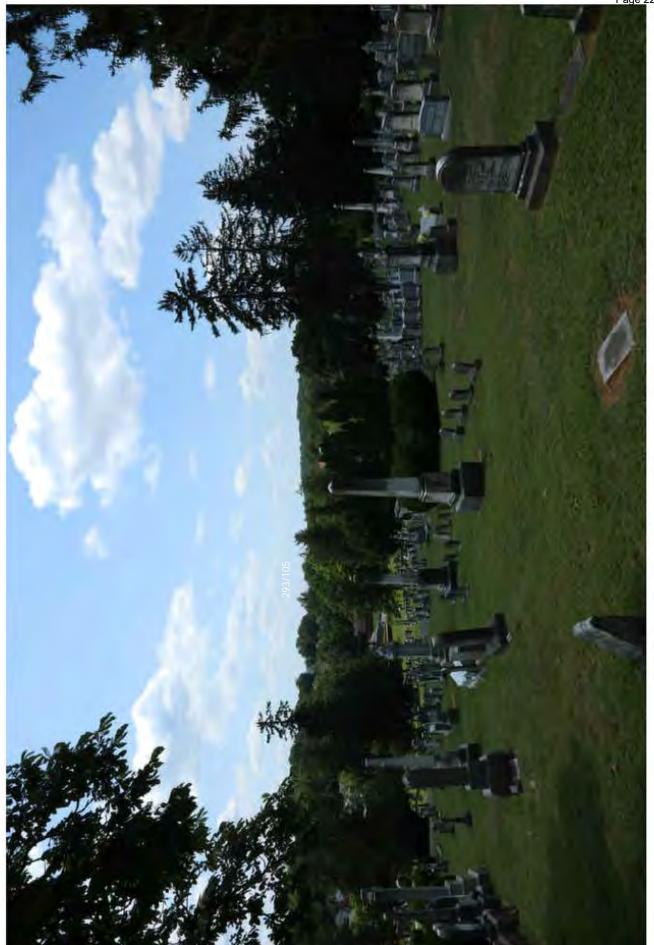
OP 7 Existing
Booker T. Washington High School for Coloreds/
Booker T. Washington Community Center (VDHR #132-5011)









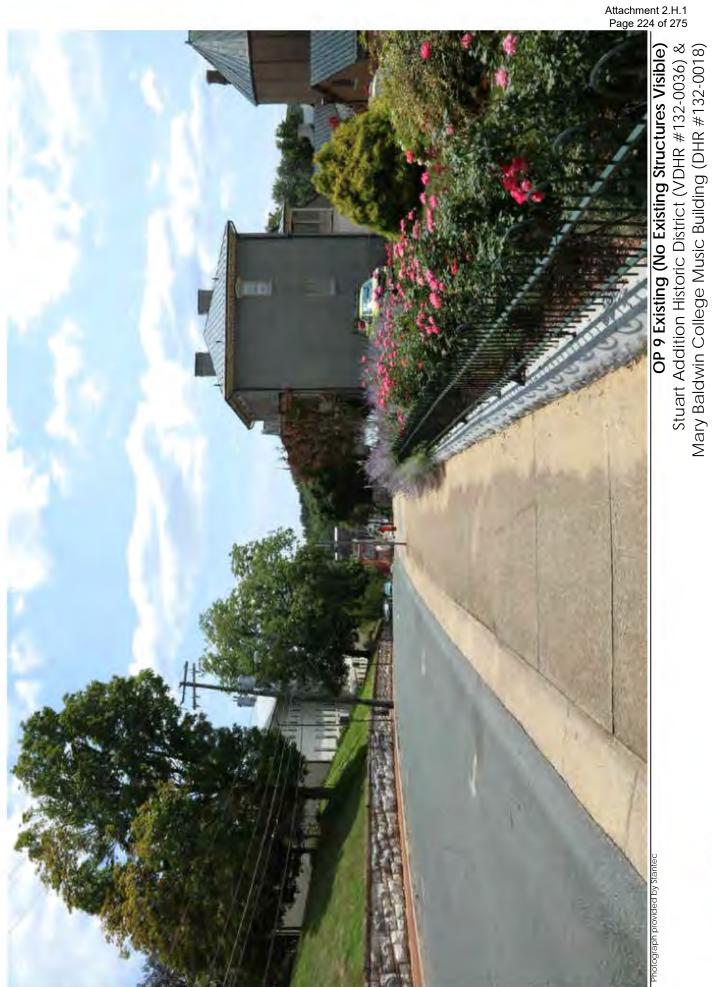


OP 8 Existing Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)





OP 8 Proposed Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)







Looking south







OP 9 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Stuart Addition Historic District (VDHR #132-0036) &
Mary Baldwin College Music Building (DHR #132-0018)





OP 10 Existing Rose Terrace (VDHR #132-0017)







OP 10 Proposed Rose Terrace (VDHR #132-0017)







Photograph provided by Stantec





OP 13 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible) Kable House (VDHR #132-0022)

OP 13 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible) Kable House (VDHR #132-0022)



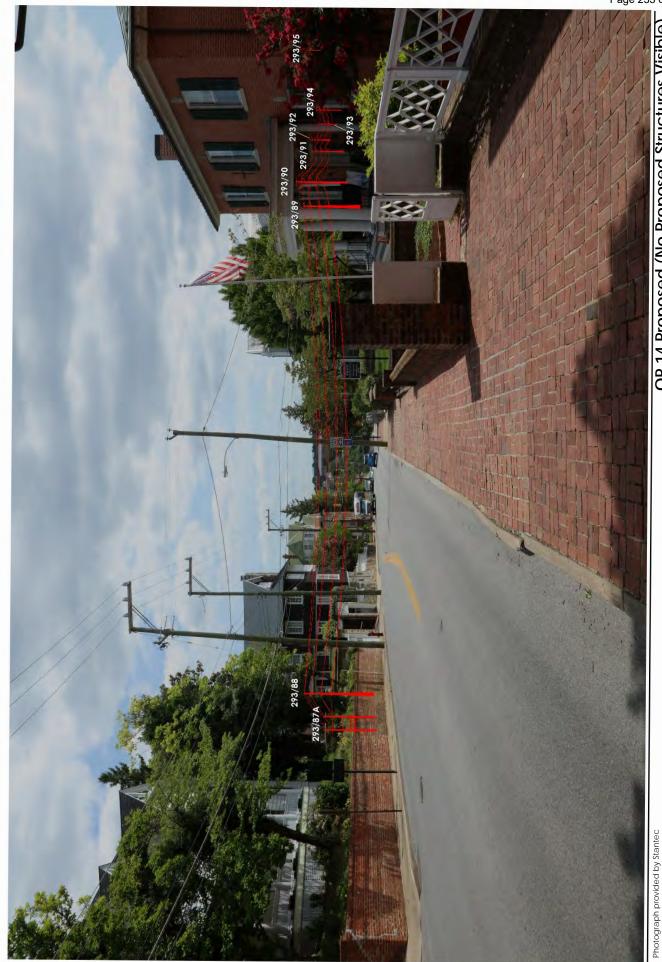






OP 14 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)

Woodrow Wilson Birthplace/The Manse (VDHR #132-0004), Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035) & Catlett House (VDHR #132-0032)



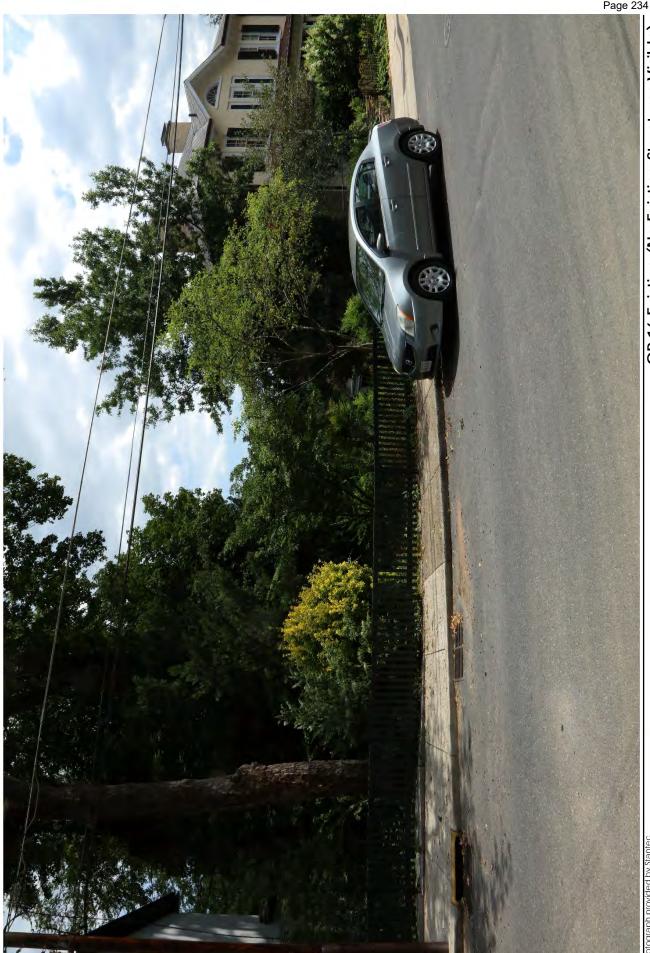
OP 14 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible) Woodrow Wilson Birthplace/The Manse (VDHR #132-0004), Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035) & Catlett House (VDHR #132-0032)











OP 16 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
The Oaks (VDHR #132-0021) &
Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)







OP 17 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Oakdene (VDHR #132-0027), J.C.M. Merrillat House/Hunter House
(VDHR #132-0028) & Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)







OP 17 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Oakdene (VDHR #132-0027), J.C.M. Merrillat House/Hunter House
(VDHR #132-0028) & Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)

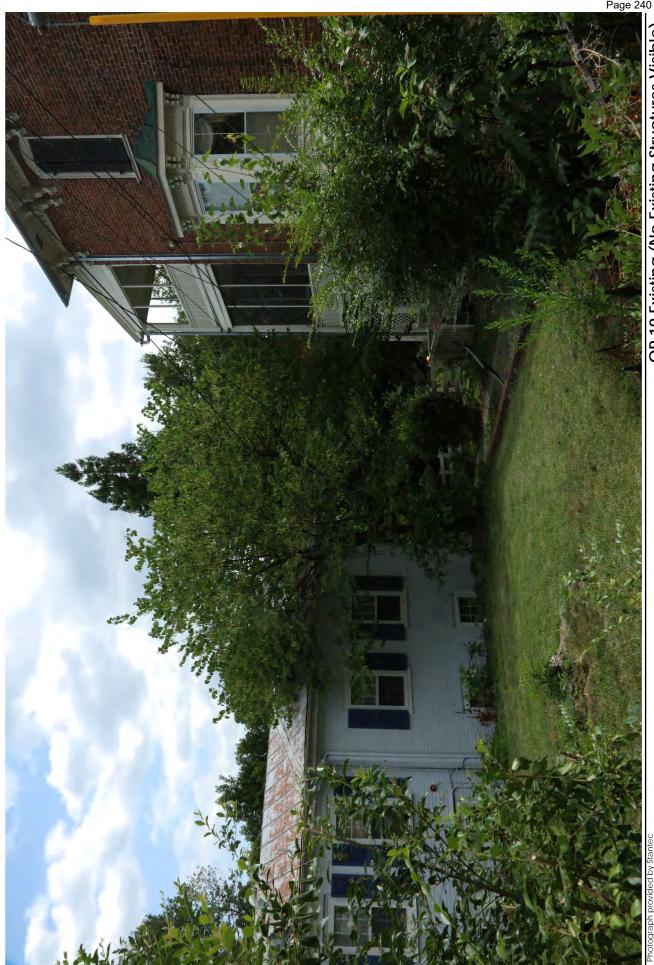








OP 18 Proposed Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind (VDHR #132-0008)



OP 19 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Thomas J. Michie House (VDHR #132-0033) &
Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)





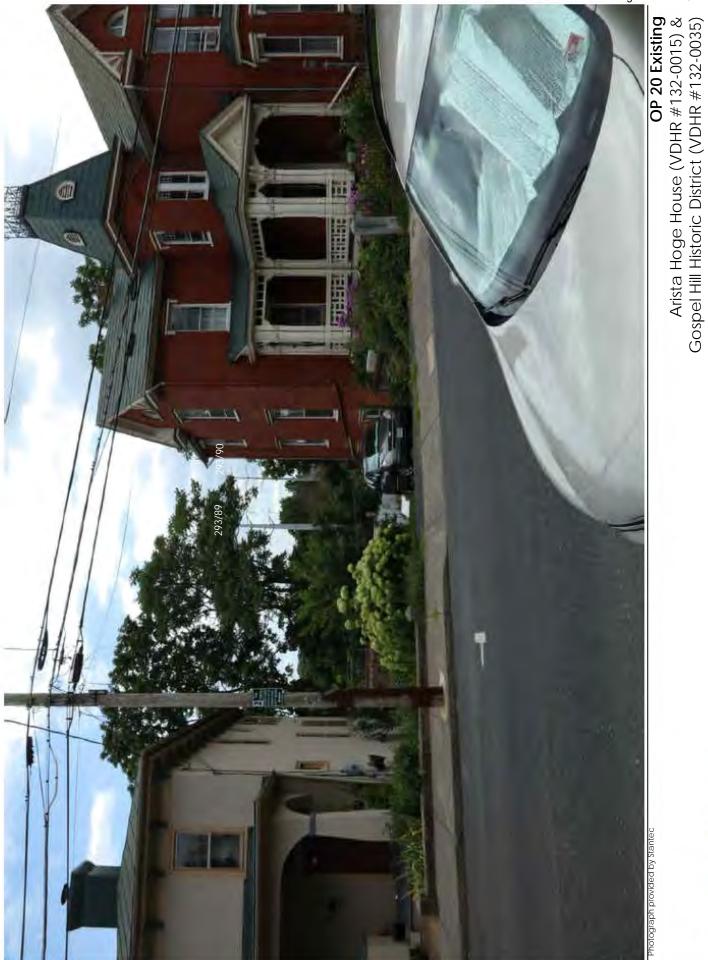


OP 19 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Thomas J. Michie House (VDHR #132-0033) &
Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)

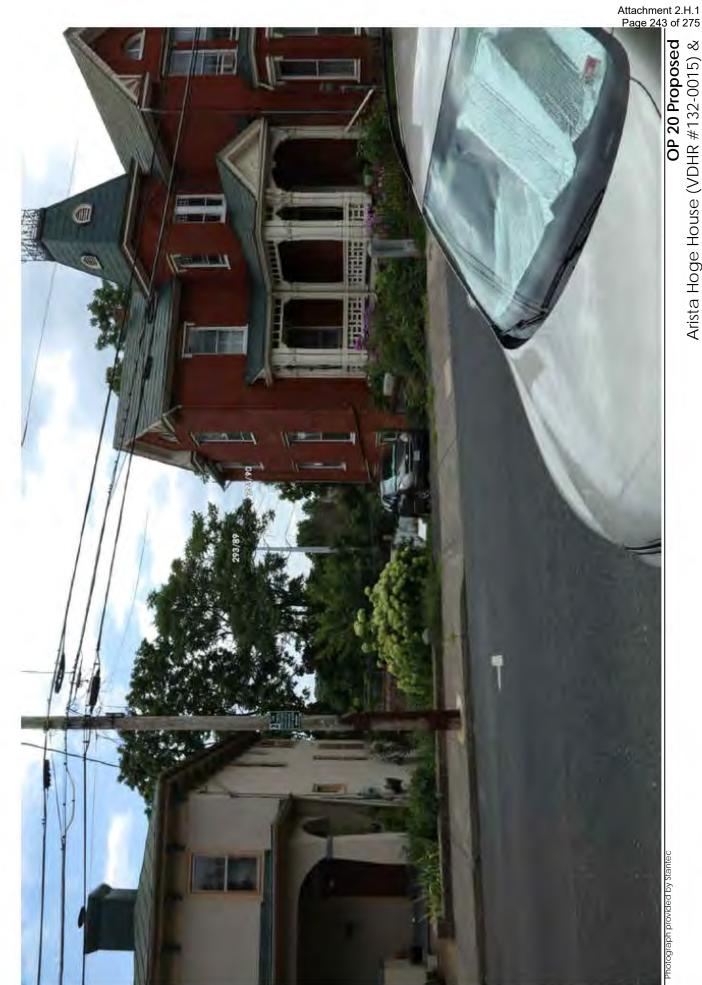








Stantec Speninion Stantec



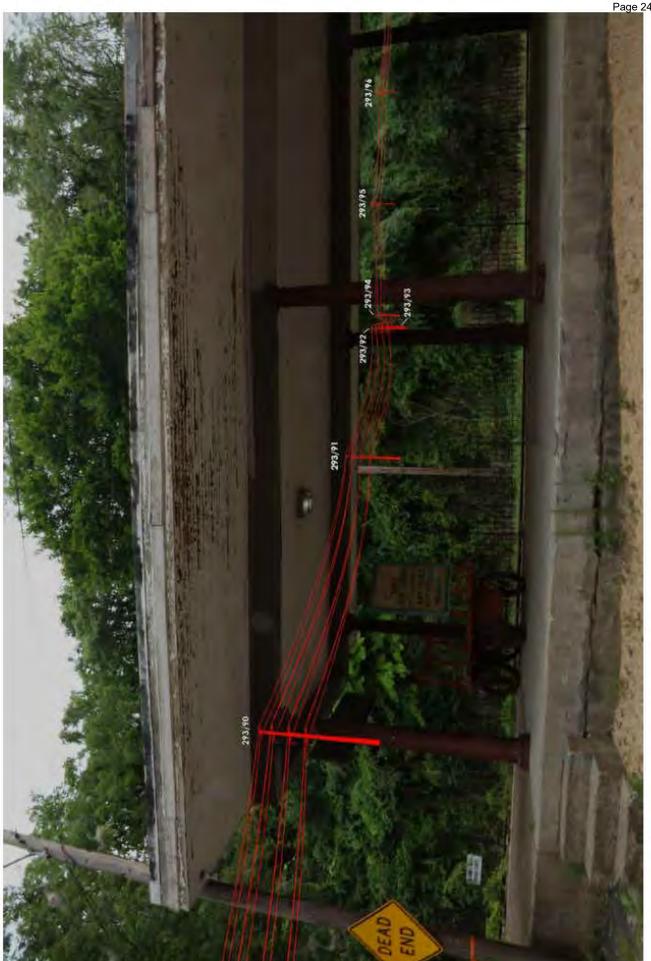
OP 20 Proposed
Arista Hoge House (VDHR #132-0015) &
Gospel Hill Historic District (VDHR #132-0035)

OP 21 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Wharf Area Historic District (VDHR #132-0014)





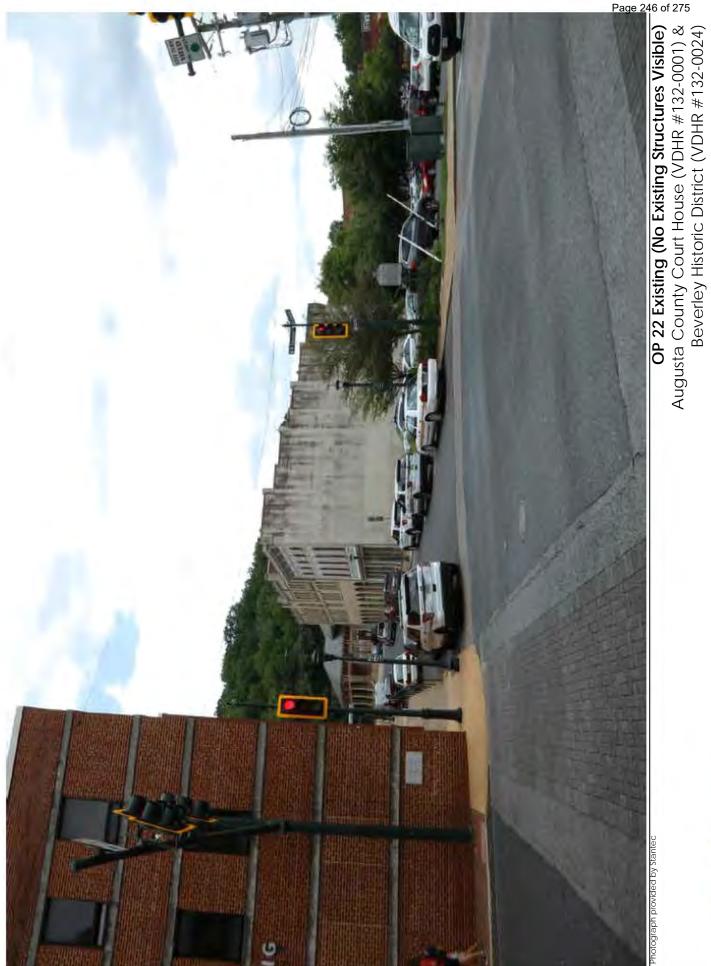




OP 21 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Wharf Area Historic District (VDHR #132-0014)





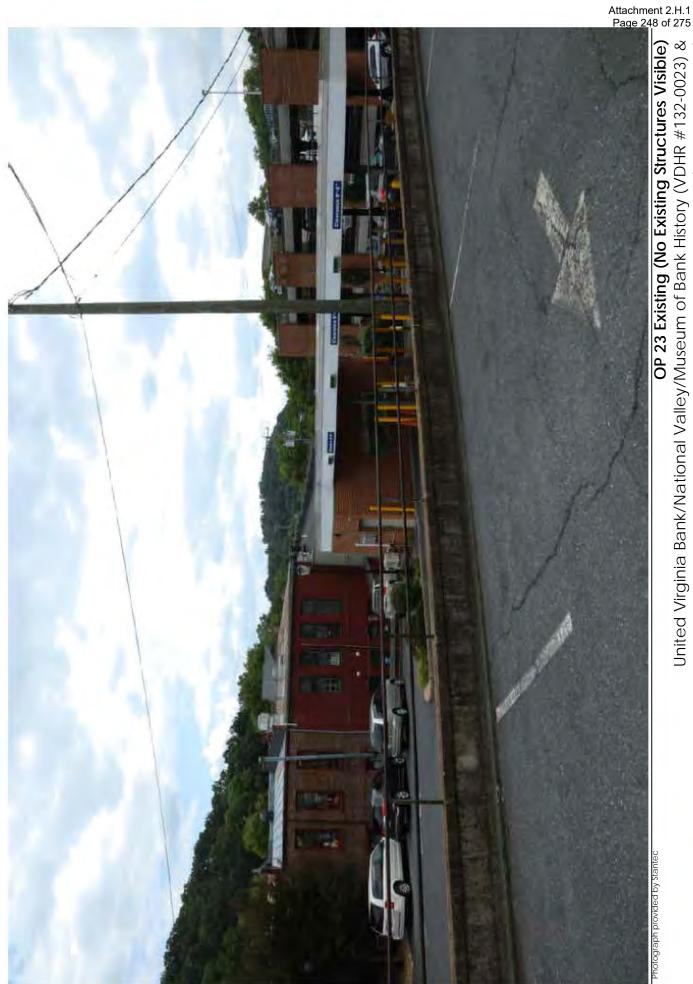




OP 22 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Augusta County Court House (VDHR #132-0001) &
Beverley Historic District (VDHR #132-0024)



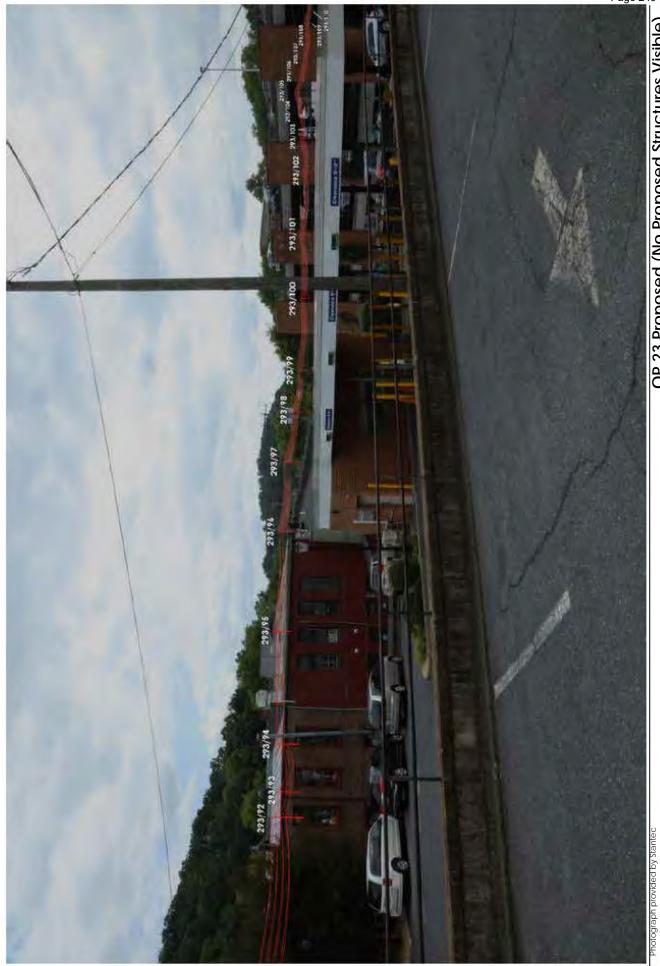




OP 23 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
United Virginia Bank/National Valley/Museum of Bank History (VDHR #132-0023) &
Beverley Historic District (VDHR #132-0024)







United Virginia Bank/National Valley/Museum of Bank History (VDHR #132-0023) & Beverley Historic District (VDHR #132-0024) OP 23 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)











Stantec Speninion Energy



Looking southeast

Trinity Episcopal Church (VDHR #132-0007) & Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034







OP 25 Existing
Stuart House/Robertson Home (VDHR #132-0006) &
Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)



OP 25 Proposed Stuart House/Robertson Home (VDHR #132-0006) & Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)





OP 26 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Old Main/Stuart Hall (VDHR #132-0011) &
Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)







OP 26 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Old Main/Stuart Hall (VDHR #132-0011) &
Newtown Historic District (VDHR #132-0034)

Looking east-southeast



OP 27 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible) Robert E. Lee High School (VDHR #132-0037)





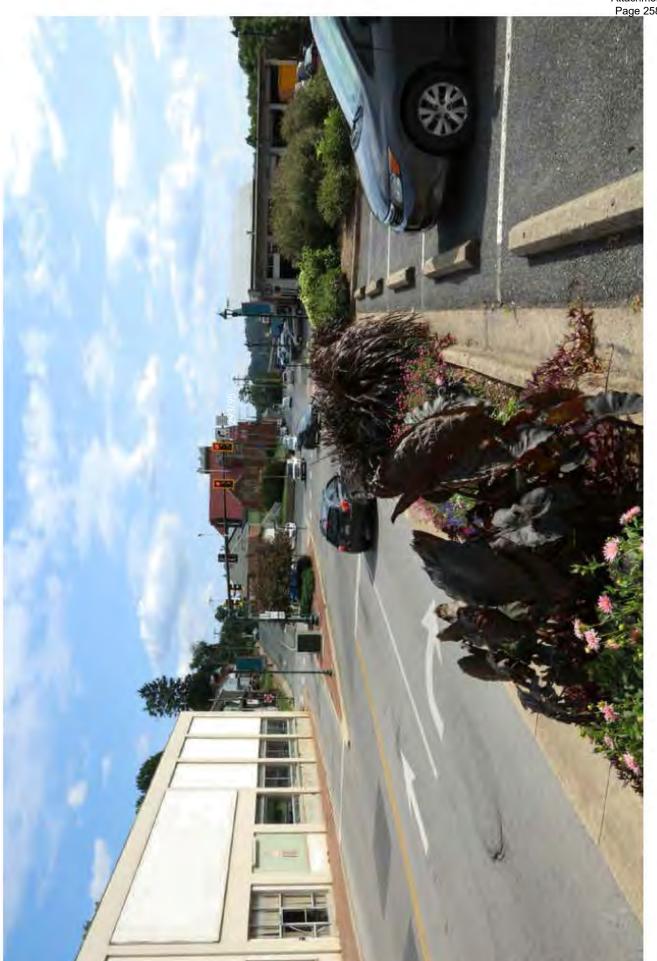
OP 27 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible)
Robert E. Lee High School (VDHR #132-0037)











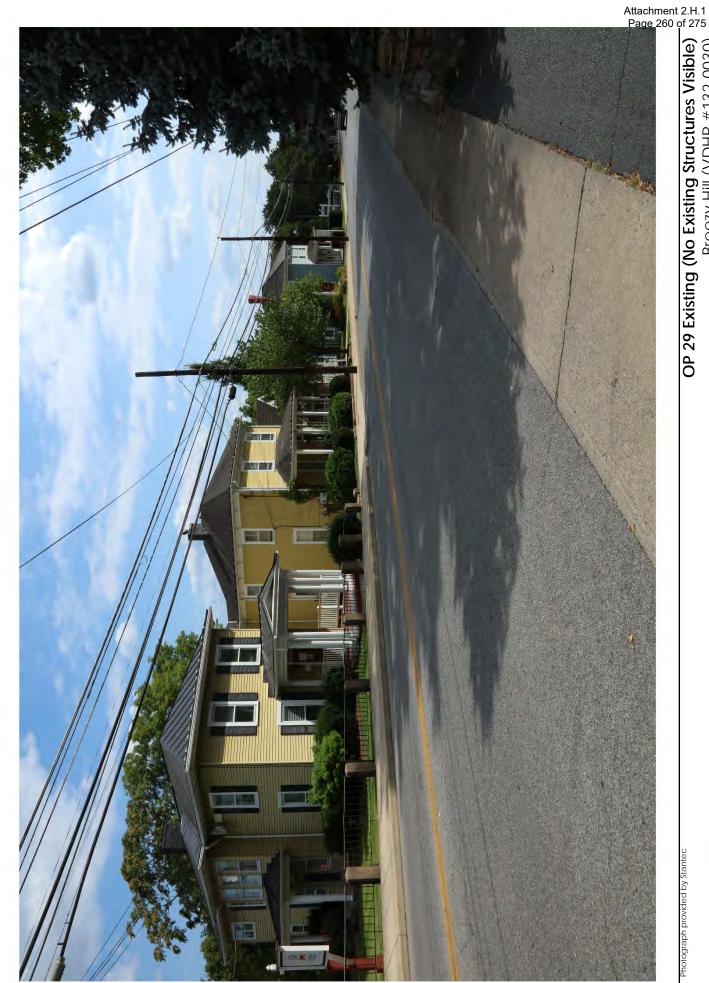
OP 28 Existing Thomas Jefferson Grammar School/Staunton Public Library (VDHR #132-5019) looking south





OP 28 Proposed Thomas Jefferson Grammar School/Staunton Public Library (VDHR #132-5019) looking south

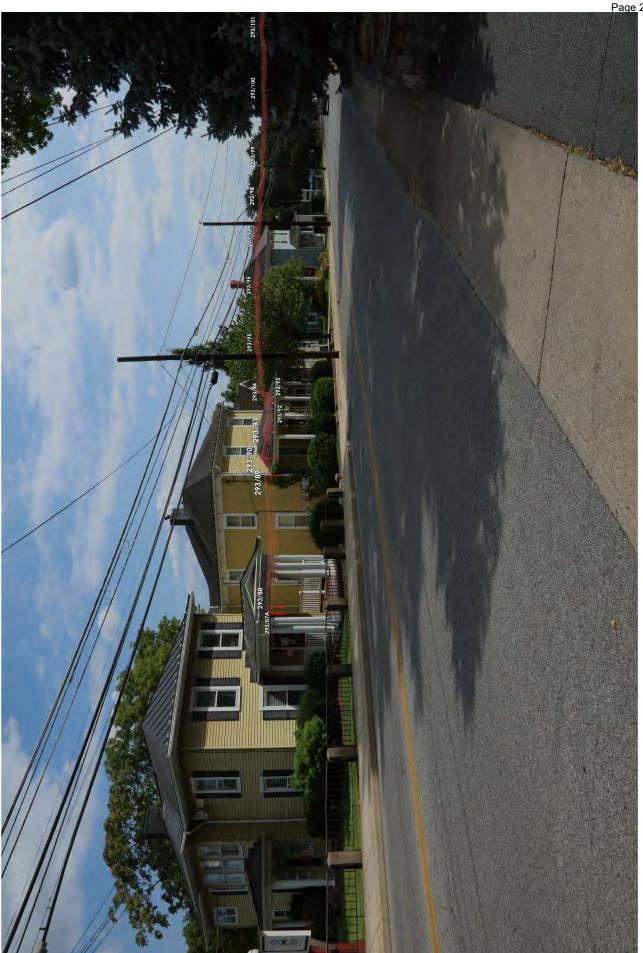




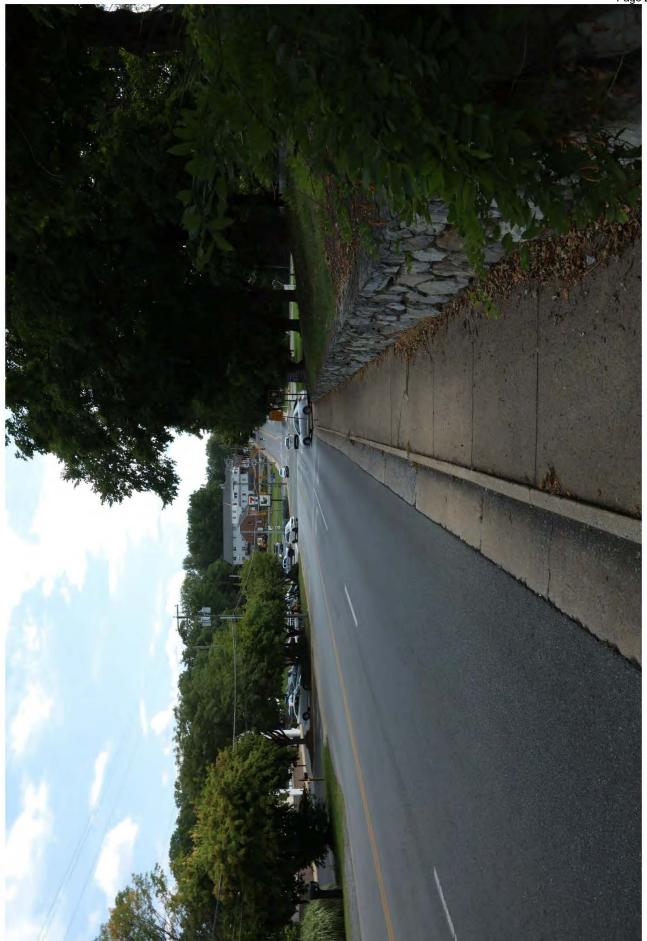
OP 29 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)

Breezy Hill (VDHR #132-0030)



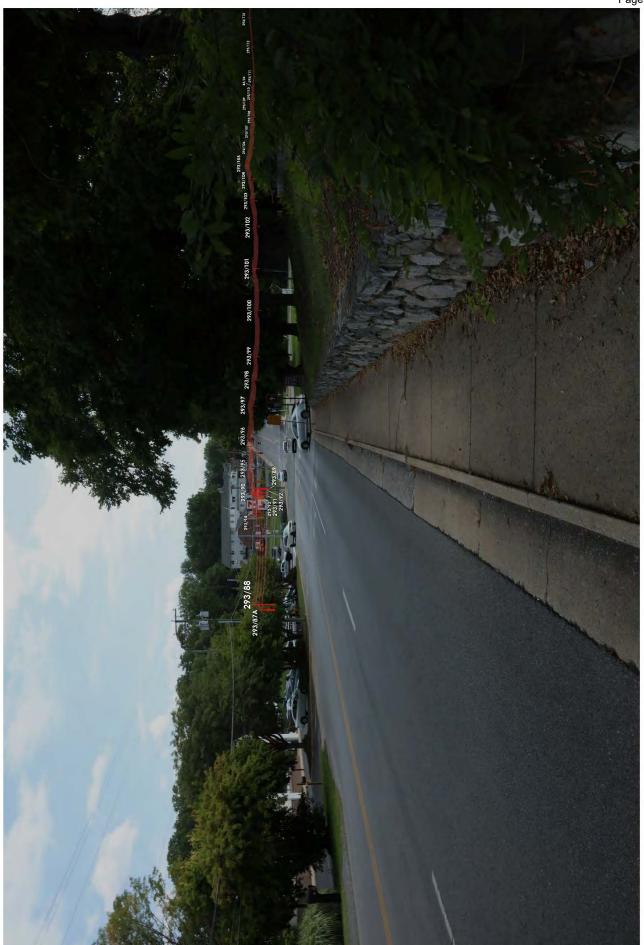






OP 30 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible) Edgewood (VDHR #132-0040)





OP 30 Proposed (No Proposed Structures Visible) Edgewood (VDHR #132-0040)







OP 31 Existing Beverley Historic District (VDHR #132-0024)





OP 31 Proposed Beverley Historic District (VDHR #132-0024)



OP 32 Existing (No Existing Structures Visible)
Mary Baldwin College Main Building (VDHR #132-0016)

OP 32 Proposed Mary Baldwin College Main Building (VDHR #132-0016)











OP 33 Existing

Western State Lunatic Asylum/Western State Hospital/Staunton Correctional Center/Old Site Antebellum Complex (VDHR #132-0009)







OP 33 Proposed

Western State Lunatic Asylum/Western State Hospital/ Staunton Correctional Center/Old Site Antebellum Complex (VDHR #132-0009)





OP 35 Existing (Existing Wires Visible)
Sears House (VDHR #132-0013)



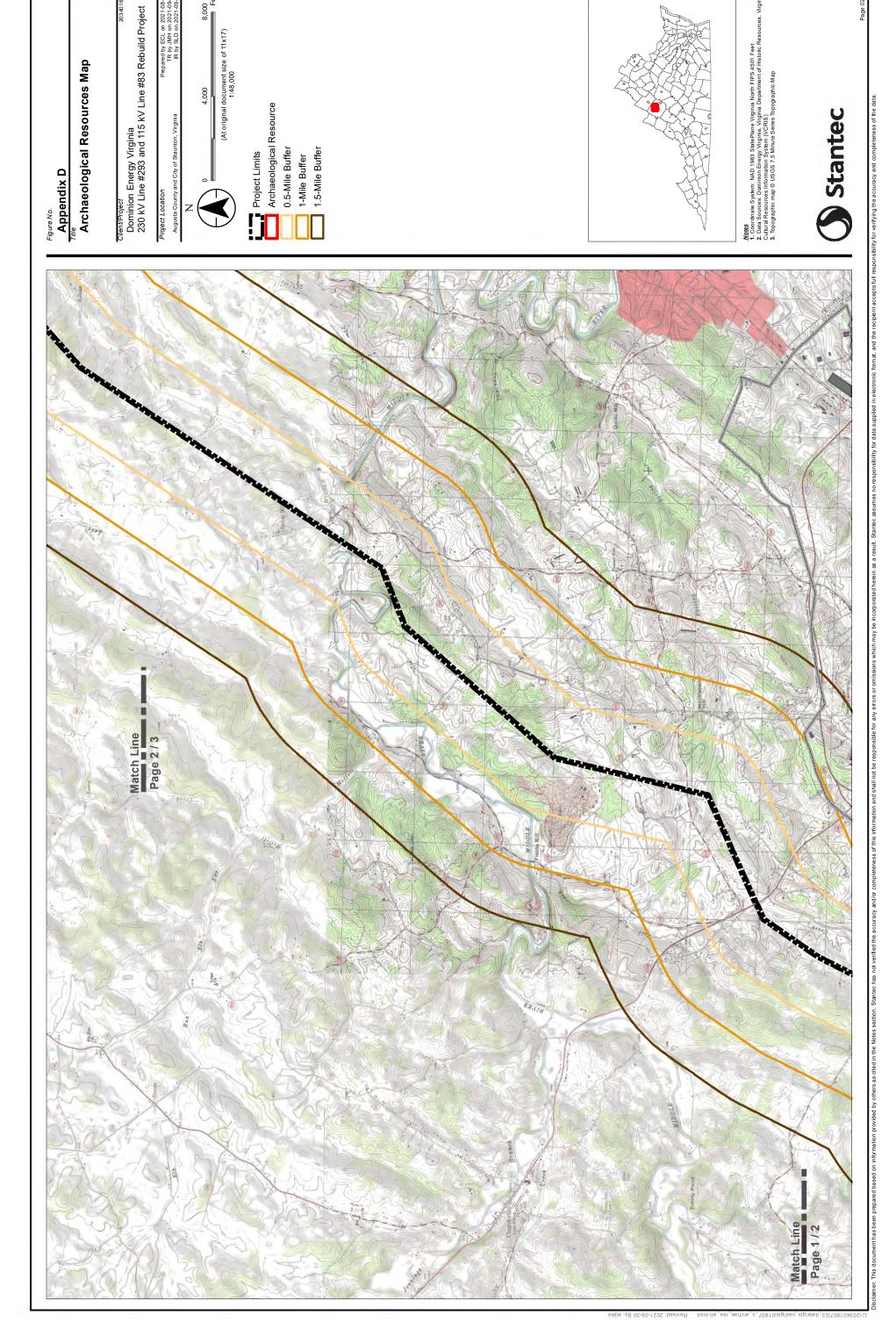


OP 35 Proposed (Proposed Wires Visible)
Sears House (VDHR #132-0013)

STAGE I PRE-APPLICATION ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED DOMINION ENERGY VIRGINIA 230 KV LINE #293 AND 115 KV LINE #83 REBUILD PROJECT, AUGUSTA COUNTY AND THE CITY OF STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

APPENDIX D

D.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE MAPS



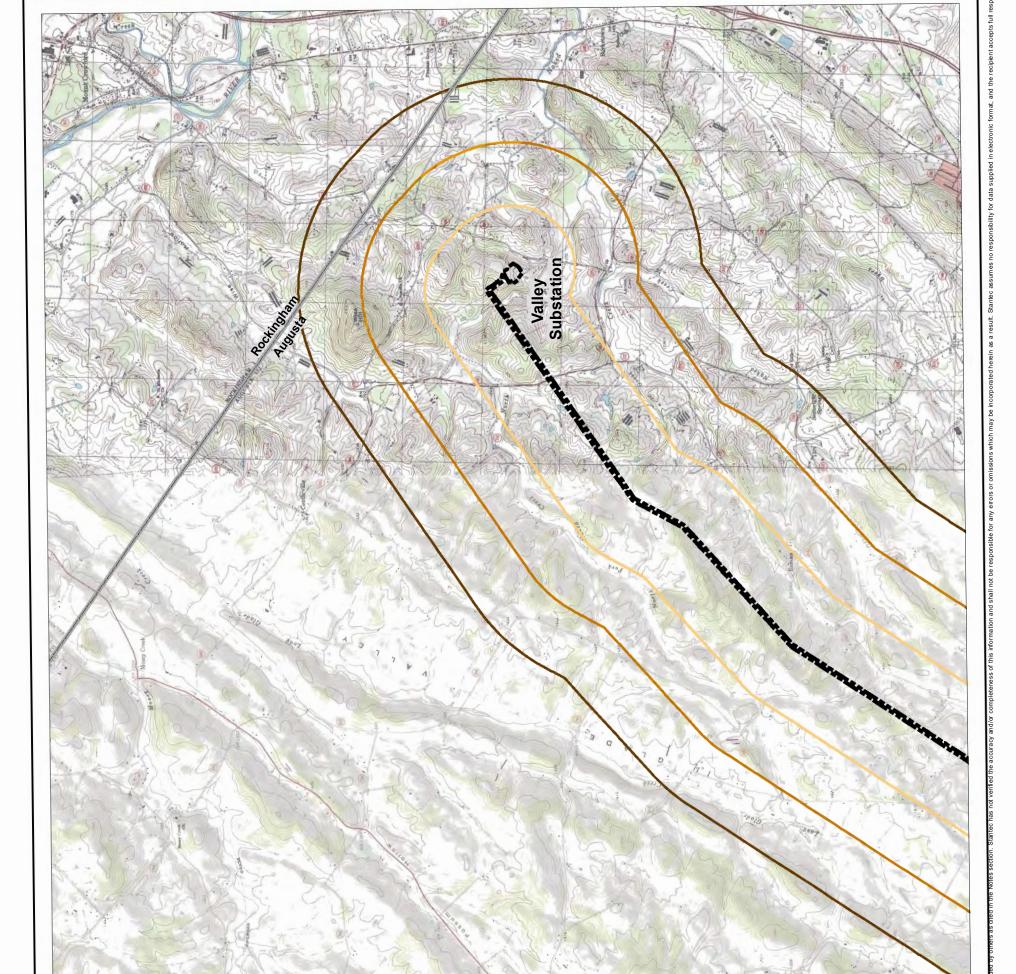
Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia North FIPS 4501 Feet
2. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Uriginia Cultural Resources information System (VCRIS)
3. Topographic map © USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map

Project Limits
Archaeological Resource
0.5-Mile Buffer
1.5-Mile Buffer

client/Project
Dominion Energy Virginia
230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project

Project Location

Archaeological Resources Map



Match Line Page 273



October 5, 2021

VIA Email

Rachel Studebaker Environmental Specialist II Dominion Energy Services 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219 rachel.m.studebaker@dominionenergy.com

RE: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115kV Line #83 Rebuild Project City of Staunton and Augusta County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Studebaker:

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) is in receipt of an email from Ms. Valeri Fulcher with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) dated September 9, 2021, concerning the above-referenced project. VOF, an agency of the Commonwealth, was established by the General Assembly in 1966 to promote the preservation of Virginia's natural and cultural resources by encouraging private philanthropy in fulfillment of state policy. As a result of Virginia's commitment to ensure a vibrant natural environment for today and future generations, VOF owns thousands of acres managed for public access and holds more than 4,000 easements across the Commonwealth, and these easements protect in perpetuity over 860,000 acres of open space.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding the rebuild of the existing 230 kV Line #293 and 115kV Line #83 in the City of Staunton and Augusta County. Based on our review of available project information, it appears Dominion Energy is proposing to replace certain existing structures with current equivalents in the existing right of ways. Such actions include 1.) replacing the existing double circuit weathering-steel lattice structures primarily with brown, weathering-steel monopoles and, 2.) replacing the existing single-circuit wooden H-frame structures with brown, weathering steel H-frame structure with galvanized cross arms and x-braces. These changes are stated as being needed to replace old infrastructure and rebuild the lines to meet current reliability standards.

VOF holds open-space easements on 16 properties within 1.5 miles of the transmission line. Of those 16 properties, this line physically intersects one property held in an open space easement. This intersected open space easement, known as Project 1035 in VOF records, contains Structure 192 and Structure 193, based on the "Staunton-Valley Structure Height Comparison Tool" site as cross-referenced with our boundary dataset. Structure 192, illustrated as an H-frame replacement, is listed as having an existing height of 81 feet. Its new proposed height is listed at 83.5 feet, an increase of 2.5 feet. Structure 193, also illustrated as an H-frame replacement, is listed as having an existing height of 62 feet. Its new proposed height is listed at 74.5 feet, an increase of 12.5 feet.

All VOF easements, directly and indirectly, protect numerous conservation values for the benefit of the public and contribute to the overall high quality of life in the Commonwealth. Regrading structure heights, although the proposed average structure height increase does not seem dramatically significant (approximately six feet based on the values listed in the project summary), VOF is concerned about the potential impacts to the landscape associated with the height increase planed for Structure 193, as well as the broader potential impacts to the region's landscape.

VOF is also concerned about how these structures, specifically Structures 192 and 193, would be accessed. Based on content available in the question-and-answer portion of the "Virtual Community Meeting," it seems Dominion intends to use existing access roads or traverse the existing right-of-way using timber matting where and when appropriate. Once a precise access plan has been developed, VOF would appreciate an opportunity to comment on how Structures 192 and 193 will be accessed.

Overall, VOF recognizes the engineering constraints and reliability standards Dominion must satisfy. That said, we strongly advocate for the replacement structures and associated project components to be minimized as much as possible so their presence on the landscape does not overwhelm the scenic qualities of the region. VOF would support further opportunities for design alternatives that lead to structures with decreased heights while staying within the existing rights of way.

Thank you for providing DEQ with notification of this project, and we look forward to working with you, as needed, in the continued planning of this project. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at (540) 430-0292 or via email at hhibbitts@vof.org.

Sincerely,

Harry Hibbitts

Assistant Director

J HALL

CC: eir@deq.virginia.gov

Heather E Kennedy (Services - 6)

From:

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Rhur, Roberta <robbie.rhur@dcr.virginia.gov> Wednesday, September 8, 2021 3:40 PM Heather E Kennedy (Services - 6) [EXTERNAL] Re: Staunton to Valley TL293 Rebuild Project</robbie.rhur@dcr.virginia.gov>
Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:	Follow up Flagged
	at was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them***
	reation Resources (PRR) has reviewed the project and we have no comments on the ou must coordinate with DCR Division Natural Heritage since PRR comments do not
Thank you for the opportunity to	comment
Robbie Rhur DCR EIR coordinator	
On Wed, Sep 8, 2021 at 8:45 AM < Heather. E. Kennedy@dominione	Heather.E.Kennedy@dominionenergy.com energy.com> wrote:
Ms. Rhur,	
Please see the attached letter ar located in Augusta County and C	nd project map notifying you of the proposed 230 kV transmission line rebuild project City of Staunton, Virginia.
Please contact me with any que	stions or for additional information.
Thank you,	
Heather E.B. Kennedy	
Environmental Specialist II	
Dominion Energy Services	

120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219

(804) 317-9930

Heather.E.Kennedy@Dominionenergy.com



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic message contains information which may be legally confidential and or privileged and does not in any case represent a firm ENERGY COMMODITY bid or offer relating thereto which binds the sender without an additional express written confirmation to that effect. The information is intended solely for the individual or entity named above and access by anyone else is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this information is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.

--

Robbie Rhur DCR VOP Project Planner and Environmental Review Coordinator 600 East Main Street Richmond VA 23219 804-371-2594

Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

From: Nancy R Reid (Services - 6) Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2021 11:36 AM To: Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6) Subject: Response: Re: Notification: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project From: Scott Denny <scott.denny@doav.virginia.gov> Sent: Monday, September 13, 2021 9:49 AM To: Nancy R Reid (Services - 6) < Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com > Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Notification: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project ***This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them*** Ms. Reid: The Virginia Department of Aviation has reviewed the information provided in your September 10th email. It appears as though a portion of the proposed transmission line rebuild is located within 20,000 linear feet of the Bridgewater Airport. Therefore a 7460 form must be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to determine if this portion of this project will result in a hazard to air navigation. Please submit the form to FAA for that portion of the project that is located within 20,000 linear feet from the Bridgewater Airport as well as for any structure, permanent or temporary, that reaches a height of 200' above ground level. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 236-3638. Sincerely, S. Scott Denny Senior Aviation Planner Virginia Department of Aviation On Fri, Sep 10, 2021 at 11:57 AM Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com < Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com > wrote: Scott, Please find attached, the information for the Dominion Energy TL 239 & TL 83 rebuild project.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or email me.

Nancy

Nancy Reid

Siting & Permitting Specialist

DEQ Dual Combined Administrator

Electric Transmission

10900 Nuckols Rd, 4th Floor

Glen Allen, VA 23060

434.532.7579 cell

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic message contains information which may be legally confidential and or privileged and does not in any case represent a firm ENERGY COMMODITY bid or offer relating thereto which binds the sender without an additional express written confirmation to that effect. The information is intended solely for the individual or entity named above and access by anyone else is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this information is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.

S. Scott Denny Senior Aviation Planner Virginia Department of Aviation 804-236-3638 scott.denny@doav.virginia.gov

Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

From: Nancy R Reid (Services - 6)

Sent: Tuesday, September 21, 2021 11:29 AM **To:** Rachel M Studebaker (Services - 6)

Subject: FW: FAA Notification: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83

Rebuild Project

From: 9-AJO-AWA-OEGroup (FAA) < OEGroup@faa.gov>

Sent: Monday, September 13, 2021 3:59 PM

To: Nancy R Reid (Services - 6) < Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com > Cc: Tengowski, Joan M-CTR (FAA) < Joan.M-CTR.Tengowski@faa.gov >

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Notification: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Dear Ms. Reid,

This does not constitute filing notice with the FAA in accordance with 14 CFR Part 77. You are required to file notice via FAA Form 7460-1 or the internet based equivalent. For best and fastest response we highly encourage use of the internet based program to file the structures. There is no other way, particularly at this time, for you to ensure your notice is received and processed accordingly. Instructions are available on the website. Please visit https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa

Should you need assistance with this, Please contact the Technician for Virginia, Joan.m-ctr.Tengowski@faa.gov

Thank you,

Steve Phillips
Aeronautical Information Services
Manager (A), Obstruction Evaluation Group, AJV-A5
(816) 329-2523
http://oeaaa.faa.gov



From: Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com <Nancy.R.Reid@dominionenergy.com>

Sent: Friday, September 10, 2021 12:02 PM

To: 9-AJO-AWA-OEGroup (FAA) <OEGroup@faa.gov>

Subject: Notification: Dominion Energy Virginia's 230 kV Line #293 and 115 kV Line #83 Rebuild Project

Importance: High

Mr. Phillips,

Please find attached, the information for the Dominion Energy TL 239 & TL 83 rebuild project.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call or email me.

Have a wonderful day,

Nancy

Nancy Reid Siting & Permitting Specialist DEQ Dual Combined Administrator Electric Transmission 10900 Nuckols Rd, 4th Floor Glen Allen, VA 23060 434.532.7579 cell

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic message contains information which may be legally confidential and or privileged and does not in any case represent a firm ENERGY COMMODITY bid or offer relating thereto which binds the sender without an additional express written confirmation to that effect. The information is intended solely for the individual or entity named above and access by anyone else is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this information is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.