

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

April 18, 2023

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY

**Stuart Area 138-kV Transmission Improvements Project
Component 2: Mayo River (Stuart) - Floyd Transmission Line Improvements
Patrick and Floyd Counties, Virginia
Case No. PUR-2023-00024**

Virginia Department of Historic Resources Pre-Application Analysis

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Virginia Department of Historic Resources Pre-Application Analysis

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the Stuart Area 138-kV Transmission Improvements Project (“Stuart Project” or “Project”), Appalachian Power Company (“Appalachian Power”) is planning to upgrade the local electric transmission grid in four Virginia counties (Carroll, Floyd, Henry, and Patrick). The Stuart Project provides a new electrical source for the area, upgrades the voltage of equipment from 69-kilovolt (“kV”) to 138-kV, improves the local distribution system, and addresses aging infrastructure. The Stuart Project will ensure adequate power delivery to the area to support today’s electrical load and provide continued support during an extended outage.

The Project is organized into three components which are generally the construction sequence. The Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements Component (“Component 2”) is the subject of this report and is depicted in **Appendix A: Maps 1 - 3**. Component 2 involves rebuilding approximately 22.0 miles of the existing Floyd – Stuart 69-kV Transmission Line to 138-kV and constructing approximately 3.5 miles of new 138-kV transmission line from the proposed Mayo River Substation to existing Structure No. 452-118 on the Floyd – Stuart 69-kV Transmission Line (known herein as the “Proposed Route”). The existing transmission line will be rebuilt to upgrade the voltage of aging equipment originally constructed in the 1950s. The Proposed Route will be constructed largely within and/or adjacent to the existing right-of-way (“ROW”); however, there are minor deviations from the existing centerline and new greenfield portions to optimize the design or avoid constraints.

In August 2022, POWER Engineers, Inc. (“POWER”) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis of cultural resources for Component 2 in Floyd and Patrick counties, Virginia. The analysis was performed on behalf of Appalachian Power, an affiliated operating company of American Electric Power Company, Inc. in support of a Virginia State Corporation Commission application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources’ (VDHR’s) *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008), or simply, *Guidelines*.

The existing 69-kV line was constructed in the 1950s primarily using a combination of wood H-frame and wood three-pole structures, which are now over 70 years old. The transmission lines will be rebuilt primarily using single-circuit steel H-frame structures and double-circuit steel monopole structures; however, final structure types will be dependent on engineering and terrain. Based on preliminary engineering, Appalachian Power anticipates primarily using galvanized steel H-frame and monopole structures with a low-reflective finish for the Project. The anticipated heights of the proposed structures on Component 2 range between 55 and 145 feet with an average proposed structure height of 80 feet for the H-Frames and 100 feet for the double-circuit monopole structures. The proposed structures will typically be 35 feet taller on average than existing structures with the largest height difference being approximately 65 feet. See Appendix D for Typical Structures that will be used for the Project.

The background research conducted for this analysis used the VDHR’s Virginia Cultural Resource Information System, which is a database of all previously recorded cultural resources in Virginia. Resources within the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System were reviewed based on the tiered study areas outlined in the *Guidelines*. Historic resources include architectural and archaeological (terrestrial and underwater) resources, historic and cultural landscapes, and historic districts. Resource documentation and current aerial photography was examined for listed, eligible, or potentially eligible previously recorded historic resources within the different tiered study areas per the *Guidelines*.

There are 14 resources located within the tiered-study areas, and the subject of this analysis. Of these resources, six National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”)-listed resources are within 1.0 mile of the

Proposed Route and the unselected alternatives, four are eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5 mile of the Proposed Route and the unselected alternatives, and four archaeological sites are within the proposed ROW (Table ES1). None of the archaeological sites have been formally assessed for NRHP eligibility. There are no archaeological sites within the tiered study area of the unselected alternatives. There are no National Historic Landmarks within 1.5 miles of the Proposed Route and the unselected alternatives.

Field reconnaissance reveals that the existing transmission line to be rebuilt as part of Component 2 is visible from one NRHP-listed property (031-0179 / NR-03000565). It intersects two NRHP-eligible sites, 080-5161 and 031-0169, and is within view of NRHP-eligible resource 031-0024. Of the archaeological sites, two are likely extensively disturbed by existing infrastructure (44PK0323 and 44FD0153) and the remaining resources (44PK0064 and 44FD0147) will only be spanned by Component 2.

Representative photographs and simulations prepared as part of this analysis reveal that where the existing transmission line is visible from many of the historic properties, the structures to be rebuilt as part of this effort will remain visible, in a slightly taller and different configuration. There will be only nominal increased visibility of the new structures. Representative photographs and simulations further reveal that Component 2 and its alternatives are not visible from many resources due to intervening topography and vegetation.

In total, six resources were designated as having minimal effects while the remaining resources are believed to have no effect. It is therefore POWER's opinion that Component 2 will have no more than a minimal impact on any NRHP-listed or eligible historic properties, and archaeological sites. A Phase I cultural resources survey will be necessary to confirm the integrity of intersected resources and to determine the existence of previously unrecorded resources within the Proposed Route's ROW.

ES1 SUMMARY TABLE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO RESOURCES

VDHR ID / NR NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME (HISTORIC)	NRHP STATUS	IMPACTS
031-0024	Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church	VLR Listed, NRHP Eligible	Minimal
031-0169	The Pines / Valentine M. Sowder House	NRHP Eligible	Minimal
031-0179 / NR-03000565	Phlegar Farm / Phlegar House	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	Minimal
070-0002 / NR-73002050	Jack's Creek Covered Bridge	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	None
070-0016	Mountain Rose	NRHP Eligible	None
080-5161	Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District	NRHP Potentially Eligible	Minimal
219-0003 / NR-76002105	Floyd Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist Church	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	None
307-5004 / NR-01001512*	Stuart Uptown Historic District	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	None
307-5005 / NR-Unknown*	Stuart Downtown Historic District	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	None
219-0015 / NR-05001266	Floyd Historic District	NRHP Listed, VLR Listed	None
44FD0147	Woods Gap Quarry	Not evaluated	None
44FD0153	Unnamed	Not evaluated	Minimal
44PK0064	Rock Castle III	Not evaluated	None
44PK0323	Unnamed	Not evaluated	Minimal

VLR = Virginia Landmarks Register, * = Only in range of unchosen Alternative Route A
Source: VDHR 2022

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Appalachian Power	Appalachian Power Company
Component 2	Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
<i>Guidelines</i>	<i>VDHR's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>
kV	kilovolt
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
POWER	POWER Engineers, Inc.
ROW	right-of-way
SCC	State Corporation Commission
Stuart Project or Project	Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project
VCRIS	Virginia Cultural Resources Information System
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
VLR	Virginia Landmarks Register

1.0 INTRODUCTION

With the Stuart Area 138-kV Transmission Improvements Project (“Stuart Project” or “Project”), Appalachian Power Company (“Appalachian Power”) is planning to upgrade the local electric transmission grid in four Virginia counties (Carroll, Floyd, Henry, and Patrick). The Stuart Project provides a new electrical source for the area, upgrades the voltage of equipment from 69-kilovolt (“kV”) to 138-kV, improves the local distribution system, and addresses aging infrastructure. The Stuart Project will ensure adequate power delivery to the area to support today’s electrical load and provide continued support during an extended outage.

The Project is organized into three components which are generally the construction sequence. The Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements Component (“Component 2”) is the subject of this report and is depicted in **Appendix A: Maps 1 - 3**. Component 2 involves rebuilding approximately 22.0 miles of the existing Floyd – Stuart 69-kV Transmission Line to 138-kV and constructing approximately 3.5 miles of new 138-kV transmission line from the proposed Mayo River Substation to existing Structure No. 452-118 on the Floyd – Stuart 69-kV Transmission Line (known herein as “Proposed Route”). The existing transmission line will be rebuilt to upgrade the voltage of aging equipment originally constructed in the 1950s. Component 2 will be constructed largely within and/or adjacent to the existing right-of-way (“ROW”); however, there are minor deviations from the existing centerline and new greenfield portions to optimize the design or avoid constraints. A siting effort was undertaken to determine the alignment for Component 2 which includes Alternative Route A, Alternative Route B, and the Rebuild Route.

In August 2022, POWER Engineers, Inc. (“POWER”) conducted a Pre-Application Analysis of cultural resources for Component 2. The analysis was performed on behalf of Appalachian Power, an affiliated operating company of American Electric Power Company, Inc. in support of a Virginia State Corporation Commission (“SCC”) application. The analysis was conducted in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources’ (“VDHR’s”) *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (2008), or simply, *Guidelines*.

The analysis was conducted to provide technical assistance in accordance with VDHR and the SCC’s guidance. The analysis provides information regarding previously recorded cultural resources that are eligible for, listed on the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) or recorded National Historic Landmark (“NHL”) within a 0.5-, 1.0- and 1.5-mile study area, and previously recorded archaeological sites located within the proposed right-of-way (“ROW”) of the Proposed Route and unselected alternatives. The analysis does not include assessment of the potential impacts upon unrecorded and/or historic resources that have not been evaluated for listing on the NRHP. If a federal undertaking is identified for Component 2, this analysis will not satisfy Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act cultural resource identification and evaluation requirements. However, it can serve as a planning tool and assist in determining if further cultural resource identification efforts may be warranted.

This report contains a research design outlining the scope and methodology of the analysis, discussion of previously identified historic properties and an assessment of potential impacts. POWER cultural resources specialist Tanner Haynes, M.A., R.P.A., conducted the analysis and co-authored the report with Travis Corwin who also served as Field Director. The POWER personnel who conducted this analysis meet the professional qualification standards of the United States Department of the Interior (48 Federal Register 44738-9).

2.0 COMPONENT 2 DESCRIPTION

Appalachian Power is planning to rebuild an existing 69-kV transmission line to 138-kV due, in part, to the deteriorated condition, performance, and risk associated with the asset, which was originally built in 1949. The majority of the transmission line rebuild to 138-kV will be located in or near existing ROW, with the exception of an approximate 3.5-mile portion of the line to be built in new ROW to integrate the proposed rebuilt transmission line(s) into the new Mayo River 138-kV Substation and to avoid land use conflicts. A siting effort was undertaken to determine the alignment for both the Proposed Route, which is comprised of Alternative Route B and the Rebuild Route, and the unselected Alternative Route A. The different routes are described below.

- Alternative Route A (not selected) is located along the existing ROW for 2.0 miles and 2.2 miles in new ROW outside of Stuart, Virginia and would have connected the Rebuild Route to the Mayo River Substation.
- Alternative Route B (section of the Proposed Route) is 3.5 miles long in new ROW and extends to the east of the existing ROW before turning back west to connect to the Mayo River Substation.
- The Rebuild Route (section of the Proposed Route) is comprised of 18.5 miles of existing 69-kV transmission line that will be rebuilt to 138-kV line within or adjacent to the existing 100-foot ROW. The Rebuild Route extends from Floyd Substation south to the northern point of convergence of Alternative Routes A and B, at existing Structure No. 452-118.

The Proposed Route (Alternative Route B and Rebuild Route) for Component 2 is approximately 22.0 miles long and is largely within or adjacent to the existing transmission line ROW. The Proposed Route includes minor deviations from the existing centerline to optimize the design or avoid constraints.

3.0 SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Archival Research

POWER conducted background research, using data available online through Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (“VCRIS”) from May to September 2022, with the goal of identifying all previously recorded cultural resources according to the *Guidelines* and within the tiered study areas (Table 1). Archival research also included any additional potential cultural resource locations referred to in historic documents. Details and histories of individual resources were pulled from the information provided by the original surveyors and VDHR within the VCRIS. Background research included review of the following sources:

- VCRIS (VDHR 2022)
 - Architectural Site Forms
 - Archaeological Site Forms
 - NRHP Nomination Forms
- National Park Service’s NRHP Database (2022)

TABLE 1 TIERED STUDY AREA BUFFERS

RADIAL BUFFERS (MILES)	CONSIDERED RESOURCES
1.5	National Historic Landmarks
1.0	Above resources, and: NRHP Properties (listed) Battlefields Historic Landscapes (e.g., Rural Historic Districts)
0.5	Above resources, and: NRHP-eligible (as determined by VDHR)
0.0 (within ROW)	Above resources, and: Archaeological Sites

Source: VDHR 2008

3.2 Field Reconnaissance

Based on the VDHR's *Guidelines*, a field reconnaissance was conducted for each previously recorded resource that meets the criteria of the tiered study area for Component 2 to assess each resource's integrity with regard to feeling, setting, and associations. Visual inspection included digital photo documentation of each resource's existing conditions including its setting and views toward Component 2. All photographs were taken from a point of public access and where feasible, photographs were taken of primary elevations, general setting, and existing viewsheds.

3.3 Simulation Methodology

Per the VDHR's *Guidelines*, simulations are required for transmission line rebuilds when the proposed transmission structures are substantially taller (greater than 10% or 20 feet) than the existing structures. POWER's cultural resources specialists produced 17 viewshed simulations from the historic resources to Component 2 (**Appendix B**). POWER collected photographs from public vantage points to simulate the proposed viewshed effects, if any, to historic resources, as defined in the *Guidelines*. In order to estimate the potential viewshed effects of the Component 2 the following attributes were taken into account:

- The current visibility of the existing transmission and utility lines from a given resource.
- The height of the proposed transmission line structures, which range from 55 to 145 feet tall with an average height of 80 feet for the H-frame structures and 100 feet for the double-circuit monopole structures.
- The impact to visibility given intervening topography and distance to Component 2.
- Visibility differences between winter and summer months.

Various Geographic Information System (GIS) software, including ArcGIS Earth and Google Earth Pro, were used in the evaluation of potential viewshed effects of a given resource. The proposed heights of the structures, as determined by the preliminary engineering analysis, were used for the simulations. Analytical tools, including aerial imagery, elevation tools, 3D terrain, and Street View were employed. During analysis, polygons were drawn around wooded areas based on aerial imagery to simulate the effects of tree cover on the visibility of Component 2. An average tree height of 40 feet was assumed during this process given the location of Component 2 and typical tree species (a variety of pine species, maple species, and oak species). The line of sight displayed in the simulations is drawn between the closest tower requiring visual simulation and the resource at ground level. While Component 2 can be seen through tree cover, particularly in the winter, POWER operated under the assumption that 150 feet

of continuous tree branch cover, based on typical tree species and vegetation density, is sufficient to block view of Component 2 even if leaves are not present.

3.4 Assessment of Potential Impacts

In accordance with the VDHR's *Guidelines*, an assessment of the potential impacts of Component 2 to previously recorded potentially eligible, NRHP-eligible, NRHP-listed historic resources, and NHLs within the VDHR's tiered study areas was completed. This entails consideration of those qualities and characteristics that qualify a property for listing on the NRHP and whether Component 2 has the potential to alter or diminish the integrity of the historic property and its associated significance. Effects to historic properties can be direct or indirect. Direct effects refer to the causality, and not the physicality, of the effect on historic properties. Direct effects occur at the same time and place. Indirect effects refer to those caused at a later time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable (National Trust for Historic Preservation v. Todd Semonite 2019). This analysis was performed at a level that meets the purpose and intent of VDHR and the SCC's guidance, and therefore an assessment of potential impacts to unrecorded and/or historic resources that have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility is not included. The following terminology was used in reference to the impacts on a given resource:

- **None:** Component 2 is not visible from the property.
- **Minimal:** Occur within viewsheds that have existing, unrelated transmission and distribution lines, locations where there will be a minor change in tower height, and/or views that have been partially obstructed by intervening topography and vegetation.
- **Moderate:** Include viewsheds with expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in the line and tower height, and/or an overall increase in the visibility of the route from the historic properties.
- **Severe:** Occur within viewsheds that do not have existing transmission lines and where the views are primarily unobstructed, locations where there will be a dramatic increase in tower visibility due to the close proximity of the route to historic properties, and viewsheds where the visual introduction of the transmission line is a significant change in the setting of the historic properties.

4.0 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Archival research indicated there are 14 previously identified resources within the tiered study areas (Table 2). Of these resources, six are listed on the NRHP¹ and located within one mile of Component 2. There are no NHLs within 1.5 miles of Component 2 (**Appendix A: Map 2**).

TABLE 2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED HISTORIC PROPERTIES

RADIAL BUFFER (MILES)	CONSIDERED RESOURCES	RESOURCE NAME (VDHR ID / NR NUMBER)
0.0 to 1.0	NRHP-listed Historic landscapes (e.g., Rural Historic District)	Phlegar Farm / Phlegar House (031-0179 / NR-03000565) Jack's Creek Covered Bridge (070-0002 / NR-73002050) Floyd Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist Church (219-0003 / NR-76002105) Floyd Historic District (219-0015 / NR-05001266) Stuart Uptown Historic District (307-5004 / NR 01001512)* Stuart Downtown Historic District (307-5005)*
0.0 to 0.5	NRHP-eligible or potentially eligible (determined by VDHR)	Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church (031-0024) The Pines, Valentine M. Sowder House (031-0169) Mountain Rose (070-0016) Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District (080-5161)
0.00 (within ROW)	Archaeological sites	Unnamed (44FD0153) Rock Castle III (44PK0064) Unnamed (44PK0323) Woods Gap Quarry (44FD0147)

Source: VDHR 2022

*Note: The Stuart Uptown Historic District (307-5004 / NR-01001512) and Stuart Downtown Historic District (307-5005 / NR-Unknown) is only in the tiered study area of Alternative Route A. There are no resources visible from Alternative Route A or Alternative Route B (Proposed Route).

¹ Bob White Covered Bridge (VDHR ID070-0027 / NR-73002049) was delisted from the NRHP.

5.0 RESULTS OF FIELD RECONNAISSANCE

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

TABLE 3 RESOURCE EVALUATION SUMMARY

VDHR ID / NR NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME	NRHP STATUS	VIEW	IMPACT
ALTERNATIVE ROUTE A				
307-5004 / NR-01001512	Stuart Uptown Historic District	Listed	None	None: Alternative Route A is not visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape.
307-5005 / NR-Unknown	Stuart Downtown Historic District	Listed	None	None: Alternative Route A is not visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape.
ALTERNATIVE ROUTE B (PORTION OF PROPOSED ROUTE)				
There are no resources within the tiered study area of Alternative Route B and there are no anticipated impacts to resources.				
REBUILD ROUTE (PORTION OF PROPOSED ROUTE)				
031-0024	Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church	Eligible	Minimal	Minimal: Existing lines and substation render the view to the viewshed negligible.
031-0169	The Pines / Valentine M. Sowder House	Eligible	Minimal	Minimal: Existing vegetation and utility lines render impacts to the viewshed negligible.
031-0179 / NR-03000565	Phlegar Farm / Phlegar House	Listed	Minimal	Minimal: Existing lines and modern buildings render impacts to the viewshed negligible.
070-0002 / NR-73002050	Jack's Creek Covered Bridge	Listed	None	None: Rebuild Route is blocked by vegetation and terrain.
070-0016	Mountain Rose	Eligible	None	None: Rebuild Route is blocked by vegetation and terrain.
080-5161	Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District	Potentially Eligible	Minimal	Minimal: Existing lines render impacts to the viewshed negligible.
219-0003 / NR-76002105	Floyd Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist Church	Listed	None	None: Rebuild Route is not visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape.
219-0015 / NR-5001266	Floyd Historic District	Listed	None	None: Rebuild Route is not visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape.
44FD0147	Woods Gap Quarry	Undetermined	N/A	None: No poles are proposed to be placed within the site boundary.
44FD0153	Unnamed	Undetermined	N/A	Minimal: Effects already occurred due to existing road.
44PK0064	Rock Castle III	Undetermined	N/A	None: No poles are proposed to be placed within or 100 feet from the site boundary.
44PK0323	Unnamed	Undetermined	N/A	Minimal: Effects already occurred due to existing access road and infrastructure.

Source: VDHR 2022

031-0024 - Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	VLR Listing, VDHR Staff: Eligible
Resource Description	<p>Zion Lutheran Church is located on the west side of Route 693 just south of its junction with Route 615, in the rolling farmland of Floyd County. The Church, built in 1898, is the fourth structure erected in this vicinity by its congregation. The frame building rests on a low foundation of random-course soapstone and is covered by a steep bracketed gable roof of standing-seam tin.</p> <p>The cemetery is on a hillside surrounded by woods. The distinctive shapes and ornamentation of the stones make them a singular example of local artistic expression. The majority of stones date from the mid- to late-nineteenth century and have rectangular-shouldered bodies with rounded or pointed heads. In addition, there are some unusual conical-shaped stones from the late nineteenth century. The decoration of the stones is limited to inscriptions, the earlier ones having very handsome incised lettering typical of German-style markers.</p>
Original Surveyor Evaluation	<p>Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church in Floyd County are significant as landmarks to the enduring cultural traditions of German pioneers who moved into the region at the end of the eighteenth century. The large cemetery contains a rich collection of nineteenth - century funerary art, including a number of distinctively German-style markers expressive of the talent of local artisans. Formed in 1813 to serve the spiritual needs of settlers north of the town of Floyd, the Zion congregation occupied three successive buildings before the present structure was erected in 1898. The modest frame church evokes the liturgical simplicity of the congregation's pioneer founders and incorporates materials from Zion's third meetinghouse, built in 1861. [Criteria A, C]</p>

Source: VDHR 2022

The existing and proposed transmission line is visible from the resource at several different points as shown in the photo-simulations (**Appendix B: Figures 1 and 2**). Based on field reconnaissance, several other existing transmission and distribution lines are in the foreground and the viewshed of the resource (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 11; Appendix B: Figures 1 and 2; Appendix C: P-46 and P-47**). At its nearest point, the existing Floyd Substation is located near the northeast corner of the resource and opposite Route 615, where several high voltage transmission lines enter and exit the substation. The Rebuild Route is located 407 feet from the resource and is clearly visible. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. However, as shown in the photo-simulations there is no considerable difference in the viewshed from the existing and proposed conditions. The existing transmission line in addition to several others are currently visible from the resource and POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have a *minimal* impact on the Virginia Landmarks Register (“VLR”)-listed resource.

031-0169 - The Pines / Valentine M. Sowder House

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	VDHR Staff: Eligible
Setting and Location	The house sits back off Route 221, on a rise, which drops off behind the house. A board fence defines the front yard and the pasture and outbuildings northwest of the house. A number of large trees, many of them pines, are located in the yard, around the house.
Resource Description	<p>The seven-bay dwelling has a high hipped roof with pedimented dormers, and a shingled, two-story, pedimented portico centered above the one-story front porch. The portico pediment has a bank of three windows; the dormers have paired windows; all those windows have a diamond-shaped pane in their upper sash. There is a one-story porch on the northeast facade with a shingled gablet centered above it; the gablet has a diamond-shaped pane in the upper sash. There is a one-story ell on the rear/northwest facade; the ell has an enclosed porch to the northeast. There is also a two-story ell on the rear; and a small porch between the two rear ells. Window architraves have a segmental arch, as do door architraves, which also have transoms. The one-story side porch was added by W.K. Proffitt, who bought the house in 1927. Proffitt also added central plumbing and a basement to house the furnace when he added central heat. He replaced sills and floors on the ground level.</p> <p>The interior of the house is remarkably intact. The first floor has a wide central hall with a large staircase, and an original fireplace on the right side of the hallway. The wide stairway has a landing under a triple window in the rear wall; two reverse flights lead from the landing to the large, open, second story hallway.</p>
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The Pines is remarkably intact and is significant as an example of the type of substantial home built by the professional class of Floyd County during the early twentieth century. [Criterion on C]

Source: VDHR 2022

*Table entries are sourced directly from the resource's VCRIS forms on September 20, 2022.

The Rebuild Route runs through the resource property and is visible at several different points as shown in the photo-simulations. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. Based on field reconnaissance, several other existing transmission and distribution lines are already located within the resource property and the viewshed of the resource (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 13; Appendix B: Figure 3; Appendix C: P-42**). Two of the existing transmission structures are proposed to be replaced. As shown in the photo-simulations there is no considerable difference in the viewshed from the existing and proposed conditions. While the new towers will be taller, their monopole design will be less conspicuous than the existing H-frame structures. The existing transmission line in addition to several others are currently visible from the resource and POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-eligible property.

031-0179 / NR-03000565 - Phlegar Farm / Phlegar House

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	The Phlegar House is located just north of the Town of Floyd in Floyd County, Virginia. The house occupies a 2.0-acre parcel surrounded by pre-developed and wooded marshland set-aside lots of the Floyd Regional Commerce Center. The property stands at an elevation of approximately 2,360 feet above sea level on a small branch that feeds into Oldfield Creek, a tributary of the Little, New, and Mississippi River systems. The property is located approximately 0.3 mile east of Zion Lutheran Church, one of the few sites in Floyd County presently listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register.
Resource Description	The log section features batten doors hung on heavy L-strap hinges and later Greek Revival mantels. Most outbuildings are gone, but a two-story log granary stands nearby. George Phlegar's grandson, William S. Phlegar, appears to have made the two-story frame addition to the house shortly after 1900. The property remained in Phlegar family ownership until the 1990s; it is now owned by The Floyd County Historical Preservation Trust, which plans to restore it for interpretive purposes.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The Phlegar House is associated with the settlement of Floyd County, Virginia. A chimney inscription dates the original log section of the two-story weatherboarded house to 1816 and is carved with the initials GP for George Phlegar, the original owner and a member of a group of German American settlers who arrived in the county after 1790. The Phlegar House meets Criterion A and is eligible in the Exploration/Settlement area of significance for its association with the settlement of Floyd County. The settlement period in the county is generally held to extend to the period of the county's establishment in 1831. The property also meets Criterion C and is eligible in the Architecture area of significance as a representative of a settlement-period Floyd County dwelling. The period of significance extends from the probable date of construction in 1816 until circa 1950, encompassing the first half of the twentieth century during which the house attained its present form and one of the two surviving outbuildings was constructed. The Phlegar House is eligible at the local level of significance. Information in support of eligibility appears throughout the historic context.

Source: VDHR 2022

*Table entries are sourced directly from the resource's VCRIS forms on September 20, 2022.

The existing and proposed transmission line is visible from the resource as shown in the photo-simulation (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 14; Appendix B: Figure 4; Appendix C: P-44**). At its nearest point, the existing Floyd Substation is located near the northwest corner of the resource and opposite Commerce Center Drive Northeast, where several high voltage transmission lines enter and exit the substation. The Proposed Route is located 466 feet from the resource and will be visible. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. However, as shown in the photo-simulations there is no considerable difference in the viewshed between the existing and proposed conditions. The existing transmission is currently visible from the resource and POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have a *minimal* impact on the NRHP-listed resource.

070-0002 / NR-73002050 – Jack’s Creek Covered Bridge

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	Located over the Smith River on Route 615 just west of Route 8, about 2.0 miles south of Woolwine.
Resource Description	Jack’s Creek Covered Bridge was constructed in 1914 and is one of eleven covered bridges remaining in Virginia. The bridge was built by Charlie Vaughan of Buffalo Ridge, and was designed by Walter Weaver, who also designed the nearby Bob White Covered Bridge. The roof was laid by Peter C. Brammer and his son, R.L. Brammer. It is reported that Brammer was employed for the job because he was the only person in the vicinity owning the tools necessary to crimp the sheet metal covering. The roof was replaced in 1969 with funds raised through a financial campaign spearheaded by the Woolwine Ruritan club. At that time the bridge also was painted, apparently for the first time. The bridge is no longer in use and traffic is routed across a modern bridge located a few yards to the southwest.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	Jack’s Creek Covered Bridge is one of seven extant covered bridges in the State of Virginia, and one of two in Patrick County. [It is NRHP listed under Criterion C for its style/construction.]

Source: VDHR 2022

The Proposed Route is located 0.59 mile from the resource and will not be visible due to the intervening terrain and vegetation (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 3; Appendix B: Figure 5; Appendix C: P-49**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed resource.

070-0016 - Mountain Rose

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	VDHR Staff: Eligible
Setting and Location	Patrick County
Resource Description	A domestic dwelling with a porch that has two front gables with decorative bargeboards.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The DeHarts (original owners) were one of the largest employers in the region in the late 1800s, in excess of 40 employees working in the distillery and attendant mills. The family apparently owned several thousand acres between Woolwine and Charity, Virginia, with portions of land dedicated to apple and grain production for the distillery. The resource is recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criteria A and C for its association with Industry and architectural style.

Source: VDHR 2022

The Proposed Route is located 0.32 mile from the resource and will not be visible due to the terrain and intervening vegetation (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 6; Appendix B: Figure 6; Appendix C: P-31**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed resource.

080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	VDHR Staff: Potentially Eligible
Setting and Location	The Blue Ridge Parkway is a 469-mile linear reservation linking Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina.
Resource Description	Beginning in Virginia at Rockfish Gap, at the southern end of Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park, the Parkway is a historic district that runs for 469 miles through the Southern Appalachian Mountains and ends at Highway 441 beside the Oconaluftee River, at the entrance to Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina [...] The principal Component 2s of the Parkway historic district are the roadway with its supporting structures and constructed landforms, a scenic corridor provided by a broad right-of-way, a chain of seventeen recreation areas, and a variety of exhibits and signs interpreting the natural and cultural histories of the region. Construction of the Parkway began in 1935. [...] The Parkway was completed in 1987.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The Blue Ridge Parkway occupies an extraordinary position in the evolution of national parkway development as the premier long-distance scenic rural parkway introduced and perfected by the National Park Service and the first conceived, designed, and built as a leisurely driving destination. It linked the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountains national parks and pioneered in the field of historical motor travel while its extraordinary scale took parkway development strategies to a regional level. The district exemplifies the height of prewar parkway development with a roadway engineered for pleasant motoring plus enjoyment of breath-taking overlooks, recreational facilities, a rustic style, natural scenery, and cultural/historic features. [It is listed under Criteria A and C for its association with transportation and construction.]

Source: VDHR 2022

The proposed and existing transmission line runs through the resource for 0.9 mile, running north to south. The proposed and existing transmission lines are visible from within the resource, as seen in the photo simulations (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 8 and 9; Appendix B: Figure 7; Appendix C: P-32 - P-35**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. Four proposed structures are planned to replace the five existing structures within the resource boundary. These structures will be taller but will have minimal impact on the existing viewshed. POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have a *minimal* impact on the potentially NRHP-eligible resource.

219-0003 / NR-76002105 - Floyd Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist Church

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	The church resides on the south side of Route 221, 0.1 mile east of the intersection of Route 221 and Route 8.
Resource Description	A one-story, Greek-temple-form, steepled church building, it has a simple three-bay front divided by Doric pilasters, a full Doric entablature, and pedimented front-gable roof. There are two front entrances, one in each of the end bays, and no opening in the center bay. Above the doors are elaborate Greek Revival decorative lintels adapted from Asher Benjamin's <i>The Practical House Carpenter</i> , first published in 1830.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	Like many of its period, its detailing is based on illustrations in the pattern books written by Asher Benjamin, a Boston architect. The church, believed to be the oldest extant public building in Floyd County, is also an important architectural element in the townscape of Floyd Court House. [It is listed on the NRHP under Criteria A and C. In 1987, a Phase II survey recommended that the resource had maintained its integrity of Design, Location, Materials, Setting, and Workmanship.]

Source: VDHR 2022

The Proposed Route is located 0.96 mile from the resource and will not be visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 10; Appendix B: Figure 8; Appendix C: P-38**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends that Component 2 will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed resource.

219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	The town of Floyd, in southwestern Virginia, was laid out in the early 1830s as the county seat of Floyd County, which was formed in 1831 from Montgomery County.
Resource Description	The Floyd Historic District encompasses most of the town. Floyd County has under 15,000 residents, while in 2003 the town had only an estimated 428 residents. The town is centrally located within the county, which occupies the northern portion of a broad, hilly plateau portion of the Blue Ridge mountains [...] The district is characterized by the usual small-town homes and businesses organized east to west along Main Street (Rt. 221) and to some extent, north to south along Locust St. (Rt. 8). At Locust and Main, the town's principal intersection since the 1830s and now location of its only traffic signal, are the county courthouse and the greatest concentration of historic commercial buildings in the district. Two of the buildings were constructed in 1912, of bricks cut from locally quarried soapstone. Most of the commercial buildings date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and reflect the typical late-Victorian and post-Victorian-period styles. The same can be said of much of the housing stock in the district, especially the houses on Main Street. Due in part to carefully drawn boundaries, the district has a high ratio of contributing resources vs. non-contributing resources.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The Floyd Historic District is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce, Education, Industry, Community Planning and Development, Politics and Government, Recreation/Entertainment, Religion, and Transportation. It is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The district encompasses all of the early town limits. The district's period of significance begins in 1832, when the town was laid out, and ends with the 50-year cutoff, in 1955. Within this period the district embodied growth and new developments along the way, in all of the above areas of significance, and continues to do so today without excessive influence from outside areas or intense development pressure.

Source: VDHR 2022

The Proposed Route is located 0.54 mile from the resource and will not be visible due to its distance, intervening vegetation, and obstruction by the landscape (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 12; Appendix B: Figures 8 and 9; Appendix C: P-36 - P-41**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends that Component 2 will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed resource.

307-5004 / NR-01001512 - Stuart Uptown Historic District

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	The Stuart Uptown Historic District includes the historic core of the southern Piedmont town of Stuart, the county seat of Patrick. Situated on a crest of a hill, and spilling down its slope, the approximately six-acre district is roughly T-shaped as it follows the junction of the town's two primary roads, Main Street and Blue Ridge Street. A wooded area known as "Pine Hill" separates the uptown government and industrial downtown area that developed later around the railroad and South Main Street.
Resource Description	Architectural styles included in the district are Classical Revival, Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, and Art Deco. Within the district is the 1858/59 Classical Revival style Patrick County Courthouse and the 1940 Stuart Post Office constructed by the Federal Works Administration. Other public buildings include the Patrick County Bank (1911) and the early-twentieth-century Stuart United Methodist Church and the Stuart Baptist Church. One and two-story brick commercial buildings dating from the early to mid-twentieth century line the two blocks of Main Street going south downhill from the courthouse.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The town of Stuart, originally known as Taylorsville, has been the seat of Patrick County since its formation from Henry County in 1791. With the courthouse at its center, the Stuart Uptown Historic District encompasses the historic core of the county seat and includes government, financial, religious, and commercial buildings dating from the mid-nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century. The Stuart Uptown Historic District is significant for its architecture, politics and government, and commerce for the period 1858 to 1952. [Criteria A and C]

Source: VDHR 2022

Alternative Route A is 0.84 mile from the district and will not be visible due to intervening vegetation and obstruction by the landscape (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 2; Appendix B: Figures 10 and 11; Appendix C: P-2**). The district is not within the tiered study area of the Proposed Route (Alternative Route B and the Rebuild Route). POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Historic District.

307-5005 / NR-Unknown - Stuart Downtown Historic District

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	NRHP Listing, VLR Listing
Setting and Location	The Stuart Downtown Historic district encompasses the commercial and industrial buildings associated with the development of the downtown area around the railroad from the late-19th century through the mid-1960s [...] The topography of the district slopes downhill towards the river with Commerce Street extending eastward along the former railroad bed.
Resource Description	The proposed Stuart Downtown Historic District encompasses the commercial and industrial buildings associated with the development of the downtown area around the railroad from the late-nineteenth century through the mid-1960s. The commercial blocks along South Main Street and Patrick Avenue are primarily comprised of one- and two-story buildings of brick construction dating from the early- to mid-twentieth century with flat roofs and minimal detailing. Exceptions to this include the two bank buildings, the First National Bank (403 Patrick Avenue) and the People's Bank of Patrick County (340 Patrick Avenue). Both of these ca. 1920 brick bank buildings feature corner pilasters that extend above the roof line and large central arches that are typical of the vault-style of bank designs. The wood storefronts of both of these buildings are intact behind an aluminum-and-plate-glass curtain wall.
Original Surveyor Evaluation	The Stuart Downtown Historic District is an excellent example of a Piedmont town where the original development centered around a courthouse located on a hill and a separate downtown developed later around the railroad. For these reasons, the Stuart Downtown Historic District is nominated for NRHP listing under Criteria A and C with significance at the local level in the areas of Industry, Commerce, Community Planning and Development, and Architecture. The majority of the resources in the historic district possess good integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association that reflect the development of downtown Stuart as a commercial and industrial center from the late-nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries.

Source: VDHR 2022

Alternative Route A is 0.91 mile from the district and will not be visible due to intervening vegetation and obstruction by the landscape (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 1; Appendix B: Figures 12 and 13; Appendix C: P-1**). The district is not within the tiered study area of the Proposed Route (Alternative Route B and the Rebuild Route). POWER recommends that the Proposed Route will have *no impact* on the NRHP-listed Historic District.

44FD0147 – Woods Gap Quarry

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	Unevaluated
Setting and Location	Floyd County
Resource Description	Pre-contact lithic workshop and quarry
Original Surveyor Evaluation	N/A

Source: VDHR 2022

There are no proposed ground disturbing activities within 44FD0147 as the line will span the resource. The Proposed Route near the resource consists of replacing existing transmission structures with H-Frames. The existing poles near this resource will be entirely removed but only some will be replaced due to an increase in proposed structure heights and increased span length (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 7;**

Appendix B: Figure 17; Appendix C: P-100). There are no indications that the resource's integrity of setting would be part of its eligibility. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends there will be *no effect* to 44FD0147.

44FD0153 – Unnamed Archaeological Site

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	Unevaluated
Setting and Location	Site positioned near historic Phlegar home in Floyd County
Resource Description	Farm access road utilized from 1900 to 1949
Original Surveyor Evaluation	25-49% of site destroyed

Source: VDHR 2022

A transmission pole of the replacement line is proposed adjacent to resource 44FD0153. However, the Proposed Route centerline is located along and adjacent to an existing road, reducing the probability of intact cultural deposits within the Component 2 ROW. The Proposed Route near the resource consists of replacing existing transmission structures with monopoles (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 15; Appendix B: Figure 14; Appendix C: P-45**). There are no indications that the resource's integrity of setting would be part of its eligibility. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends there will be *minimal effect* to 44FD0153.

44PK0064 – Rock Castle III

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	Unevaluated
Setting and Location	Site positioned near historic Phlegar home in Floyd County
Resource Description	Farm access road utilized from 1900 to 1949
Original Surveyor Evaluation	25-49% of site destroyed

Source: VDHR 2022

There are no proposed ground disturbing activities within 44PK0064 as the line will span the resource. The Proposed Route near the resource consists of replacing existing transmission structures with monopoles (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 5; Appendix B: Figure 15; Appendix C: P-51**). There are no indications that the resource's integrity of setting would be part of its eligibility. The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. POWER recommends there will be *no effect* to 44PK0064.

44PK0323 – Unnamed Archaeological Site

RESOURCE BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
Status	Unevaluated
Setting and Location	Patrick County
Resource Description	Pre-contact lithic scatter
Original Surveyor Evaluation	N/A

Source: VDHR 2022

The Proposed Route involves the replacement of an existing transmission pole within the footprint of 44PK0323. Due to the existing access road and transmission pole, it is POWER's opinion that the site has already experienced effects during the installation of the road and existing line (**Appendix A: Map 3, Page 4; Appendix B: Figure 16; Appendix C: P-30**). The resource is not within the tiered study area of Alternative Route A or B. Closer views of the current site could not be obtained from public ROW. Therefore, POWER recommends that effects from Component 2 will be *minimal*.

6.0 SUMMARY

There are 14 resources located within the tiered-study areas, and the subject of this analysis. Of these resources, six NRHP-listed resources are within 1.0 mile of the Component 2 Proposed Route, four are eligible for listing in the NRHP within 0.5 mile of the Component 2 Proposed Route, and four archaeological sites are within the proposed ROW (Table 3). None of the archaeological sites have been formally assessed for NRHP eligibility; however, there are no archaeological sites within the tiered study area of the alternative routes. There are no National Historic Landmarks within 1.5 miles of Component 2.

Field reconnaissance reveals that the existing transmission line to be rebuilt as part of this Component 2 is visible from one NRHP-listed property (031-0179 / NR-03000565). It intersects two NRHP-eligible sites, 031-0169 and 080-5161, and is within view of resource 031-0024. Of the archaeological sites, two (44PK0323 and 44FD0153) are likely extensively disturbed by existing infrastructure and the remaining resources (44PK0064 and 44FD0147) will only be spanned by Component 2.

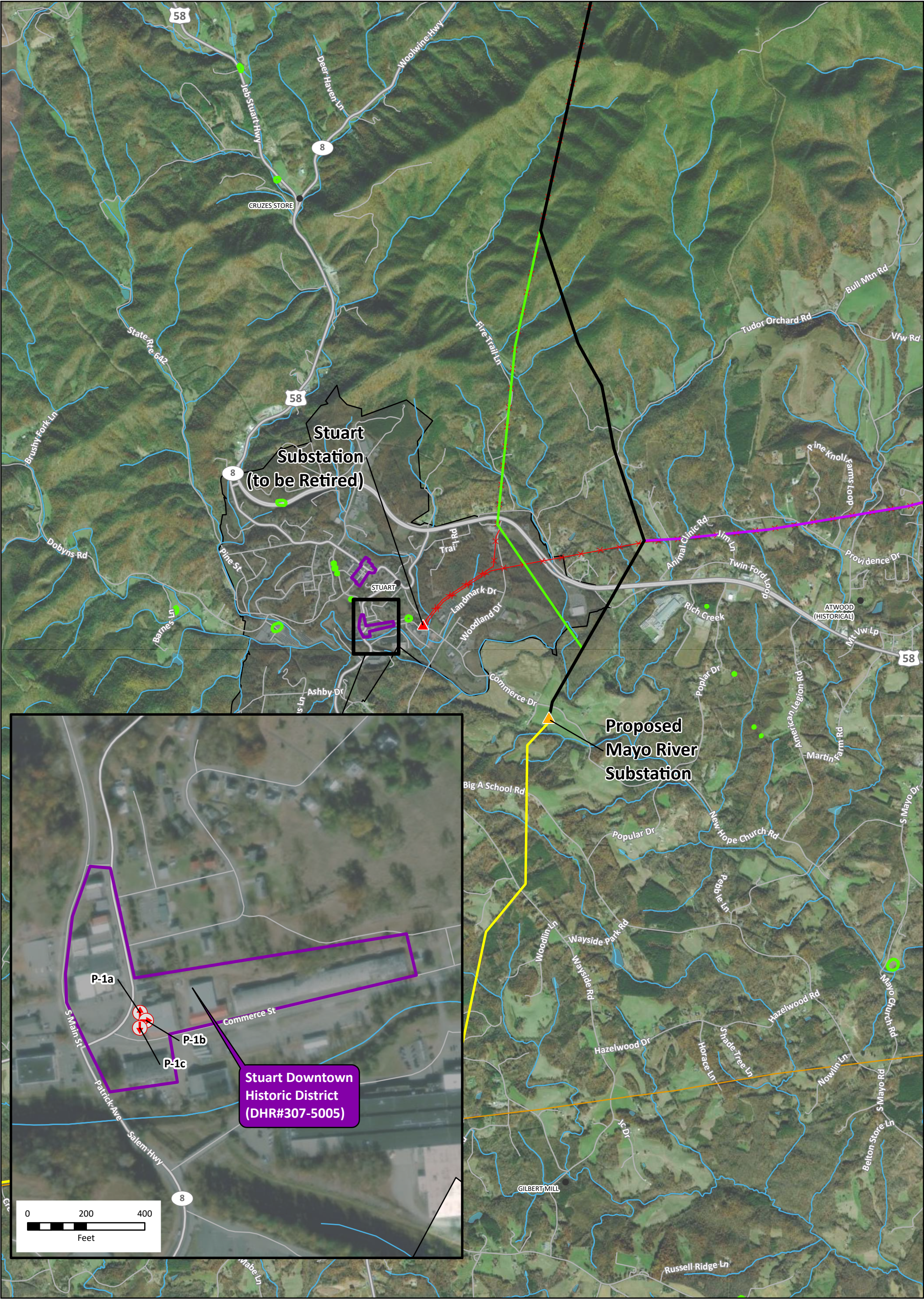
Representative photographs and simulations prepared as part of this analysis reveal that where the existing transmission line is visible from many of the historic properties, the structures to be rebuilt as part of this effort will remain visible in a slightly taller and different configuration. There will be only nominal increased visibility of the new structures. Representative photographs and simulations further reveal that the Component 2 Proposed Route is not visible from many resources due to intervening topography and vegetation from those resources and locations.

In total, six resources were designated as having minimal effects while the remaining resources are believed to have no effect. It is therefore POWER's opinion that Component 2 will have no more than a minimal impact on any NRHP-listed or eligible historic properties, and archaeological sites. POWER recommends that Component 2 can move forward but notes that a Phase I cultural resources survey will be necessary to confirm the integrity of intersected resources and to determine the existence of previously unrecorded resources within Component 2 ROW.

7.0 REFERENCES

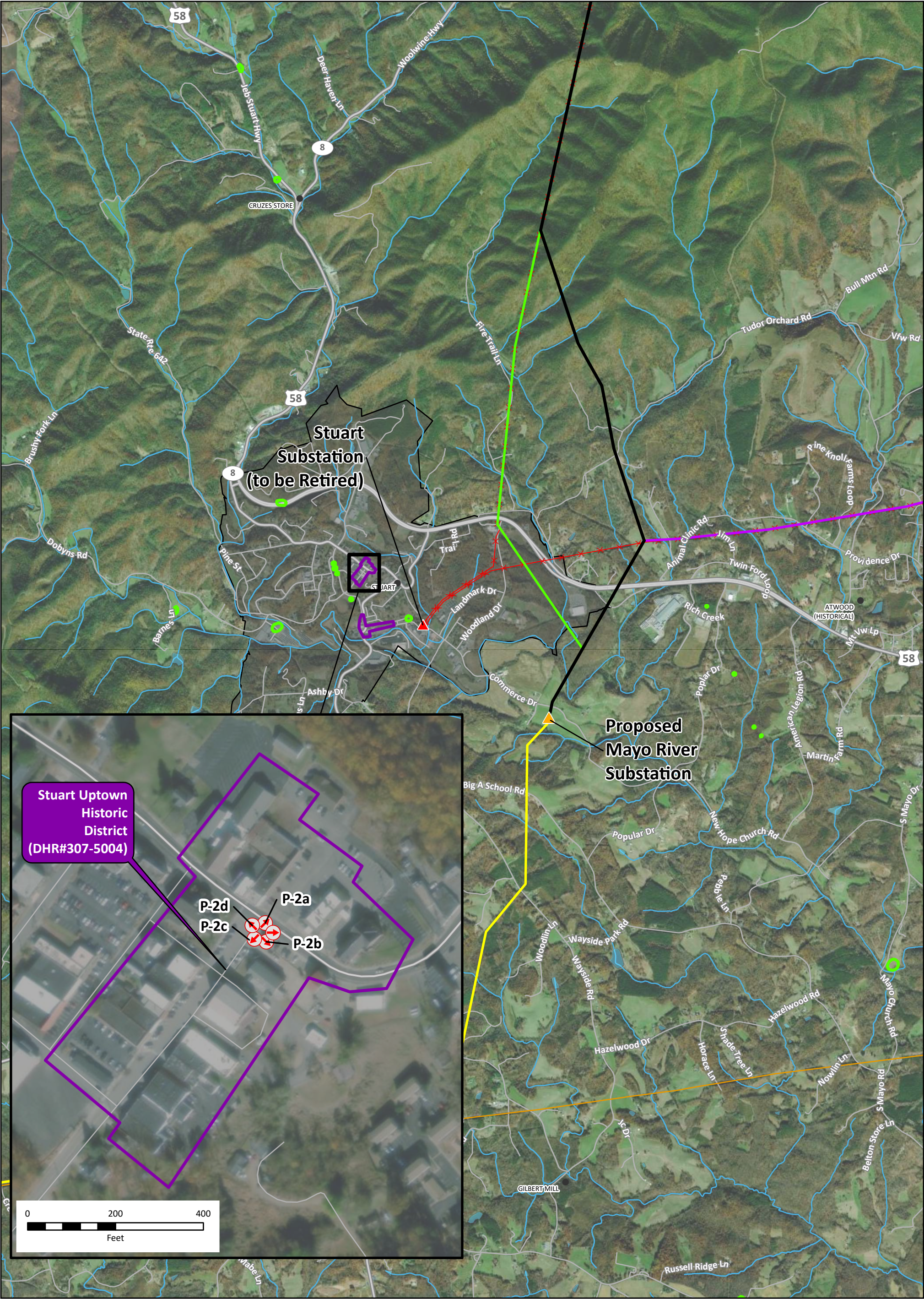
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APPENDIX A MAPS

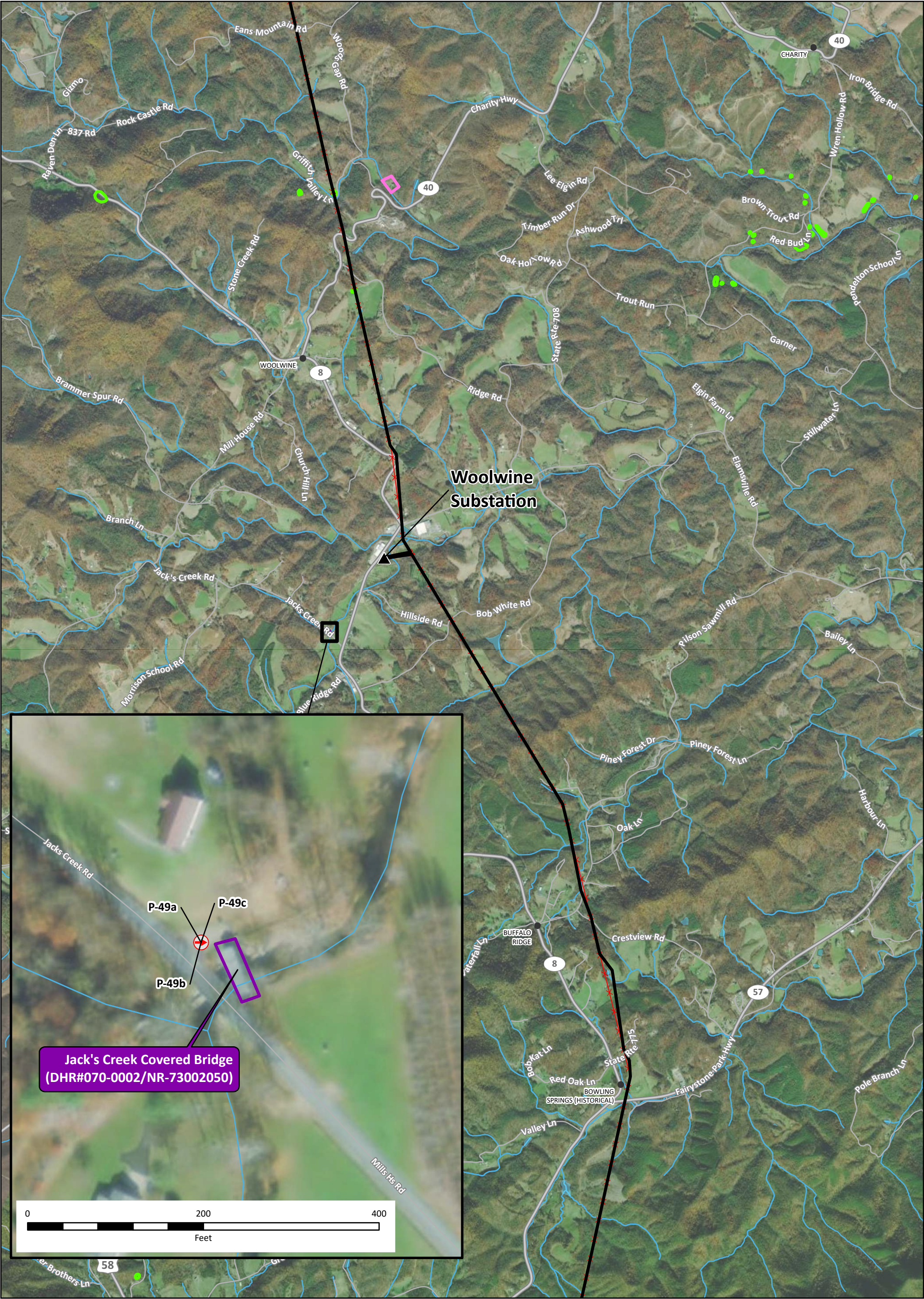


<ul style="list-style-type: none">NRHP - ListedResource Photograph LocationArchaeological ResourceProposed APCo SubstationAlternative Route AProposed RouteComponent 1 Proposed Route	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Component 3 Proposed RouteExisting APCo Substation to be RetiredExisting Transmission Line to be RetiredPopulated PlaceStream (NHD)Waterbody (NHD)Town Boundary	<div><div></div><div>N</div></div> <div>1" = 3,000'</div> <div><div>01,5003,000</div><div>Feet</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div>Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project</div> <div>Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia</div> <div>Date: 4/19/2023 Author: ckunde Project: 158529</div>	<div>Component 2: Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements Project Map 3: Resource Location</div> <div><div><div>APPALACHIAN POWER</div><div>An AEP Company</div></div><div><div>POWER ENGINEERS</div></div></div>
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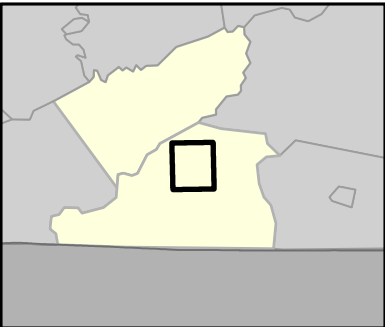
<ul style="list-style-type: none">NRHP - ListedResource Photograph LocationArchaeological ResourceProposed APCo SubstationAlternative Route AProposed RouteComponent 1 Proposed Route	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Component 3 Proposed RouteExisting APCo Substation to be RetiredExisting Transmission Line to be RetiredPopulated PlaceStream (NHD)Waterbody (NHD)Town Boundary	<div><div></div><div>01,5003,000</div><div>Feet</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div>Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project</div> <div>Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia</div> <div>Date: 4/19/2023 Author: ckunde Project: 158529</div>	<div>Component 2: Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements Project Map 3: Resource Location</div> <div><div>APPALACHIAN POWER</div><div>An AEP Company</div><div>BOUNDLESS ENERGY™</div></div> <div><div>POWER ENGINEERS</div></div>
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NRHP - Eligible	Existing APCo Substation
NRHP - Listed	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
Resource Photograph Location	Populated Place
Archaeological Resource	Stream (NHD)
Proposed Route	Waterbody (NHD)

1" = 3,000'

0 1,500 3,000 Feet



Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

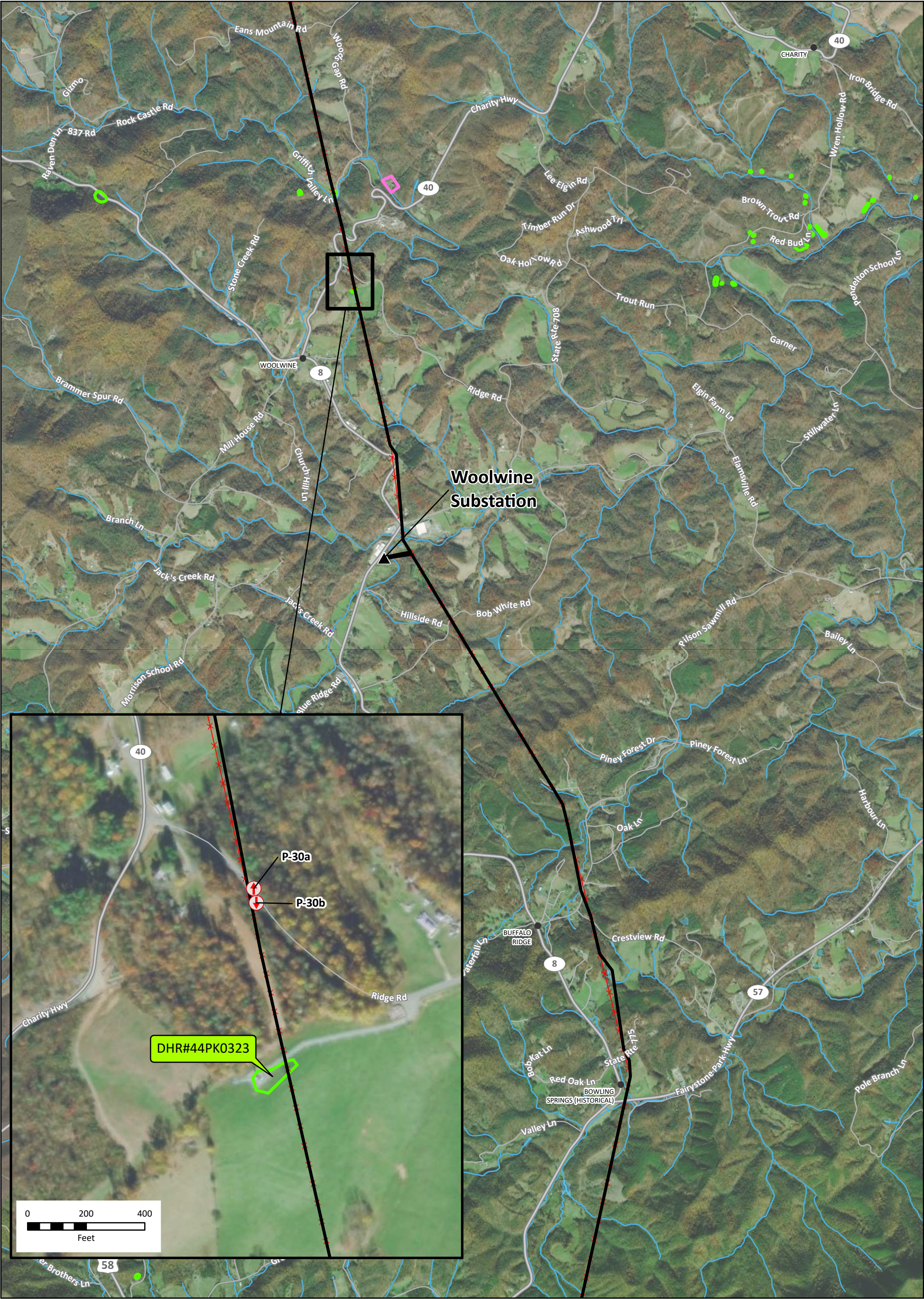
Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

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Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

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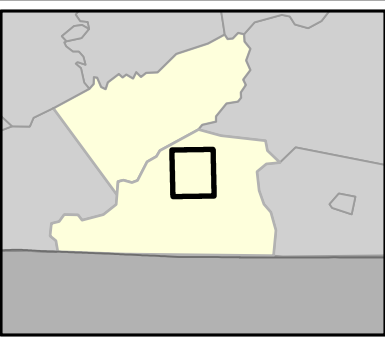


NRHP - Eligible	Existing APCo Substation
NRHP - Listed	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
Resource Photograph Location	Populated Place
Archaeological Resource	Stream (NHD)
Proposed Route	Waterbody (NHD)

1" = 3,000'

0 1,500 3,000

Feet



Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

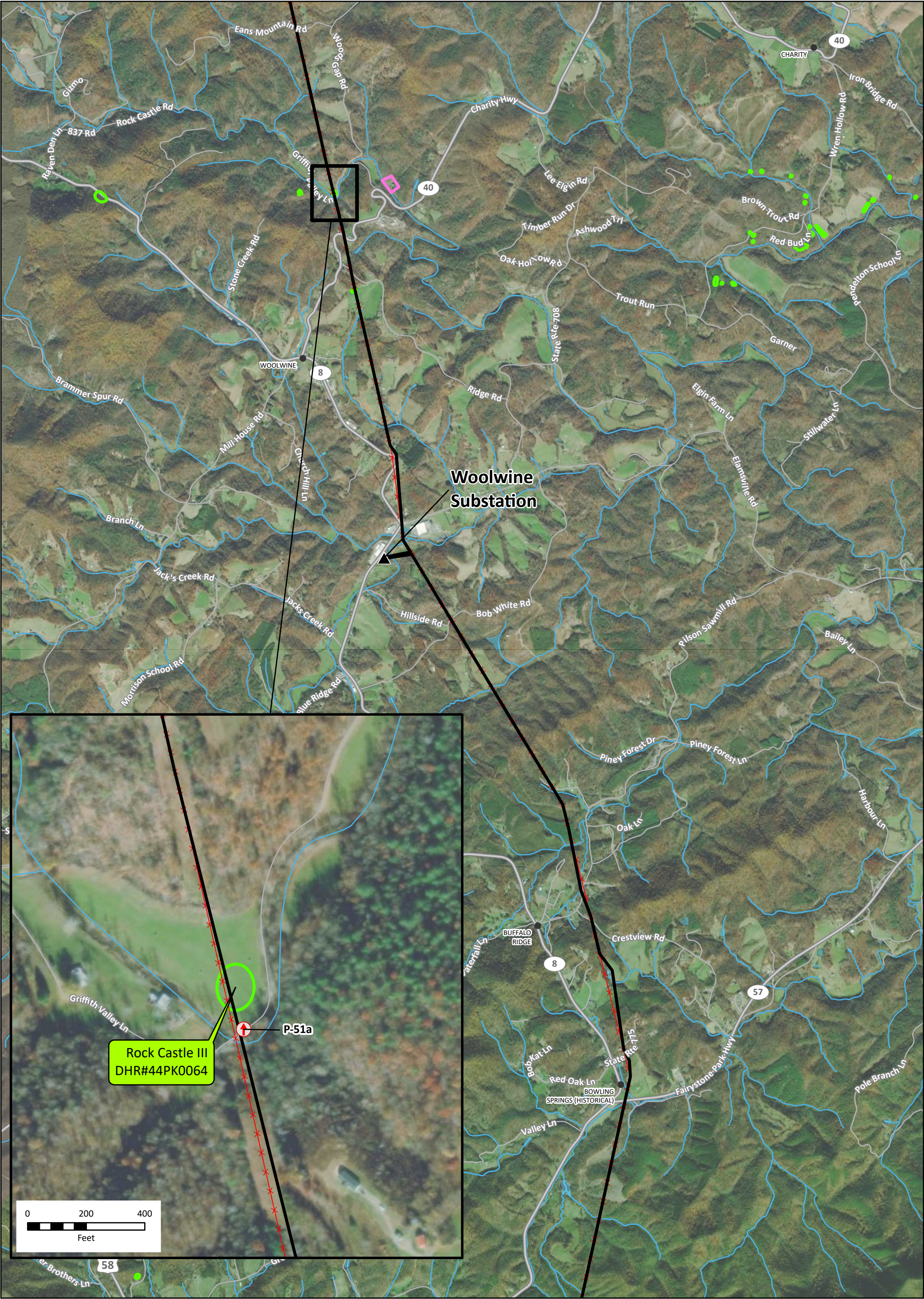
Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

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Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

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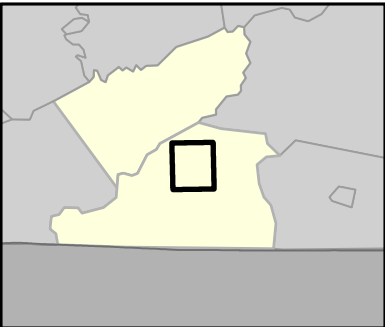
Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

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NRHP - Eligible	Existing APCo Substation
NRHP - Listed	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
Resource Photograph Location	Populated Place
Archaeological Resource	Stream (NHD)
Proposed Route	Waterbody (NHD)

1" = 3,000'



Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

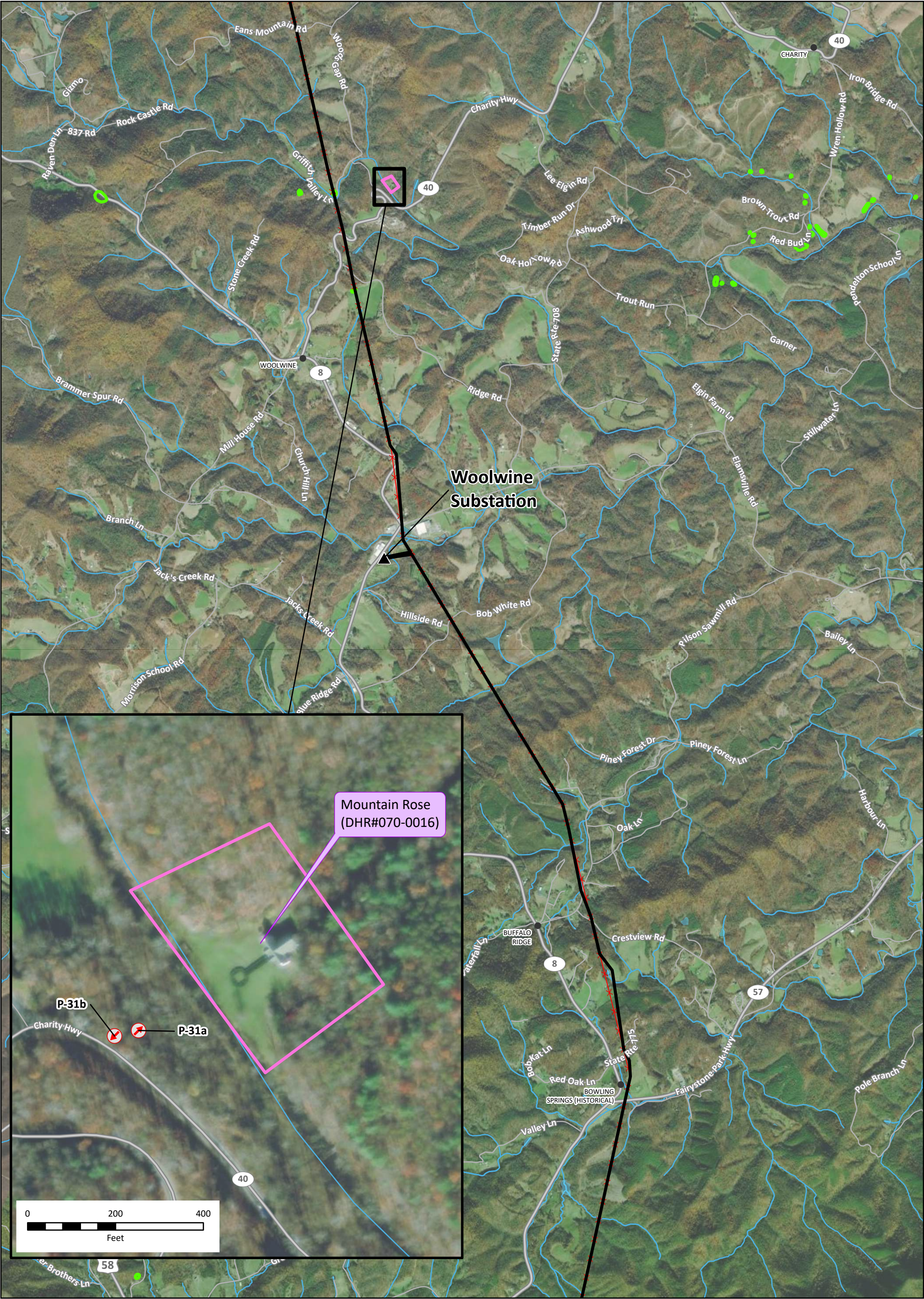
Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

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Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

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NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

N

1" = 3,000'

01,5003,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

Page 6 of 15

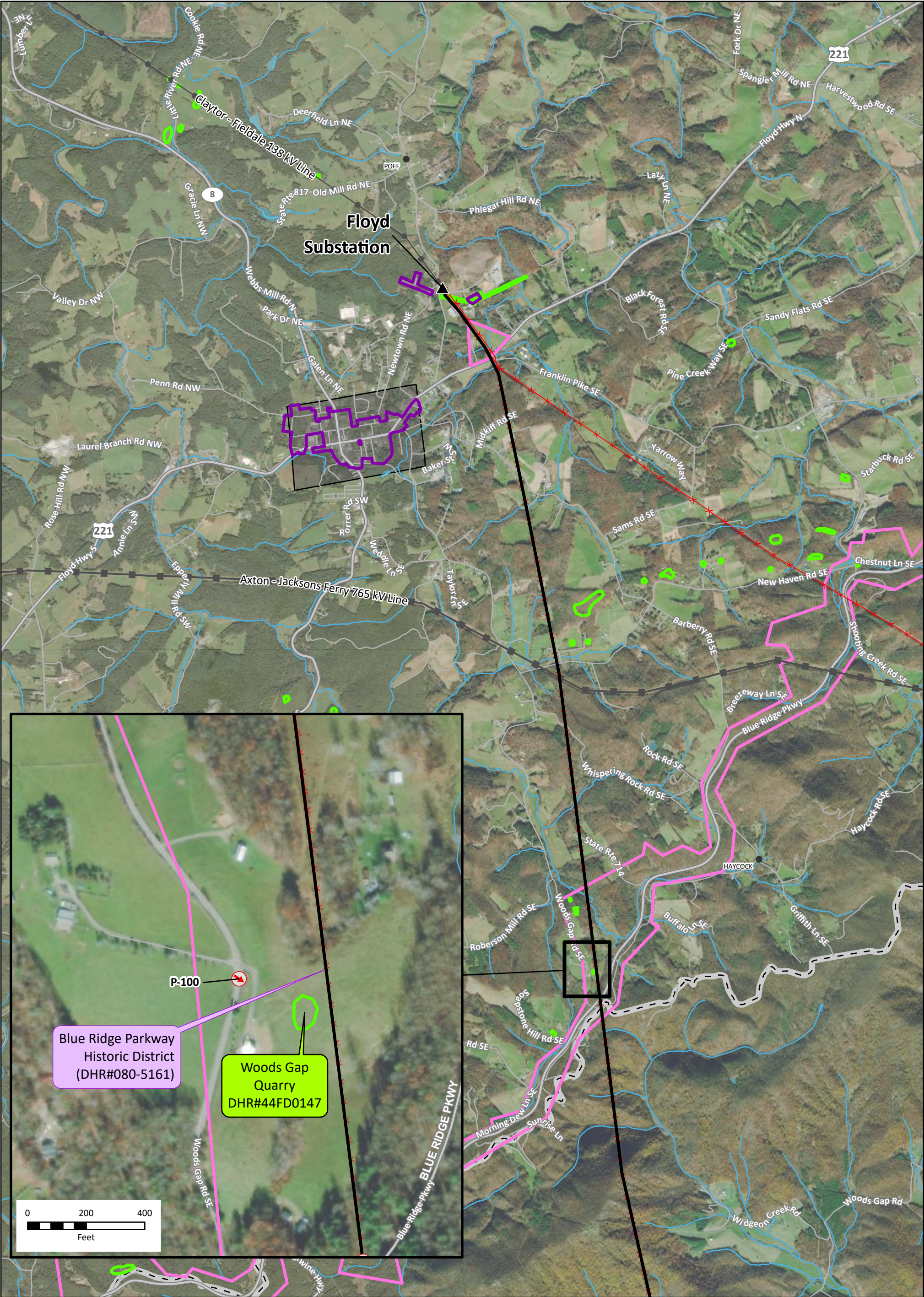
Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

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NRHP - Eligible	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
NRHP - Listed	Populated Place
Resource Photograph Location	Stream (NHD)
Archaeological Resource	Waterbody (NHD)
Proposed Route	Town Boundary
Existing APCo Substation	

1" = 3,000'

0 1,500 3,000 Feet



Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

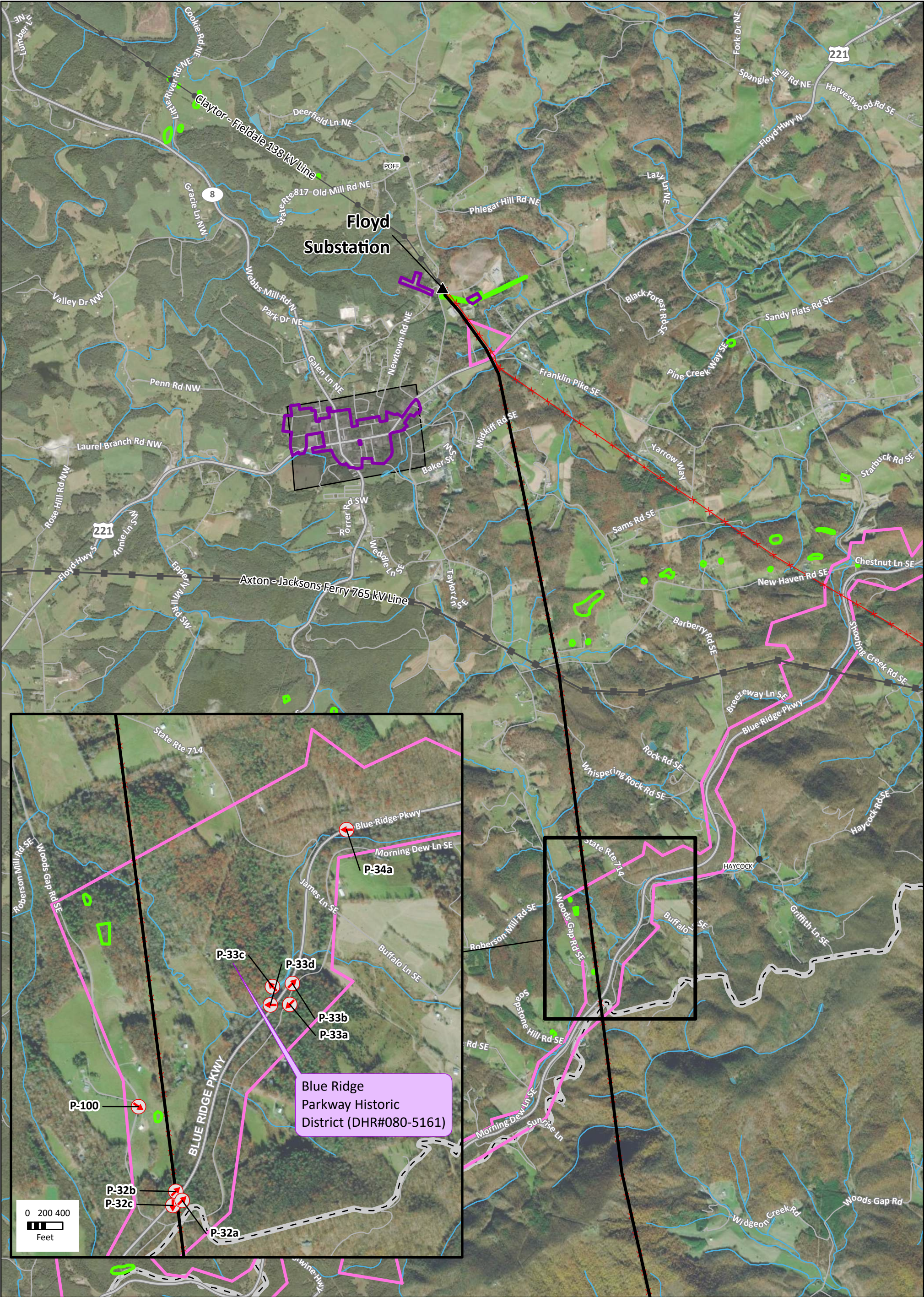
Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

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NRHP - Eligible	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
NRHP - Listed	Populated Place
Resource Photograph Location	Stream (NHD)
Archaeological Resource	Waterbody (NHD)
Proposed Route	Town Boundary
Existing APCo Substation	

1" = 3,000'

0

1,500

3,000

Feet



Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

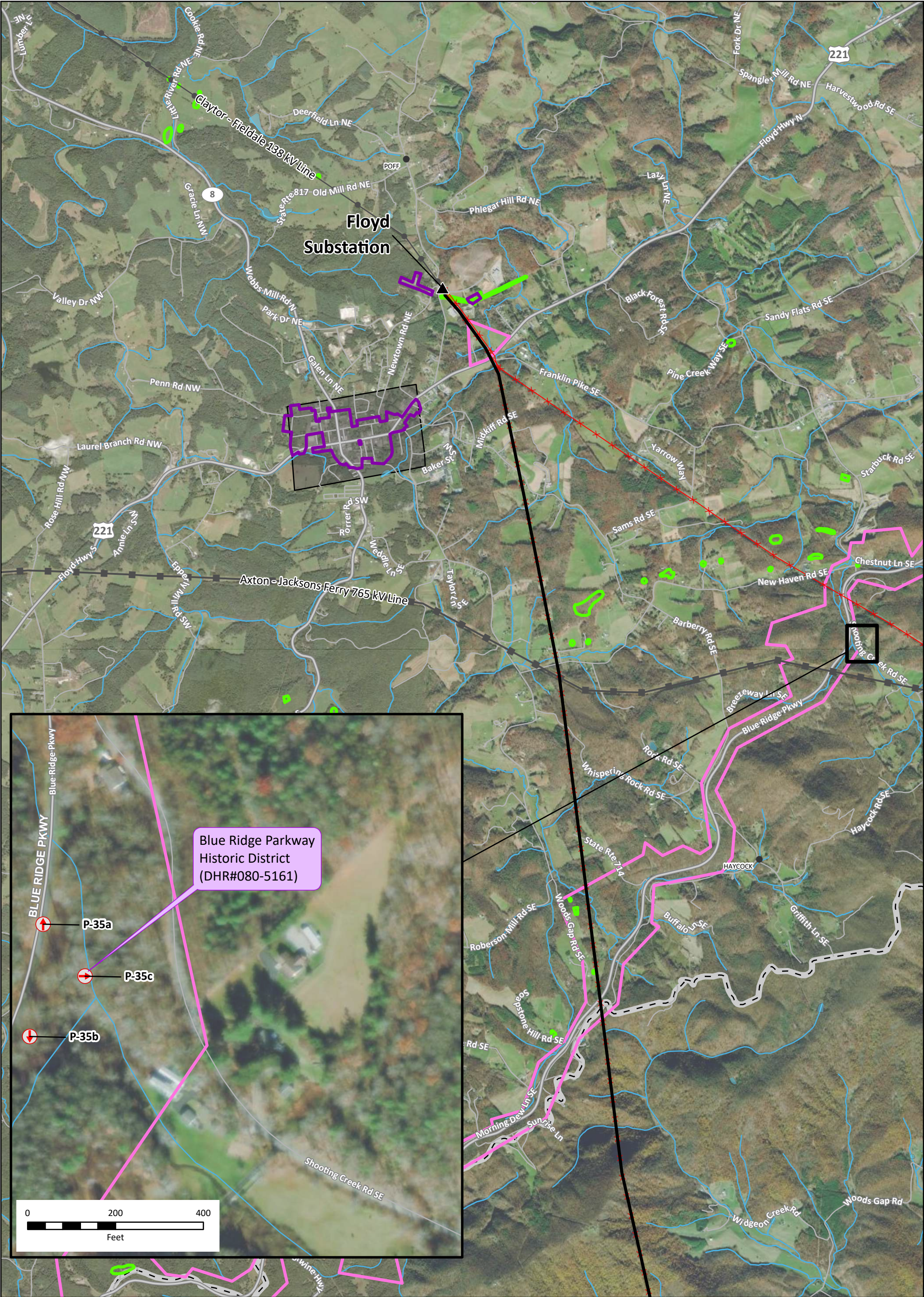
Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

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Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

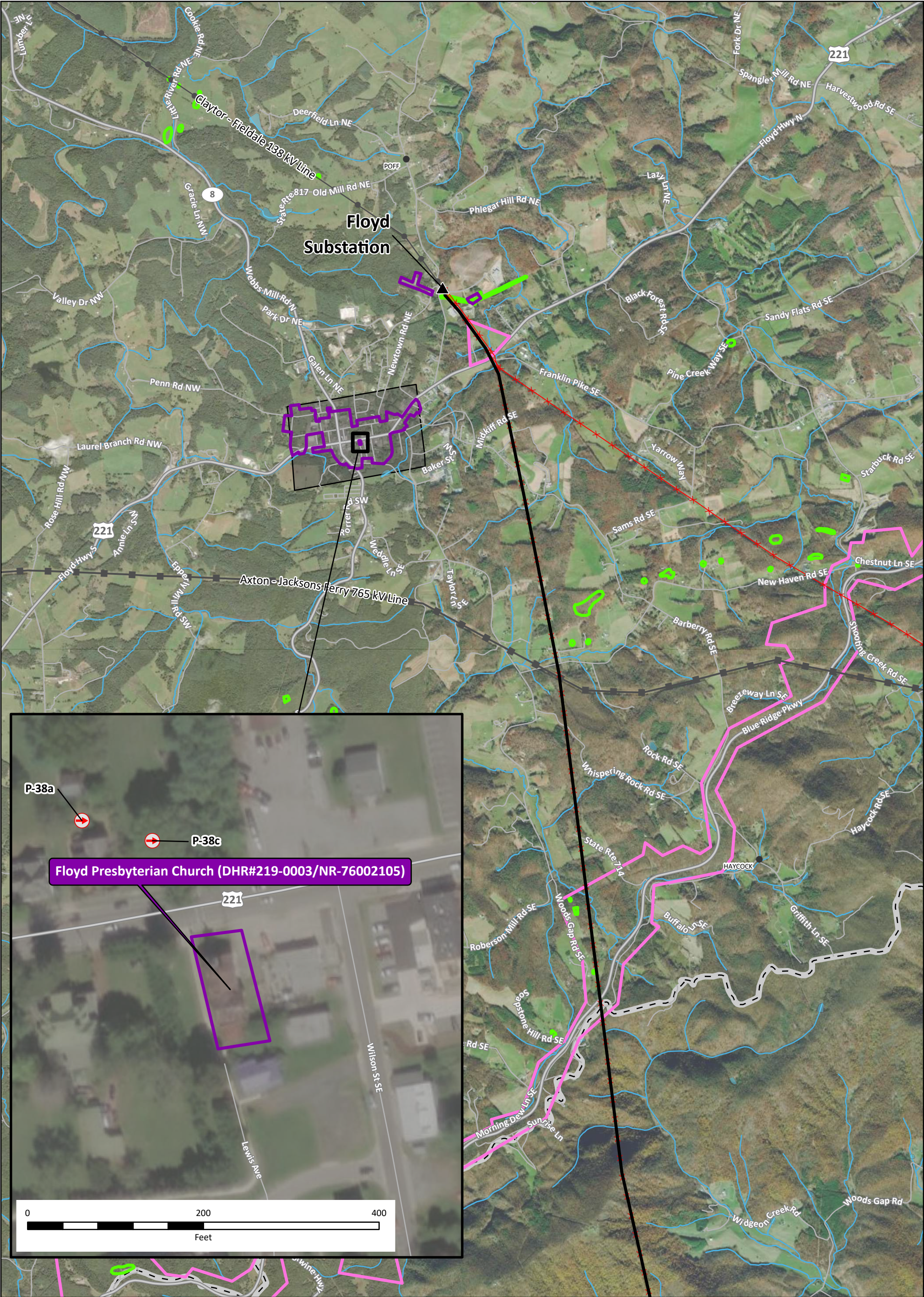
Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

An AEP Company
BOUNDLESS ENERGY™

Path: G:\Projects\0_AEP\158529_AEP_StuartArea\Map3\158529_AEP_StuartArea_Cultural.aprx



<ul style="list-style-type: none">NRHP - EligibleNRHP - ListedResource Photograph LocationArchaeological ResourceProposed RouteExisting APCo Substation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Existing Transmission Line to be RetiredPopulated PlaceStream (NHD)Waterbody (NHD)Town Boundary	<div><div></div><div>1" = 3,000'</div><div><div>0</div><div>1,500</div><div>3,000</div></div><div>Feet</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div>Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project</div> <div>Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia</div> <div>Date: 4/19/2023 Author: ckunde Project: 158529</div>	<div>Component 2: Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd Transmission Improvements Project Map 3: Resource Location</div> <div><div>APPALACHIAN POWER</div><div>An AEP Company</div><div>BOUNDLESS ENERGY™</div></div> <div><div>POWER ENGINEERS</div></div>
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NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

Town Boundary

N

1" = 3,000'

0

1,500

3,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

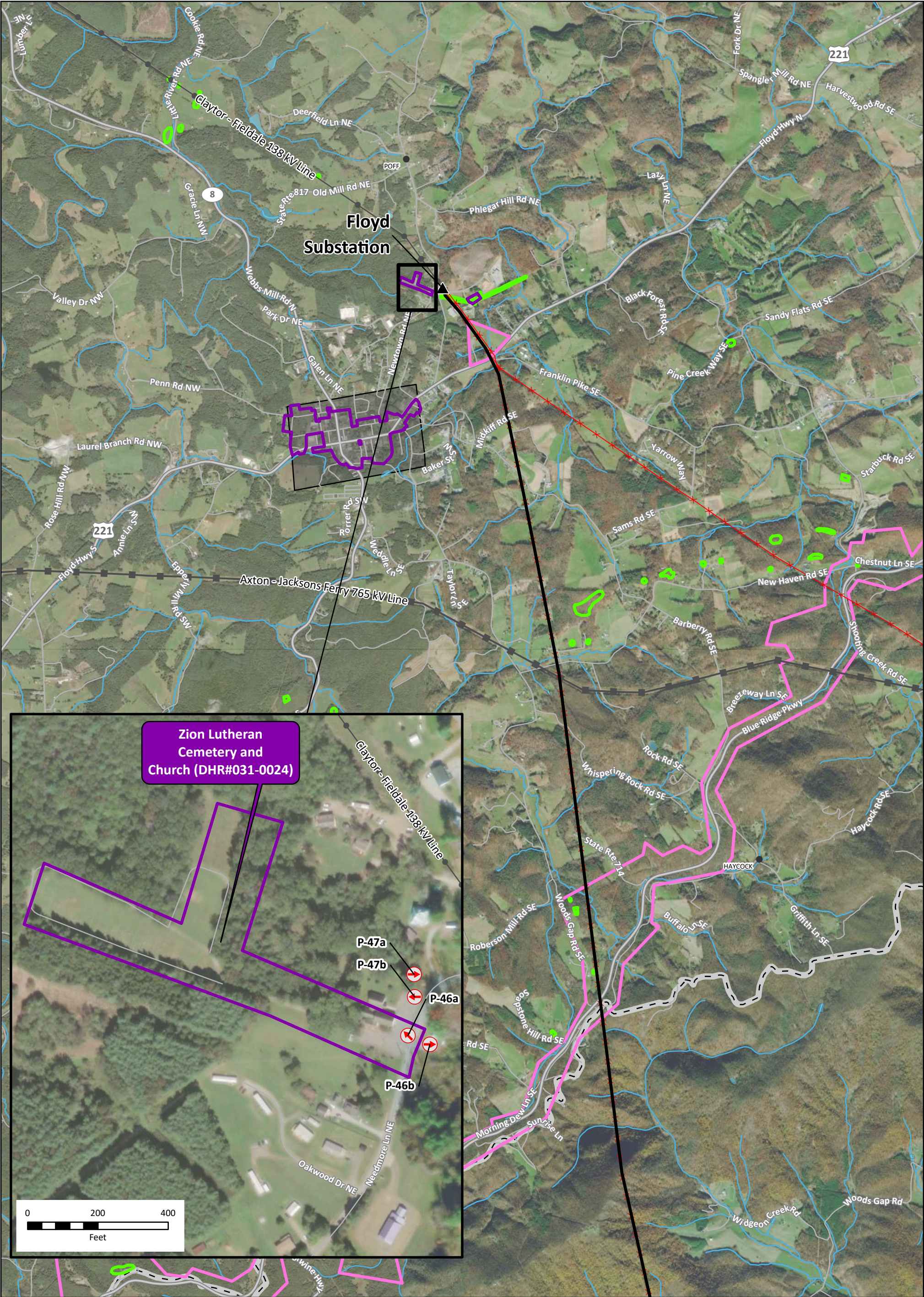
Page 10 of 15

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

APPALACHIAN
POWER

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POWER
ENGINEERS



NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

Town Boundary

1" = 3,000'

0

1,500

3,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023

Author: ckunde

Project: 158529

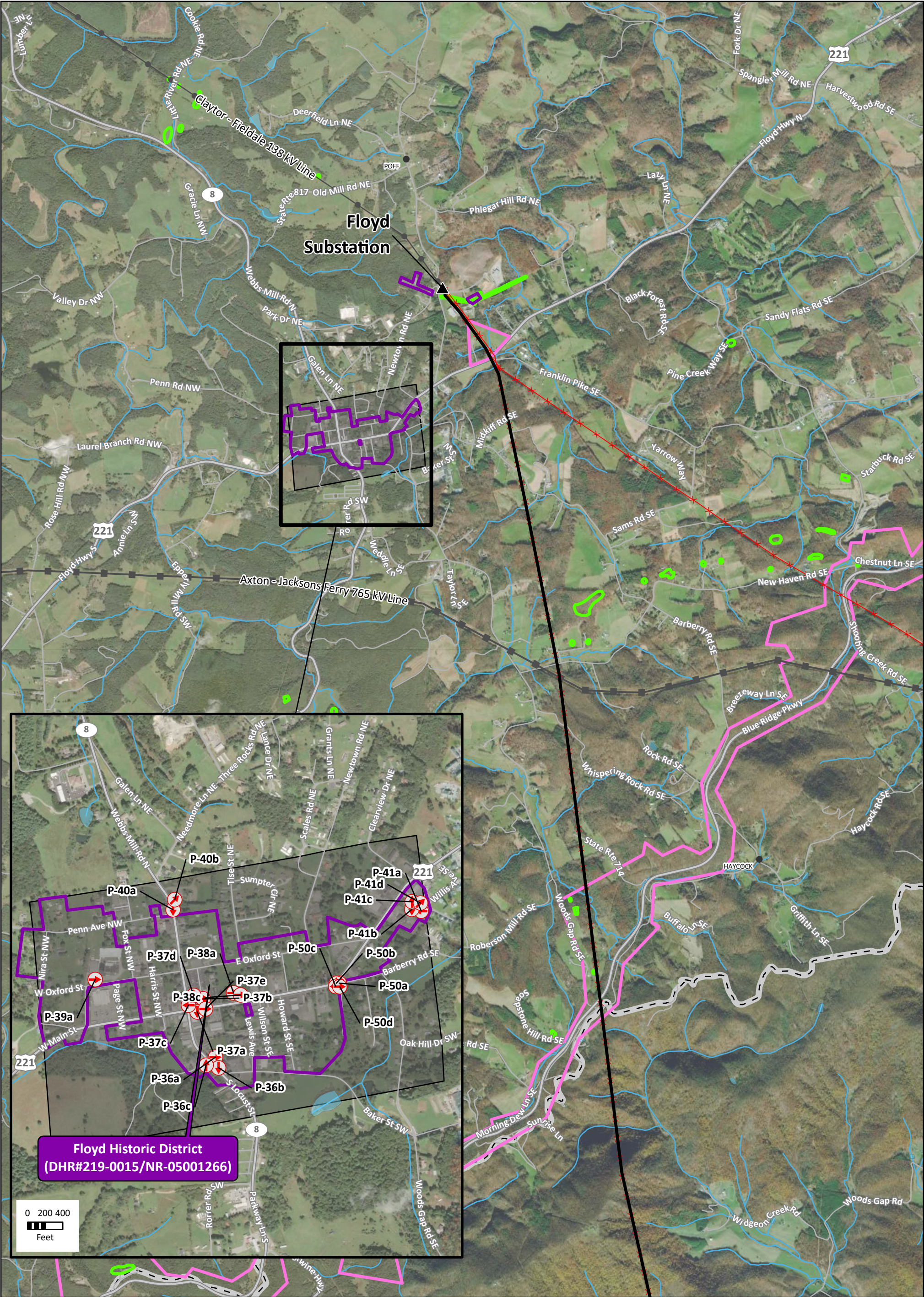
Page 11 of 15

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

APPALACHIAN
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ENGINEERS



NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

Town Boundary

1" = 3,000'

0 1,500 3,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

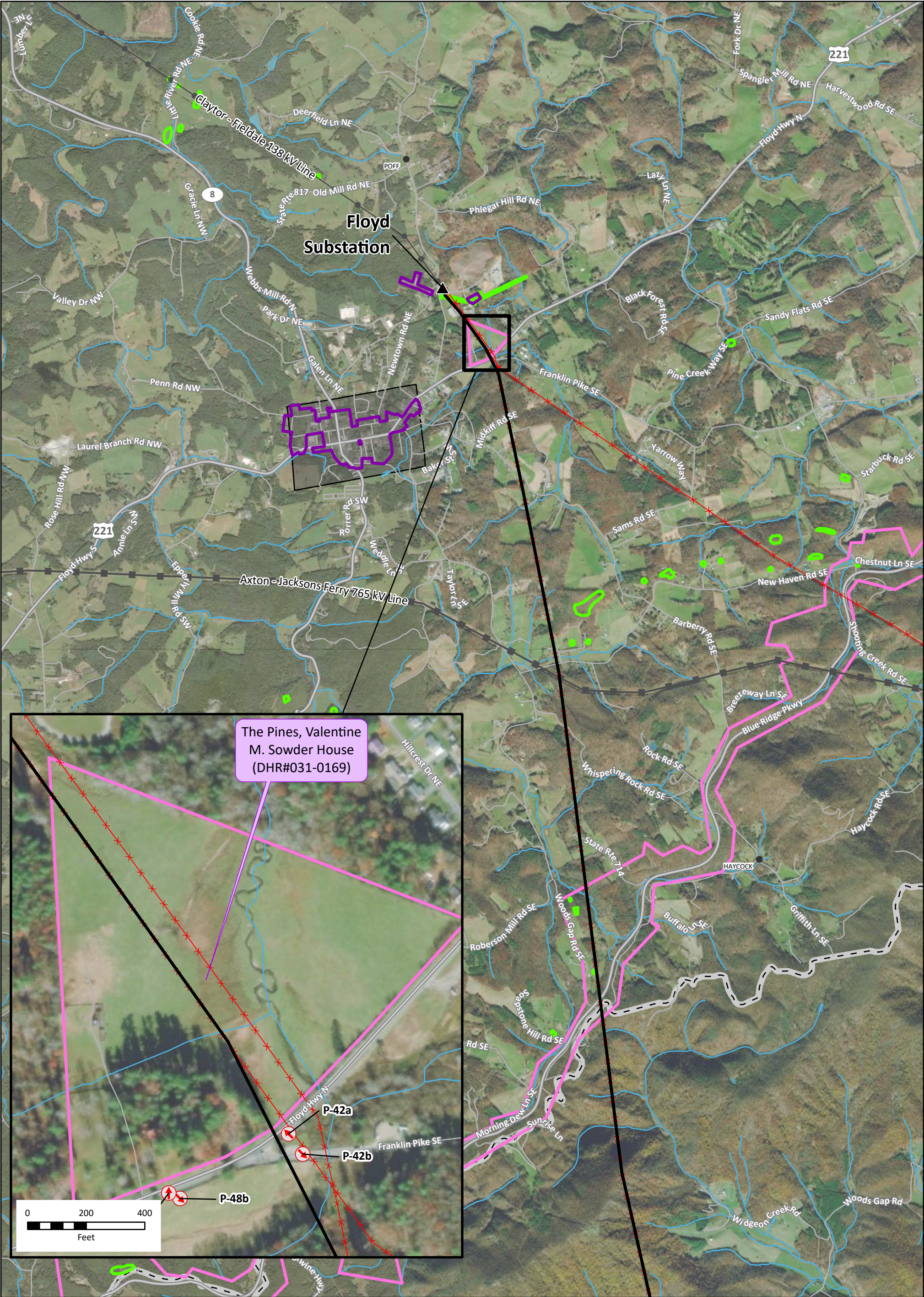
Page 12 of 15

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

APPALACHIAN
POWER

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ENGINEERS



NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

Town Boundary

N

1" = 3,000'

01,5003,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

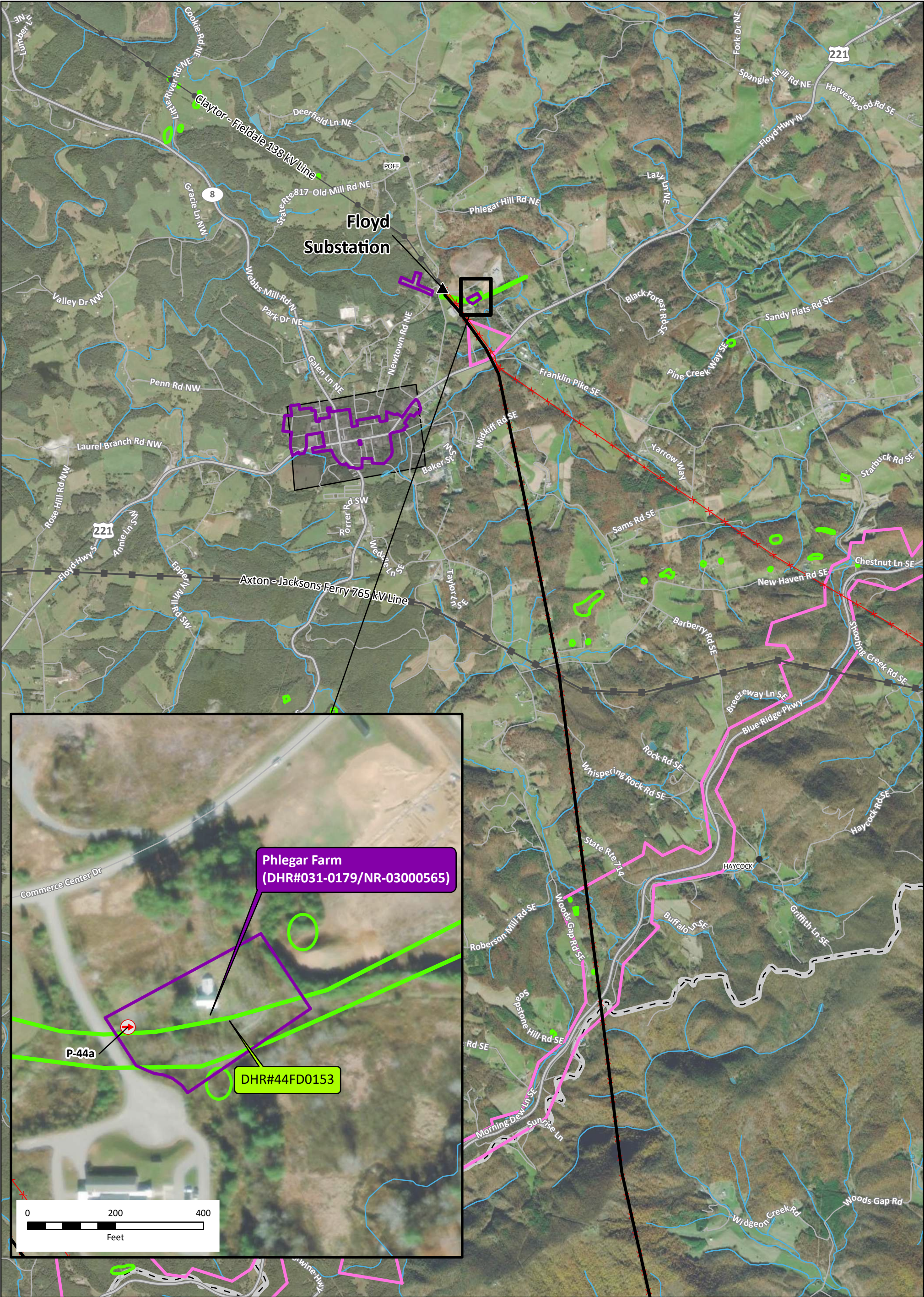
Page 13 of 15

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

APPALACHIAN
POWER

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POWER
ENGINEERS



NRHP - Eligible	Existing Transmission Line to be Retired
NRHP - Listed	Populated Place
Resource Photograph Location	Stream (NHD)
Archaeological Resource	Waterbody (NHD)
Proposed Route	Town Boundary
Existing APCo Substation	

1" = 3,000'

0 1,500 3,000 Feet



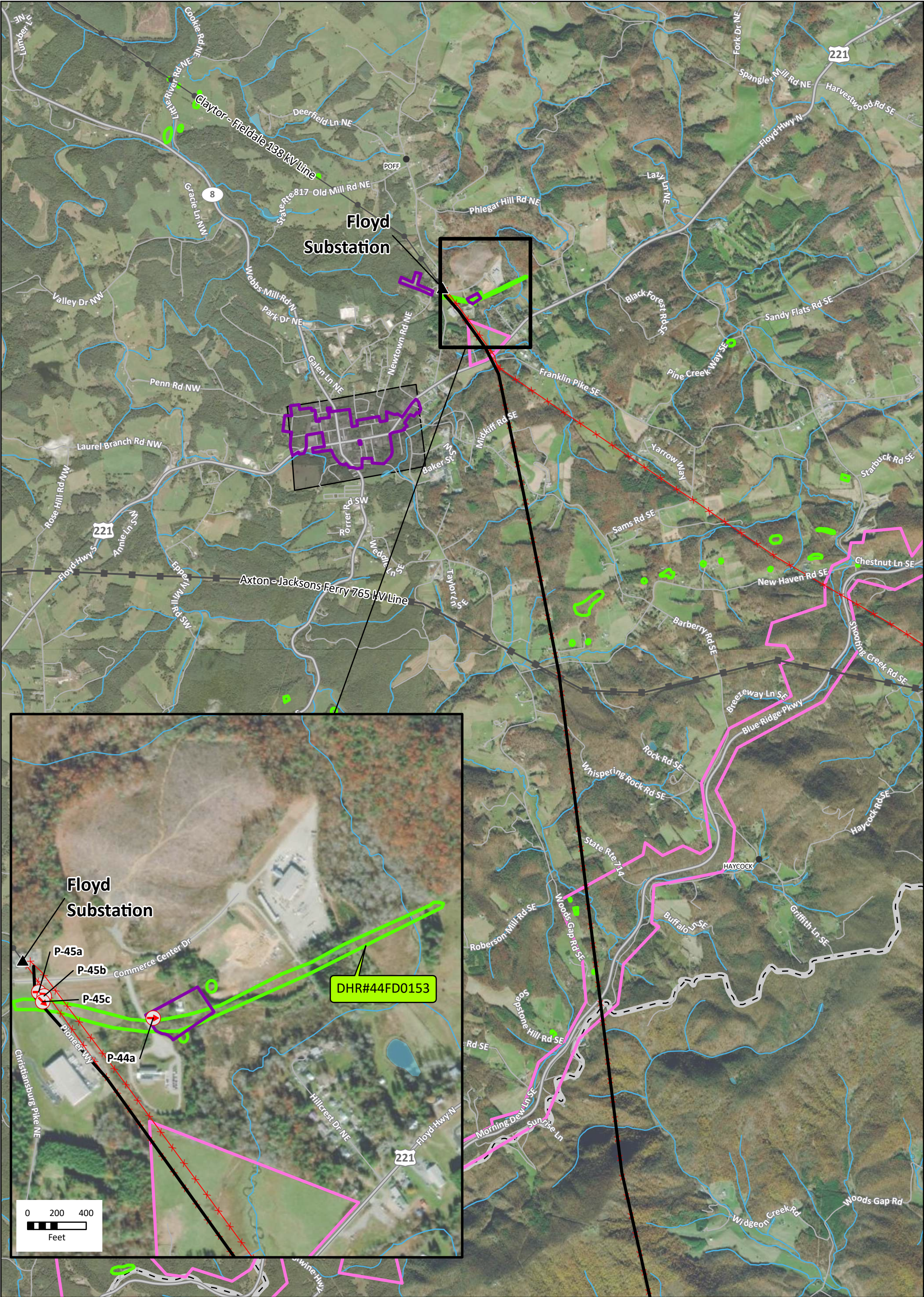
Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

An AEP Company
BOUNDLESS ENERGY™



NRHP - Eligible

NRHP - Listed

Resource Photograph Location

Archaeological Resource

Proposed Route

Existing APCo Substation

Existing Transmission Line to be Retired

Populated Place

Stream (NHD)

Waterbody (NHD)

Town Boundary

N

1" = 3,000'

0

1,500

3,000

Feet

Stuart Area Transmission Improvements Project

Floyd and Patrick Counties, Virginia

Date: 4/19/2023
Author: ckunde
Project: 158529

Page 15 of 15

Component 2:
Mayo River (Stuart) to Floyd
Transmission Improvements Project
Map 3: Resource Location

APPALACHIAN
POWER

An AEP Company

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ENGINEERS

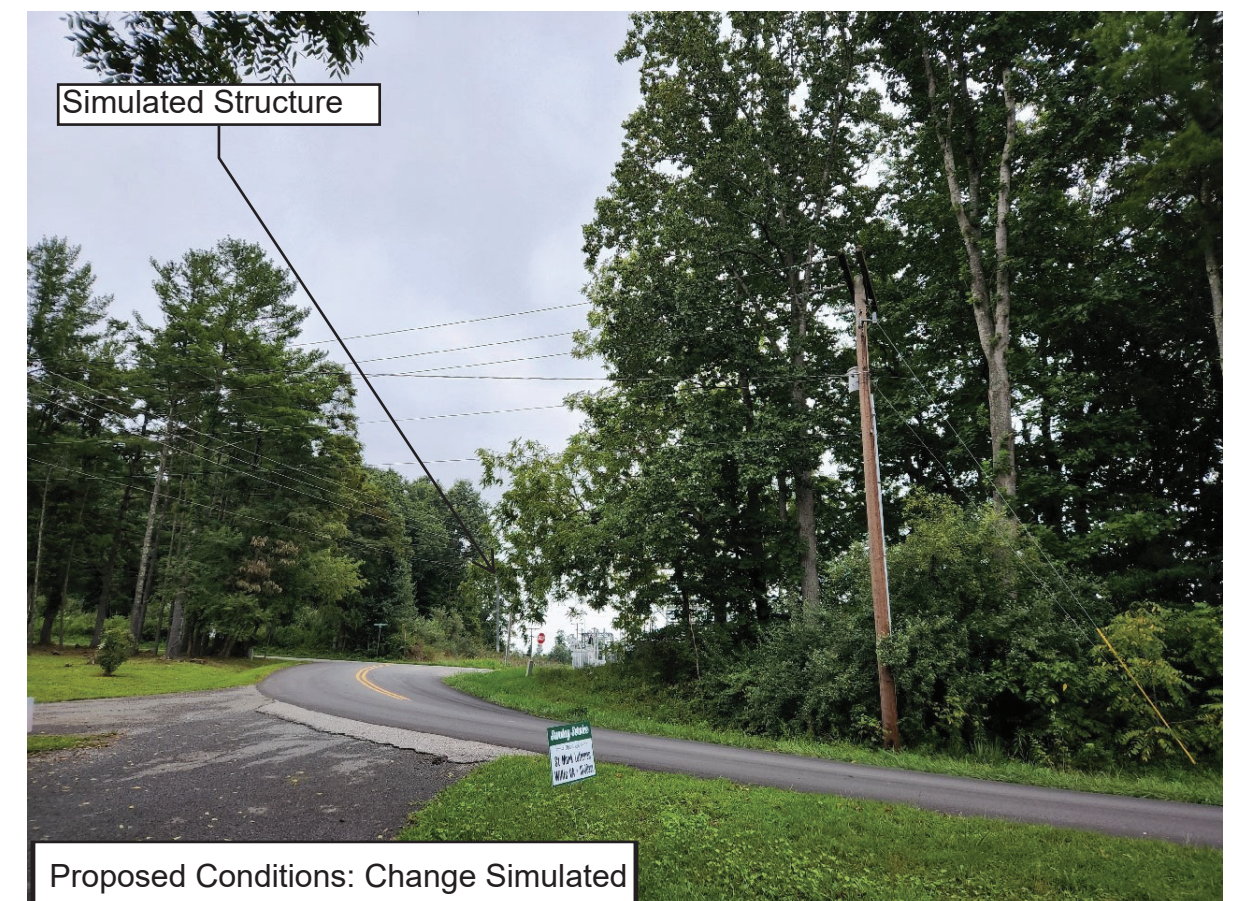
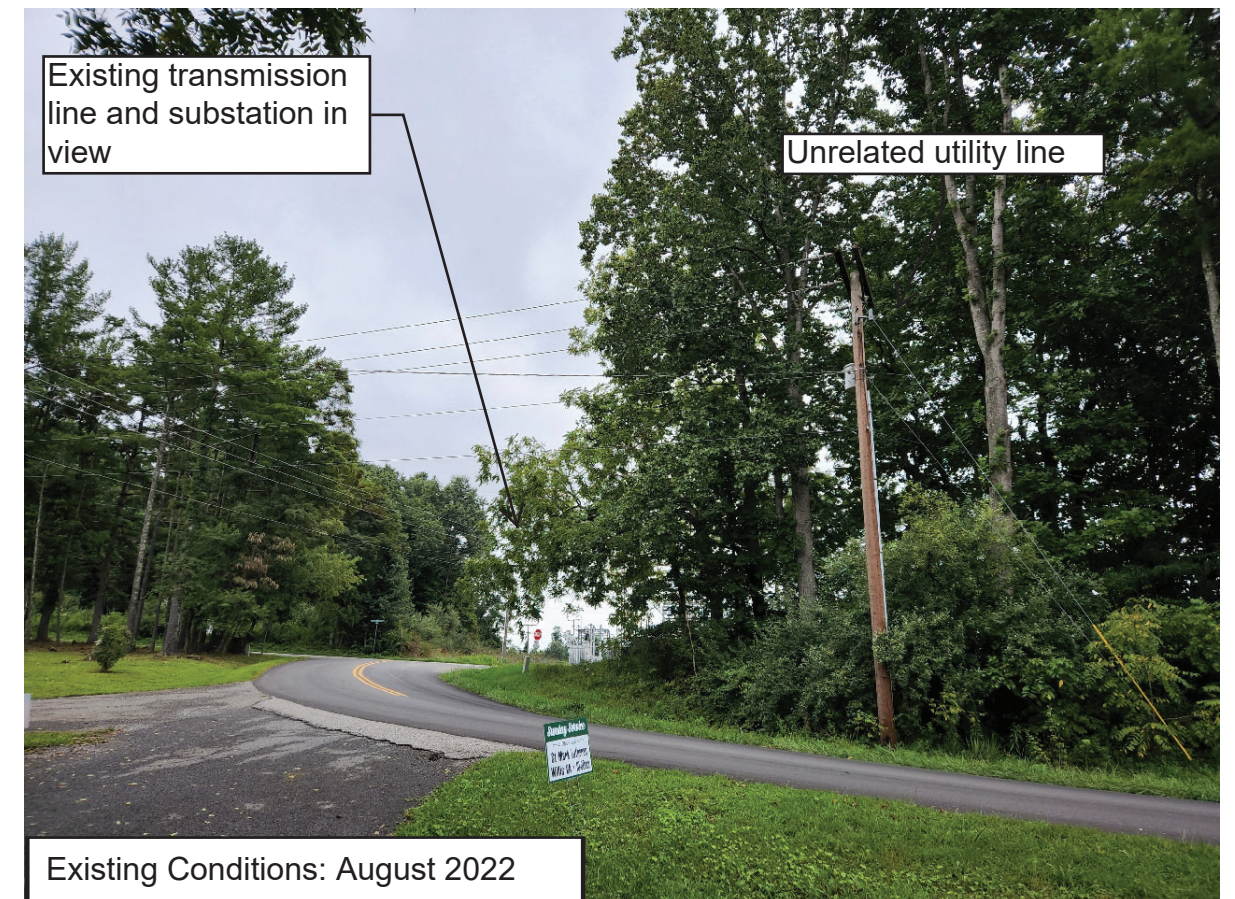
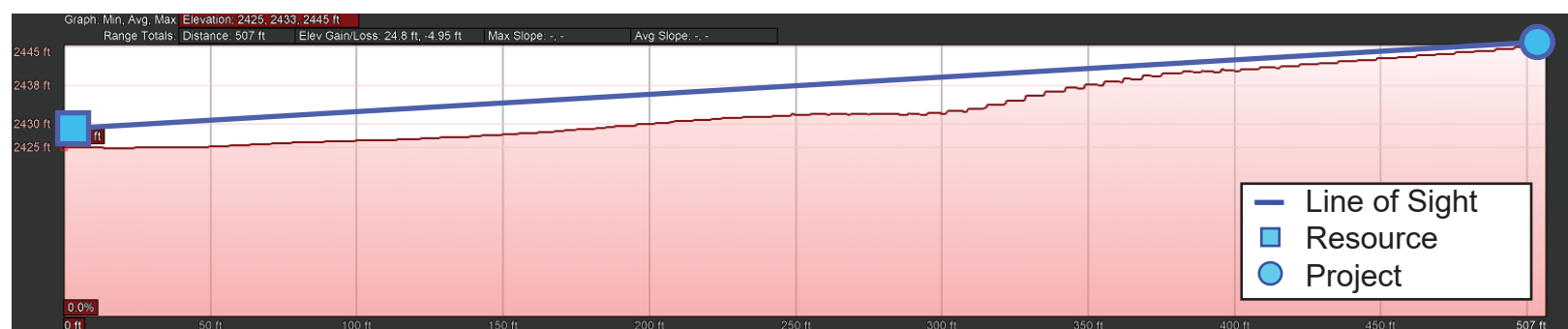
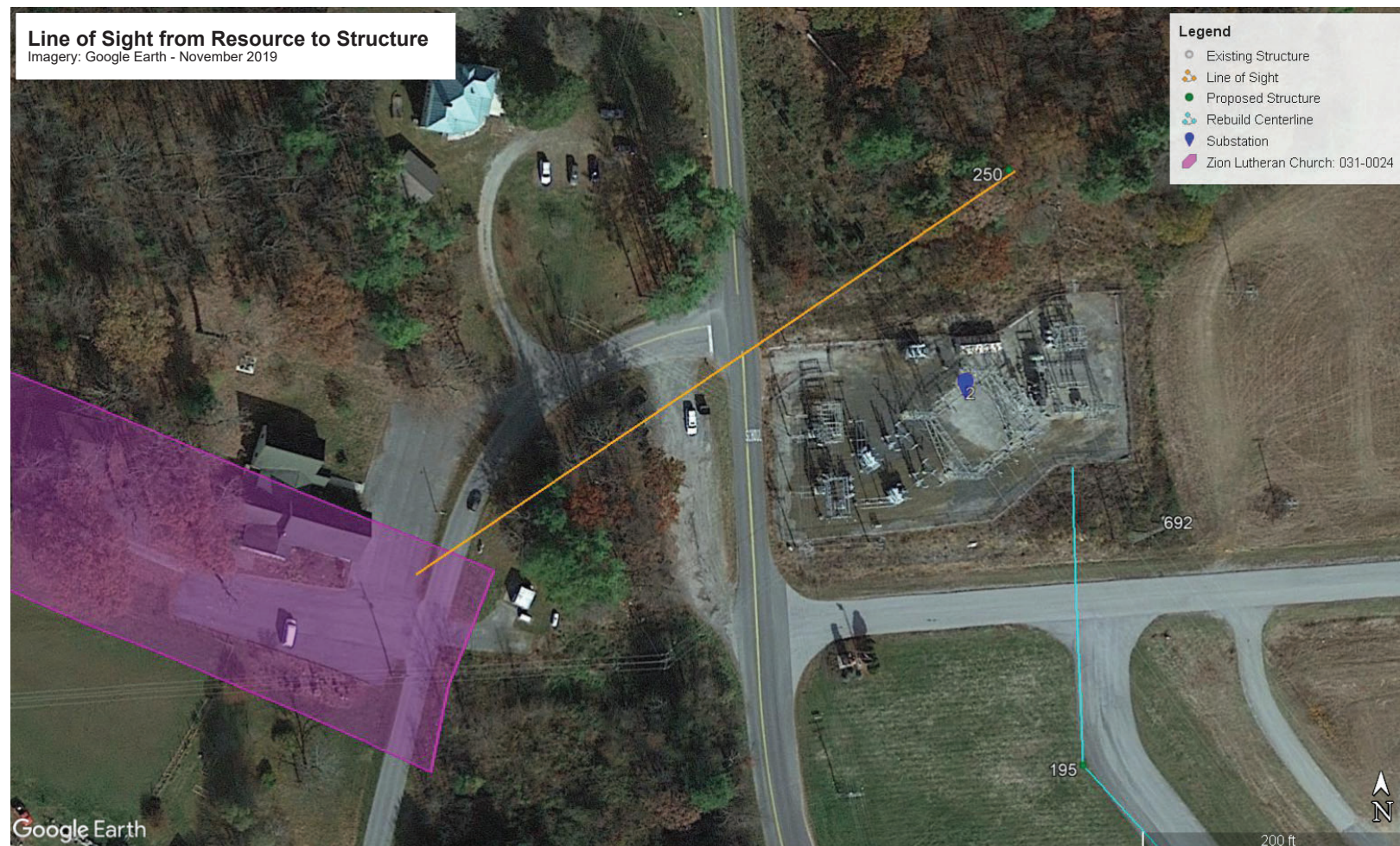
APPENDIX B VISUAL SIMULATION AND LINE OF SIGHT ANALYSIS

Figure 1

Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church: 031-0024

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



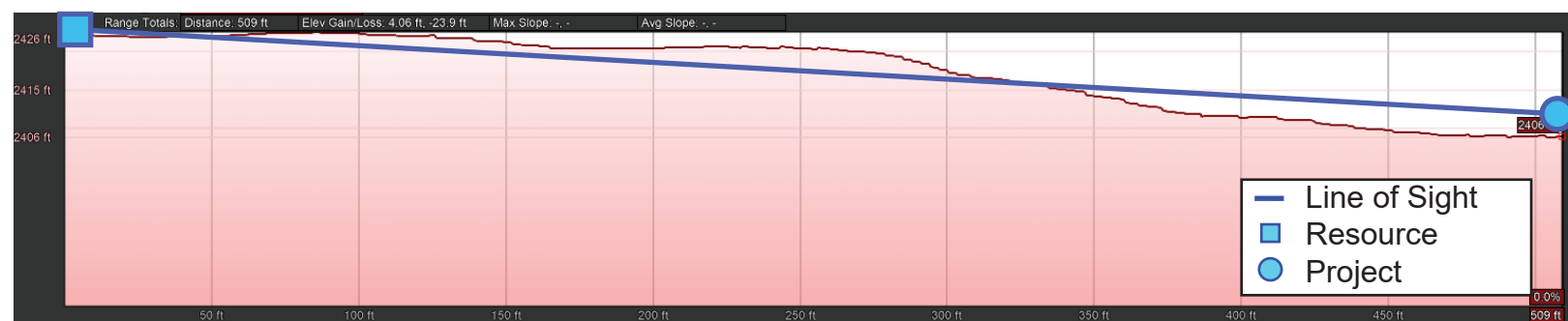
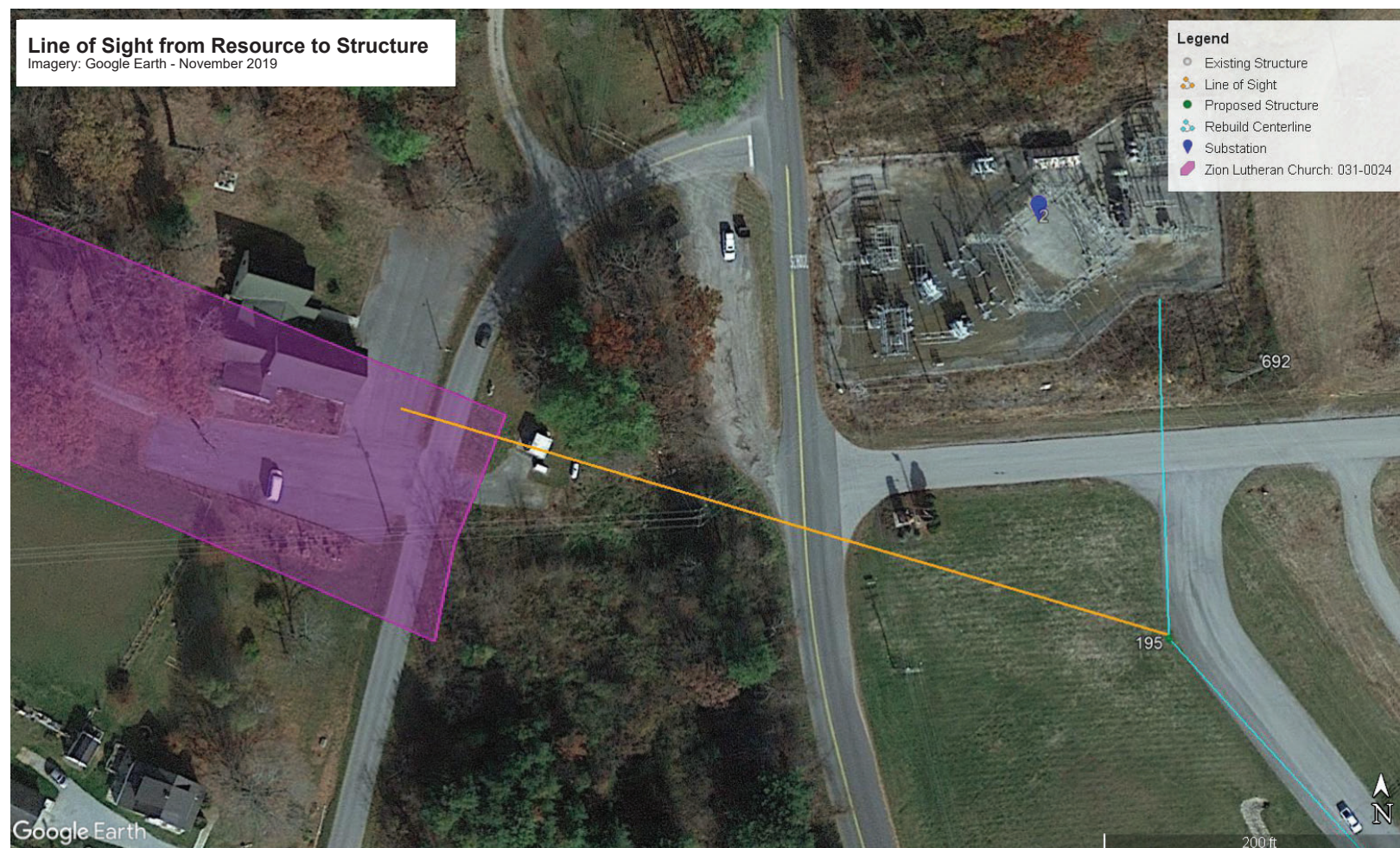
The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 2

Zion Lutheran Cemetery and Church: 031-0024

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 3

The Pines, Valentine M. Sowder House: 031-0169

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department

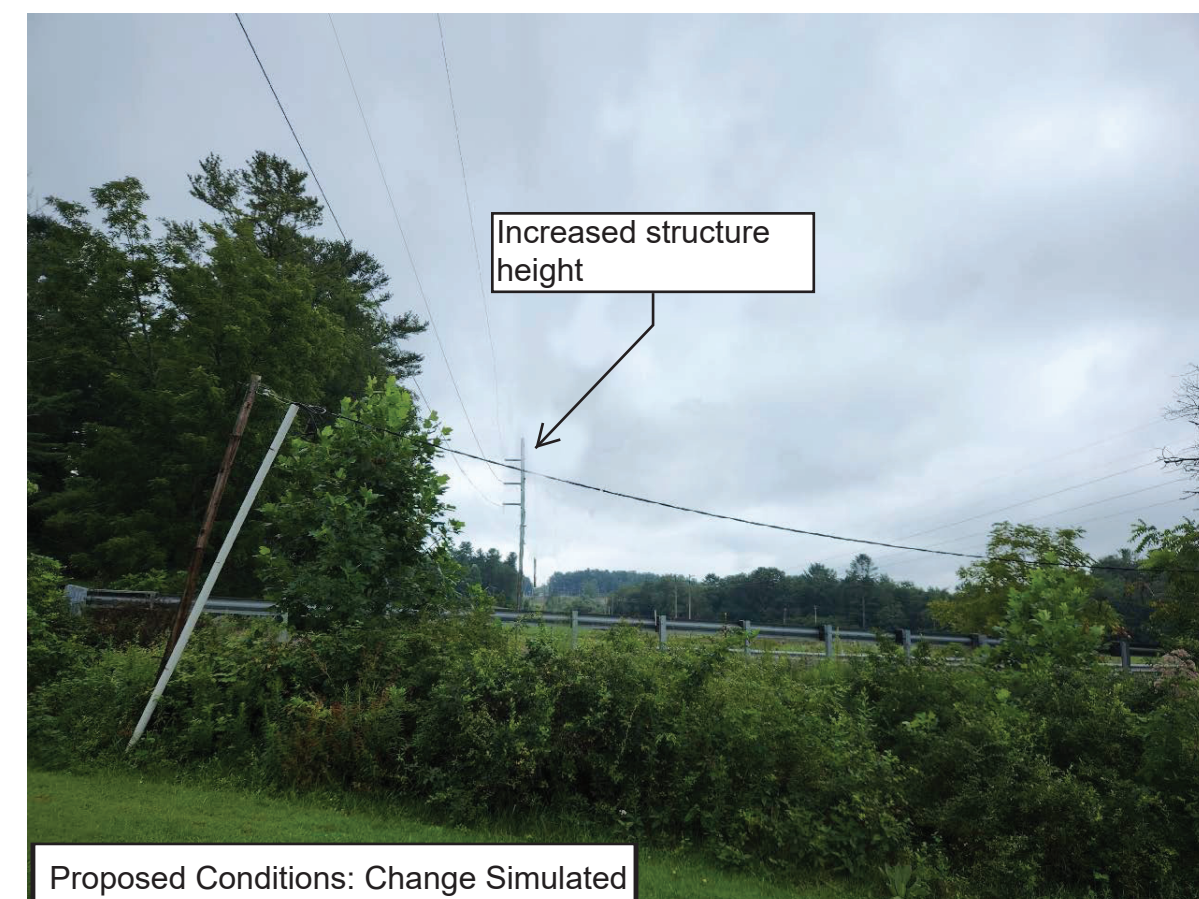
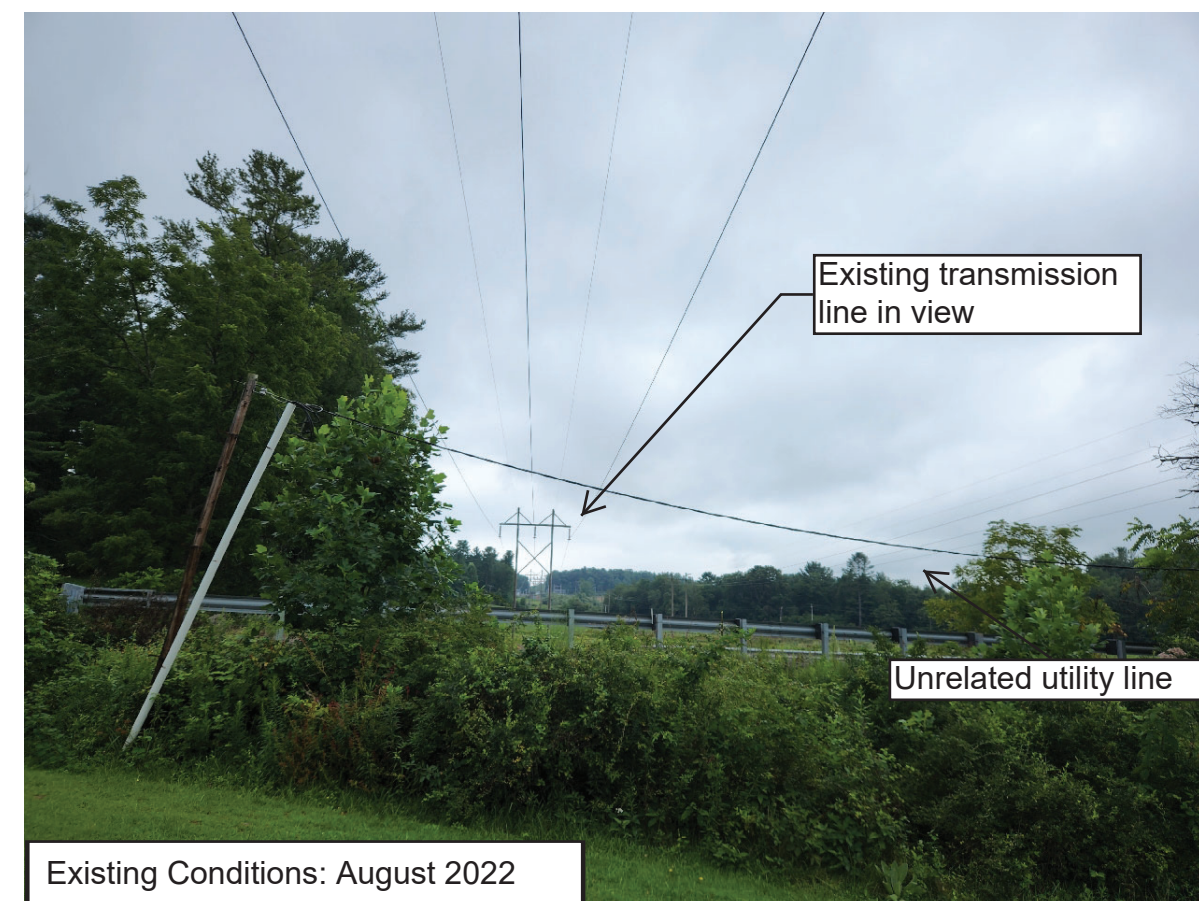
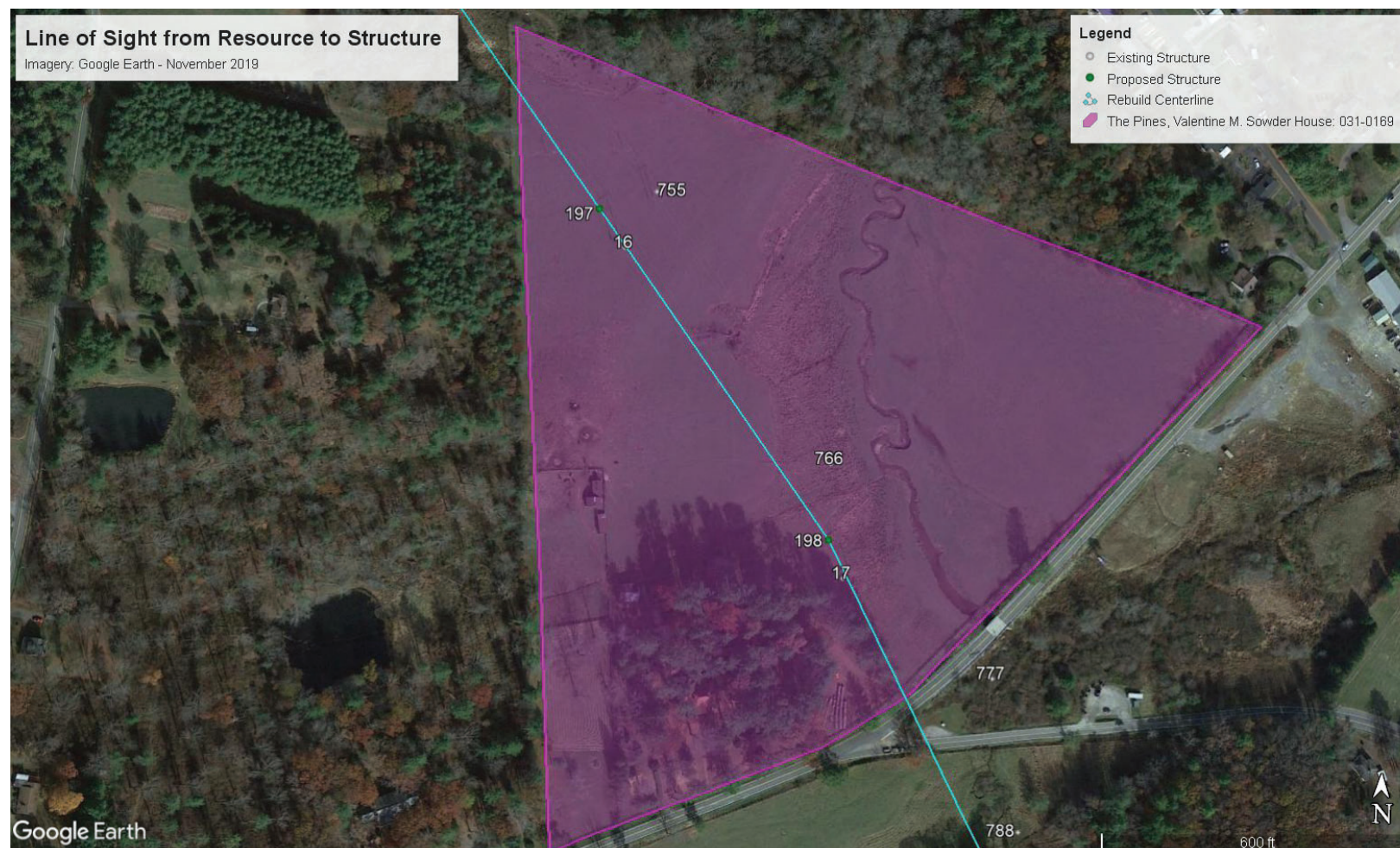
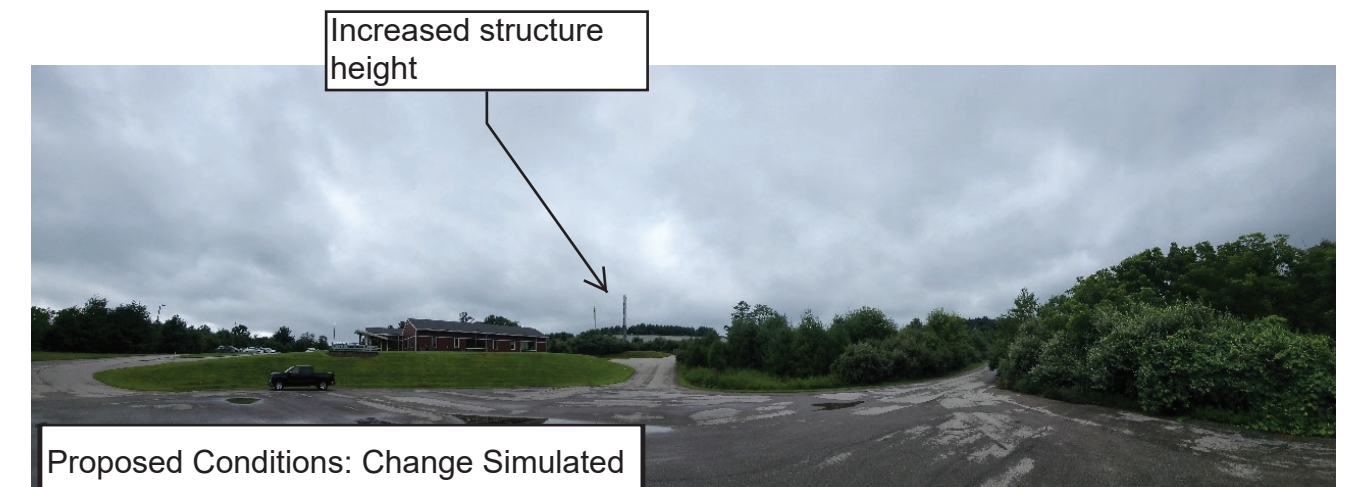
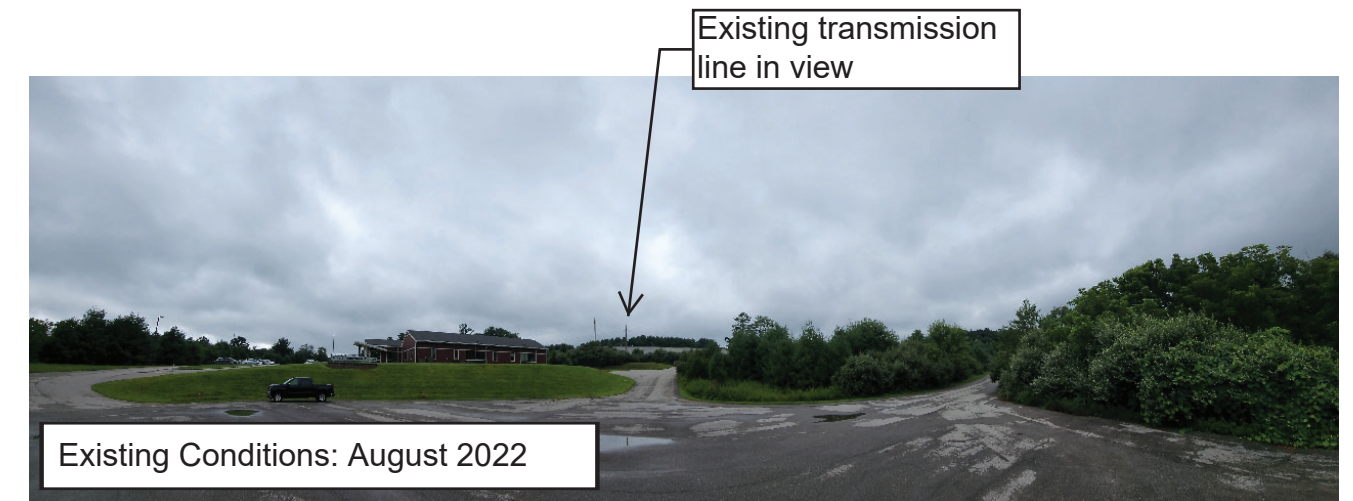
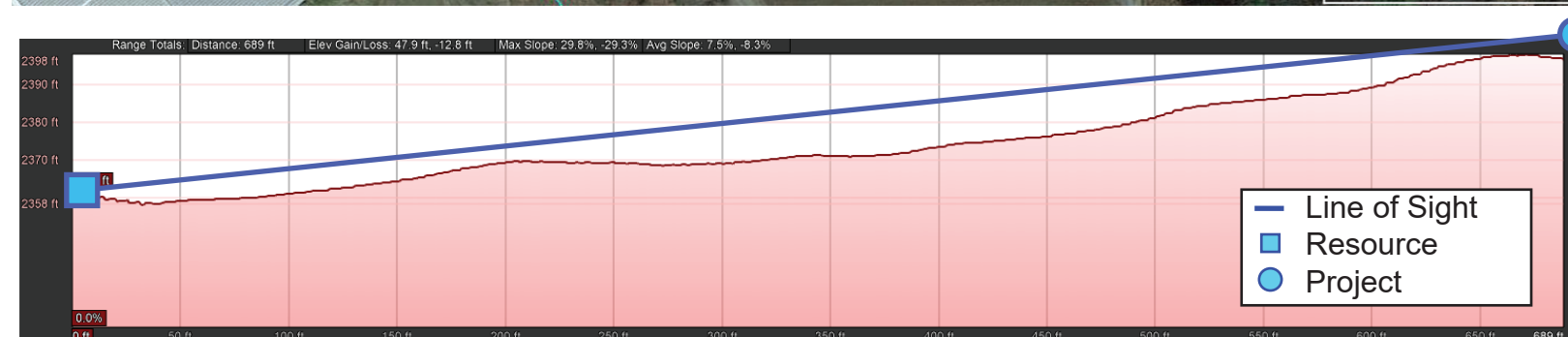
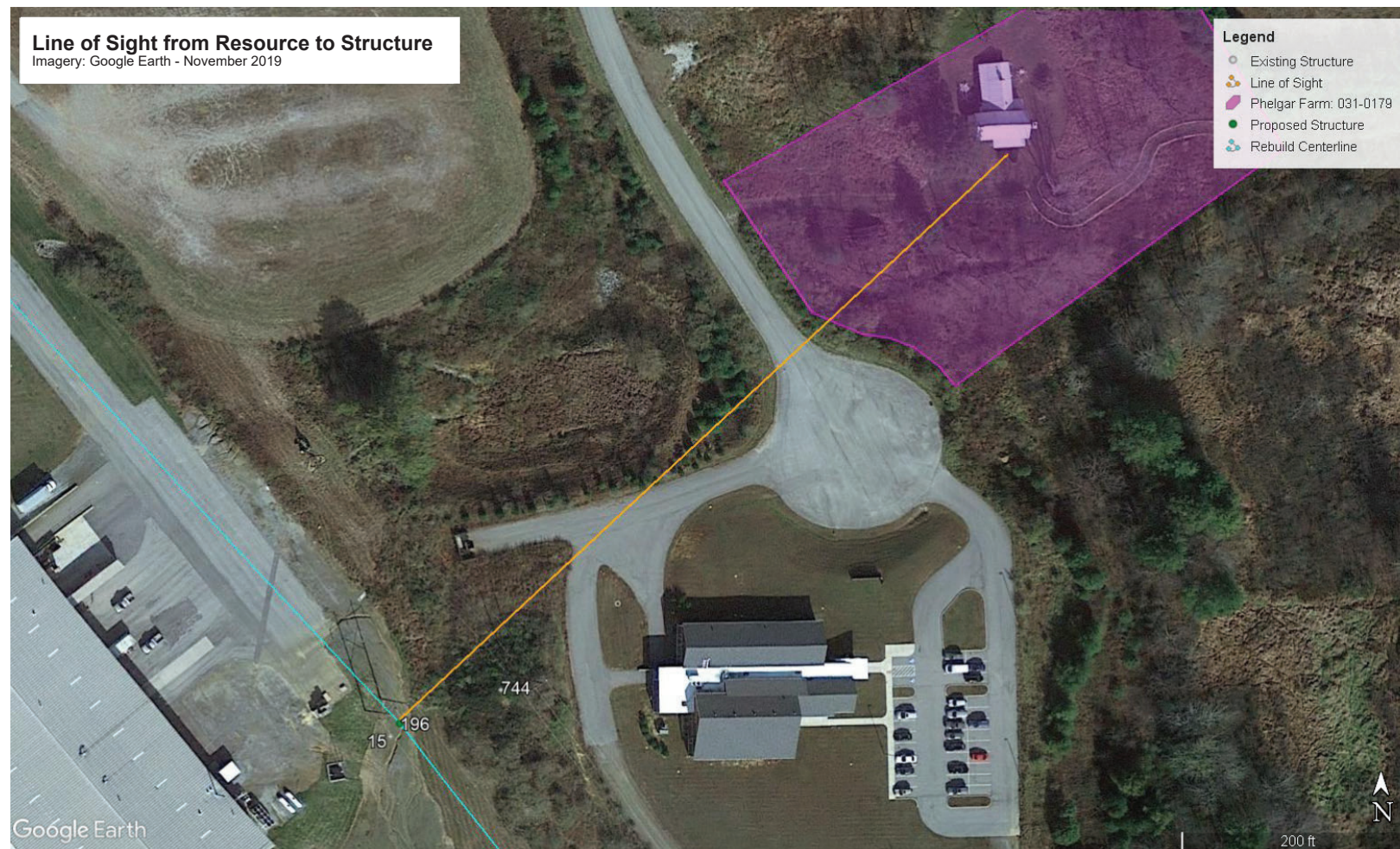


Figure 4

Phlegar Farm 031-0179/NR-03000565

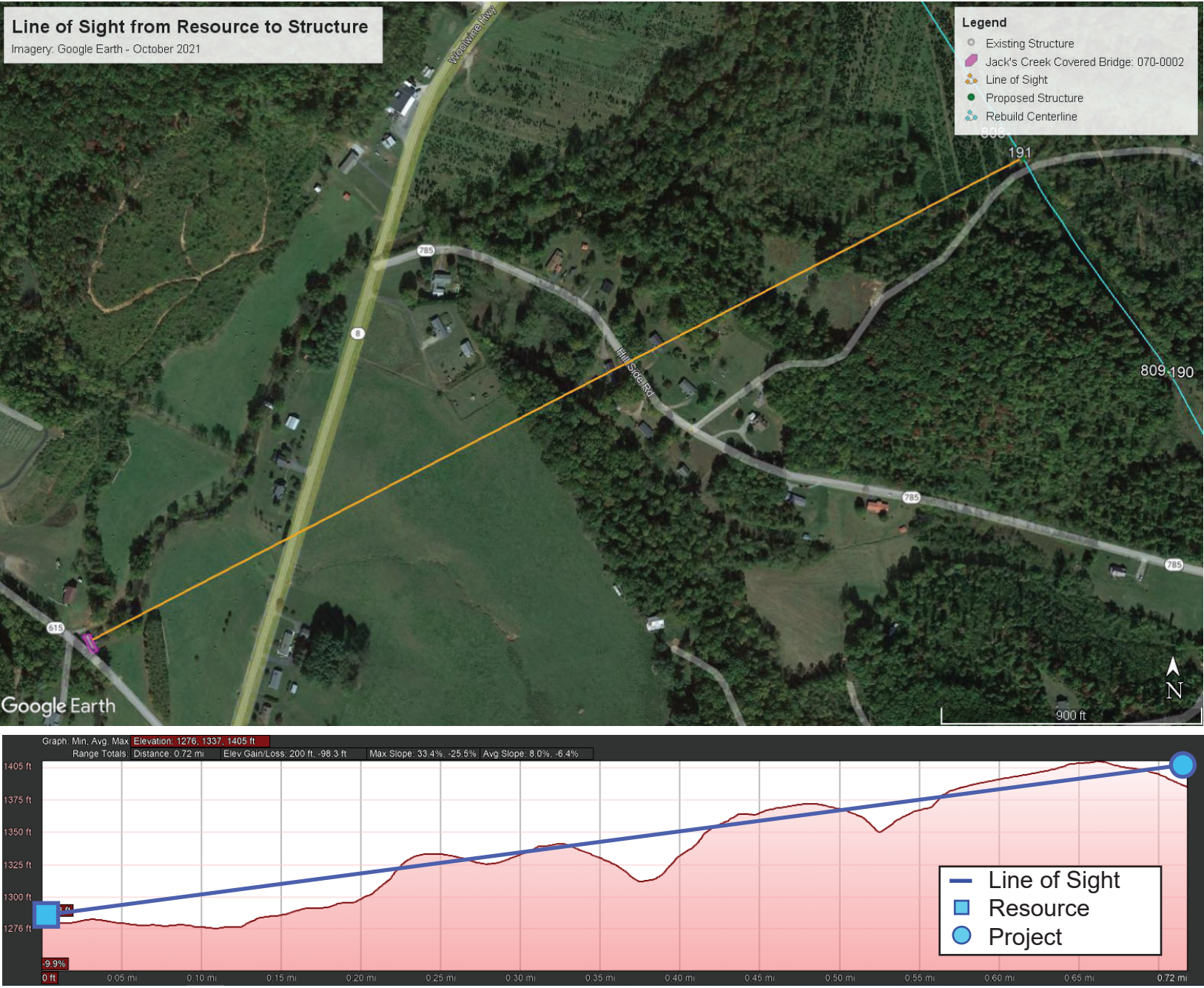
Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 5
Jack's Creek Covered Bridge:
070-0002
Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis
Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 6
Mountain Rose: 070-0016

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department

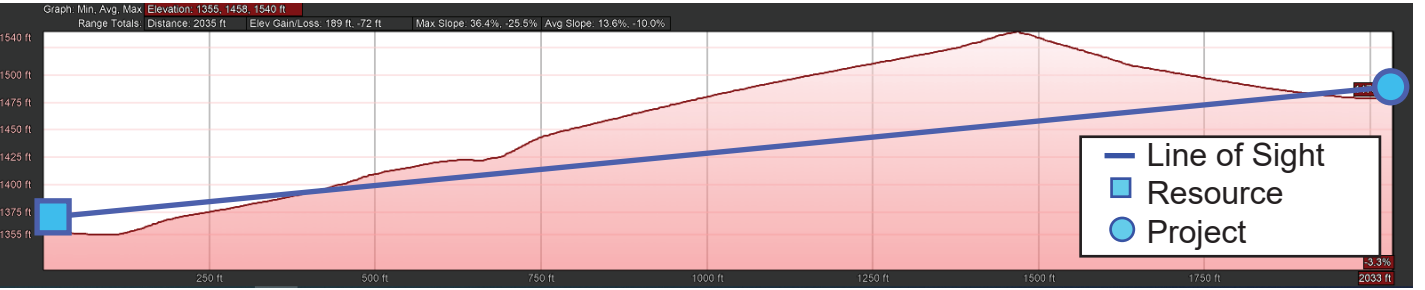
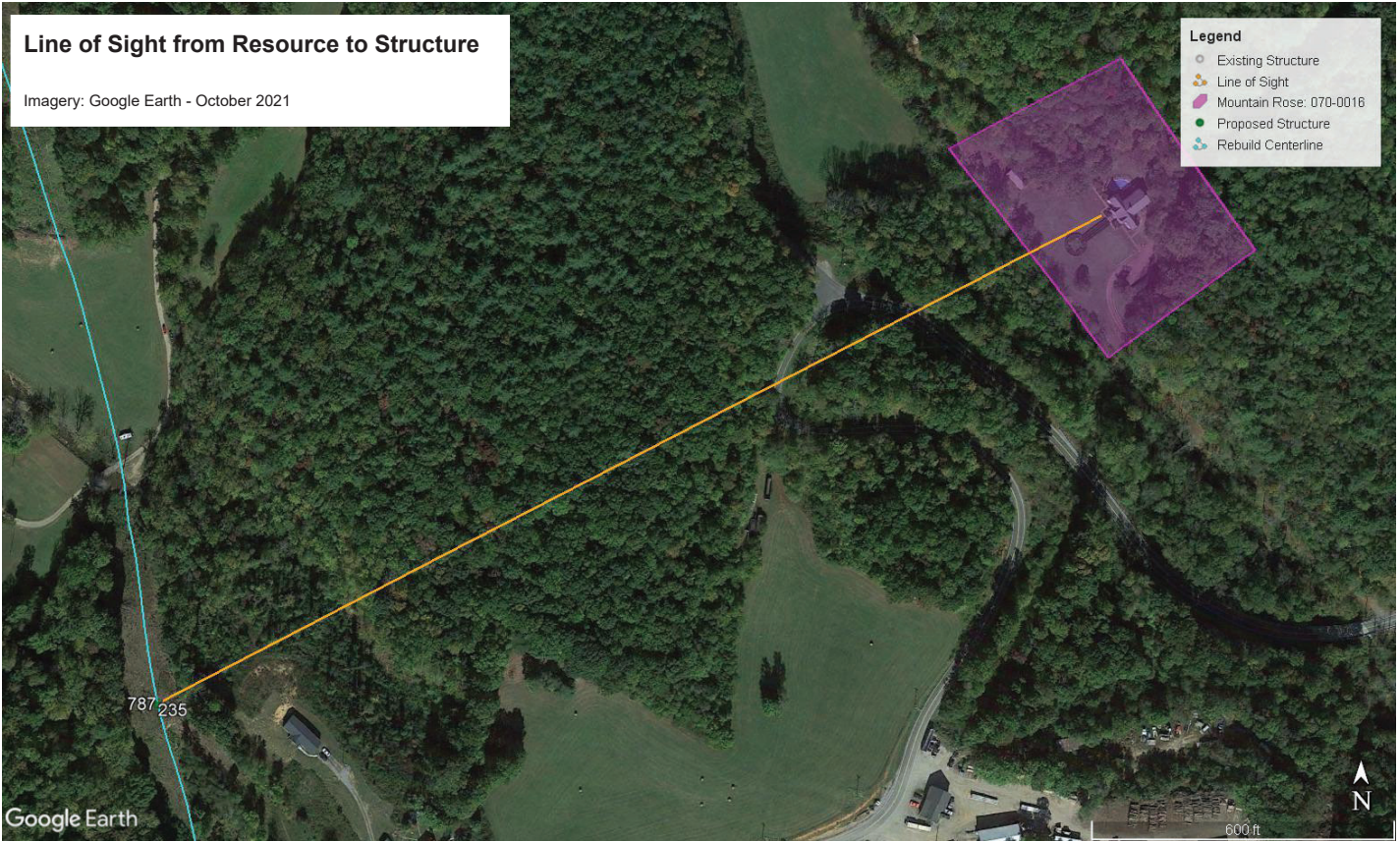
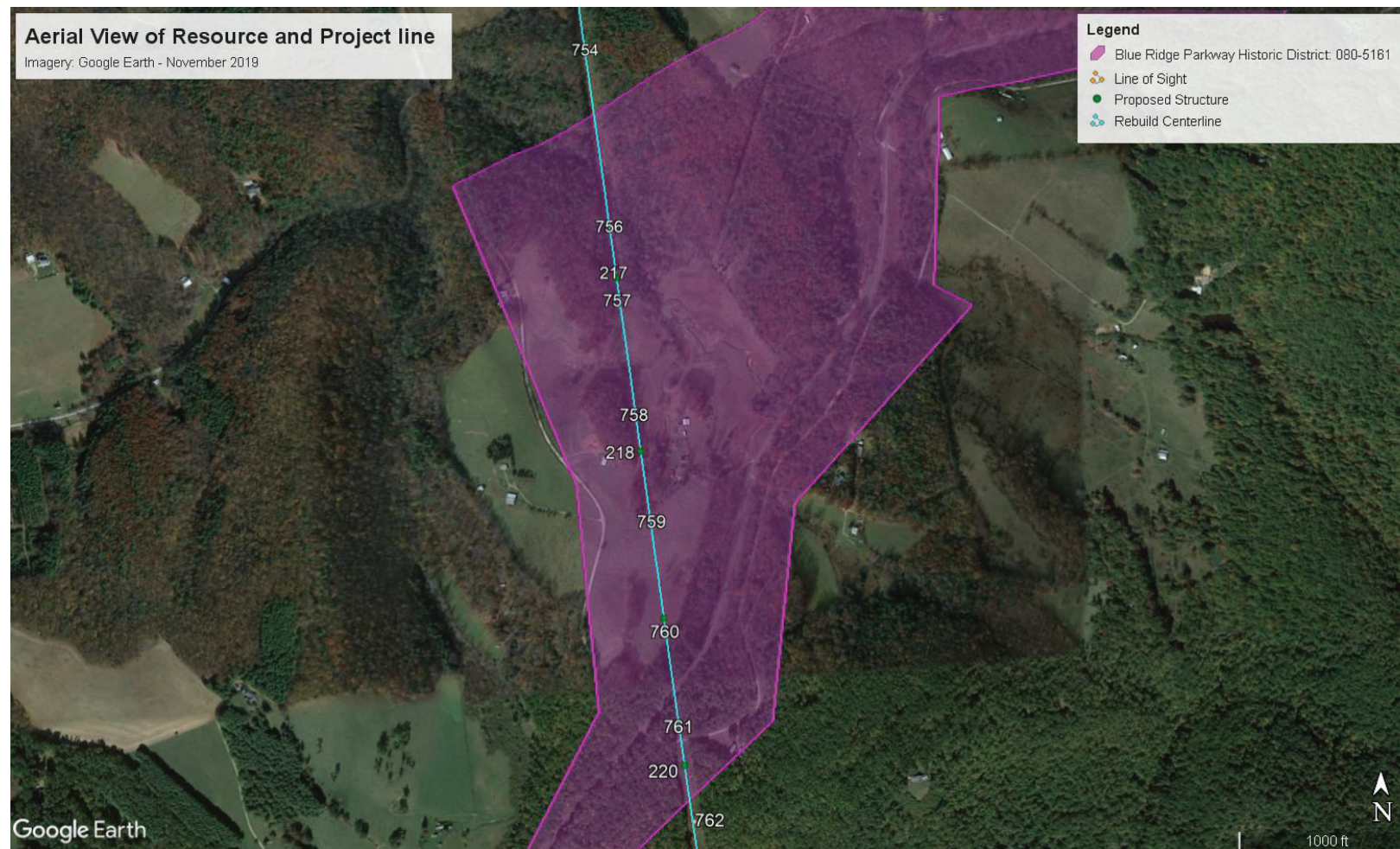


Figure 7

Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District: 080-5161

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



Note 1: Equally for both Existing and Proposed conditions, vegetative cleaning and maintenance is required to maintain clearances for safe operation of the transmission line (not shown on this visual simulation's existing or proposed conditions). Extents will be determined at final design.

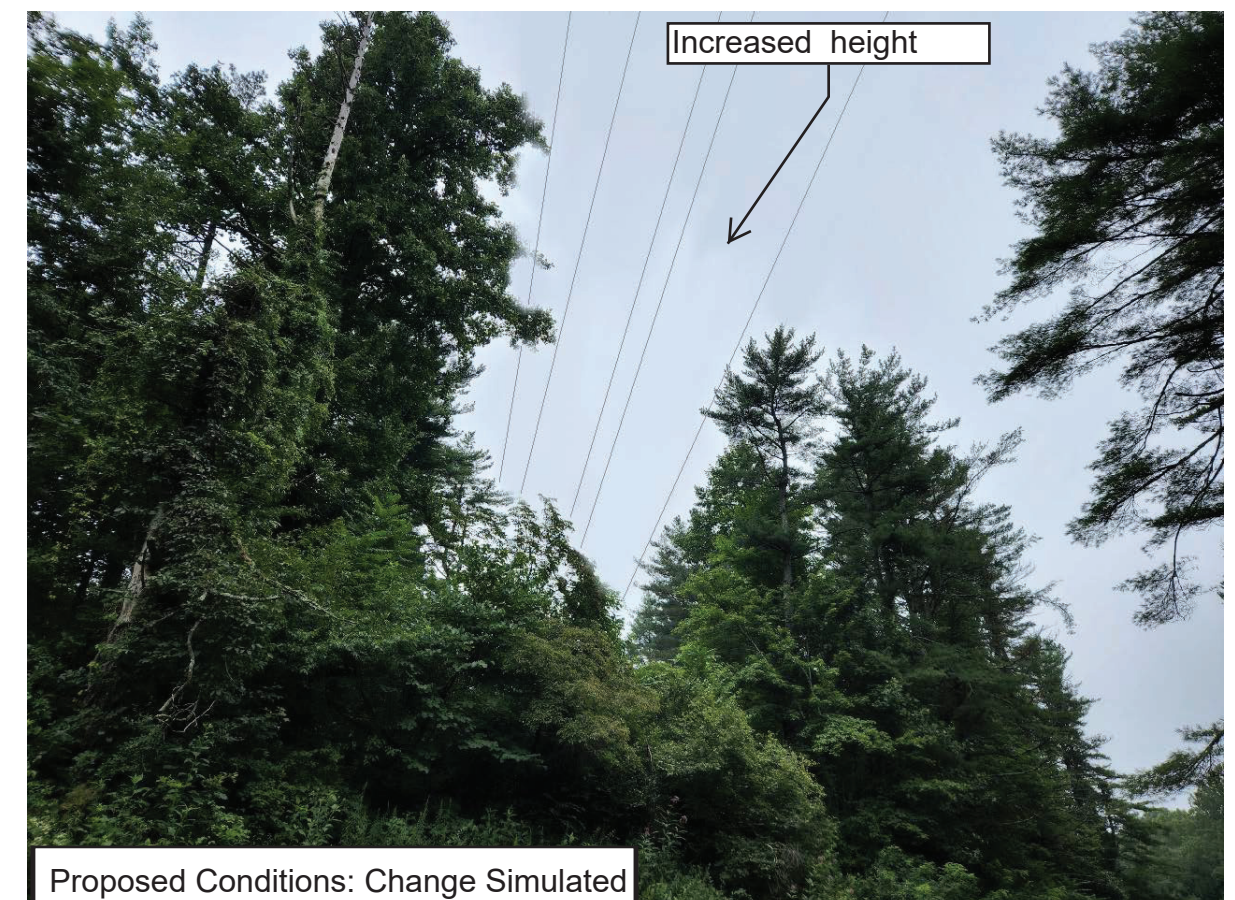


Figure 8

Floyd Presbyterian Church: 219-0003 / NR-76002105

Floyd Historic District: 219-0015 / NR-05001266

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



Existing Conditions: August 2022



Proposed Conditions: Change not visible due to landscape

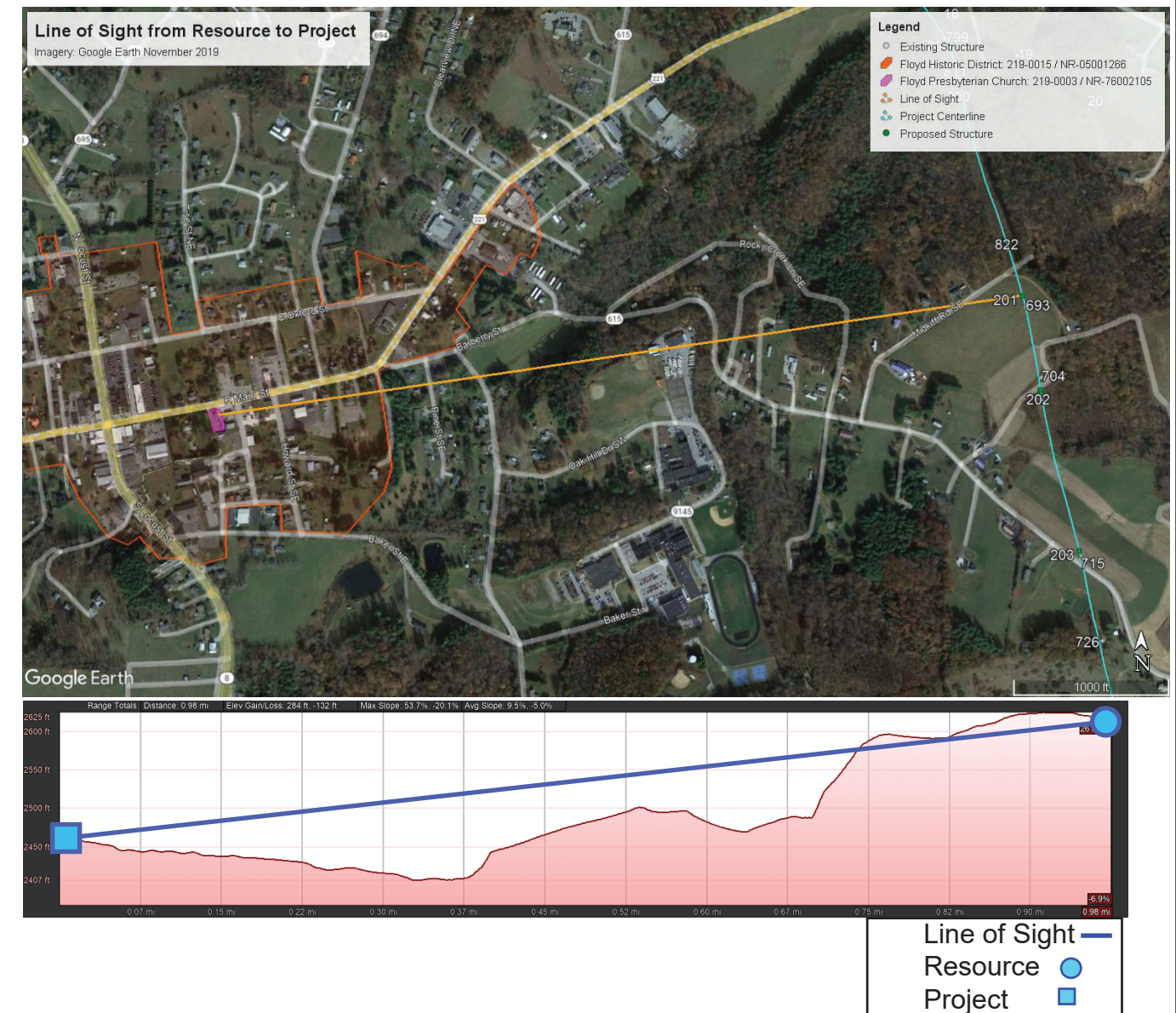
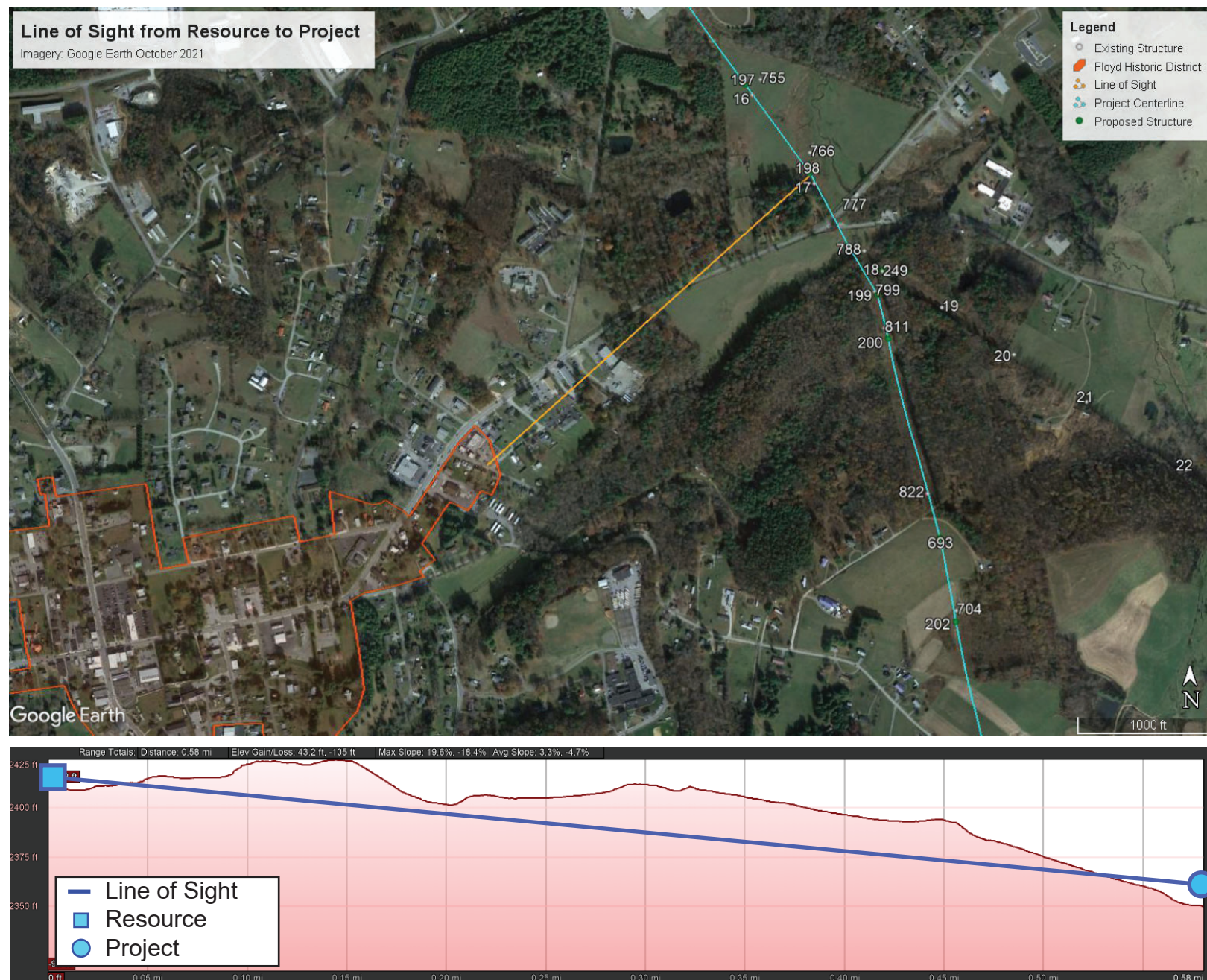


Figure 9

Floyd Historic District: 219-0015

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



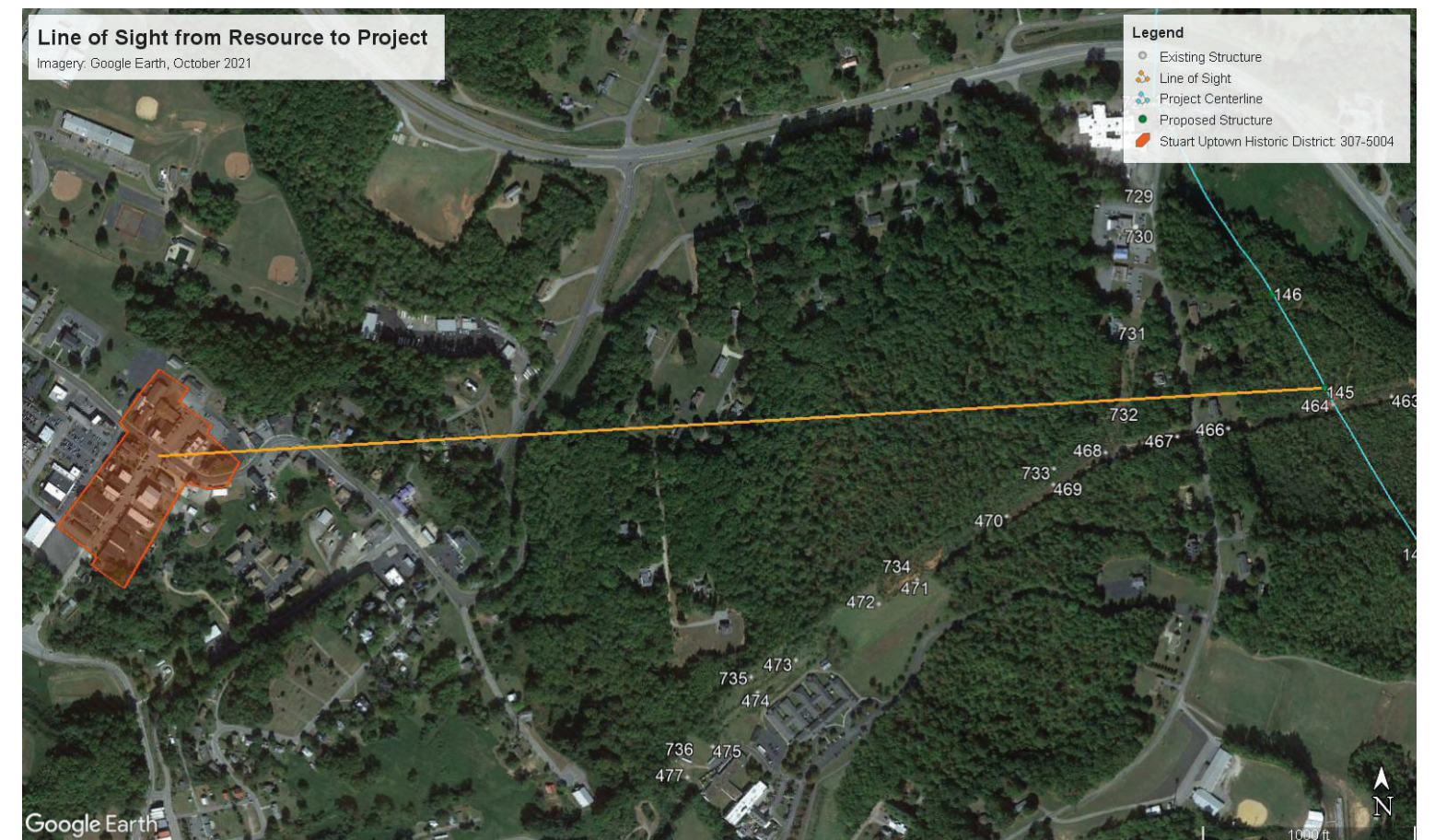
The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 10

Stuart Uptown Historic District: 307-5004 / NR-01001512

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department

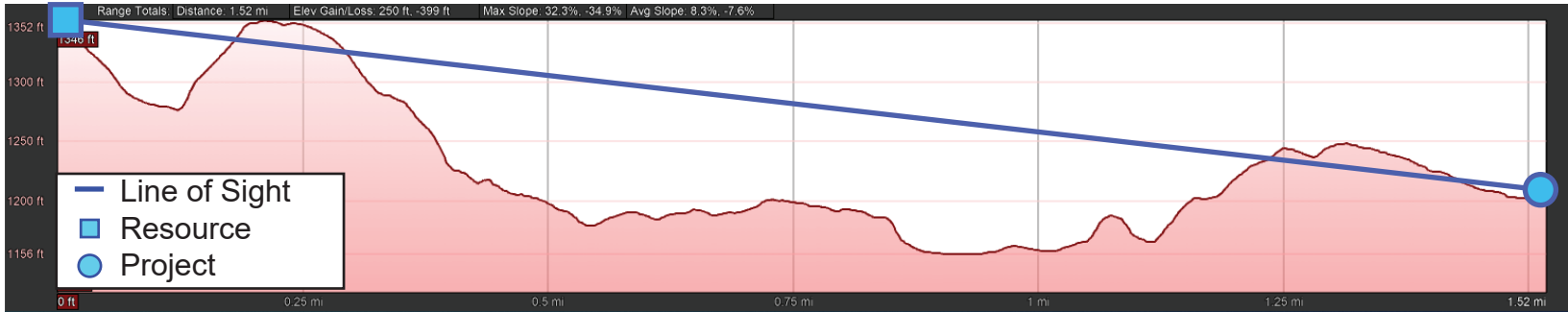
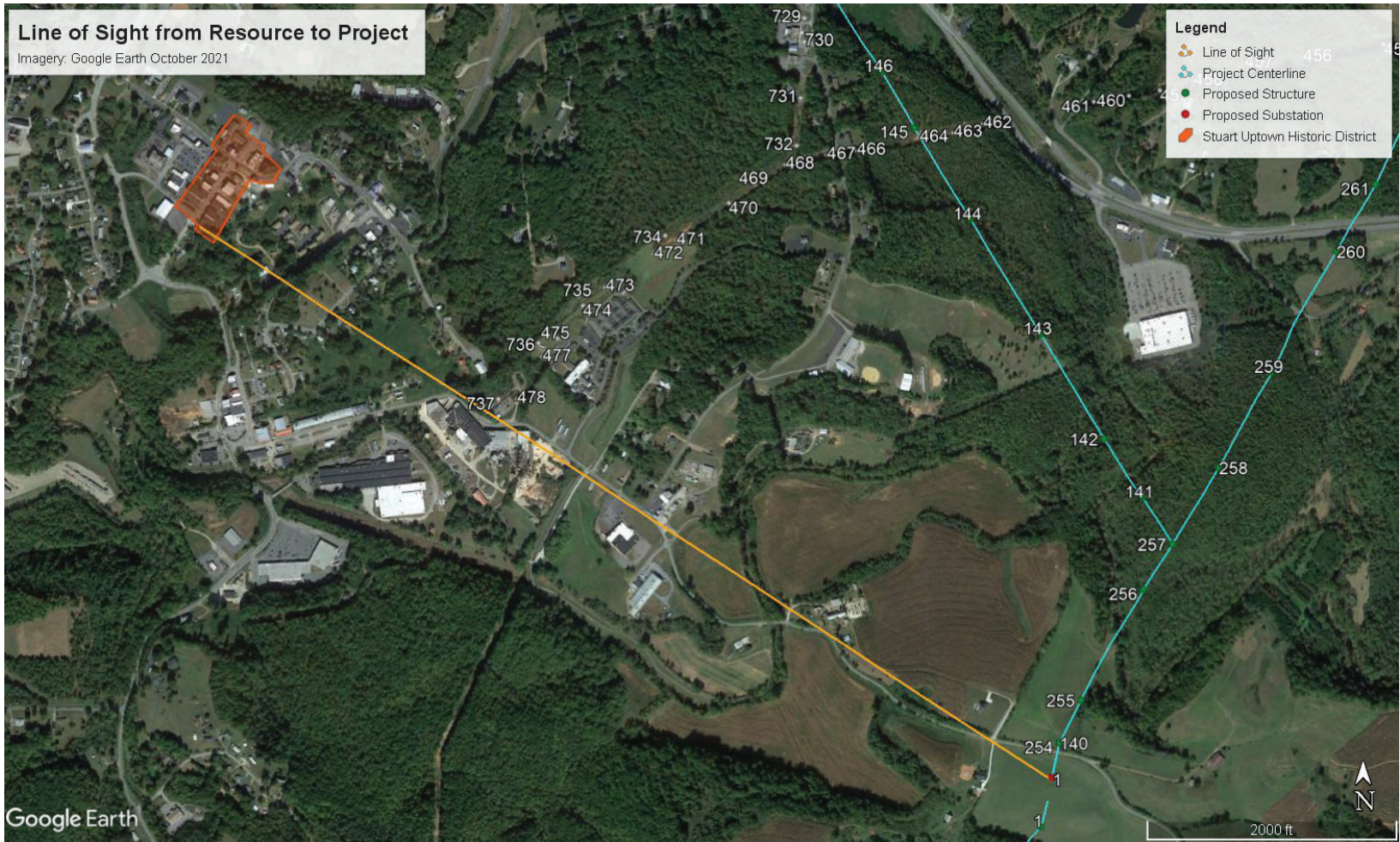


Resource is only visible from Alternative Route A. The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 11
Stuart Uptown Historic District: 307-5004 /
NR-01001512

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



Unrelated utility line

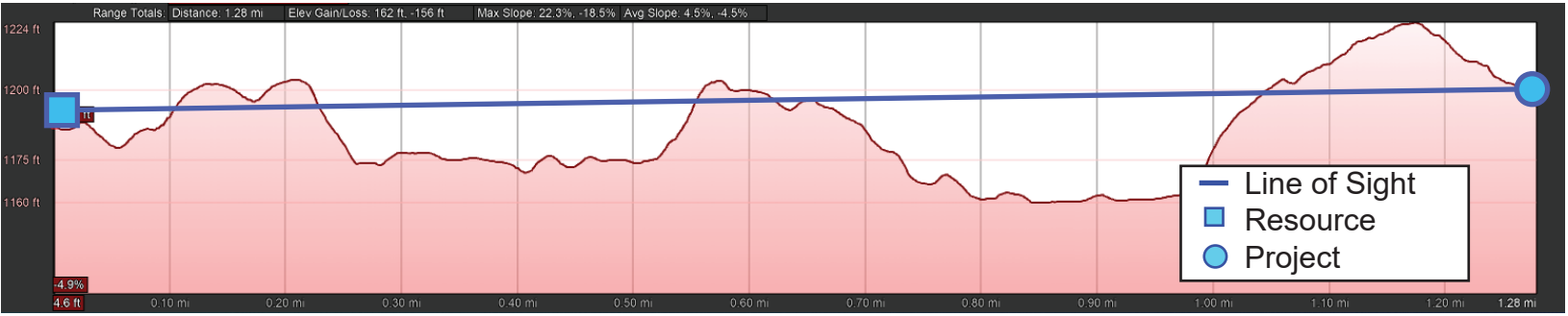
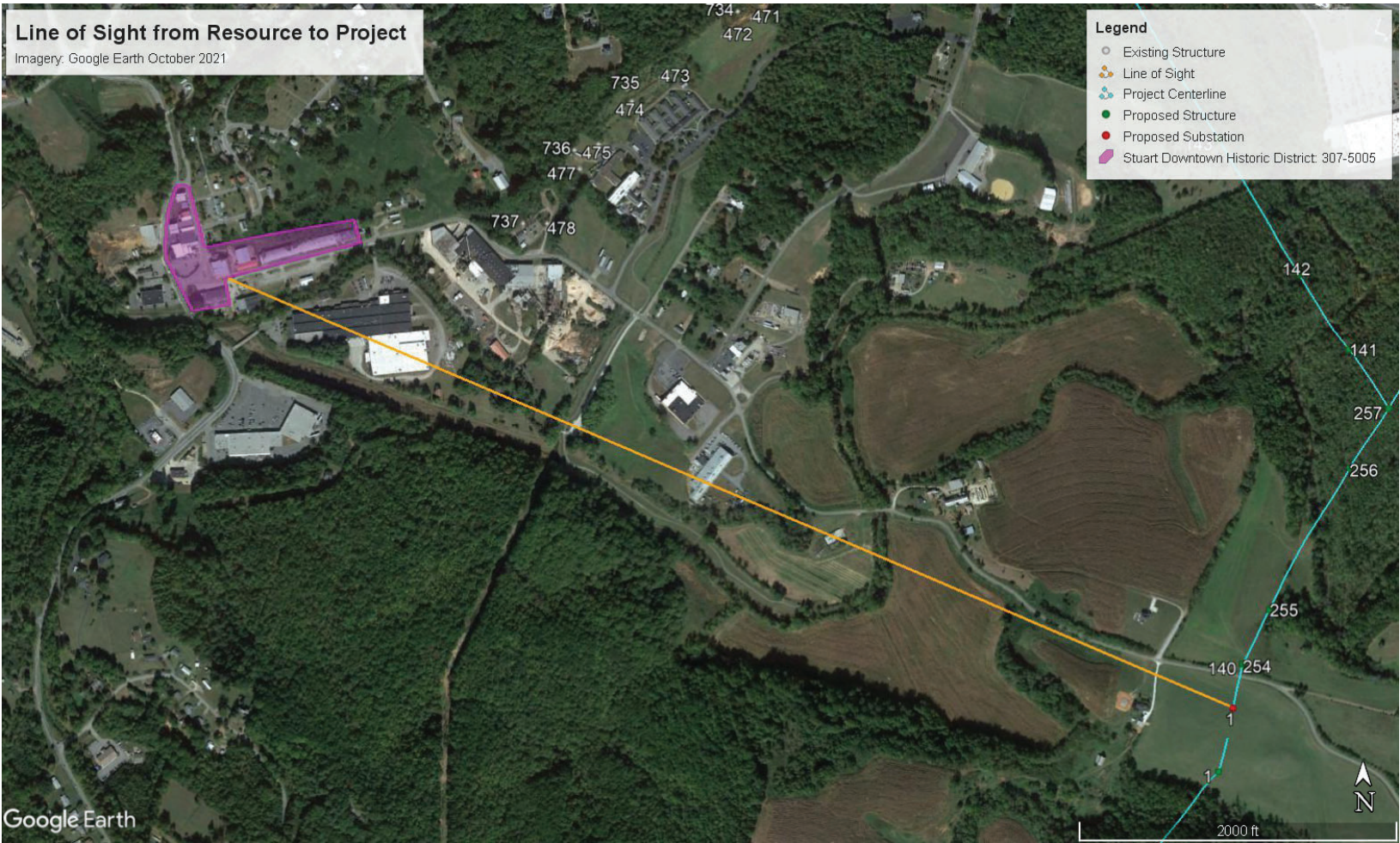


Resource is only visible from Alternative Route A. The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 12
Stuart Downtown Historic District:
307-5005

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



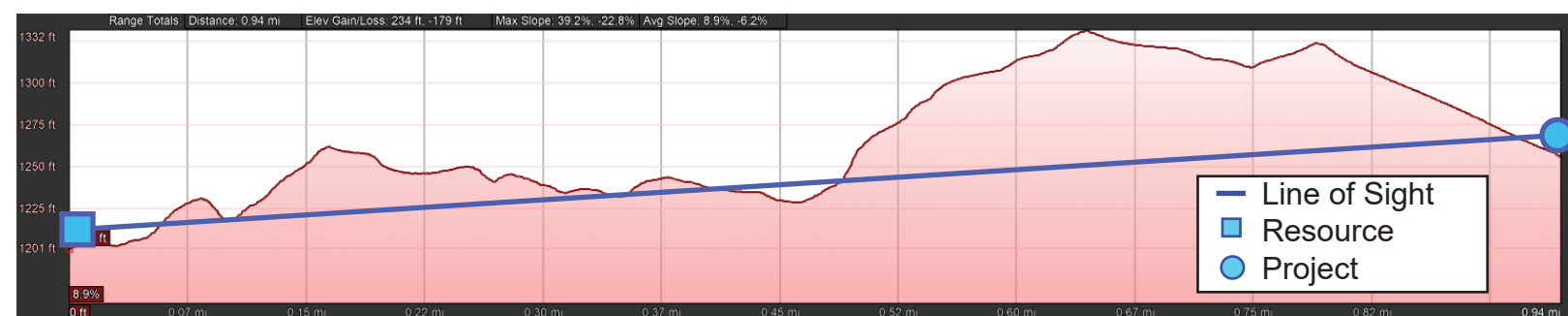
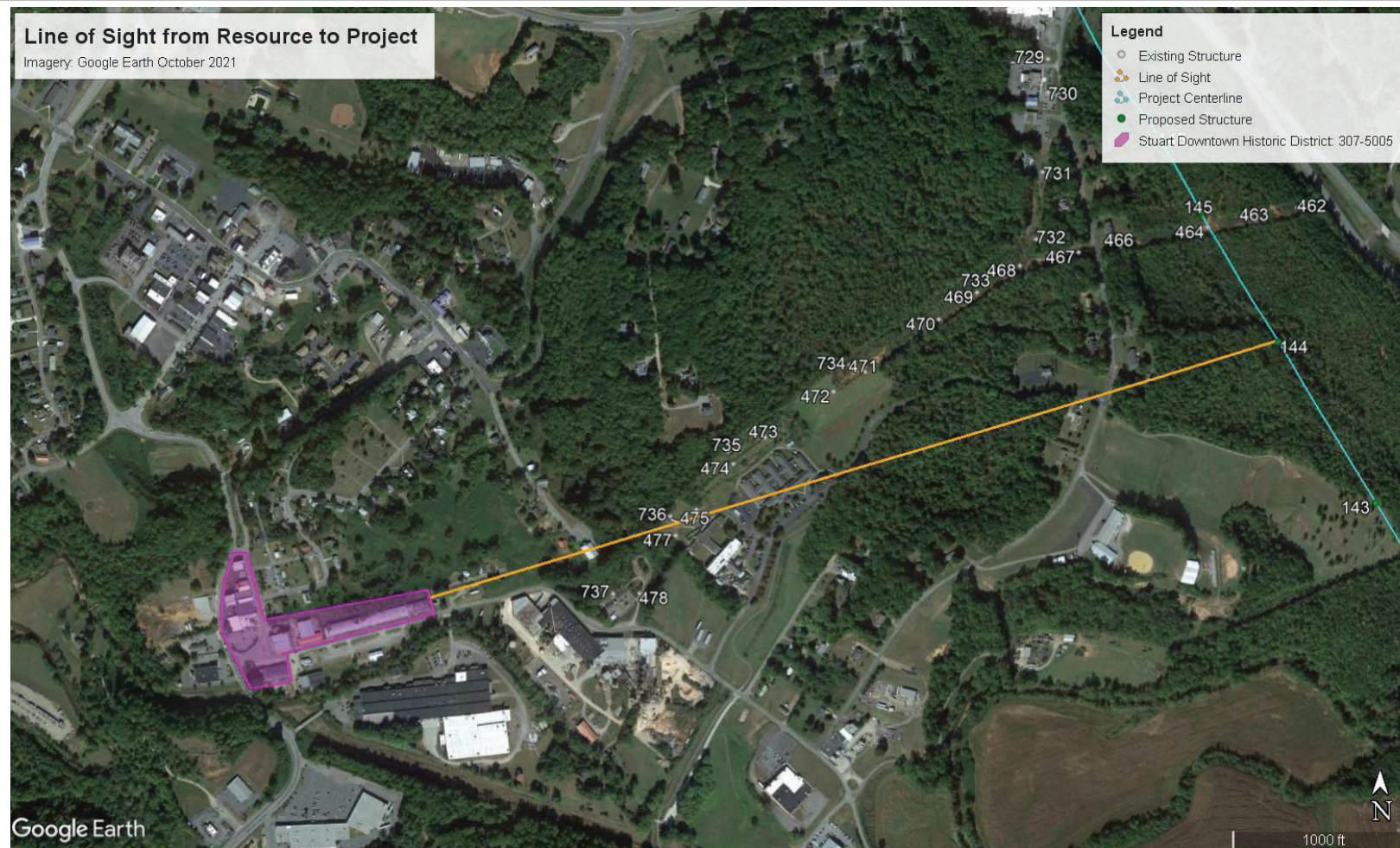
Resource is only visible from Alternative Route A. The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 13

Stuart Downtown Historic District: 307-5005

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



Existing Conditions: August 2022

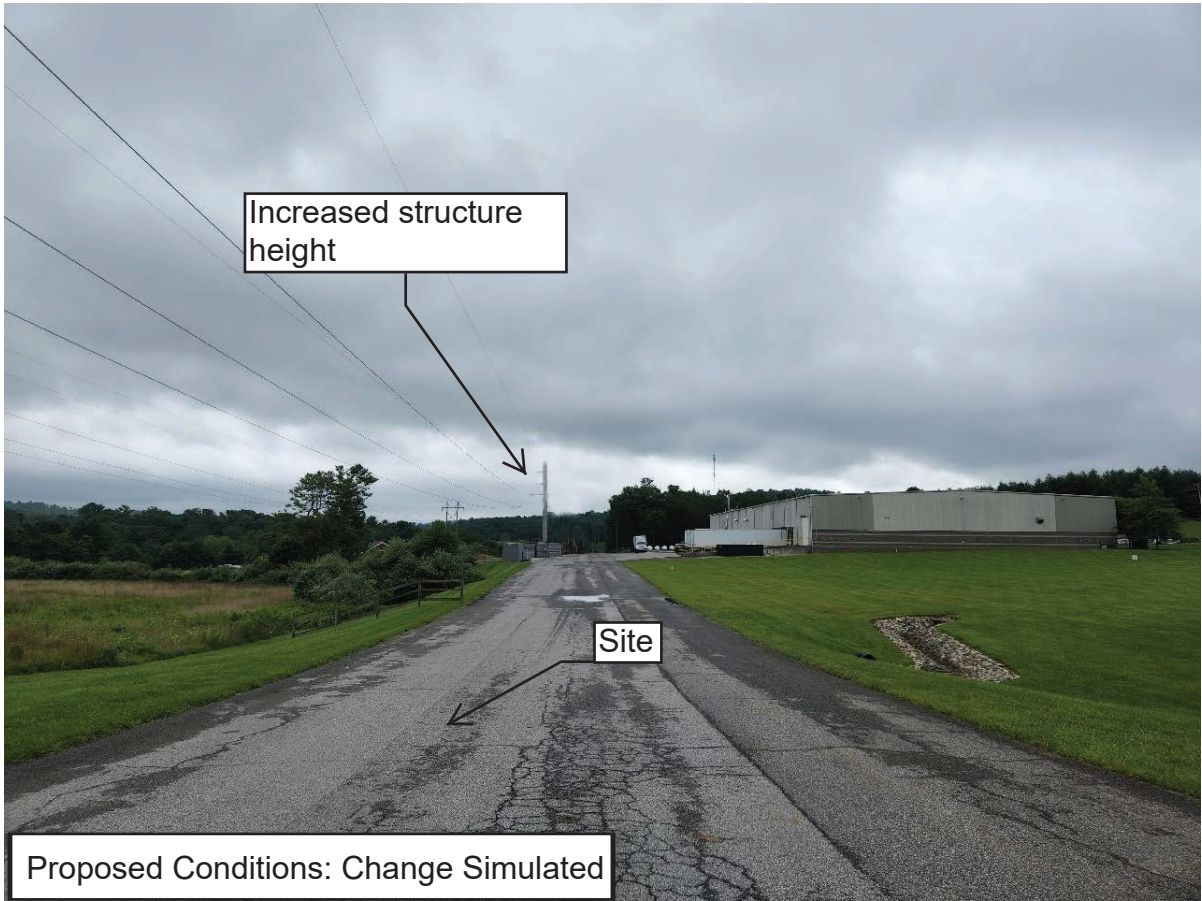
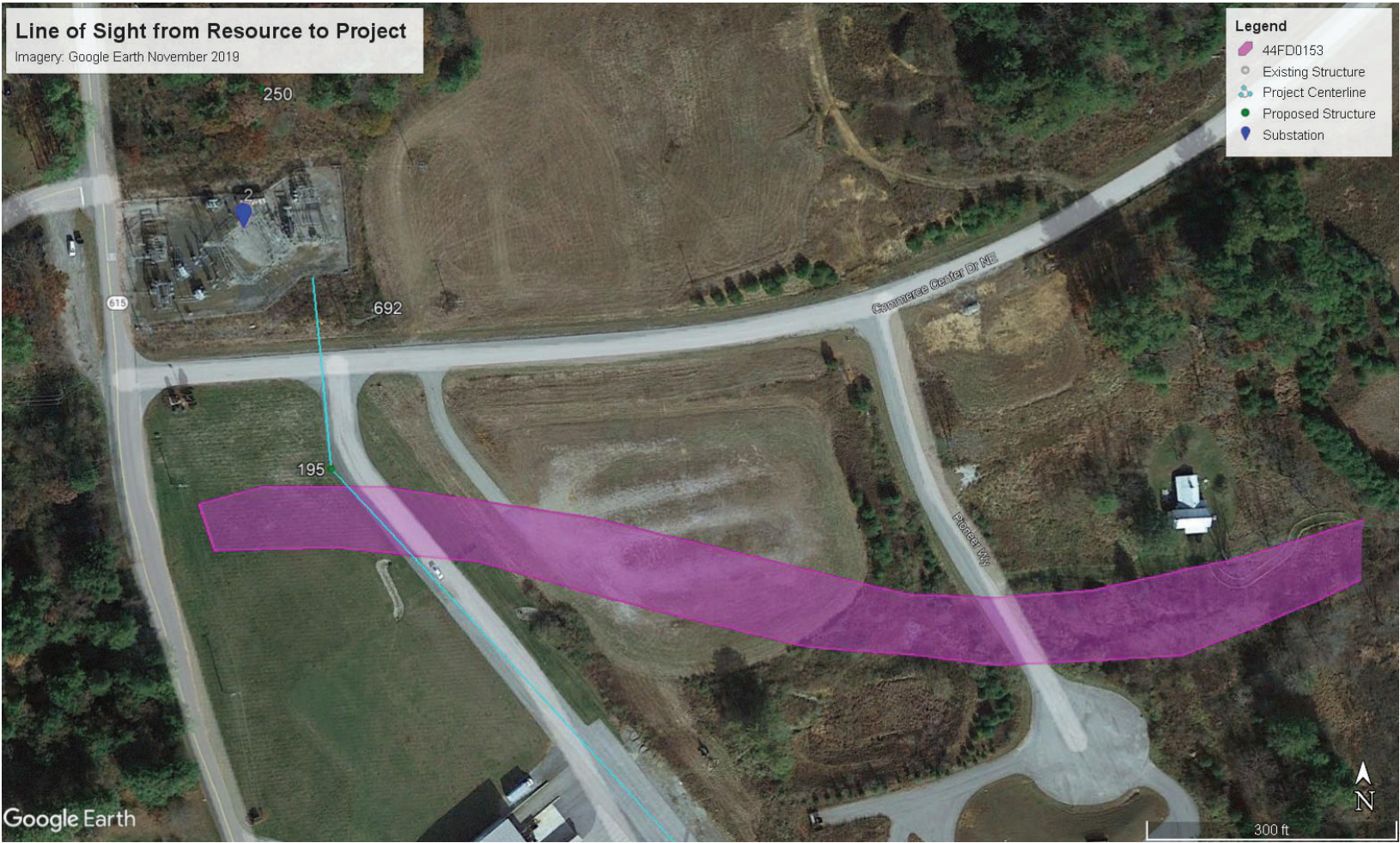


Resource is only visible from Alternative Route A. The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 14
Archaeological Site: 44FD0153

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

Figure 15

Rock Castle III: 44PK0064

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department

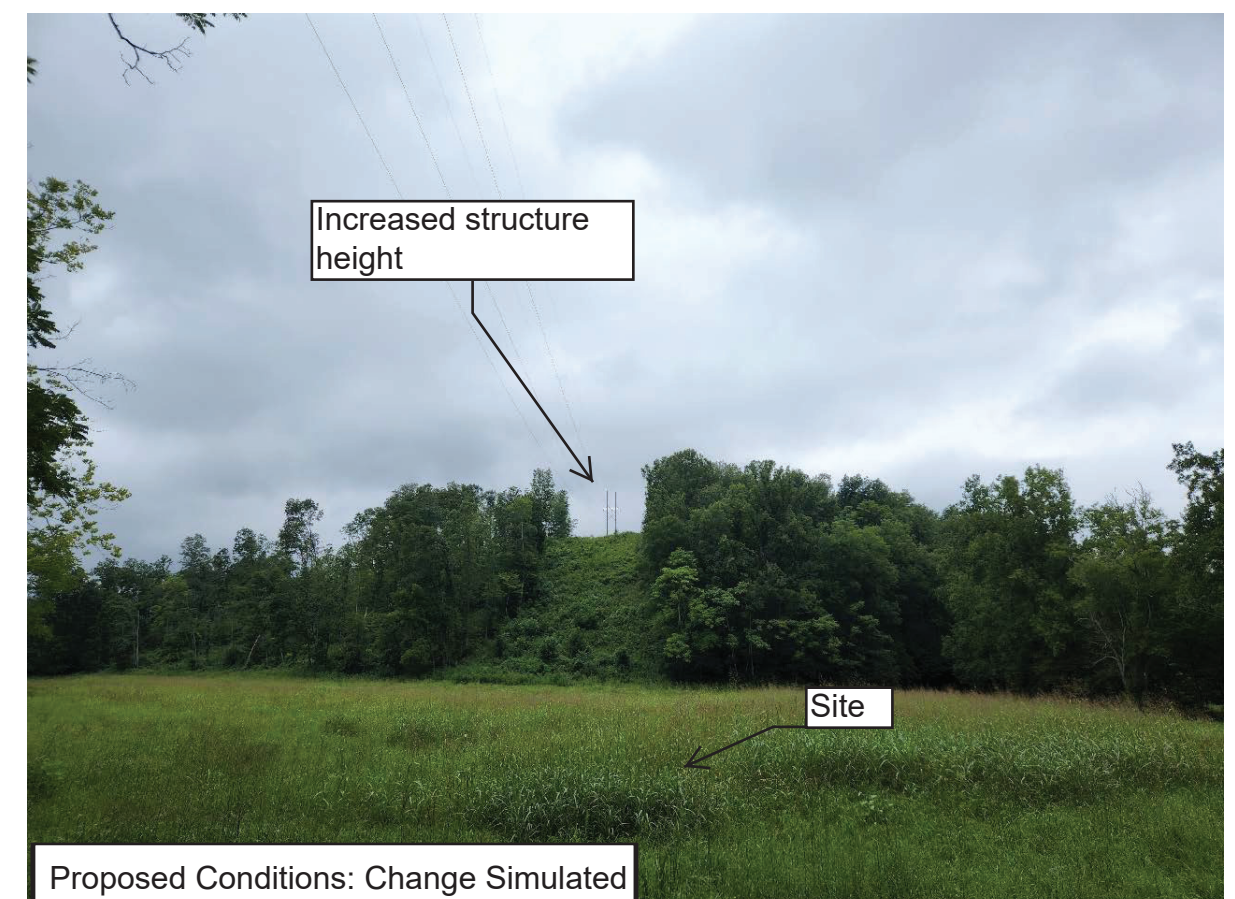
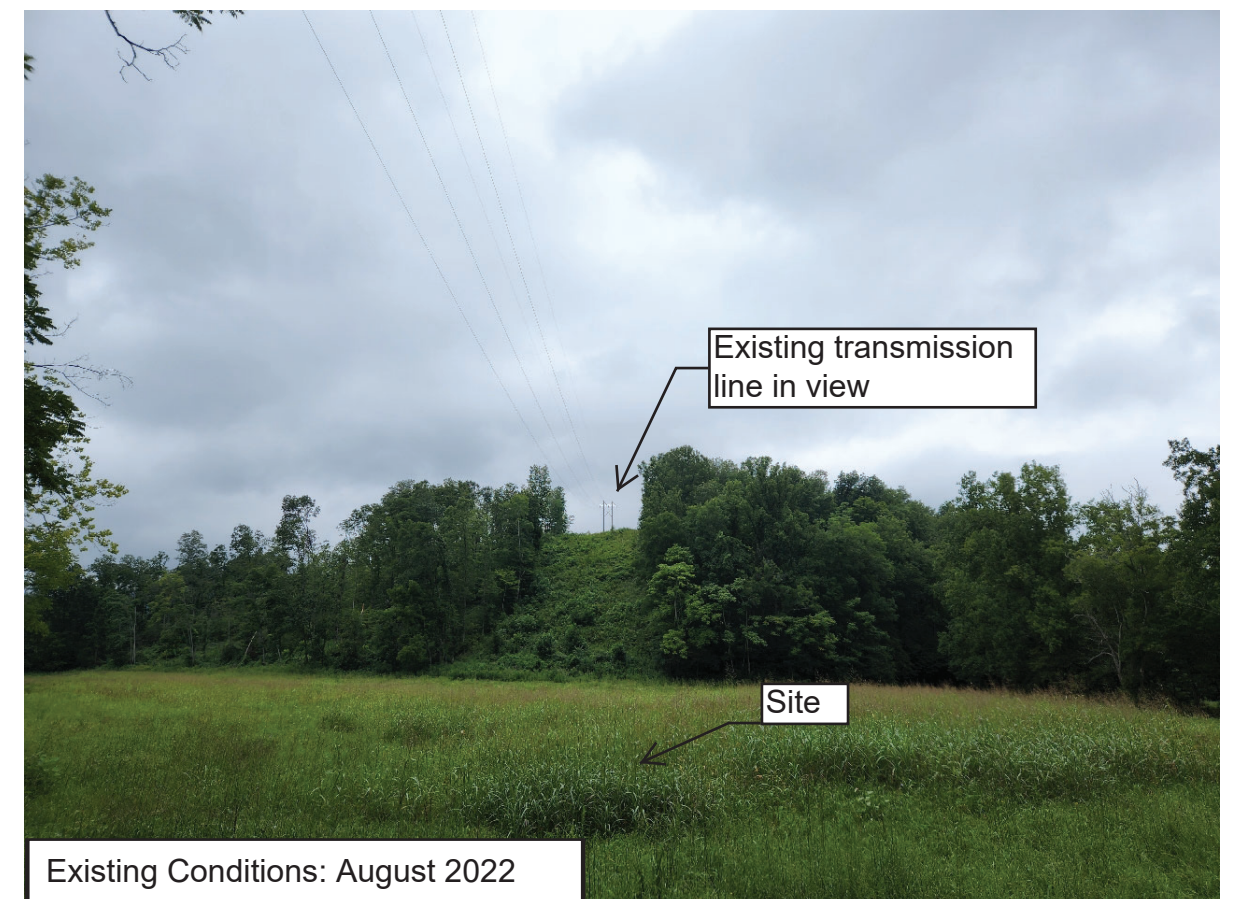


Figure 16
Archaeological site: 44PK0323

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department

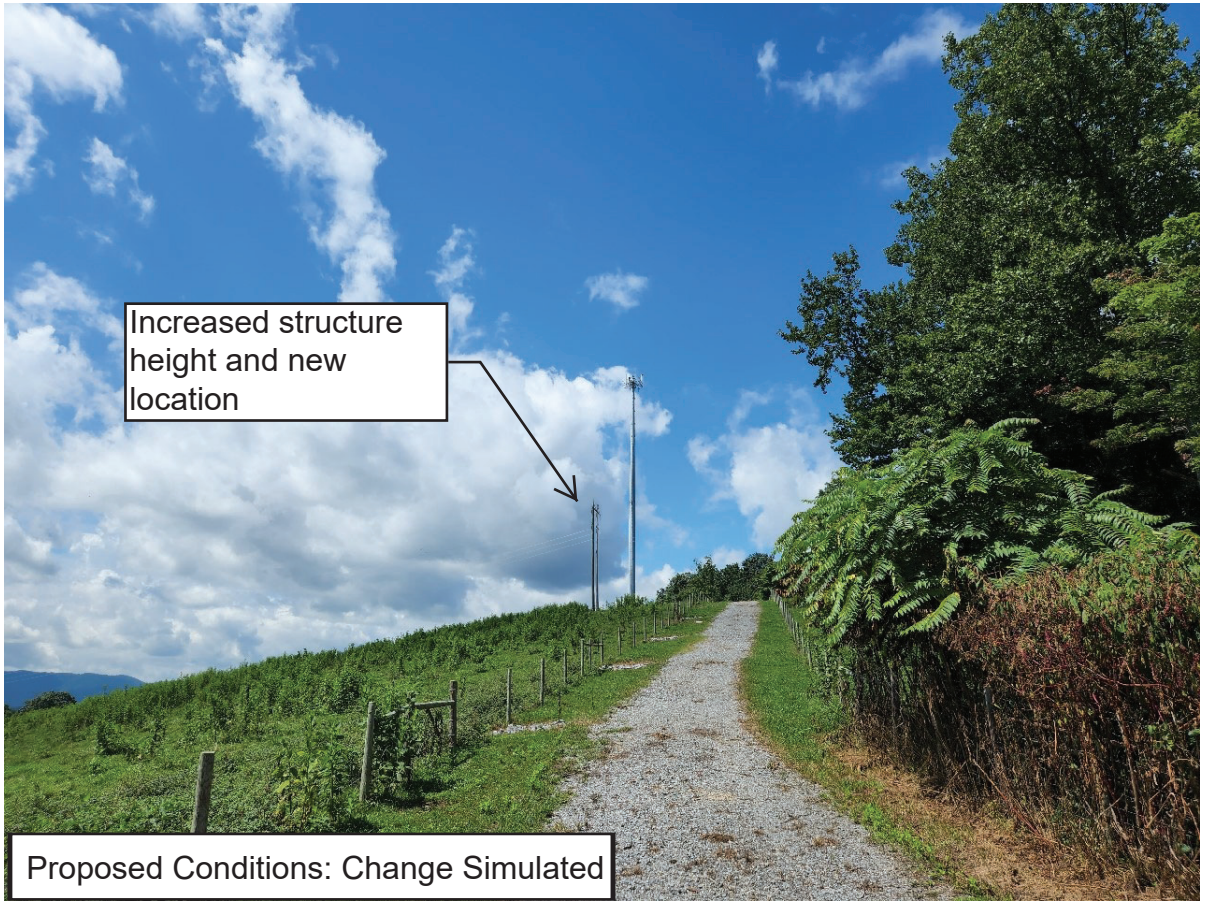
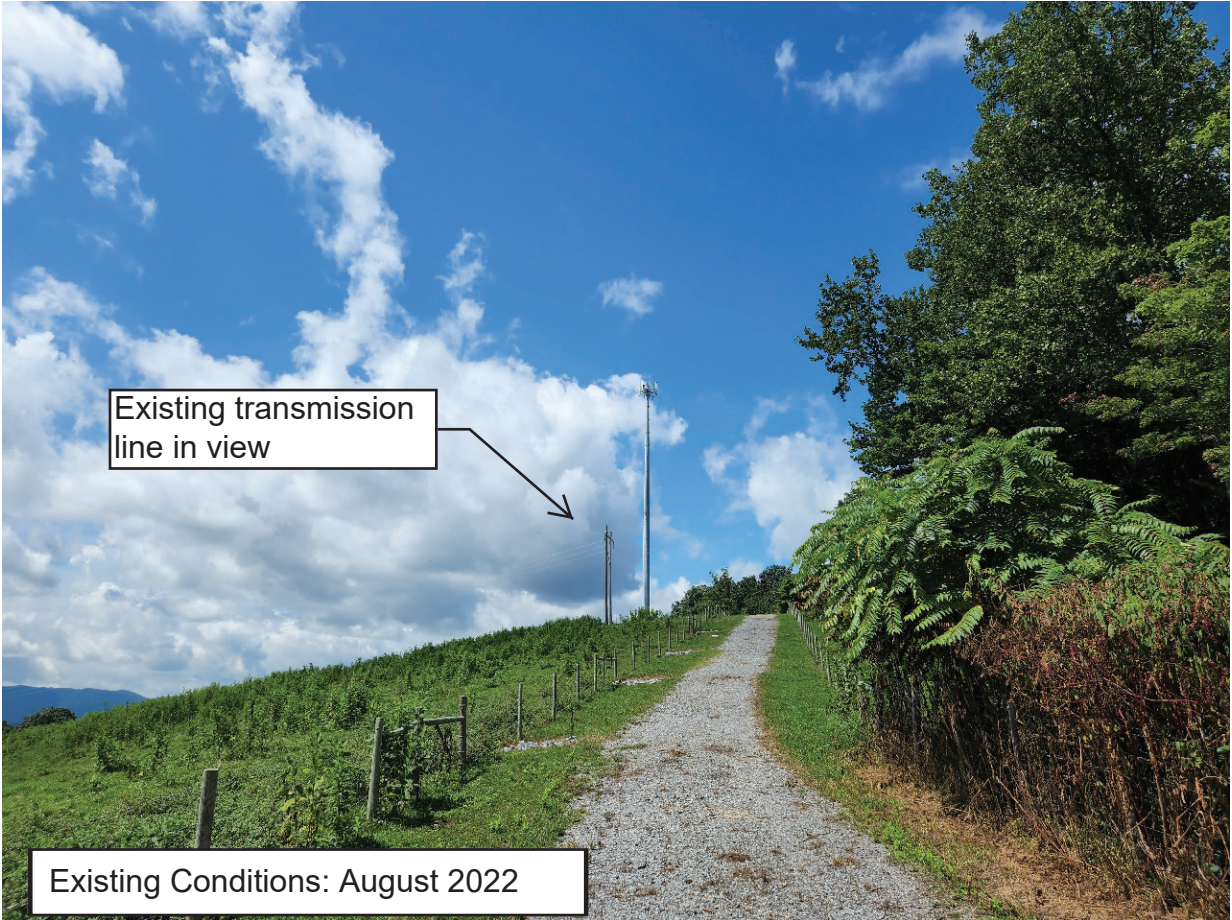


Figure 17
Woods Gap Quarry: 44FD0147

Visual Simulation and Line of Sight Analysis

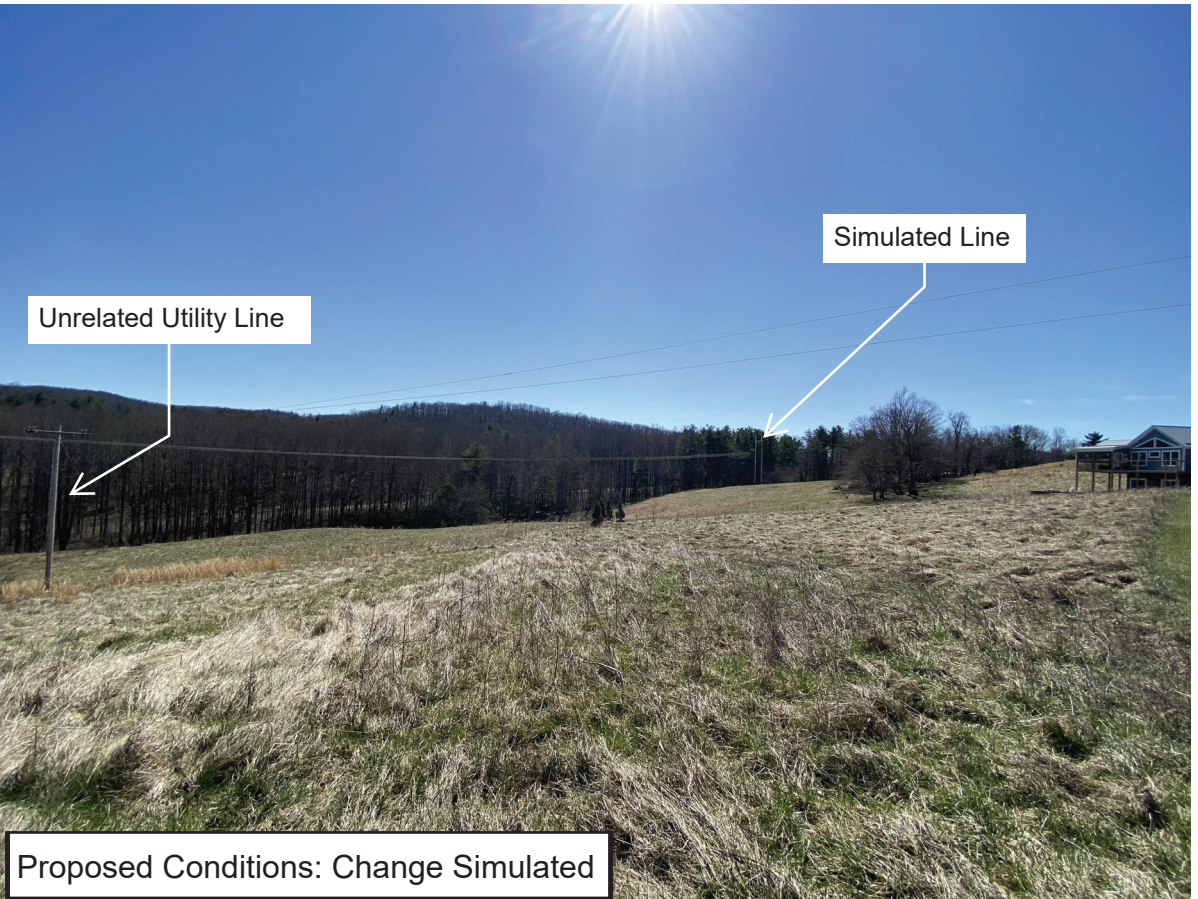
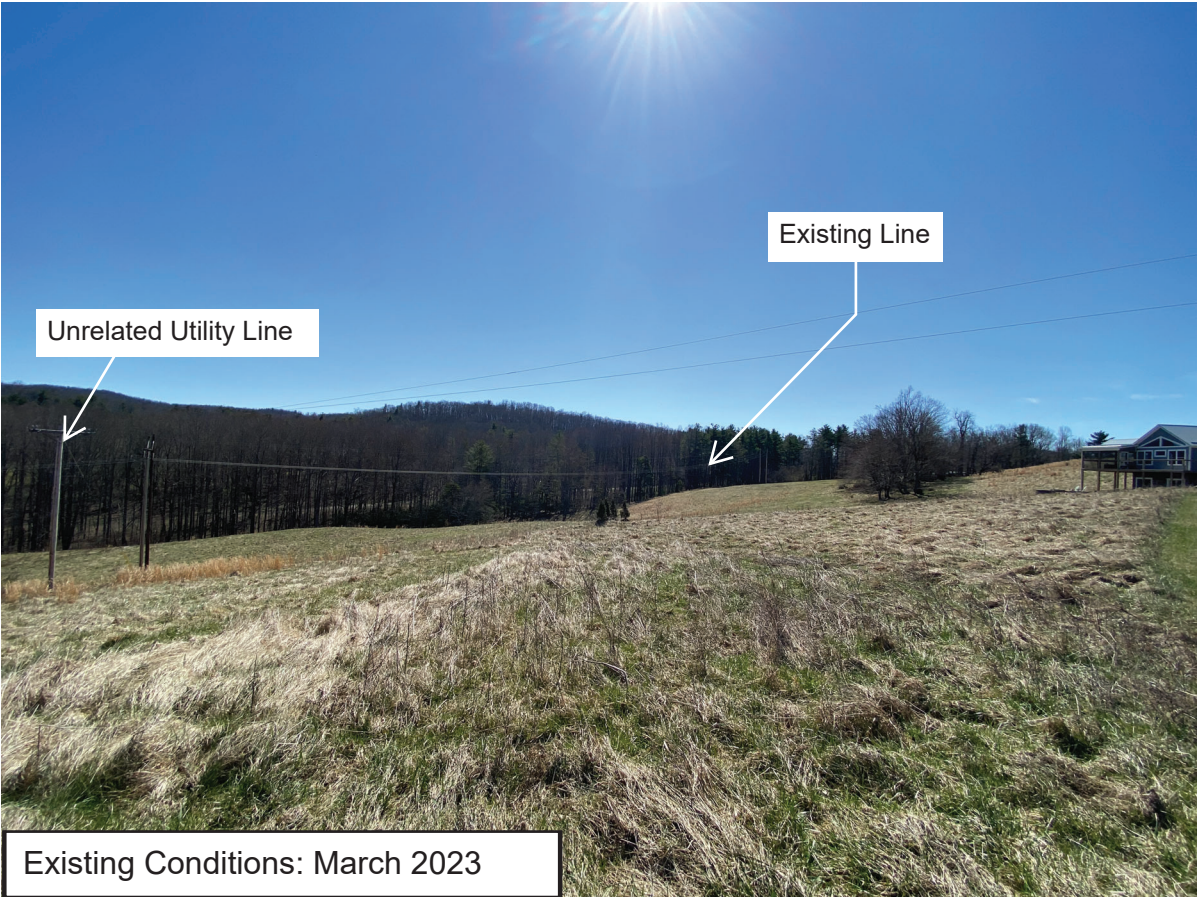
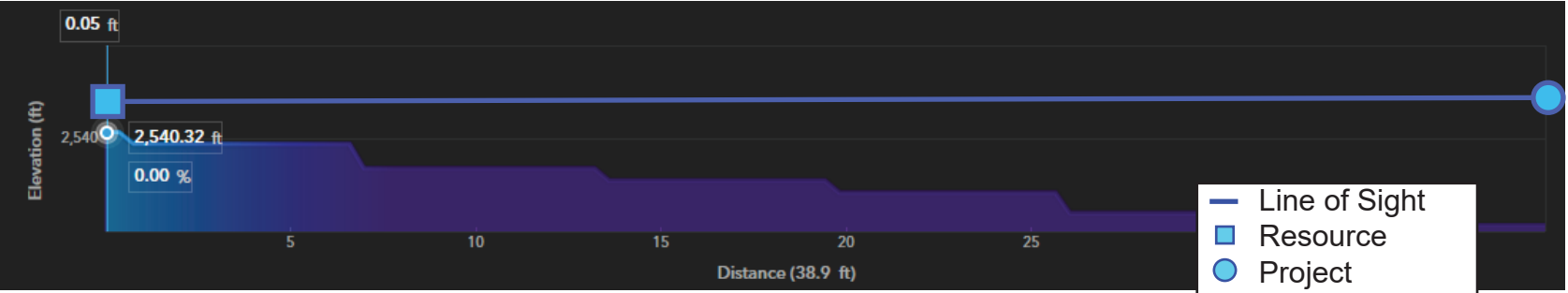
Produced by POWER Engineers Inc. Cultural Resources Department



Line of Sight from Resource to Project



- Legend
- 44FD0147
 - Project Centerline
 - Project Area
 - Existing Pole
 - Upgrade Pole
 - Line of Sight



The visual simulation is an approximation. Final engineering and construction details are not complete.

APPENDIX C PHOTO LOG

PHOTO**DESCRIPTION**

P-1a
307-5005
View of Stuart Downtown Historic District

Direction: North
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-1b
307-5005
View towards Component 2 from Stuart
Downtown Historic District

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-1c
307-5005
View towards Component 2 from Stuart
Downtown Historic District

Direction: South
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-2a
307-5004
Stuart Uptown Historic District

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-2b
307-5004
Stuart Uptown Historic District

Direction: Southeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-2c
307-5004
Stuart Uptown Historic District

Direction: Southwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-2d
307-5004
Stuart Uptown Historic District and view
towards line

Direction: Northwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-30a
44PK0323
Line

Direction: North
Date: 08/22/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-30b
44PK0323
Towards site and line

Direction: South
Date: 08/22/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-31a
070-0016 - Mountain Rose
View towards resource

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-31b
070-0016 - Mountain Rose
Towards line

Direction: Southwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-32b
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic
District
View down Blue Ridge Parkway

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-32c
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District
View from Blue Ridge Parkway to Component 2

Direction: South
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-32a
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District
Towards resource

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-33c
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District
Towards resource

Direction: Northwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-33b
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic
District
Towards resource

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-33d
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic
District
View towards line

Direction: West
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-33a
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic
District
Towards resource

Direction: Southwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-34a

080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District

View towards line and resource

Direction: West

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-35a

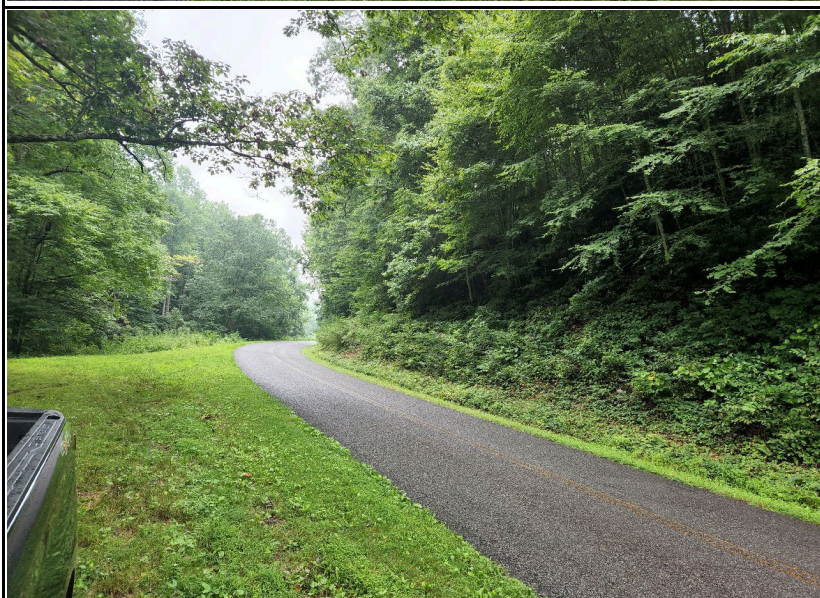
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District

View towards resource

Direction: North

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-35b

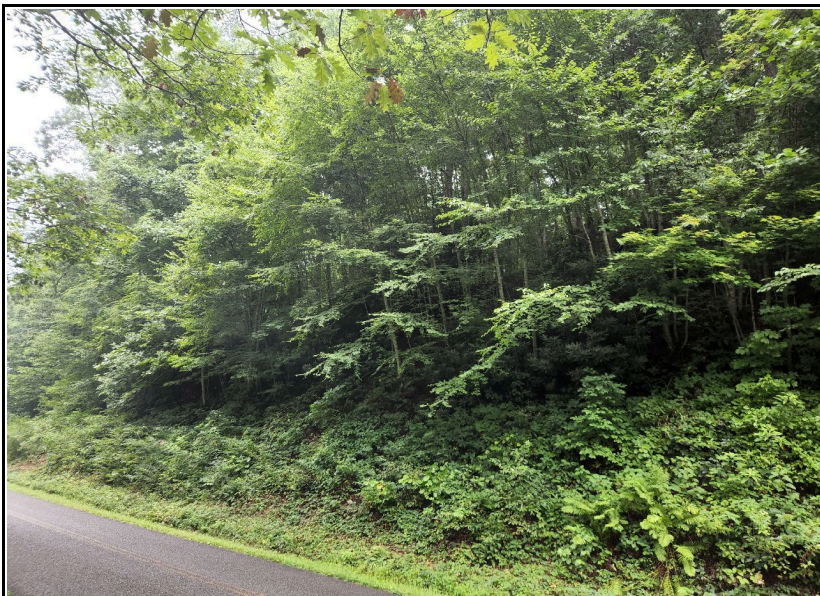
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic District

Towards resource

Direction: South

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-35c
080-5161 - Blue Ridge Parkway Historic
District
View towards line

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-36a
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
District with view towards line

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-36b
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
District with view towards line

Direction: South
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-36c
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
District

Direction: North
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-37a
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District

Direction: South
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-37b
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-37c

219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District

Direction: West

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-37d

219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District

Direction: North

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-37e

219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District

Direction: East

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-38a

219-0003 / NR-76002105 - Floyd
Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville
Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist
Church
Direction of line

Direction: East

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-38c

219-0003 / NR-76002105 - Floyd
Presbyterian Church / Jacksonville
Presbyterian Church / Word of Truth Baptist
Church
Panorama towards line

Direction: East

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-40a

219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
View towards district

Direction: South

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-40b
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District
View towards line

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-41a
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District
Towards resource

Direction: west
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-41b
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic District
Towards resource

Direction: South
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-41c
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
Resource

Direction: North
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-41d
219-0015 / NR-05001266 - Floyd Historic
District
Line

Direction: Northeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-42a
031-0169 - The Pines / Valentine M. Sowder
House
Resource area and line

Direction: Northwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-42b

031-0169 - The Pines / Valentine M. Sowder House
Line

Direction: Southeast

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-44a

031-0179 / NR-03000565 - Phlegar Farm /
Phlegar House
View towards resource

Direction: East

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-45a

44FD0153

View of site from Road

Direction: East

Date: 08/15/22

Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-45b
44FD0153
View of power station

Direction: Northwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-45c
44FD0153
View of resource

Direction: Southeast
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-46a
031-0024 - Zion Lutheran Cemetery and
Church
Resource

Direction: Northwest
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-46b
031-0024 - Zion Lutheran Cemetery and
Church
Line

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-47a
031-0024 - Zion Lutheran Cemetery and
Church
Line

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-47b
031-0024 - Zion Lutheran Cemetery and
Church
Resource

Direction: West
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-49a
070-0002 / NR-73002050 – Jack's Creek
Covered Bridge
View of resource

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-49b
070-0002 / NR-73002050 – Jack's Creek
Covered Bridge
View towards Component 2

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-49c
070-0002 / NR-73002050 – Jack's Creek
Covered Bridge
View towards Component 2

Direction: East
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin



P-51a
44PK0064 – Rock Castle III
Towards resource and line

Direction: North
Date: 08/15/22
Photographer: Travis Corwin

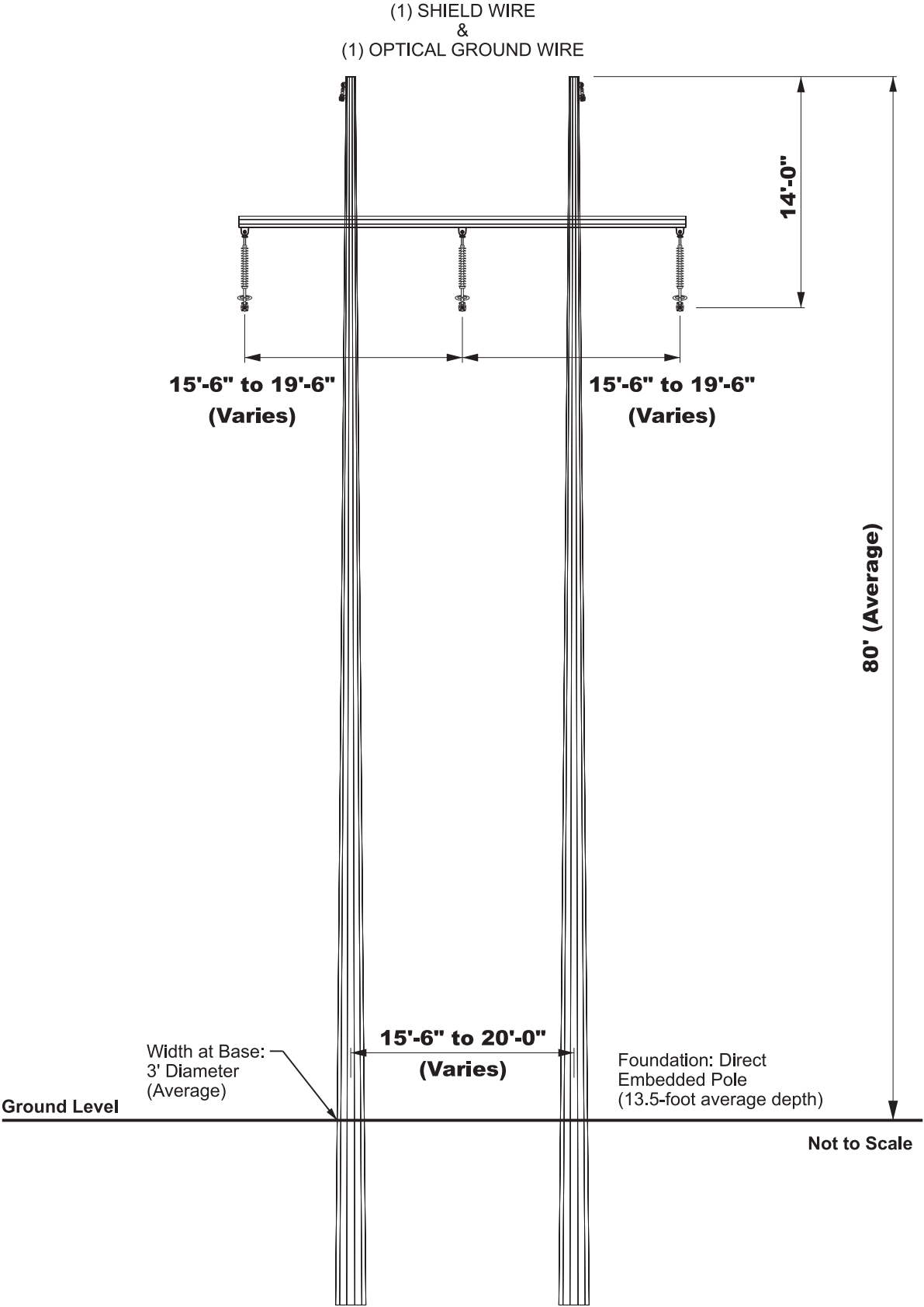


P-100
44FD0147
View of resource

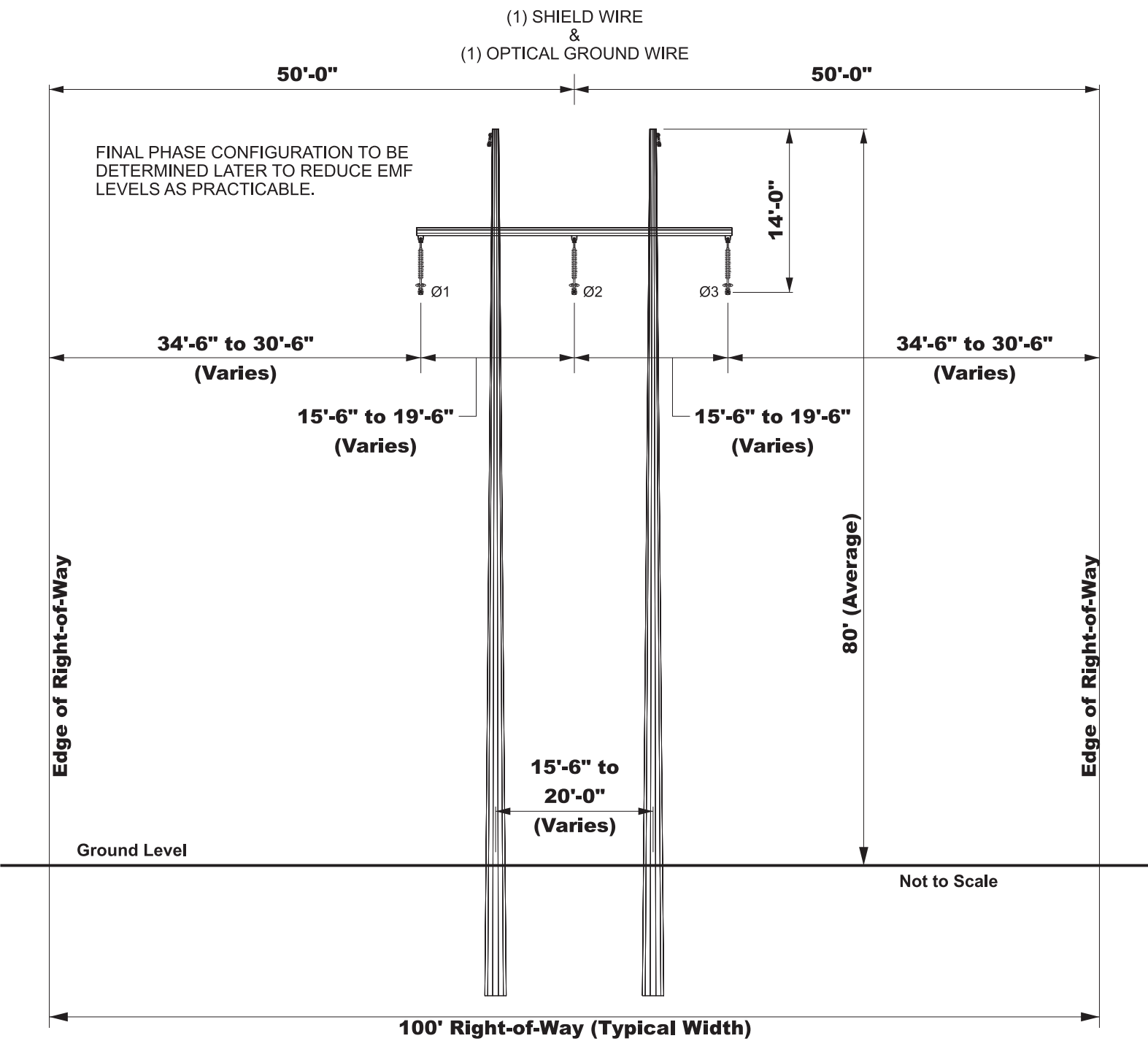
Direction: Southeast
Date: 03/20/23
Photographer: Scott Kennedy

APPENDIX D TYPICAL STRUCTURES

STEEL H-FRAME (Single Circuit)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC



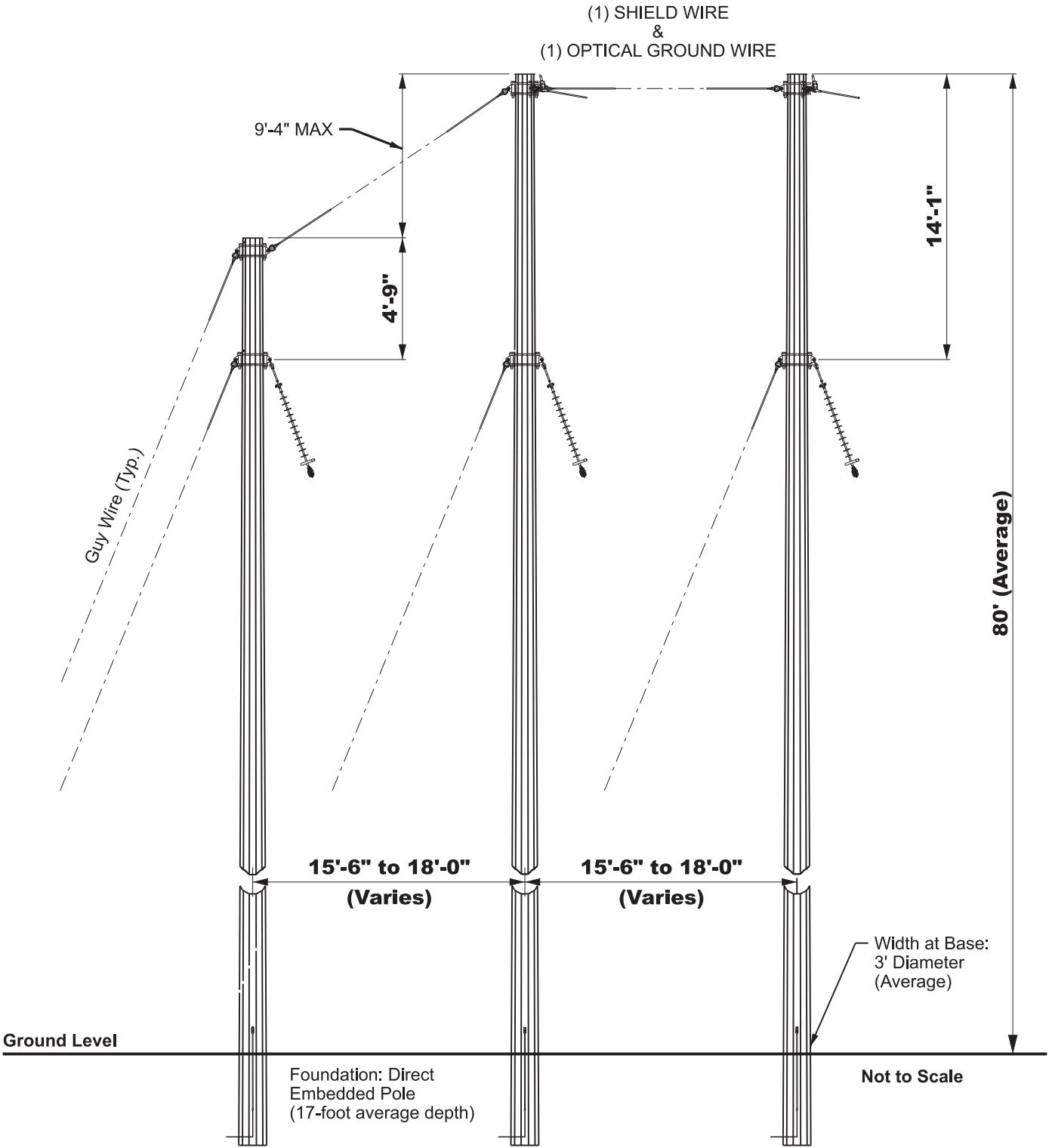
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



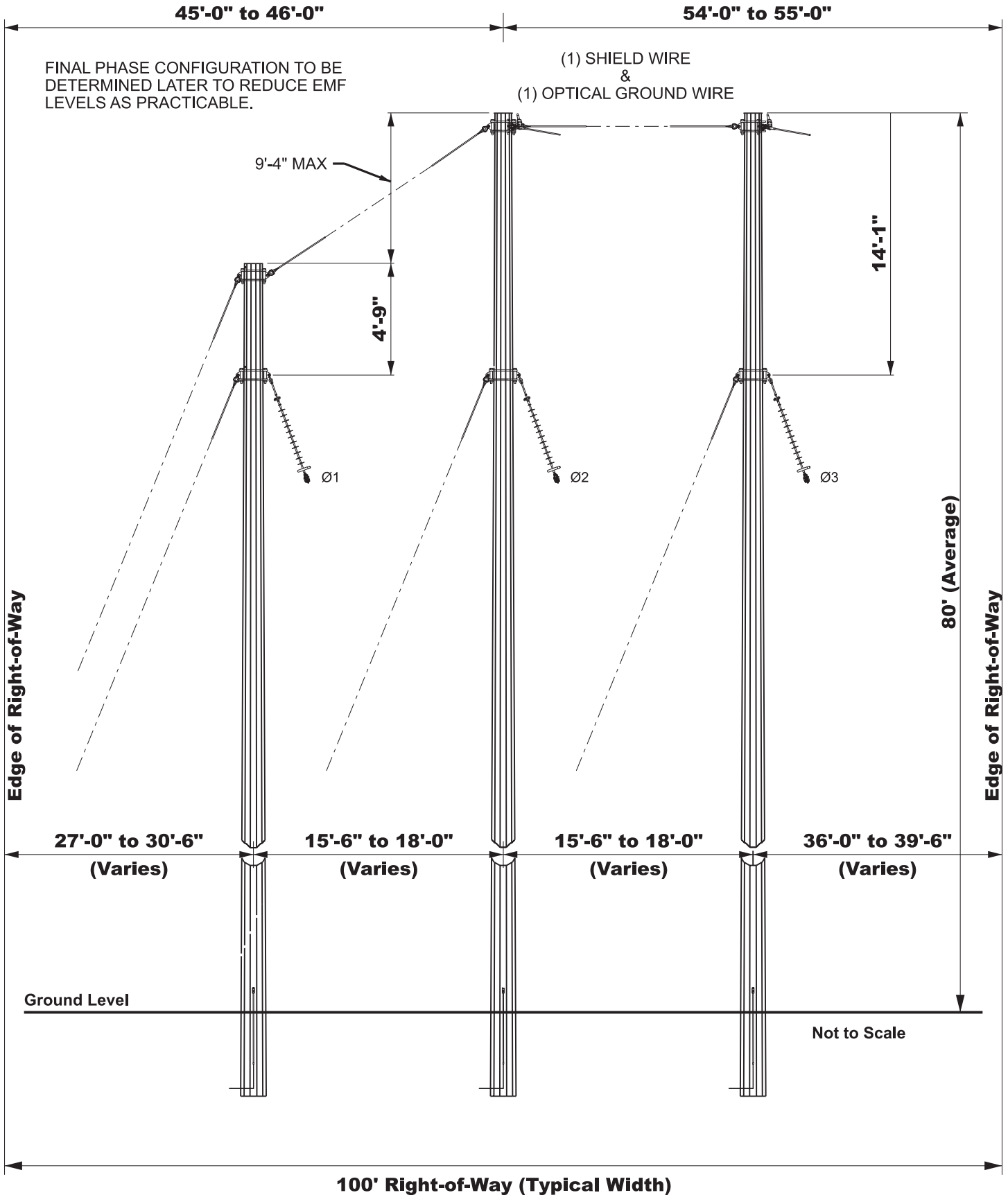
COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

STEEL THREE-POLE RUNNING ANGLE (Single Circuit)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

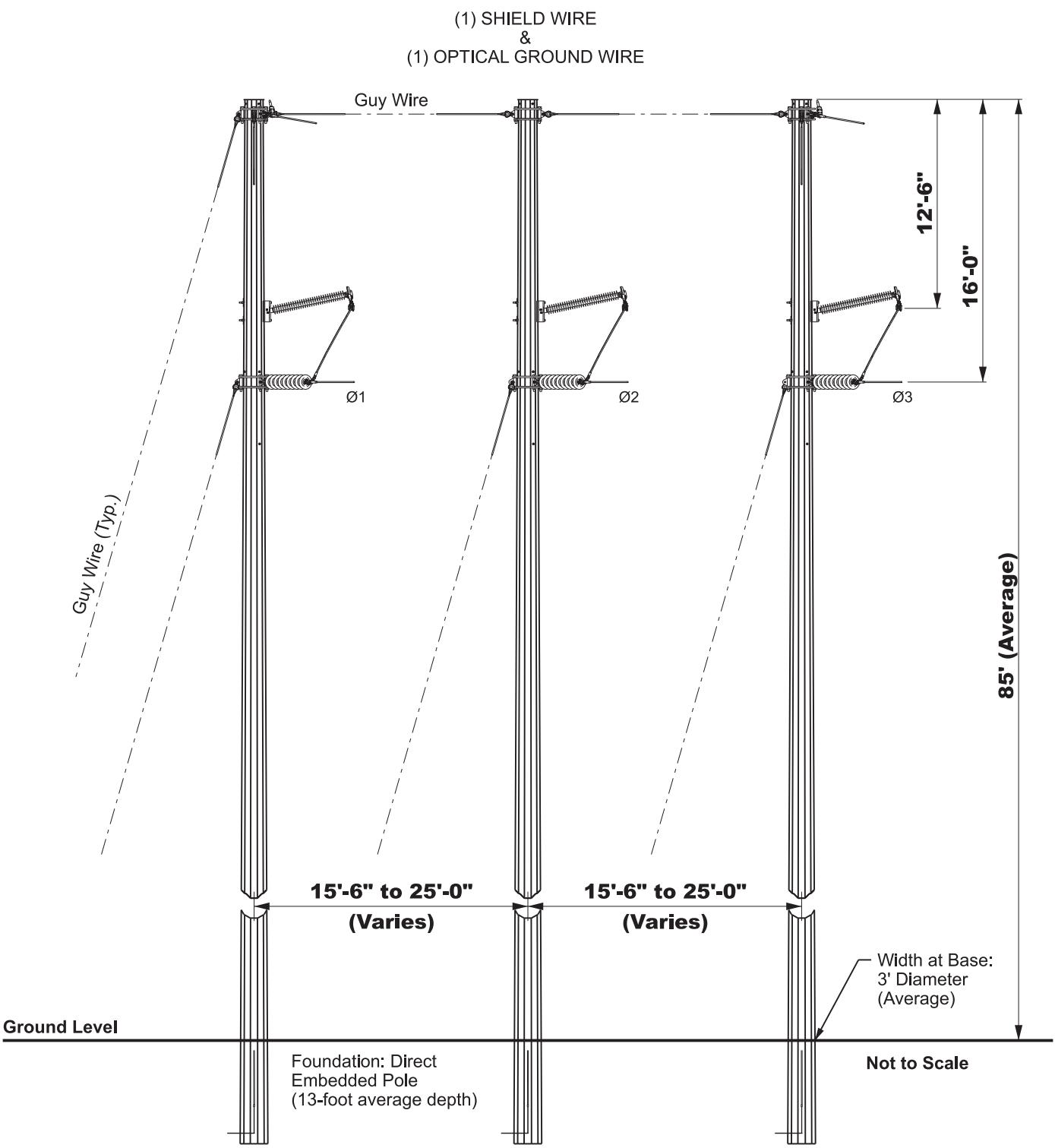


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

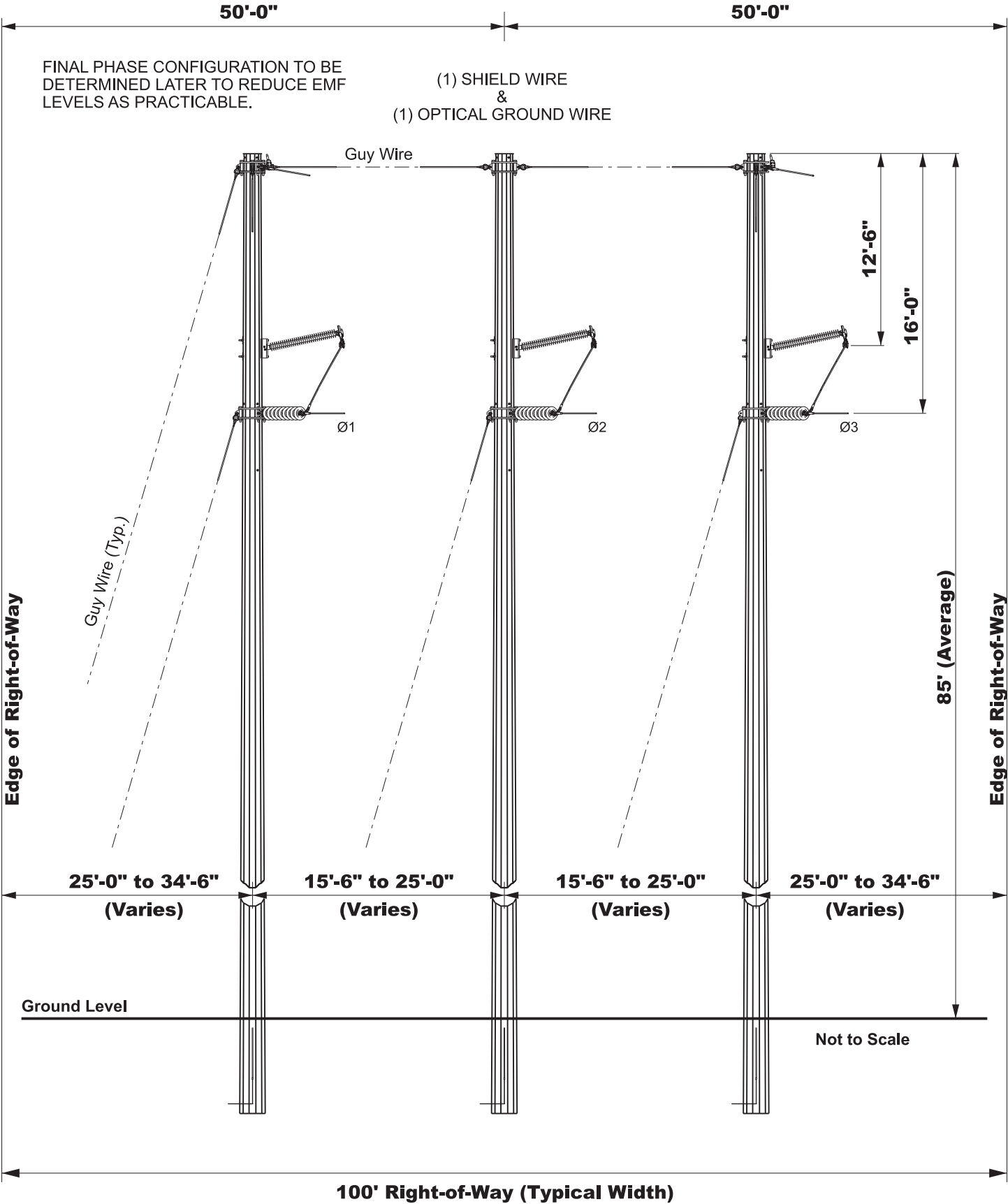


COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC



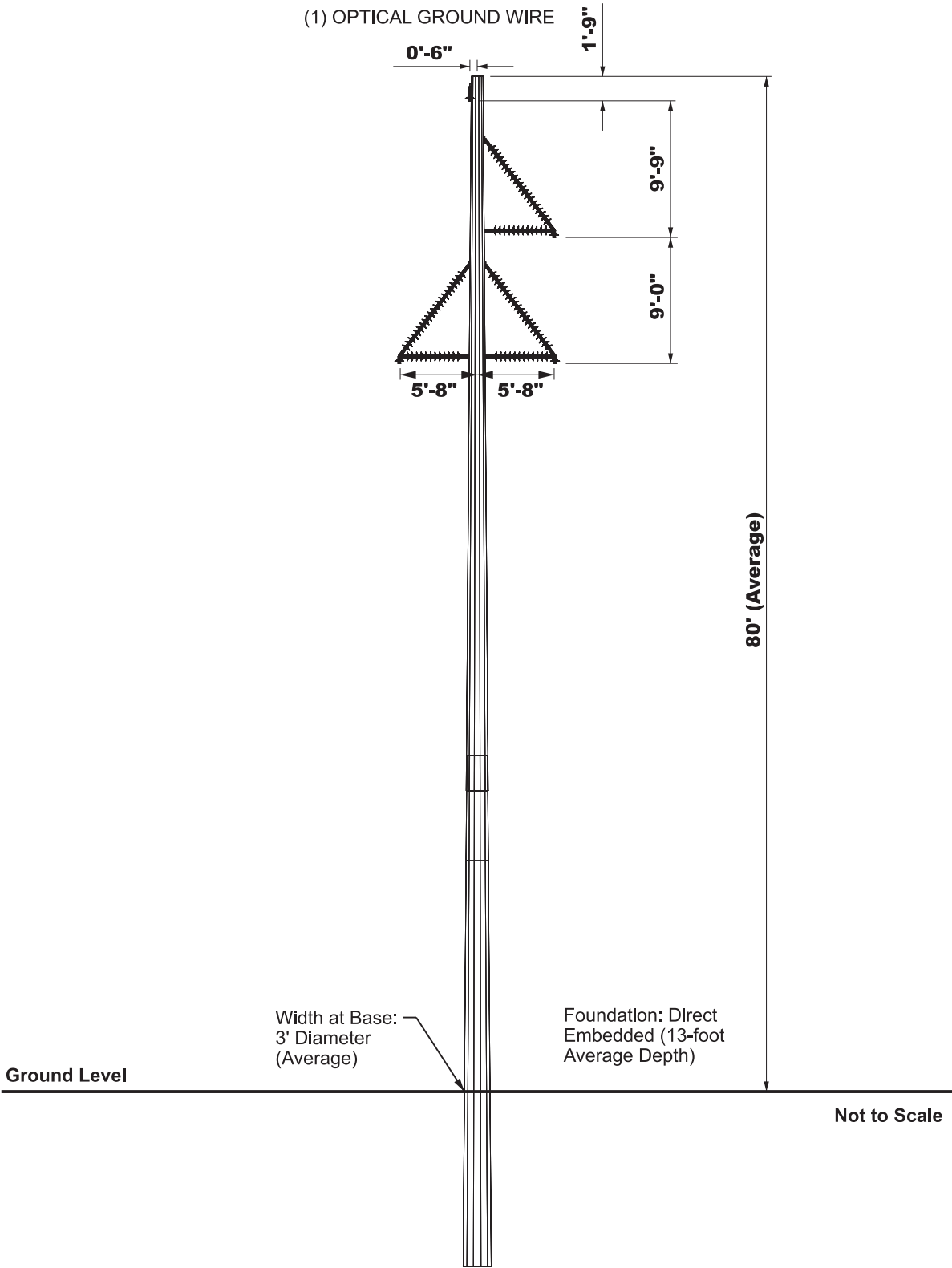
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

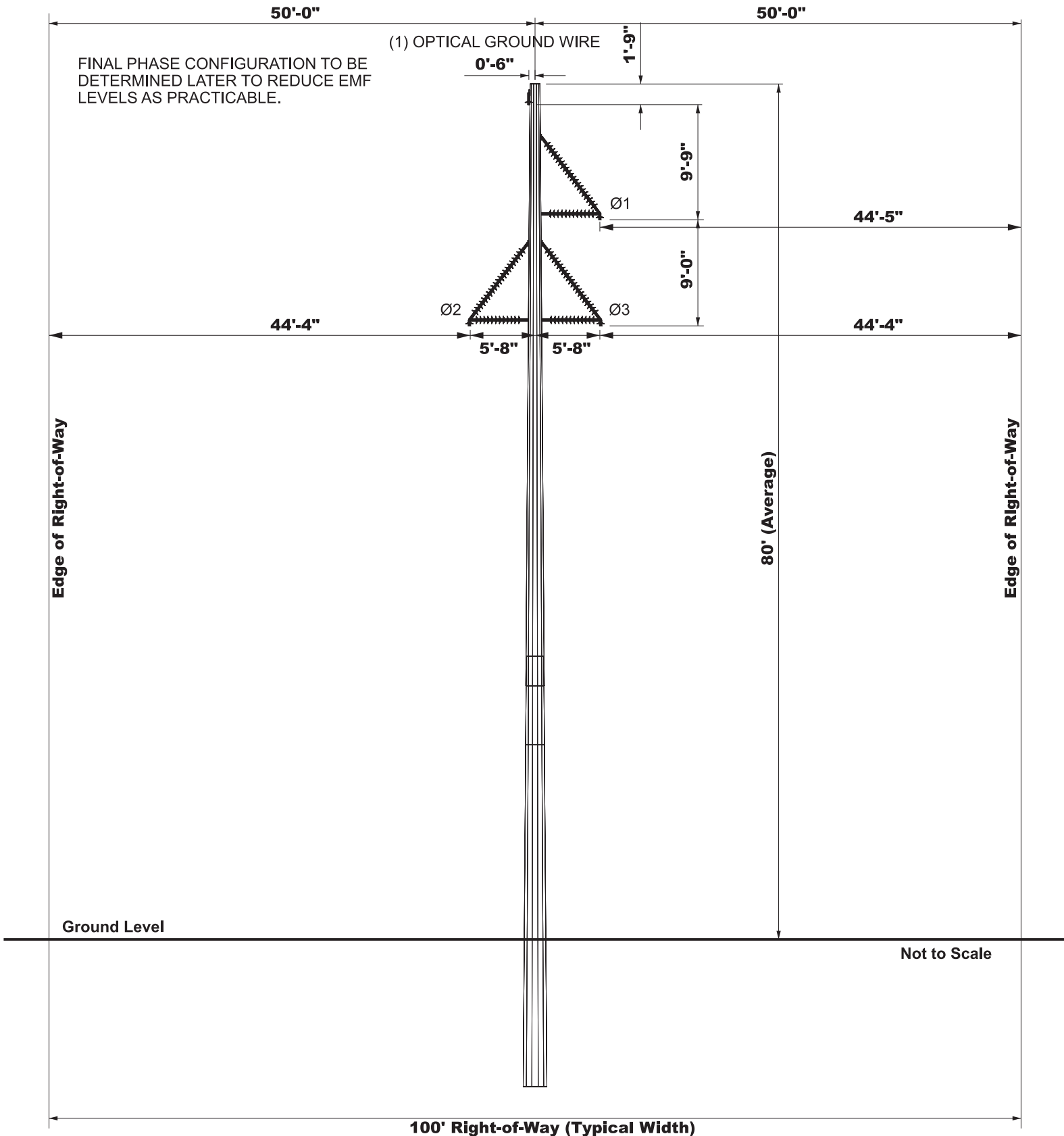
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

STEEL MONOPOLE WITH BRACED POSTS (Single Circuit)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

EXHIBIT 13
PROPOSED 138-kV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES (Page 2 of 3)
STEEL MONOPOLE WITH BRACED POSTS (Single Circuit)

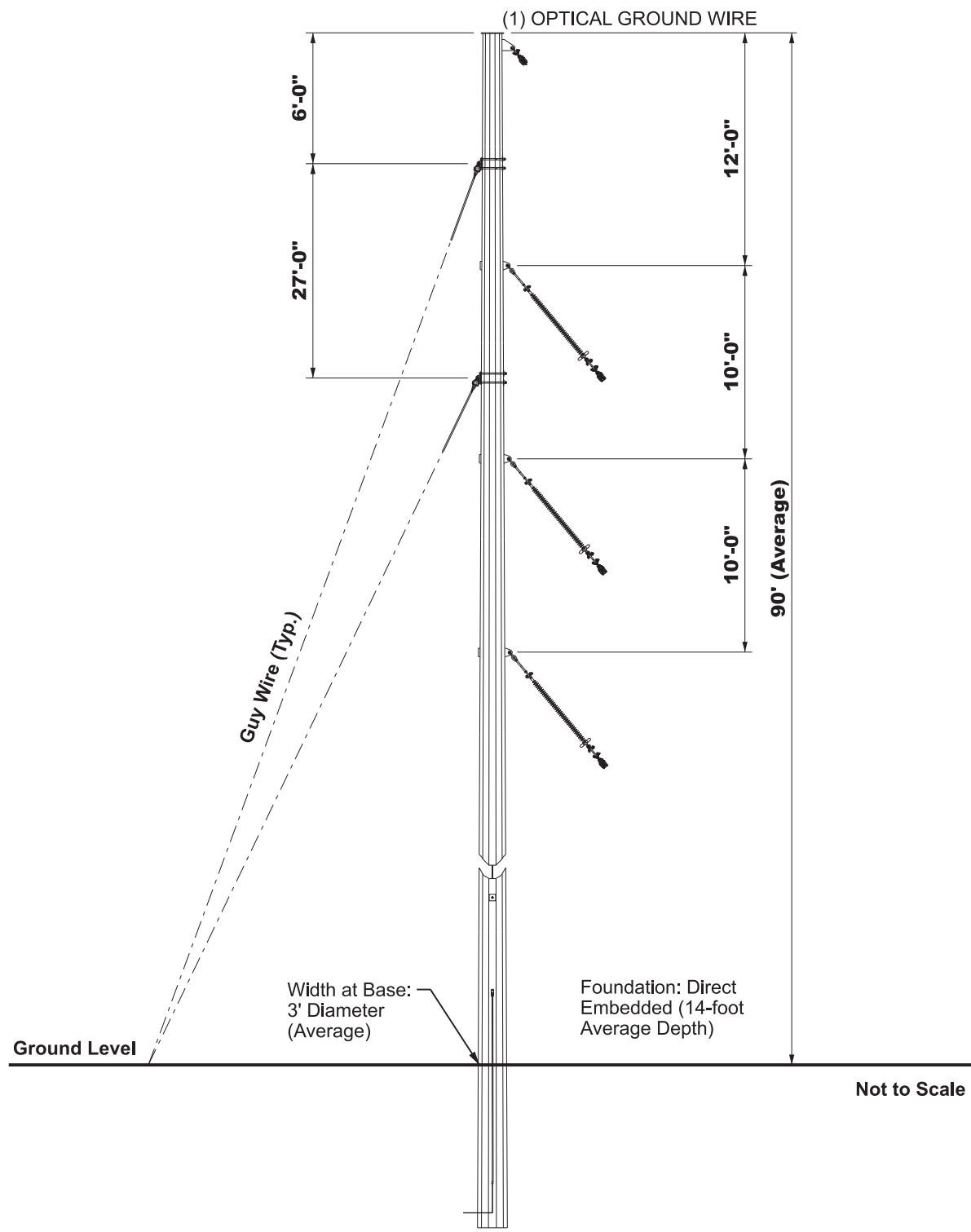


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

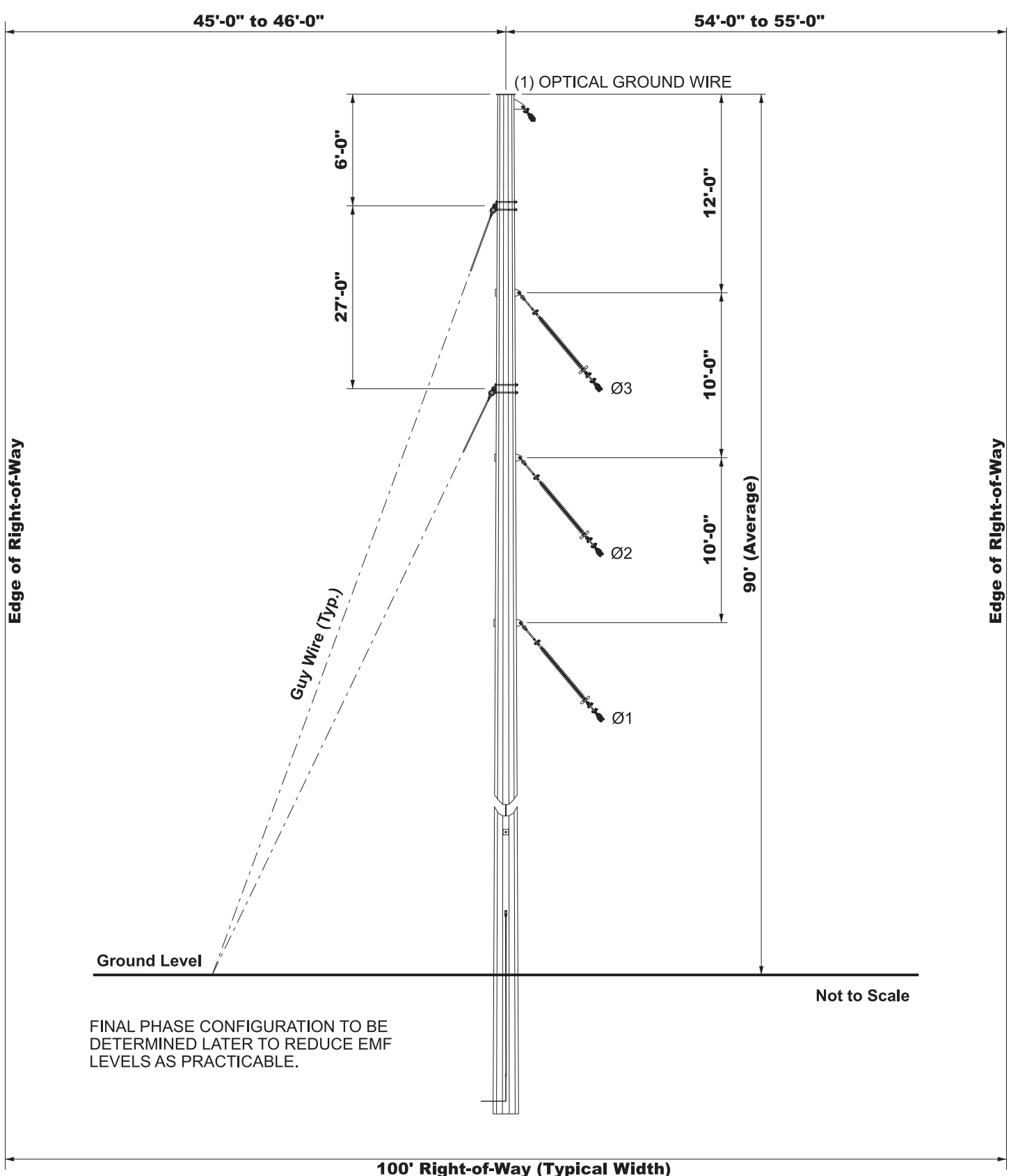


COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC



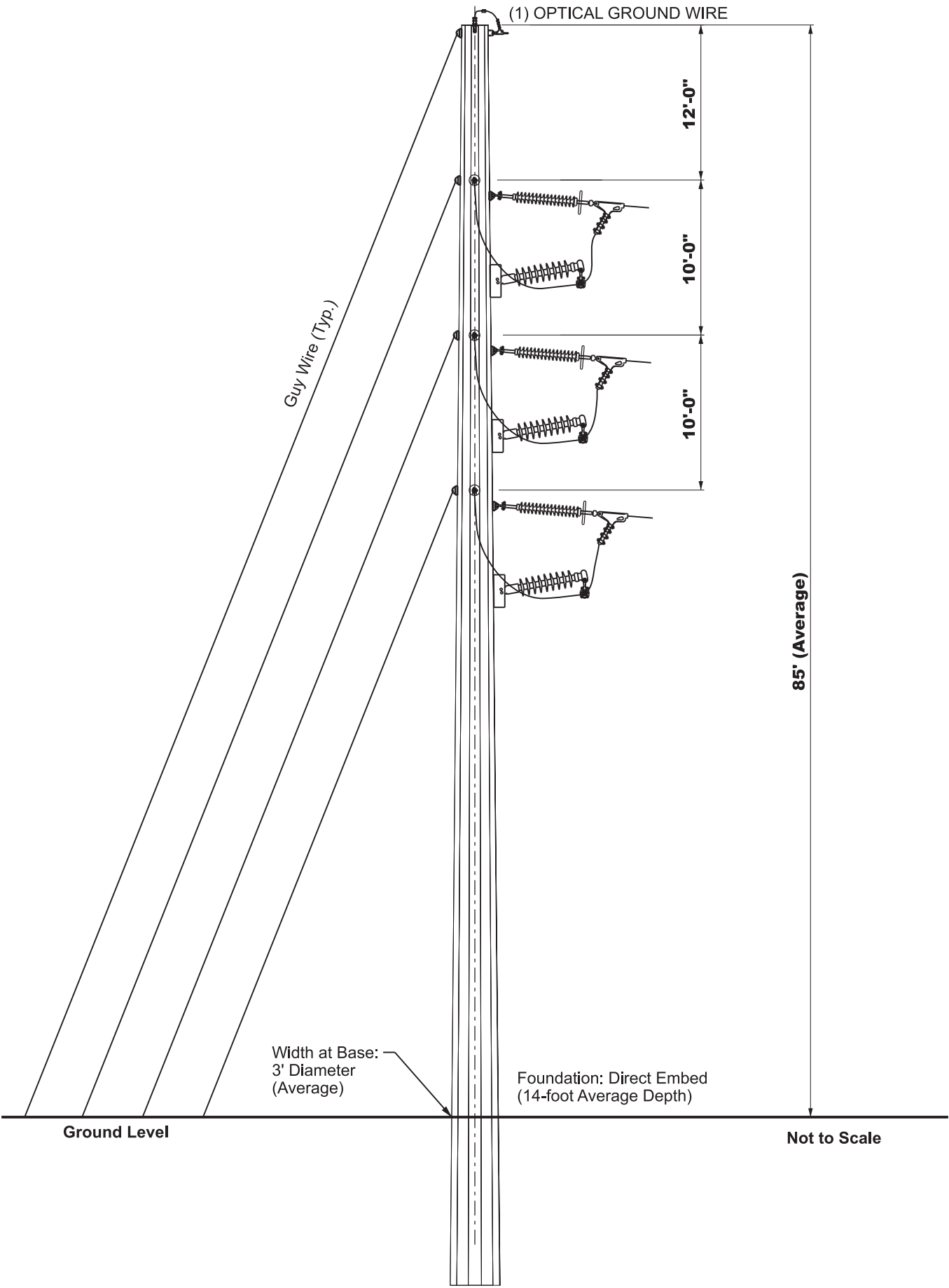
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

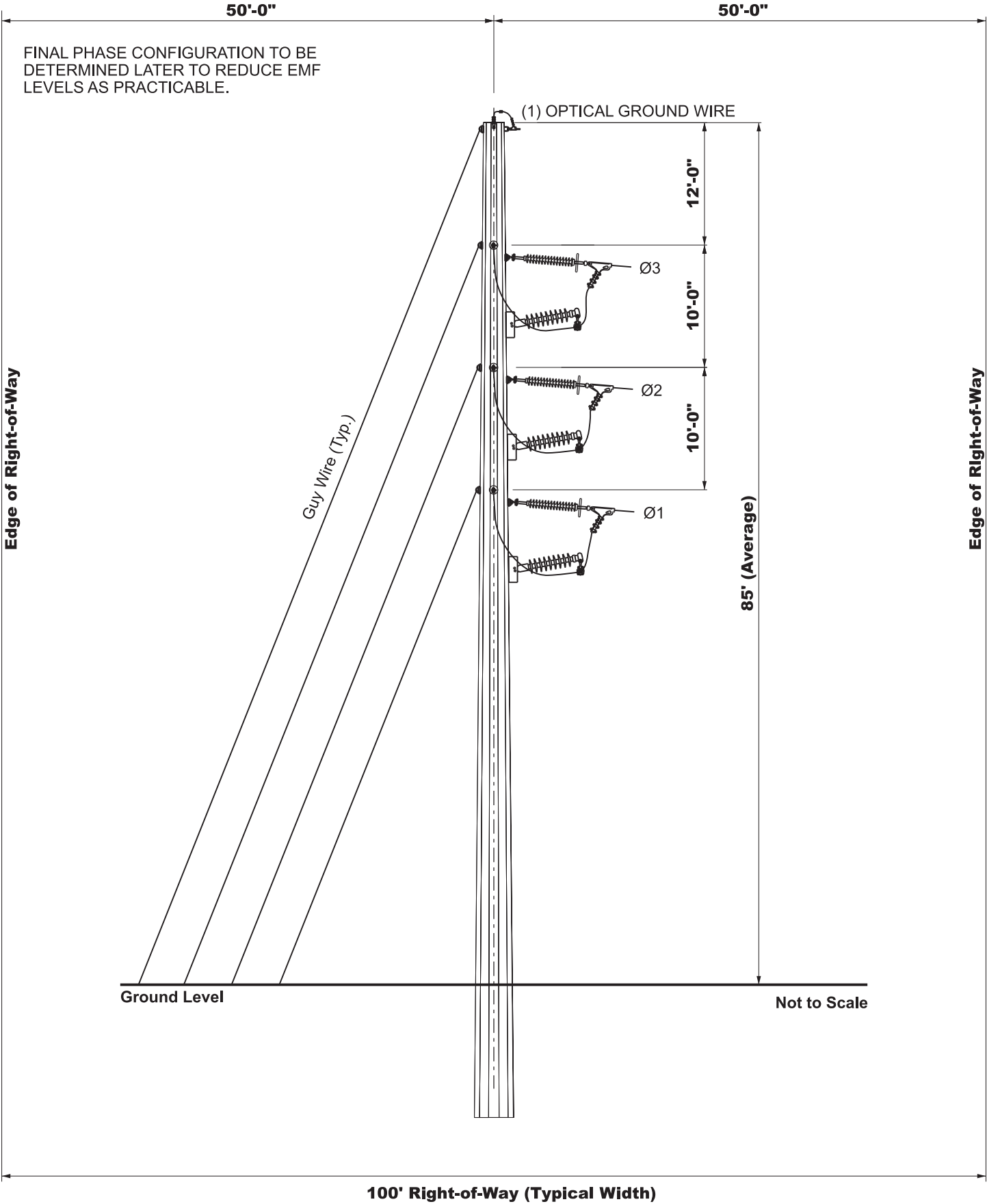
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

GUYED STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)

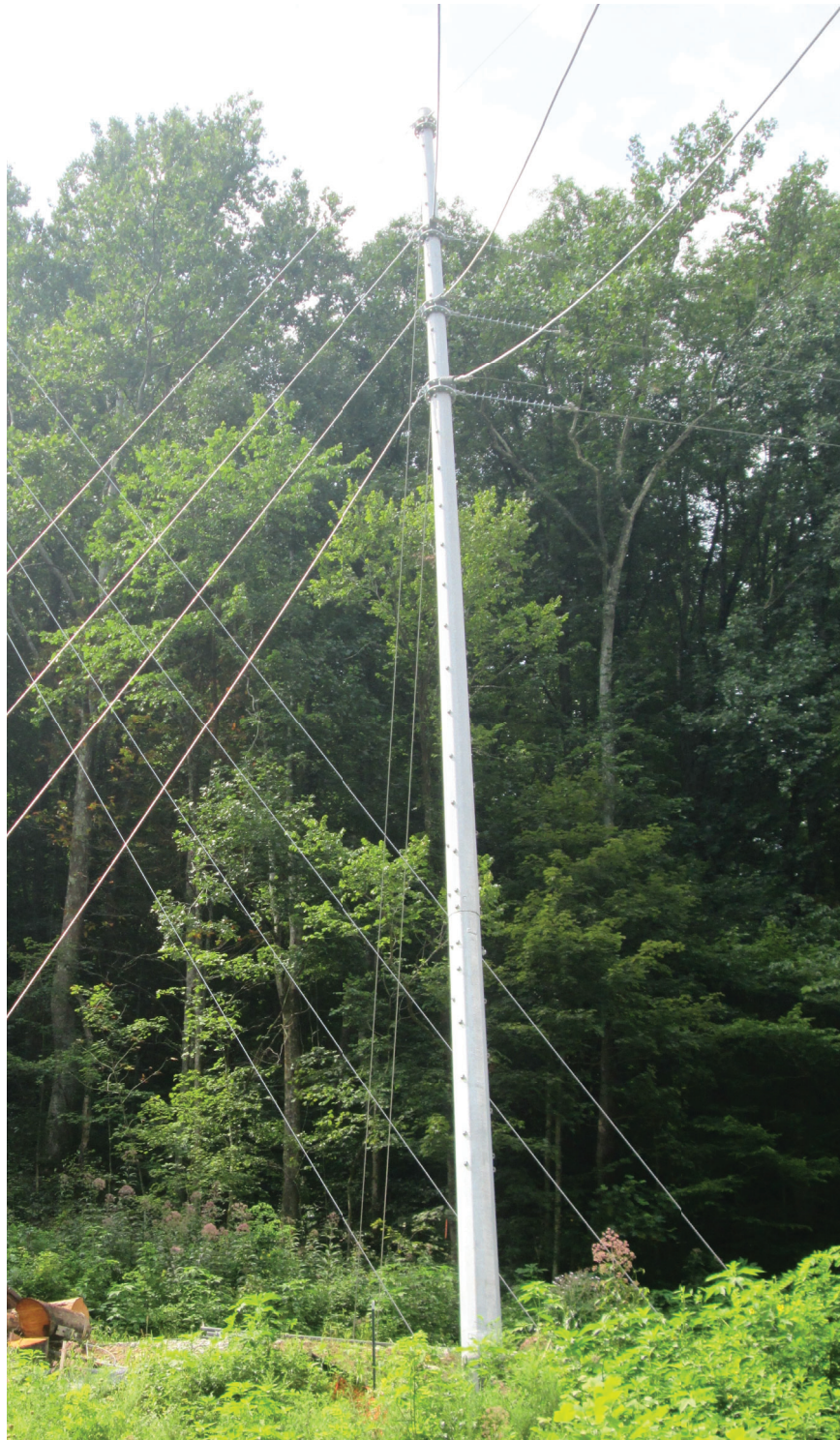


TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

GUYED STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)



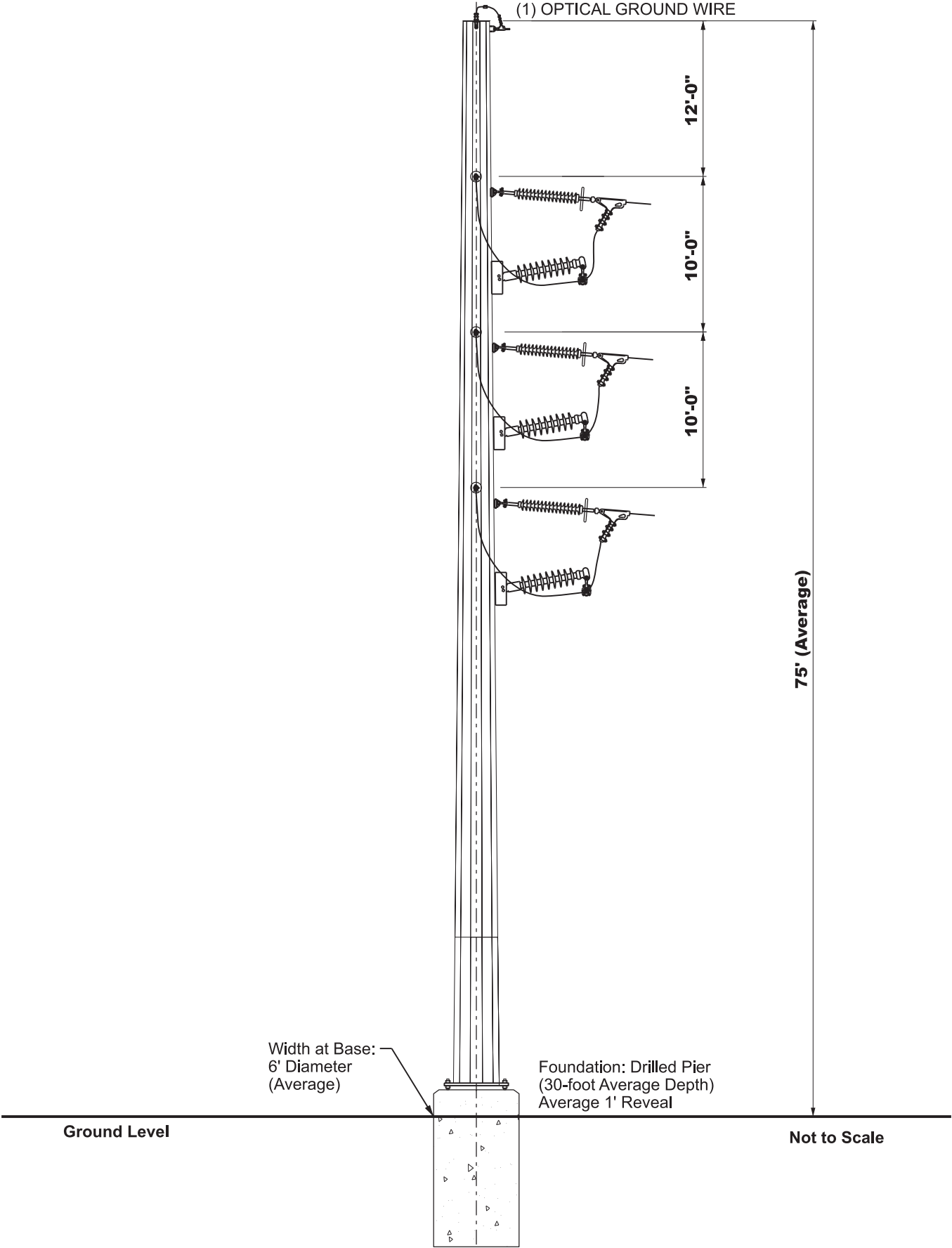
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



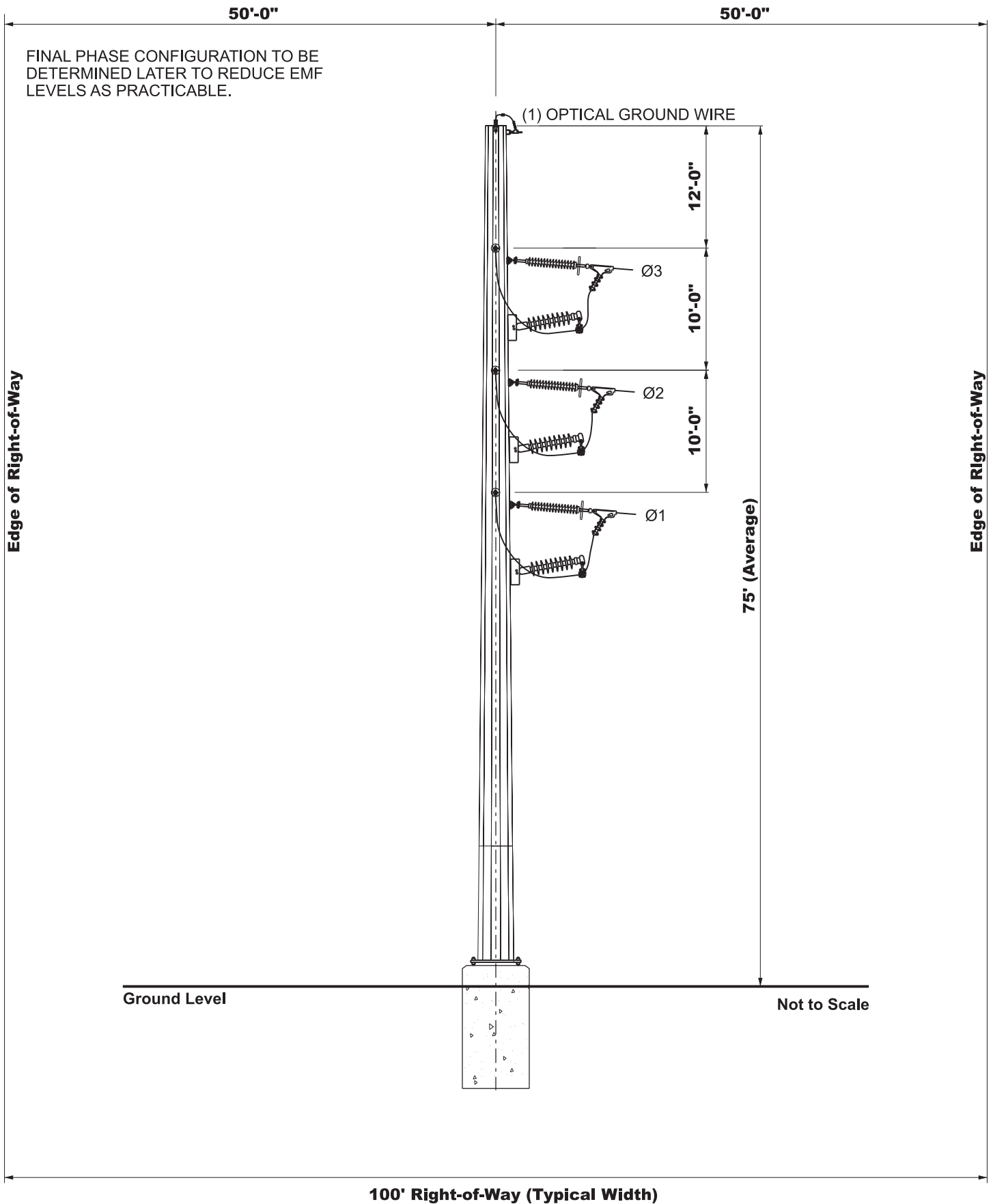
COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END (SINGLE CIRCUIT)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC



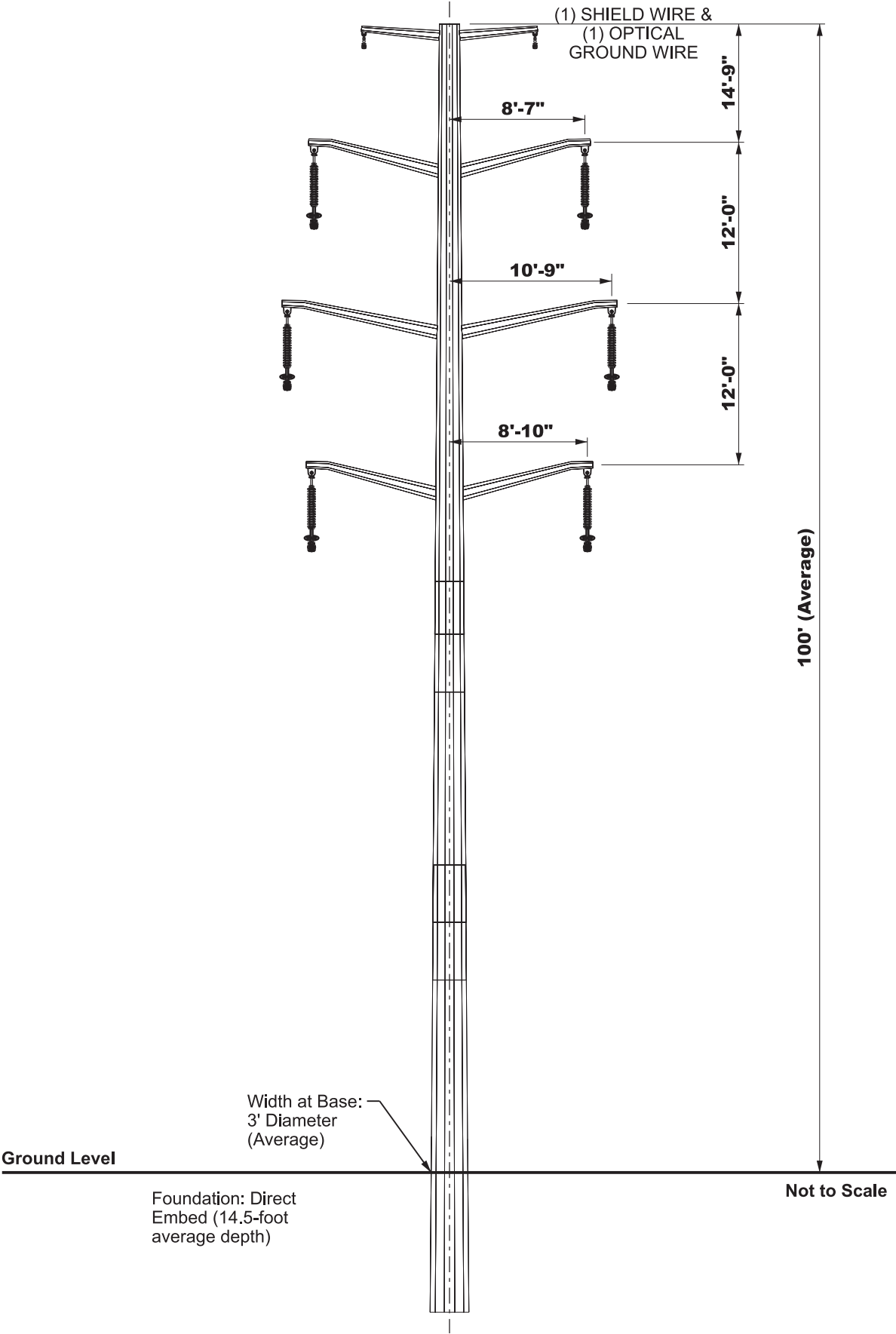
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

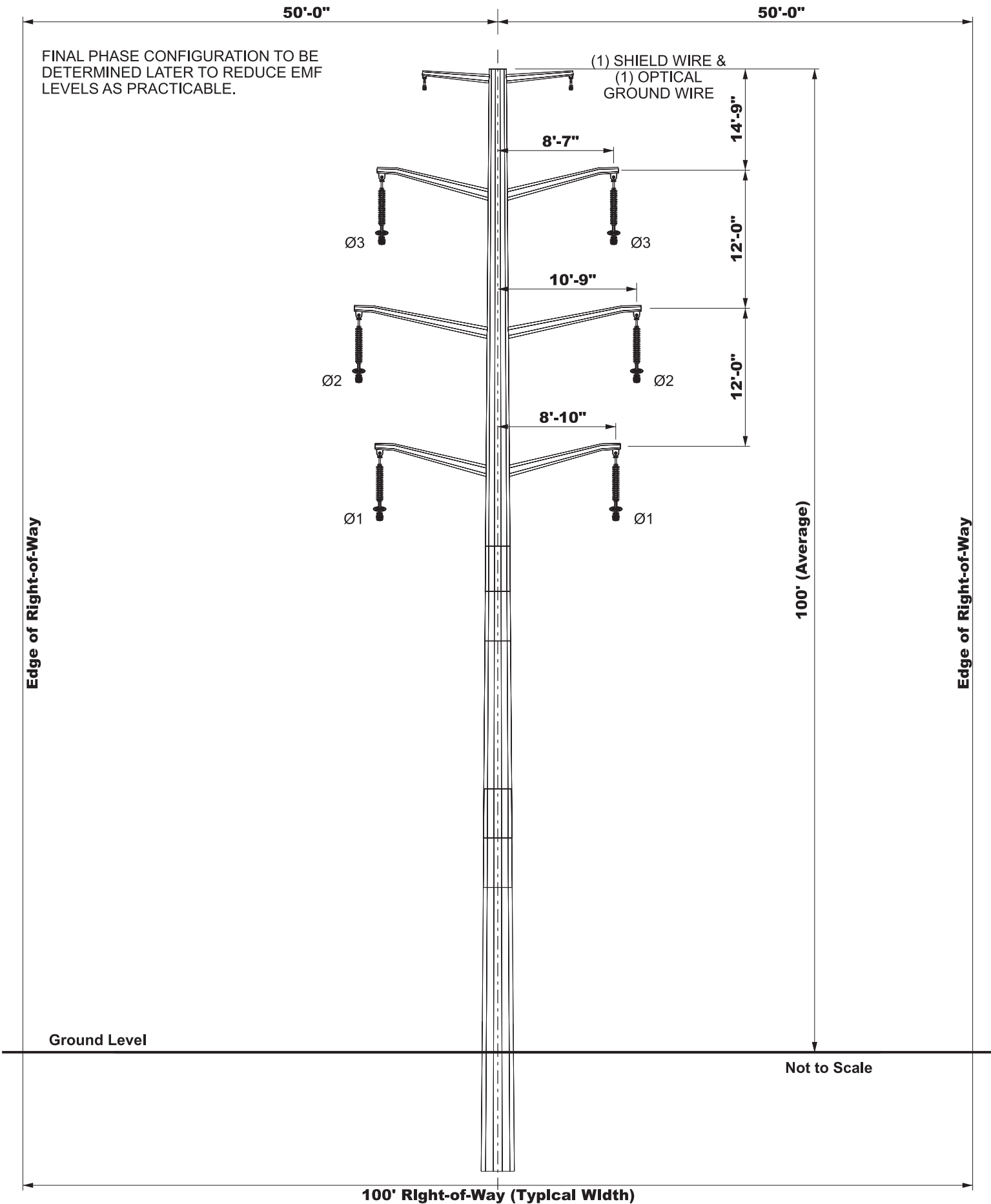
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

STEEL MONOPOLE TANGENT WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)

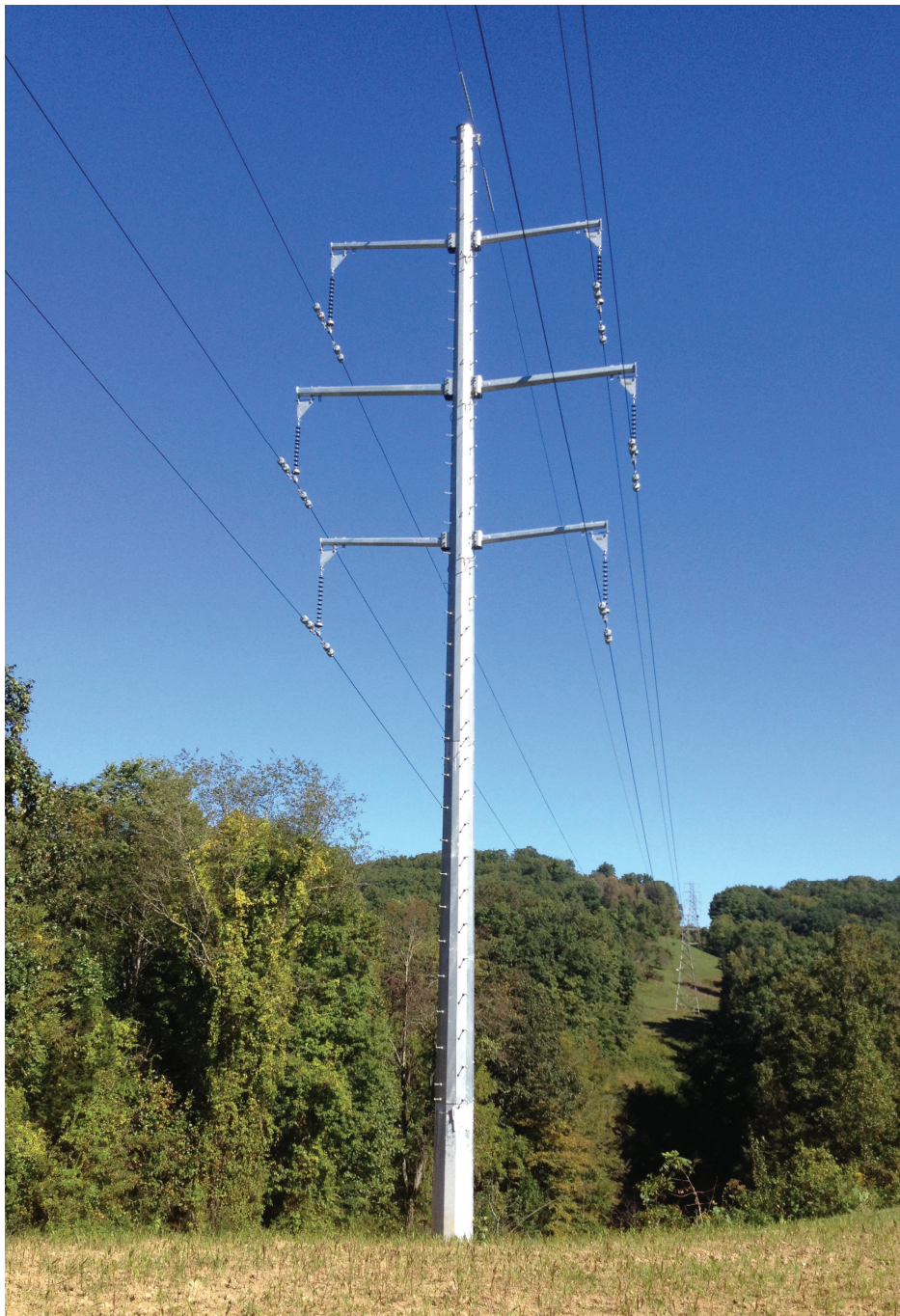


TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

STEEL MONOPOLE TANGENT WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)

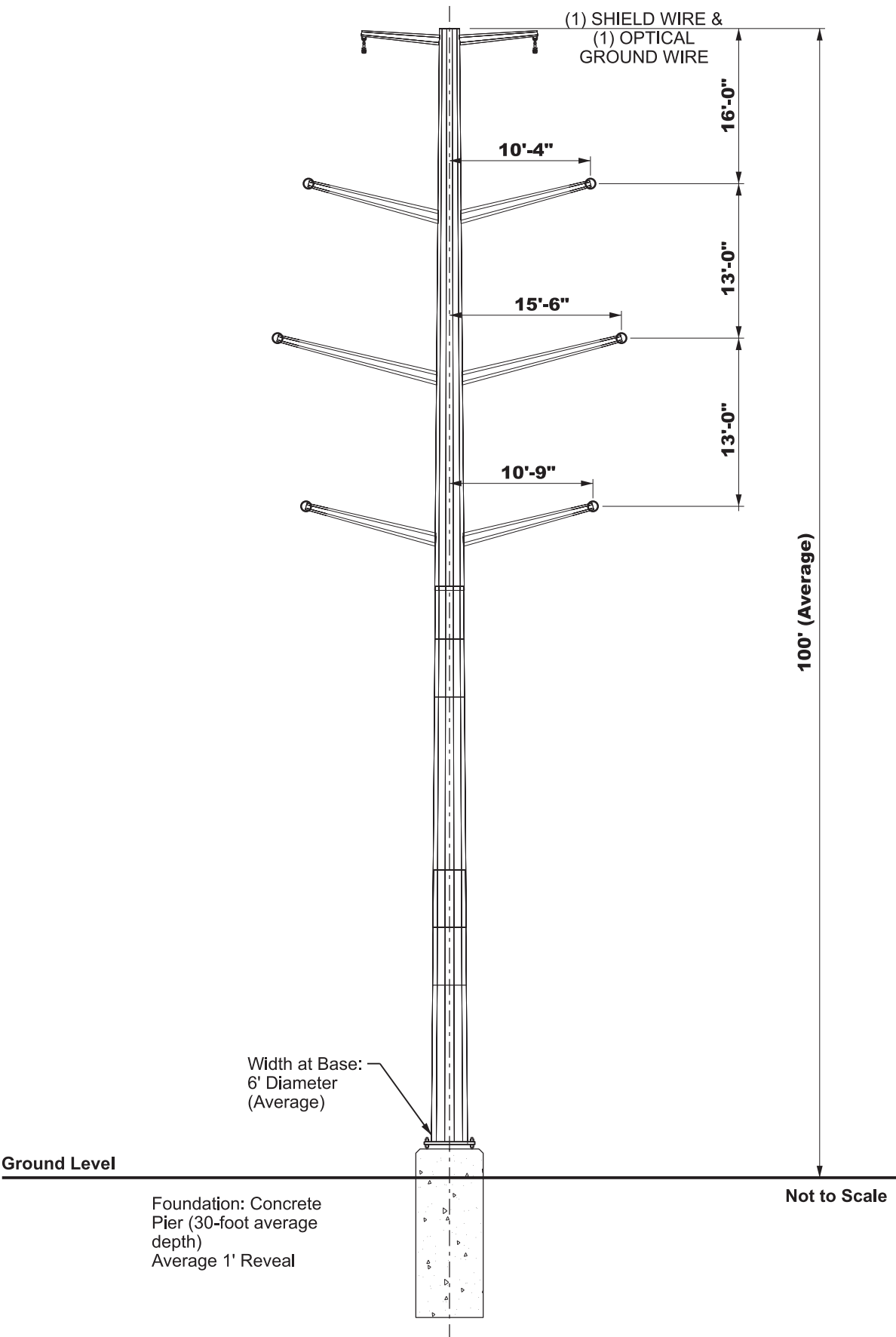


TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION

STEEL MONOPOLE TANGENT WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)**COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH**

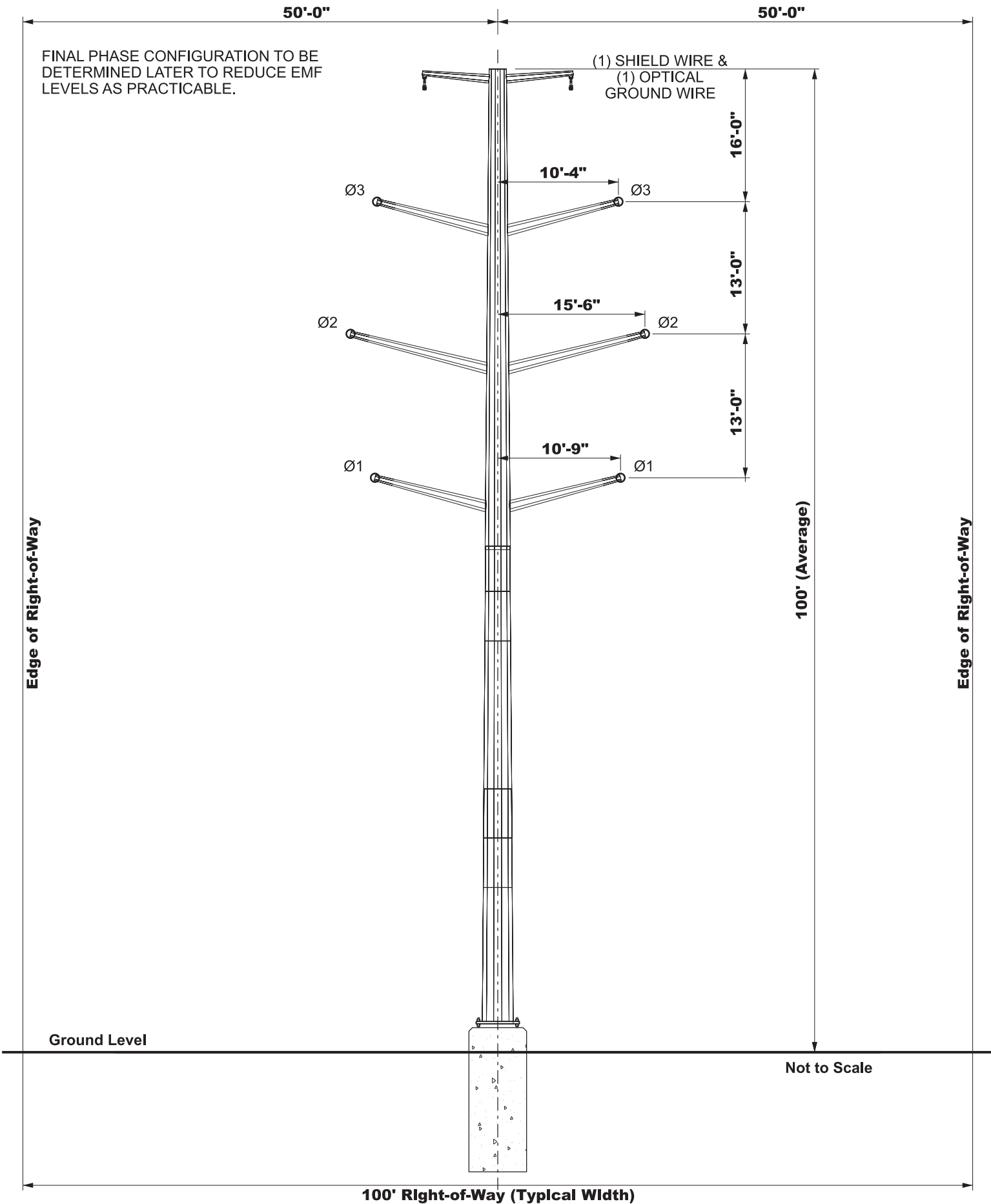
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

STEEL MONOPOLE DEAD-END WITH DAVIT ARMS (Double Circuit)



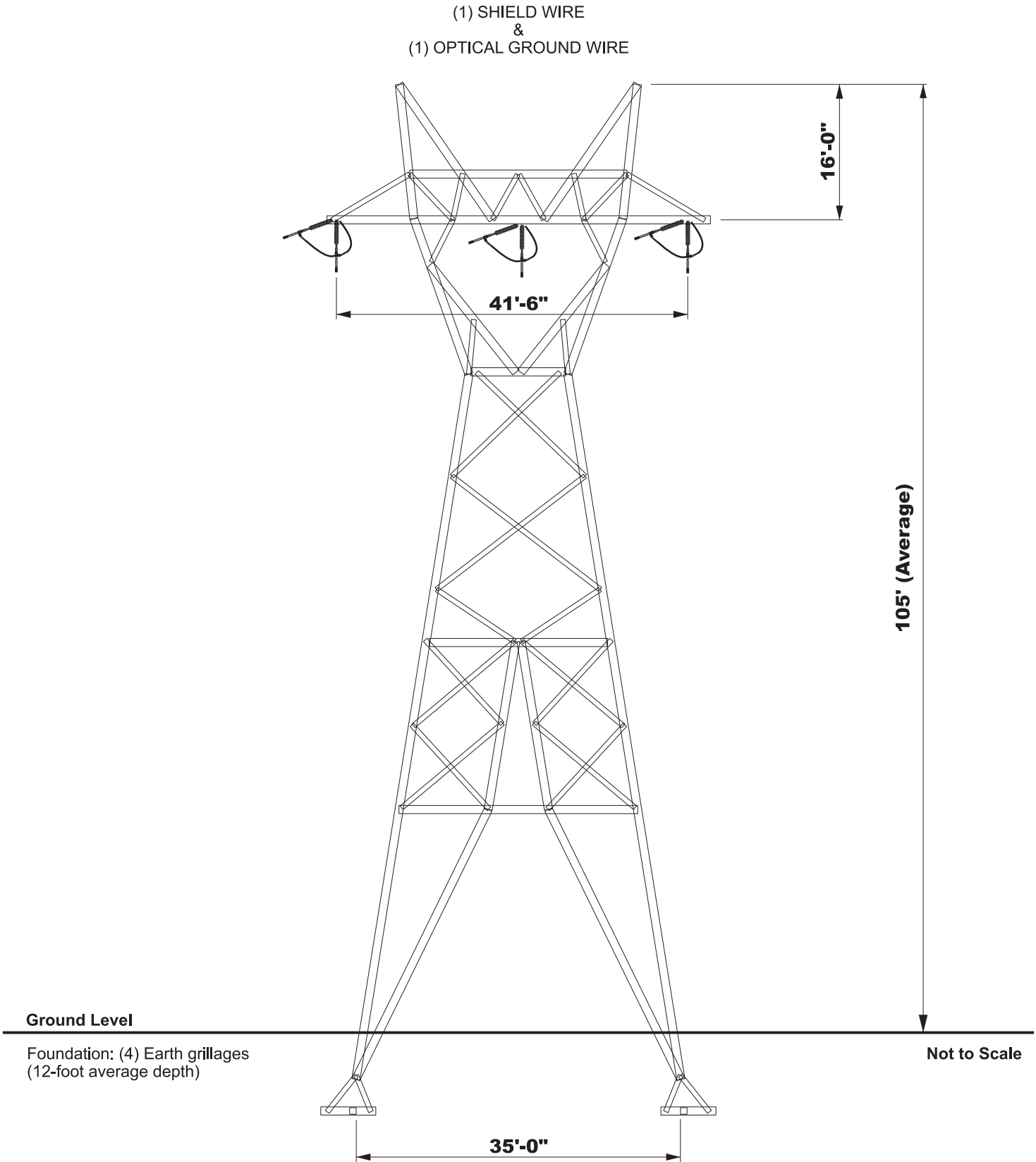
TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

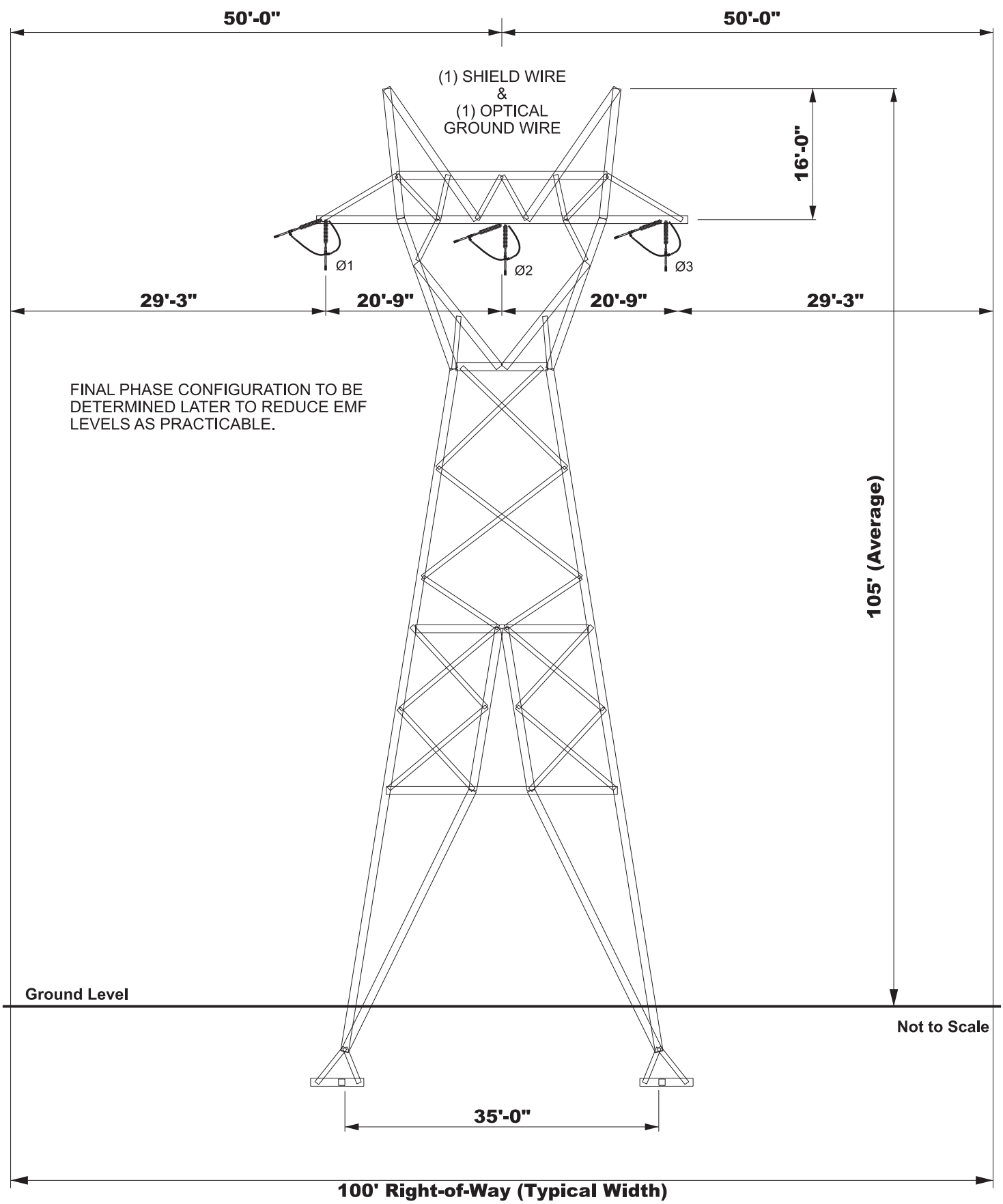
Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)

SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL LATTICE TOWER (Single Circuit)



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC

SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL LATTICE TOWER (Single Circuit)



TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSS SECTION



COMPARABLE EXISTING STRUCTURE PHOTOGRAPH

Note: The proposed material for the typical structure will be galvanized steel with a dulled finish (as shown above)