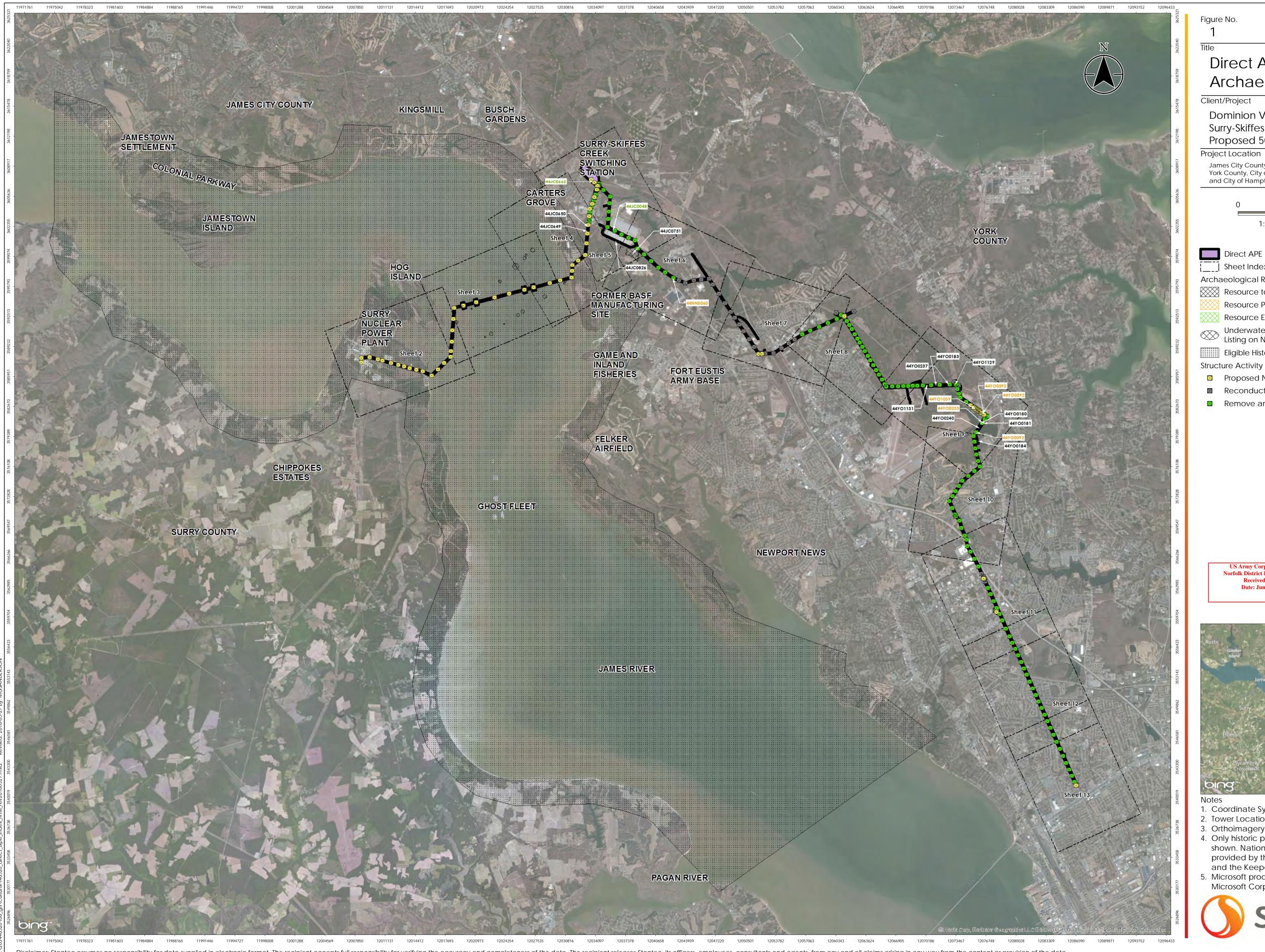
ATTACHMENT A: DIRECT AND INDIRECT PROJECT APE MAPS



Direct APE Map-Archaeological Resources

Client/Project

Dominion Virginia Power

Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton Proposed 500/230 kV Line

Project Location

203446520 Prepared by MGS on 2015-05-19 Technical Review by CPG on 2015-05-19 Independent Review by CFC on 2015-05-19 James City County, Surry County, York County, City of Newport News, and City of Hampton, Virginia

Submitted: 2014-09-08 Revised: 2015-05-21 Revised: 2015-07-24

Revised: 2015-09-10 Revised: 2016-05-27

20,000 Feet 1:60,000 (At original document size of 22x34)

Sheet Index

Archaeological Resources

Resource to be Managed as Unevaluated for Listing on NRHP

Resource Potentially Eligible for Listing on NRHP

Resource Eligible for Listing on NRHP

Underwater Buffer of Anomalies to be Managed as Unevaluated for Listing on NRHP

Eligible Historic District

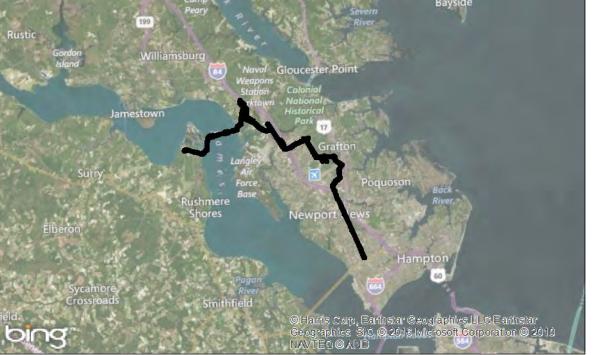
Structure Activity

Proposed New Structure

■ Reconductoring Existing Structure

■ Remove and Replace Existing Structure

US Army Corps of Engineer Received by: RLS **Date: June 28, 2016**



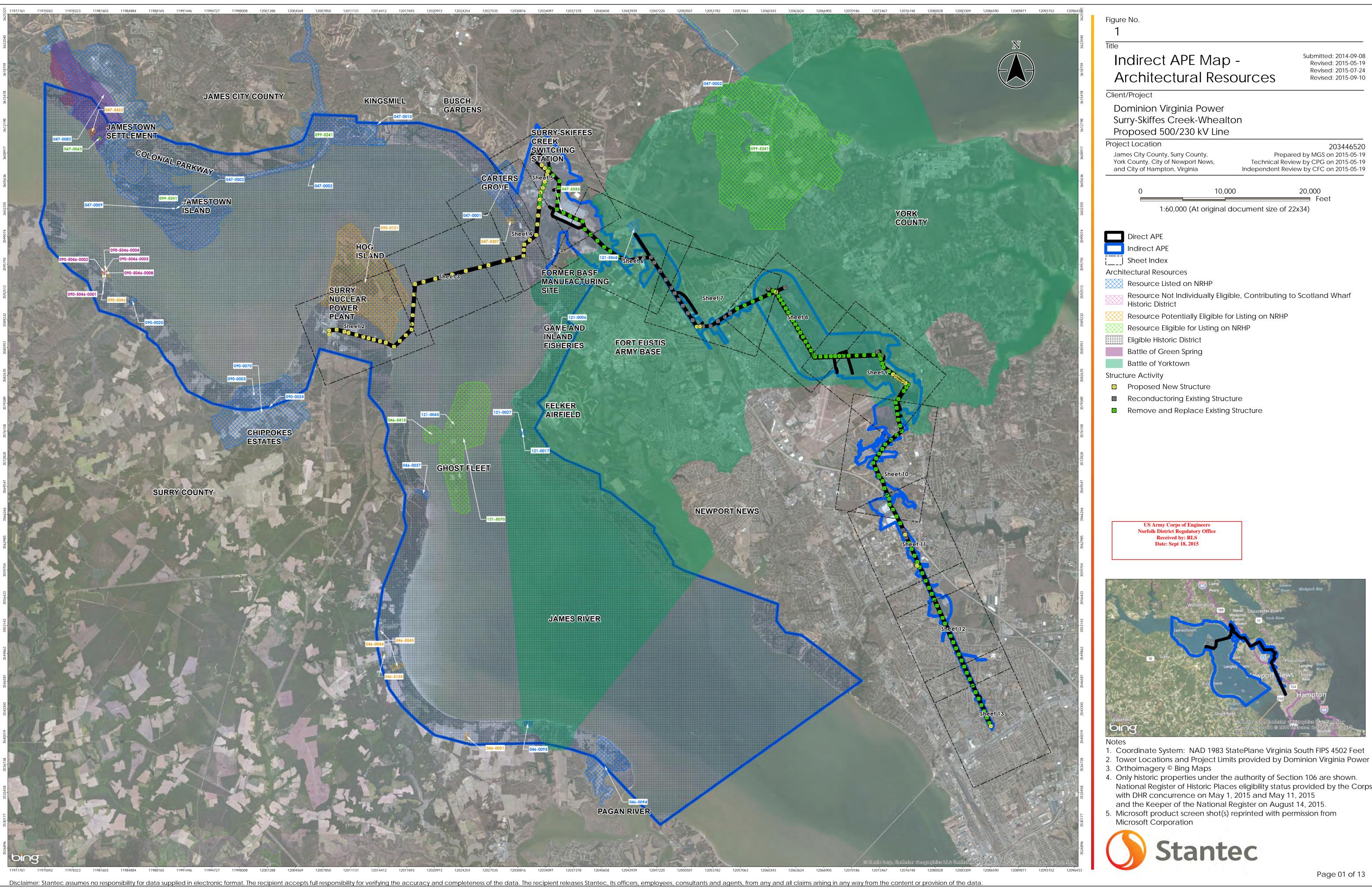
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet

2. Tower Locations and Project Limits provided by Dominion Virginia Power 3. Orthoimagery © Bing Maps

4. Only historic properties under the authority of Section 106 are shown. National Register of Historic Places eligibility status provided by the Corps with DHR concurrence on May 1, 2015 and the Keeper of the National Register on August 14, 2015.

5. Microsoft product screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation





Submitted: 2014-09-08 Revised: 2015-05-19 Revised: 2015-07-24

Indirect APE Map -Architectural Resources

Dominion Virginia Power Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton Proposed 500/230 kV Line

Project Location

James City County, Surry County, York County, City of Newport News, and City of Hampton, Virginia

203446520 Prepared by MGS on 2015-05-19 Technical Review by CPG on 2015-05-19 Independent Review by CFC on 2015-05-19

Revised: 2015-09-10

20,000 Feet 1:60,000 (At original document size of 22x34)

Direct APE

Indirect APE

Architectural Resources

Resource Listed on NRHP

Resource Not Individually Eligible, Contributing to Scotland Wharf Historic District

Resource Potentially Eligible for Listing on NRHP Resource Eligible for Listing on NRHP

Eligible Historic District

Battle of Green Spring

Battle of Yorktown

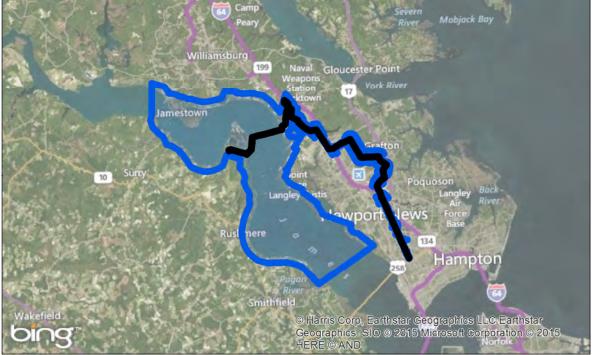
Structure Activity

Proposed New Structure

■ Reconductoring Existing Structure

Remove and Replace Existing Structure

Norfolk District Regulatory Office Received by: RLS **Date: Sept 18, 2015**



- 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 Feet
- 3. Orthoimagery © Bing Maps
- 4. Only historic properties under the authority of Section 106 are shown. National Register of Historic Places eligibility status provided by the Corps with DHR concurrence on May 1, 2015 and May 11, 2015 and the Keeper of the National Register on August 14, 2015.
- 5. Microsoft product screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation



Page 01 of 13

ATTACHMENT B: LIST OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED BY DOMINION IN SUPPORT OF CONSULTATION

- 1) Phase II Evaluation Site 44JC0662 for the Dominion Virginia Power Skiffes Switching Station, James City County, Virginia (CRI, May 2012).
- 2) Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Approximately 20.2-mile Dominion Virginia Power Skiffes Creek to Whealton 230kV Transmission Line in James City and York Counties, and the Cities of Newport News and Hampton, Virginia, Volumes I and II (CRI, July 2012).
- 3) Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Dominion Virginia Power Skiffes Creek to Surry 500 kV Transmission Line Alternatives in James City and Surry Counties, Virginia, Volumes I and II, (Stantec, July 2013, Revised April 2014).
- 4) Memoranda Titled: Phase IA Walkover and Phase I Archaeological Survey BASF Corridor Realignment Surry to Skiffes Creek 500 kV Transmission Line Project (Stantec, July 2014).
- 5) Addendum to the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Dominion Virginia Power Skiffes Creek to Surry 500 kV Transmission Line in James City, Isle of Wight and Surry Counties, Virginia (Stantec, October 2014). (Additional information regarding three properties {i.e. 047-5307; Artillery Site at Trebell's Landing, 090-0121; Hog Island, and 099-5282; Battle of Williamsburg} per VDHR's request was provided in Stantec's letter dated February 2, 2015.)
- 6) Addendum to A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey to the Proposed Approximately 20.2-mile Dominion Virginia Power Skiffes Creek to Whealton 230 kV Transmission Line in James City and York Counties, and the Cities of Newport News and Hampton, Virginia, Volumes I: Technical Report (Stantec, July 2015).
- 7) Visual Effects Assessment for the Proposed Dominion Virginia Power Surry to Skiffes Creek 500kV Transmission Line Project and Skiffes Creek 500-230-115 kV Switching Station James City, Isle of Wight, and Surry Counties (Stantec, March 2014).
- 8) Addendum to the Visual Effects Assessment for the Proposed Dominion Virginia Power Surry to Skiffes Creek 500 kV Transmission Line Project James City, Isle of Wight, and Surry Counties (Stantec, October 2014).

- 9) Addendum to the Visual Effects Assessment for the Proposed Dominion Virginia Power Surry to Skiffes Creek 500 kV Transmission Line Green Spring Battlefield (Stantec, November 2014).
- 10) Interactive Simulations Surry-Skiffes Creek 500 kV Transmission Line James River Crossing (Dominion/TRUESCAPE, March 2015).
- 11) Cultural Resource Affects Assessment, Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton
 Transmission Line Project, Surry, James City, and York Counties, Cities of
 Newport News and Hampton, Virginia (Stantec, September 2015).
- 12) Photo Simulation Overview Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton Transmission Line Project, Surry, James City and York Counties, Cities of Newport News and Hampton, Virginia. (Dominion/TRUESCAPE, Revised August 2016).

ATTACHMENT C: LIST OF EFFECTED HISTORIC PROPERTIES UNDER CONSIDERATION

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
046-0031	Bourne-Turner House at Smith's Beach	Potentially Eligible – Criterion C	8.75	No Adverse Effect	
046-0037	Fort Huger	NRHP-Listed – Criterion D	3.21	No Adverse Effect	
046-0044	Bay Cliff Manor on Burwell's Bay/James C. Sprigg, Jr. House	Potentially Eligible Under Criterion C	7.11	No Adverse Effect	
046-0094	Basses Choice (Days Point Archeological District, Route 673)	NRHP-Listed; Archaeological Sites 44IW0003- 44IW0237 – Criterion D	9.85	No Adverse Effect	
046-0095	Fort Boykin Archaeological Site/Herbert T. Greer House and Gardens,	NRHP-Listed – Criterion D	8.84	No Adverse Effect	
046-5045	Barlow-Nelson House, 5374 Old Stage Highway	Potentially Eligible Under Criterion C	6.33	No Adverse Effect	
046-5138	Bay View School, 6114 Old Stage Hwy	Potentially Eligible Under Criteria A and C	6.84	No Adverse Effect	
046-5415	USS Sturgis (MH - 1A Sturgis, Nuclear Barge, James River Reserve Fleet)	Eligible	1.92	No Adverse Effect	
047-0001	Carter's Grove	NHL; NRHP-Listed – Criterion C	0.43	Adverse Effect	1) Landscape enhancement and protection of 6,000 linear feet of shorline at Carters Grove. [Stipulation III.a.1.A]. Administered through The Conservation Fund. An alternative mitigation project is identifying specific landscape and viewshed enhancement, shoreline protection, and other projects that enhance the affected setting and feeling of Chippokes Plantation State Park. 2) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE.
					[Stipulation I.c]. 3) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d]. 4) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
					transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e].
047-0002	Colonial National Historic Park; Colonial Parkway Historic District	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A and C	3.16	Adverse Effect	1) Landscape enhancement and shoreline protection to preserve the setting and feeling of the Colonial Parkway unit at the Colonial National Historical Park consistent with the National Park Service's Cultural Landscape Inventory (2008) [Stipulation III.b.1.A.]. Administered by the Conservation Fund.
					2) Visitor interpretation and visitor engagement opportunities at Colonial National Historical Park [Stipulation III.c.1.A.]. Administered through The Conservation Fund.
					3) An alternative mitigation project is identifying specific landscape and viewshed enhancement, shoreline protection, and other projects that enhance the affected setting, feeling and overall understanding of the Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and thematically related areas including Jamestown Settlement and Fort Monroe in Stipulation III.b.711
					4) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					5) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
004-0009	Jamestown National Historic Site / Jamestown	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A and D	3.26	Adverse Effect	6) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e]. 1) Seawall rehabilitation or replacement at Historic Jamestown to provide protections from erosion and sea level rise and to execute a project that provides further protections
	Island / Jamestown Island Historic District				through a series of breakwaters, sills and revetments greater than those provided in the 2004 and restoration of Back Creek at Historic Jamestown [Stipulation III.c.1.B.i]. Administered through The Conservation Fund.
					2) Archaeological investigation and identification at Historic Jamestown to support ongoing investigations including excavations around Memorial Church with a focus on discovering the early churches that stood on the site of the 1617 church, the site of the nation's first representative government [Stipulation III.c.1.B.iii]. Administered through The Conservation Fundh3) Visitor interpretation and visitor engagement opportunities at Historic Jamestown [Stipulation III.c.1.B.iv]. Administered through the Conservation Fund.
					4) An alternative mitigation fallback project to Stipulations III.c.1.B.i, to.iv is identifying specific landscape and viewshed enhancement, shoreline protection, and

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
					other projects that enhance the affected setting, feeling and overall understanding of the Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and thematically related areas.
					5) Conservation, preservation, and study of collections from previously excavated archaeological sites throughout the APE, including, but not limited to, at Martin's Hundred, Carter's Grove, and Kingsmill, as well as newly located archaeological sites as a result of this project [Stipulation III.c.1.C].
					6) The enhancement and preservation of Werowocomoco with associated supporting facilities at York River State Park will allow visitors there to see the landscape as it existed in pre-colonial days [Stipulation III.d.1.B.].
					7) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					8) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
					9) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e].
047-0010	Kingsmill Plantation	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A and D	3.16	No Adverse Effect	
047-0043	Amblers (Amblers-on-the-James)	Eligible (Recently NRHP- Listed) – Criterion C	6.64	No Adverse Effect	
047-0082	Governor's Land Archaeological District	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A and D	5.7	No Adverse Effect	
047-5307	Artillery Landing Site at Trebell's Landing	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0.52	No Adverse Effect	
047-5333	Martin's Hundred Graveyard (Cemetery)	Eligible – Criteria A and D	0	No Adverse Effect	
047-5432	4H Camp, 4H Club Road	Potentially Eligible – Criteria A and C	9.2	No Adverse Effect	
090-0020	Pleasant Point (Crouches Creek Plantation)	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A and C	4.32	No Adverse Effect	

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
090-0024	New Chippokes (Jones- Stewart Mansion)	NRHP-Listed; associated with Chippokes Plantation Historic District – Criterion C	2.07	No Adverse Effect	
090-0070/ 090-0003	Chippokes Plantation Historic District (Chippokes State Park)	NRHP-Listed – Criteria A, C, and D	1.26	No Adverse Effect	
090-0121	Hog Island Wildlife Management Area	Potentially Eligible – Criteria A and D for	0	Adverse Effect	1) Enhancement of 1,100 acres of palustrine emergent marsh at Hog Island [Stipulation III.e.1.B.i]. Administered through DGIF.
		purposes of 106 review			2) Living shoreline and shoreline restoration in Surry County [Stipulation III.e.1.B.ii]. Administered through DGIF.
					3) History and remote viewing and interpretation facility at Hog Island that recognizes Hog Island's connection and contributions to the Jamestown Island-Hog Island-John Smith Trail Historic District, and the individual significance to the Captain John Smith NHT [Stipulation III.e.1.B.iv]. Administered through DGIF.
					4) Comprehensive archaeological identification survey of Hog Island [Stipulation III.e.1.B.v]. Administered through DGIF.
					5) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					6) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
					7) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation Le].
090-5046	Scotland Wharf Historic District	Potentially Eligible – Criteria A and C	5.03	No Adverse Effect	
90-5046-0001	House, 16177 Rolfe Hwy (Rt 31)	Not Individually Eligible; Contributing to Scotland Wharf Historic District	5.16	No Adverse Effect	
90-5046-0002	House, 16223 Rolfe Hwy (Rt 31)	Not Individually Eligible; Contributing to Scotland Wharf Historic District	5.16	No Adverse Effect	
090-5046-0003	House, 16239 Rolfe Hwy	Not Individually Eligible; Contributing to Scotland	5.16	No Adverse Effect	

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
	(Rt 31)	Wharf Historic District			
090-5046-0004	House, 16271 Rolfe Hwy (Rt 31)	Not Individually Eligible; Contributing to Scotland Wharf Historic District	5.14	No Adverse Effect	
090-5046-0008	House, 16206 Rolfe Hwy (Rt 31)	Not Individually Eligible; Contributing to Scotland Wharf Historic District	5.12	No Adverse Effect	
099-5241	Yorktown and Yorktown Battlefield (Colonial National Monument/Historic al Park)	Listed (as part of Colonial National Historical Park) – Criteria A, C, and D	1.37	No Adverse Effect	
099-5283	Battle-of Yorktown (Civil War)	Eligible – Criteria A and D	0	Adverse Effect	1) Battlefield land conservation on local government or private lands associated with the Battle of Yorktown and Fort Crafford [Stipulations III.g.1.A, III.g.1.B and III.g.1.C.]. Administered through the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation.
					2) Development of public interpretive programs, signage, and exhibits focusing on the Peninsula Campaign including the Battle of Hampton Roads, the Battle of Yorktown, the Battle of Williamsburg, and the strategic importance of Fort Monroe in each. [Stipulation III.g.1.A].
					3) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					4) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
					5) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e].
121-0006	Matthew Jones House	Listed – Criterion C	1.93	No Adverse Effect	
121-0017	Crafford House Site/ Earthworks (Fort Eustis)	Listed (as part of 121- 0027) – Criteria A and D	3.38	No Adverse Effect	
121-0027	Fort Crafford	Listed – Criteria A and D	3.28	Adverse Effect	1) Battlefield land conservation on local government or private lands associated with the Battle of Yorktown and Fort Crafford [Stipulation III.g.1.A, III.g.1.B and III.g.1.C]. Administered through the Virginia Land Conservation Foundation.
					2) The development of a 3D Laser Scan of Fort Crafford and an earthwork preservation

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
					plan to include a landscape management plan
					3) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					4) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
					5) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e].
121-0045	S.S. John W. Brown	Listed – Criterion A	2.18	No Adverse Effect	
121-5068	Village of Lee Hall Historic District	Eligible – Criteria A and C (Public Notice notes that Lee Hall NRHP- Listed – Criterion C)	0.25	No Adverse Effect	
121-5070	Ghost Fleet (James River Reserve Fleet/ Maritime Admin. Non- Retention Ships)	Eligible – Criterion A	1.64	No Adverse Effect	
N/A	Battle of Green Springs	Eligible – Criterion A	5.7	No Adverse Effect	
N/A	Historic District (formally Jamestown Island-Hog Island Cultural Landscape) including CAJO	Eligible – Criteria A, B, C, and D	0	Adverse Effect	1) Captain John Smith Chesapeake NHT enhanced experiences, land acquisition, visitor interpretation and facilities, archeological investigation and preservation of Werowocomoco, Gloucester County, Virginia (principal residence of Powhatan, paramount chief of Indian Tribes in Virginia's coastal region at the time English colonists arrived in 1607, and located along the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail on the York River); and natural and cultural values on the James River and the north and south sides of the York River in the area of Werowocomoco that will preserve and provide the visitor with an undisturbed landscape and vista that evokes the setting and feeling of the river during the period of Captain John Smith's exploration [Stipulation III.d.1.B]. Administered through The Conservation Fund. 2) Historic resource identification and documentation for the Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District, including the contributing section of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail within the APE including Historic American Landscape documentation of the Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District Cultural Landscape in accordance with NPS
					Heritage Documentation Program Standards and Guidelines [Stipulation III.c.1.B.iii]. Administered through The Conservation Fund.

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
					3) Captain John Smith NHT visitor engagement and visitor interpretation programs and projects at the National Park Service's visitor center on Jamestown Island [Stipulation III.c.1.B.iv]. Administered through the Conservation Fund.
					4) Acquisition of 400 acres of upland/emergent marsh adjacent to the Chickahominy Wildlife Management Area, Charles City County, Virginia to improve water quality within the APE, subject to the approval of the Board of Game and Inland Fisheries [Stipulation III.e.iii]. Administered through DGIF.
					5) Riparian buffer creation and replacement projects and erosion and sediment control projects within the James River watershed [Stipulation III.f.1]. Administered by Virginia Environmental Endowment.
					6) Landscape preservation to include land and easement acquisition with an emphasis on projects within the Indirect APA [StipulationIII.f.1].
					7) The development of interpretive signs to inform visitors about the historic significance and character of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other thematically related locations in and outside the APE. [Stipulation I.c].
					8) The creation of a HALS photo document of Jamestown Island-Hog Island-Captain John Smith Trail Historic District and other adversely affected historic properties. [Stipulation I.d].
					9) Examination of all available and feasible tower coating and finishing materials and methods that will further minimize and/or maintain the visual intensity of the transmission line infrastructure crossing the river, above and beyond the visibility reduction achieved by standard weathered galvanized steel coatings, that meet and comply with all applicable state and federal law. [Stipulation I.e].
44JC0048	17th Century Cemetery Martin's Hundred	Eligible – Criteria A and D	0	No Adverse Effect	
44JC0649	Indet. Historic	manage as unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44JC0650	Indet. 18th Cent	manage as unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44JC0662	18th to 19th Cent Dwelling	Eligible – Criterion D	0	Adverse Effect	Archaeological Data Recovery [Stipulation I.a]. Administered through Dominion.
44JC0751	Prehistoric Camp, 18th to 19th Century Dwelling	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44JC0826	19th Century Farmstead	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44NN0060	Indeter. Woodland	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0	No Adverse Effect	

DHR ID#	Resource Name/Address	VLR/NRHP Status	Distance	COE Effect Determination	Proposed Mitigation and Project Oversight
44YO0092	Civil War Earthworks	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0180	Prehistoric Camp	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0181	Indet. Late Archaic	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0183	18th Century Domestic	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0184	Indet. 19th to 20th Century	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0233	Civil War Military base	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0237	Archaic & Woodland Camp	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0240	Historic Bridge & Road	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO0592	Mid 18th to 19th Century Military Camp	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO1059	Prehistoric Camp, Early to Mid-18th Century Dwelling	Potentially Eligible – Criterion D	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO1129	Historic Dwelling	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
44YO1131	19th Century Dwelling	Manage as Unevaluated	0	No Adverse Effect	
N/A	76 submerged anomalies, managed in 23 buffer areas	Potentially Eligible – Criteria A and D	0	No Adverse Effect	

ATTACHMENT D: KEEPER'S DOE LETTER AND MAP



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20240

AUG 1 4 2015

H32(2280)

Mr. William T. Walker Chief, Regulatory Branch Department of the Army U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Norfolk District Fort Norfolk 803 Front Street Norfolk, VA 23510-1011

Dear Mr. Walker:

We have received your letter dated July 2, 2015 (arrived at the National Register of Historic Places on July 6, 2015), requesting a determination of eligibility for the National Register for properties located within the vicinity of the Dominion Virginia Power-proposed Surrey-Skiffes Creek-Whealton aerial transmission line project. The proposed project calls for construction of 7.4 miles of overhead transmission lines from Surry, Virginia, to a proposed switching station in James City County, Virginia. The proposal calls for the transmission line to cross the James River, thus requiring a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which would constitute a Federal undertaking subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

You have requested that the National Register provide a determination of eligibility for properties located within the project's "Indirect Area of Potential Effect" (Indirect APE) which the Corps of Engineers defines as having both inland land-based and water-based components. The water-based section of the APE extends from just west of Jamestown Island to include portions of the James River downstream to the Pagan River near Smithfield, VA, and its boundary is drawn to include adjacent lands extending several thousand feet from the river's shoreline. The Indirect APE is defined in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report *Dominion Virginia Power Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton Proposed 500/230kV Line, NAO-2012-00080/13-V0408*, May 7, 2015, p. 1, (hereafter referred to as *Corps of Engineers report*) and is shown as a blue line drawn on the map titled "Indirect APE Map, Surry-Skiffes Creek-Whealton Proposed 500/230kVline" included as Enclosure 1 with the Determination of Eligibility request.

This request for a determination of eligibility does not extend to the inland, land-based portion of the Indirect APE, which is comprised primarily of an existing overhead utility right-of-way that extends generally from Skiffes Creek south to Hampton, VA (*Corps of Engineers Report*, p. 1).

All further references in this letter to the Indirect APE should be understood to exclude the inland land-based portion referenced above. You have specifically requested a determination of eligibility for the portion of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail (CAJO) and the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail that are located within the Indirect APE.

The Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail (CAJO) was established by Congress in 2006, following a feasibility study by the National Park Service and a determination by the National Park System Advisory Board that the trail was nationally significant. The initial trail route extended approximately 3,000 miles along the Chesapeake Bay and the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay in the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, and the District of Columbia; it traced the 1607-1609 voyages of Captain John Smith to chart the land and waterways of the Chesapeake Bay. The trail was extended by order of the Secretary of the Interior in 2012 through designation of four rivers as historic components of CAJO. This action extended the trail by 841 miles to include: the Susquehanna River Component Connecting Trail (a 552-mile system of water trails along the main-stem and West Branch of the Susquehanna River in Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York); the Chester River Component Connecting Trail (a 46-mile system of the Chester River and its major tributaries); the Upper Nanticoke River Component Connecting Trail (23-miles of the Nanticoke River, Broad Creek and Deep Creek); and the Upper James River Component Trail (a 220-mile water trail of the James River in Virginia). CAJO, the first designated national historic trail that is composed primarily of a water trail route, now extends along waterways from Cooperstown, New York, to Norfolk, Virginia.

The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail (designated in June 2007) includes over 680 miles of land and water trails that follow the route taken by General George Washington and the Continental Army and French General Jean-Baptiste de Rochambeau and the Expédition Particulière to and from the siege of Yorktown, a pivotal event in the American Revolution. The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail passes through Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D.C., and Virginia.

After considering all documentation submitted, we have determined that the entire area encompassed by the Indirect APE is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D, in the areas of significance of Exploration/Settlement, Ethnic Heritage, and Archeology. This historic district forms a significant cultural landscape associated with both the American Indian inhabitants of the area and the later English settlers.

The English colonization of North America was an extraordinary undertaking which had a profound impact on the Old World and the New and much of what was to come had its origins here along the James River: the establishment and growth of the first permanent English settlement in the New World; some of the earliest and most sustained interactions (both cooperative and antagonistic) between the original inhabitants of the area - the American Indians - and the Europeans; the initial English voyages of discovery which took them throughout the Chesapeake Bay and into the interiors following the numerous rivers and led to expanding

contact with the American Indians and the spread of English settlement; the foundation and development of the tobacco economy which would dominate the Chesapeake Bay world; the introduction and firm establishment of chattel slavery; the architectural evolution of buildings in the James River area from the first crude huts built by the English to the flowering of the dominant Georgian architectural style; and the growth of the unique political and social institutions which would lead to the development of representative democracy and the growing impulse of the colonists to gain independence and self-rule from the corporate founders of the colony and later their royal master the King.

The Indirect APE includes numerous significant historic properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places including all or parts of: Colonial National Historical Park; Jamestown National Historic Site; Colonial Parkway; Yorktown Battlefield; Kingsmill Plantation (which includes a series of important archeological sites); Carter's Grove National Historic Landmark, one of colonial America's most impressive examples of Georgian architecture (built 1750-1755) noted for its exquisite brickwork and finely crafted, fully-paneled interior; the archeological site of Martin's Hundred located at Carter's Grove (established in 1619 as one of the earliest English settlements outside of Jamestown Island, it was destroyed in the American Indian uprising of 1622); and a number of other archeological sites. A significant contributing feature of the district is Hog Island, which was fortified in 1609 to help defend Jamestown Island. In a letter dated March 11, 2015, to the Corps of Engineers, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office notes that three 17th century archeological sites have been identified on Hog Island and that in their opinion the island is individually eligible for the National Register. In addition to the properties enumerated above, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, in letters dated June 12, 2014, and June 19, 2015, to the Corps of Engineers, identify an additional twelve properties within the Indirect APE which are either listed in the National Register or they are considered to be potentially eligible (including the James River National Defense Reserve Fleet, also known as the Ghost Fleet).

The Indirect APE encompasses a portion of the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail (CAJO). The boundary of CAJO extends from shore to shore of the James River. Jamestown Island and Hog Island (an isthmus) are located within the James River and are thus within the boundary of CAJO.

The National Park System Advisory Board in March, 2006, found that the trail was nationally significant for its association with the following historic patterns of events:

• Captain John Smith's Chesapeake Bay voyages are nationally significant because they accelerated the process that destroyed the Powhatan polity and disrupted the native people's world throughout the region.

The Water Trail is significant as:

- a) the route that John Smith followed in his voyages to American Indian towns and territories;
- b) a symbol of the independence of the English colonists from Powhatan's control;
- c) a symbol of the impact on and eventual collapse of the Powhatan polity

and the native peoples' world of the Chesapeake Bay and beyond.

• Captain John Smith's Chesapeake Bay voyages are nationally significant because of their impact on the exploration and settlement of North America.

The Water Trail is significant as:

- a) the route that John Smith followed in his program of exploration and discovery in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries;
- b) a symbol of the spirit of adventure and wonder that were important components of Smith's voyages and the English exploration;
- c) the route by which Smith gathered information vital to the survival and growth of the English settlements in North America.
- Captain John Smith's Chesapeake Bay voyages are nationally significant because of their impact on the commerce and trade of North America.

The Water Trail is significant as:

- a) the route by which John Smith surveyed the Bay and explored for gold, silver, copper, and the Northwest Passage, for the benefit of the commerce and trade of the colony and England;
- b) the route by which Smith made contact with American Indian tribes, established trade agreements with them, and increased the chances that the English colony would survive;
- c) a symbol of England's trading power, soon to be increased by the production of tobacco for export from the colony;
- d) a symbol of the long-term impact on the cultural contact between the native peoples and European colonists.

This segment of CAJO is among the most historically significant portions of the overall National Historic Trail's 3,000 plus miles of waterways. Jamestown was the starting and ending point for all of Smith's voyages and was Smith's base of operations and center of political power over the new colony. Properties within and along this segment of the trail are directly associated with the historic patterns of events for which the trail was found to be nationally significant and thus this section of the trail itself is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing element in the larger historic district defined by the Indirect APE boundary.

We note that the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, in a letter to the Corps of Engineers dated May 11, 2015, advised that, in their opinion, what they describe as an eligible cultural landscape within the APE may extend further upstream beyond the boundary of the Indirect APE. We do not have sufficient information to evaluate properties upstream from the district at this time.

As to the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail, no information has been provided with this determination of eligibility request regarding the trail section located within the APE, thus we cannot provide a determination of the trail's eligibility.

Please let us know if you have any questions concerning this determination of eligibility.

Sincerely,

Stephanie S. Toothman, Ph.D.

Associate Director, Cultural Resources, Partnerships,

and Science

Keeper, The National Register of Historic Places

Styriain Doothman

Enclosure

IDENTICAL LETTER SENT TO:

Cc: Ms. Julie Langan
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Mr. Frank Hays
Acting Associate Regional Director, Stewardship
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Northeast Region
United States Custom House
200 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Mr. Charles Hunt Superintendent United States Department of the Interior National Park Service Chesapeake Bay Office 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314 Annapolis, MD 21403

Ms. Charlene Dwin Vaughn, AICP
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Federal Permitting, Licensing and Assistance Section
Office of Federal Agency Programs
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
401 F Street NE, Suite 308
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Ms. Stephanie Meeks National Trust for Historic Preservation The Watergate Office Building 2600 Virginia Avenue NW, Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20037

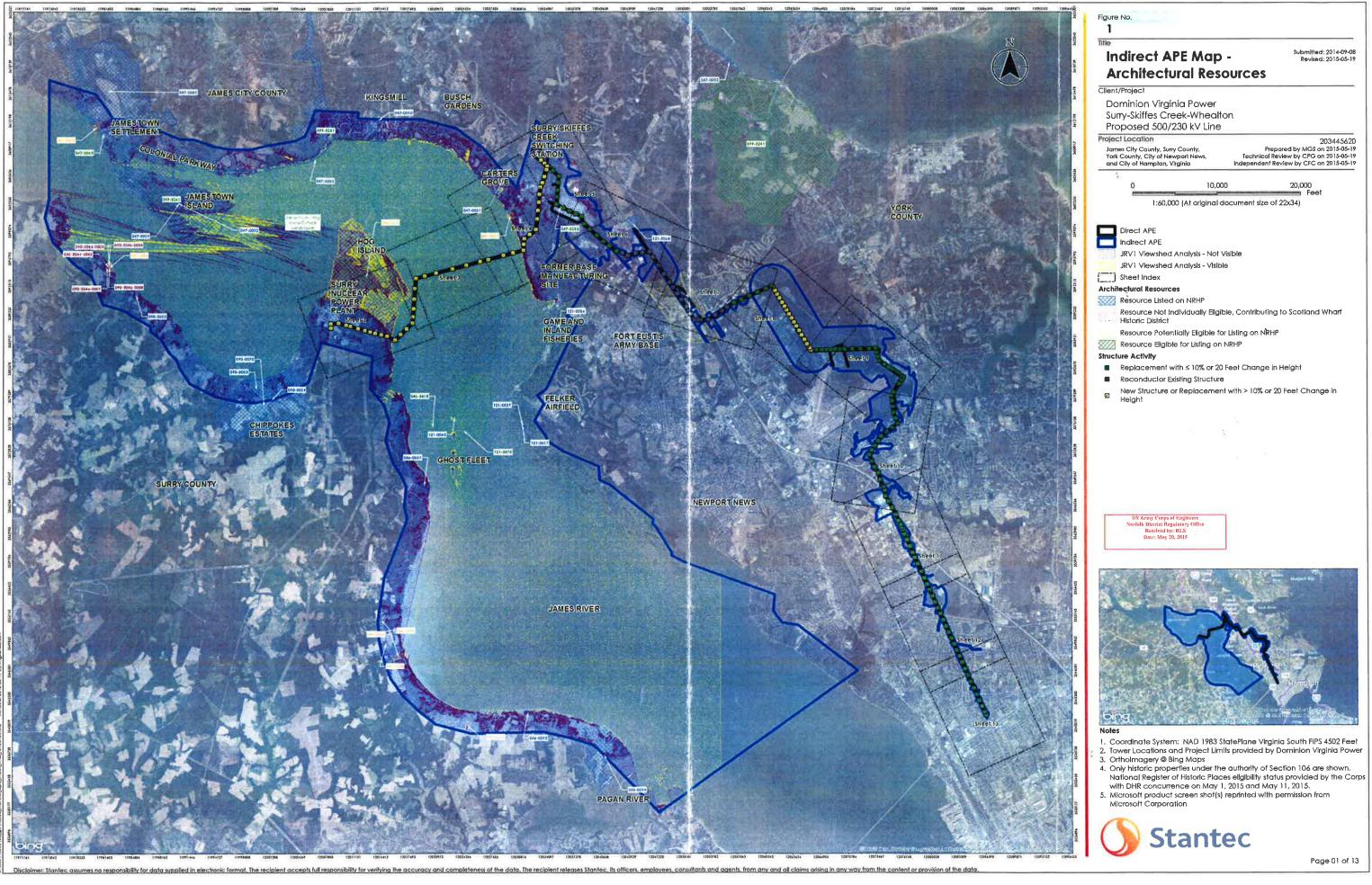
Ms. Sharee Williamson Associate General Council National Trust for Historic Preservation The Watergate Office Building 2600 Virginia Avenue NW, Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20037 Mr. Randy Steffey, Environmental Scientist US Army Corps of Engineers - Southern Virginia Regulatory Section 803 Front Street Norfolk, VA 23510

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Mr. Edward A. Chappell Shirley and Richard Roberts Director of Architecture and Archaeological Research The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation P.O. Box 1776 Williamsburg, VA 23187-1776



ATTACHMENT E: CORPS' SECTION 106 CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Section 106 Consultation and Public Involvement Plan Dominion Virginia Power's Surry - Skiffes Creek - Whealton Project NAO-2012-00080 / 13-V0408

Introduction

Dominion proposes to construct a new high voltage aerial electrical transmission line, known as the Surry-Skiffes Creek -Whealton project. The proposed project consists of three components; (1) Surry – Skiffes Creek 500 kilovolt (kV) aerial transmission line, (2) Skiffes Creek 500 kV – 230 kV – 115 kV Switching Station, and (3) Skiffes Creek – Whealton 230 kV aerial transmission line. In total, the proposed project will permanently impact 2,712 square feet (0.06 acres) of subaqueous river bottom and 281 square feet (0.01 acres) of non-tidal wetlands, and convert 0.56 acres of palustrine forested wetlands to scrub shrub non-tidal wetlands. (See Exhibit 1)

Dominion indicates the proposed project is necessary to ensure continued reliable electric services, consistent with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards, are provided to its customers in the North Hampton Road Load Area. The NHRLA consist of over 285,000 customers, including Newport News Shipbuilding, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Yorktown Naval Weapons Station, NASA, Cannon, and Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility.

A permit is required from the Norfolk District Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and constitutes a Federal undertaking, subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Section 106 of the NHPA requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their actions, including permitted actions, on historic properties.

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 800.2), USACE will provide opportunities for consulting parties and the general public to provide comments concerning project effects on properties and districts listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Key elements of the Section 106 process include USACE's plan to integrate Section 106 with other environmental reviews, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.3(b), and the plan for conducting consultation and public involvement per the requirements of 36 CFR 800.3 (e) and (f). This document provides further detail about how USACE will integrate reviews and conduct consultation and public involvement.

Approach

In accordance with the requirements of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106, USACE solicited public comments on the undertaking via public notice on August 28, 2013. These comments helped facilitate the initial steps of Section 106

review process and will be considered when preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for NEPA compliance. The public notice also provided interested members of the public with an opportunity to comment on the identification of historic properties and potential effects. The Corps intends to use the studies and information generated during the Virginia State Corporation Commission's review of Dominion's proposed project to inform, not to replace, the Section 106 consultation process. USACE will continue to coordinate with agencies and organizations that have demonstrated an interest in cultural resource impacts resulting from the undertaking.

USACE will continue to provide the public with information about the undertaking and its effects on historic properties, and seek their comment and input at various steps of the process. Members of the public may provide views on their own initiative for USACE officials to consider during the decision-making process.

Public Involvement

Opportunities for public comment regarding historic resource identification and potential effects have previously been provided through USACE's August 28, 2013, November 13, 2014, and May 21, 2015 public notices. Requests for a public hearing due to concerns regarding historic resources, in addition to other issues, were acknowledged by USACE. After careful consideration, USACE conducted a hearing on October 30, 2015. During the 106 process, general information has been, and continues to be, available for review at http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SkiffesCreekPowerLine.aspx. Our website also contains links to the applicant's and consulting party websites, which contain additional project information and perspectives on the project.

Consulting Parties

As a result of the August 2013 Public Notice and the State Corporation Commission review process, USACE, in coordination with the SHPO, identified organizations that have a demonstrated interest in the treatment of historic properties associated with this undertaking. In addition to those requests received in response to the public notice, Kings Mill Community Services Association and Southern Environmental Law Center were also invited to participate as consulting parties in a letter dated March 5, 2014. On June 20, 2014, USACE notified local governments within the limits of the project (Surry County, City of Williamsburg, York County, City of Newport News, and City of Hampton) by mail, inviting their participation as consulting parties. To date, these parties have not responded positively to their participation invitation. A separate invite included First California Company Jamestowne Society who has accepted the invite to participate. On November 25, 2014, written correspondence was received from the new steward of Carter Grove Plantation indicating an inability to participate at this time. Any organization invited to be a consulting party may elect to participate in current and future steps of the process (but not previous steps) at any time.

At the initial stages of the project, when consulting parties were invited (summer, 2014), the Commonwealth of Virginia had no federally recognized tribes within its state

boundaries. However, based on coordination through other projects, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Delaware Nation, and the Catawba Indian Nation had expressed an interest in Virginia. In an effort to consider tribal interest, USACE consulted on August 25, 2014 with the aforementioned federally recognized Tribes on a government to government basis. In addition, USACE coordinated with the following state recognized tribes to determine their interest in participating as consulting parties: Cheroenhaka, Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, Mattaponi, Upper Mattaponi, Nansemond, Nottoway, and Rappahannock Tribes. The Pamunkey Tribe, which became federally recognized on January 28, 2016, was consulted on August 25, 2014 when the tribe was state-recognized. Dominion's consultants developed a summary of the historic properties, with an emphasis on those with prehistoric Native American components, which was provided with the August 25, 2014 coordination letters USACE provided to the tribes. On October 5, 2016, Chief Gray with the Pamunkey Indian Tribe reached out to USACE requesting to participate. USACE immediately acknowledged and accepted the Tribes request.

Throughout the process, USACE has maintained a complete list of active "Consulting Parties" (See Attachment A). Consulting parties have been afforded an opportunity to comment on identification of historic properties, effect recommendations, proposed measures to avoid or minimize effects and suggested mitigation options for historic properties that would be adversely affected.

Meetings

On September 25, 2014, December 9, 2014, June 24, 2015, October 15, 2015, and February 2, 2016 USACE, SHPO, ACHP, and consulting parties have held Section 106/110 National Historic Preservation Act Meeting at Legacy Hall, 4301 New Town Avenue, Williamsburg, VA 23188. General meeting objectives:

September 25th:

- Status of permit evaluation
- Corps jurisdiction
- Project Overview, Purpose & Need, Alternatives, Construction Methods
- Historic Property Identification Efforts
- Potential Effects on historic properties

December 9th:

- General Item Updates
- Historic Property Identification
- Historic Property Eligibility
- Potential Effects
- Potential Mitigation

June 24th:

- General Updates
- Resolution of Adverse Effects
 - Avoidance, Minimization, Mitigation Considerations/Measures

Feedback/Ideas

October 15th:

- General Updates
- NPS Visual Effects Analysis
- Stantec Consolidated Effects Report
- Resolution of Adverse Effects

February 2nd:

- General Updates
- Resolution of Adverse Effects

Numerous additional meetings have been held between various consulting parties at various stages in the process.

Resolution of Adverse Effects

MOA development process has included requests for written comments from all consulting parties on draft MOA's that were circulated December 30, 2015 and June 13, 2016, and discussions of resolution of adverse effects at several consulting party meetings.

After consideration of comments, a revised draft MOA was shared with consulting parties on December 7, 2016. This coordination may be the final opportunity to inform a decision on whether Dominion's proposed mitigation plan adequately avoids, minimizes, and/or mitigates adverse effects to historic properties. At the conclusion, the Corps will use the input received to inform a decision on whether to fulfill responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA through either an executable MOA or termination of consultation. A teleconference may be scheduled at a later date to discuss mitigation if it is determined to be beneficial.

At this time, it is anticipated that the MOA signatories (including invited signatories) would include USACE, SHPO, ACHP and Dominion. It is also expected that all other consulting parties would be invited to concur in an MOA.

Milestones and Tracking

A list of major milestones in the Section 106 review of the undertaking is provided as an attachment to this document (See Attachment B). The milestones table will be updated throughout the review process and distributed to the SHPO, ACHP, Consulting Parties, and Dominion as deemed necessary by USACE.

USACE's Section 106 consultants will receive, track, and organize the responses received in conjunction to various steps throughout the process.

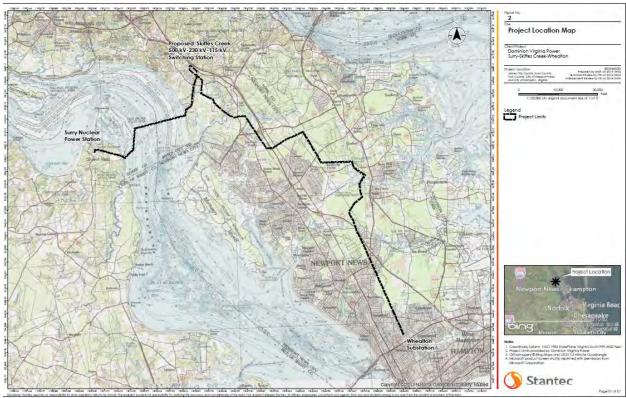


Exhibit 1: Project Location

Attachment A: Section 106 List of POC's (updated as of 12-08-16)

- ➤ USACE; Randy Steffey (Project Manager) randy.l.steffey@usace.army.mil
- Applicant/Agents;
 - 1. Dominion (applicant); Courtney Fisher courtney.r.fisher@dom.com
 - 2. Stantec (agent); Corey Gray corey.gray@stantec.com, Dave Ramsey dave.ramsey@stantec.com, and Ellen Brady ellen.brady@stantec.com
- ➤ VDHR (SHPO); Roger Kirchen <u>roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov</u> and Andrea Kampinen <u>andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov</u>
- ➤ ACHP; John Eddins jeddins@achp.gov
- Other Consulting Parties
 - National Parks Conservation Association; Pamela E. Goddard & Joy Oakes pgoddard@npca.org and joakes@npca.org
 - 2. Save The James Alliance; Wayne Williamson & James Zinn taskforce@savethejames.com
 - 3. Chesapeake Conservancy; Joel Dunn jdunn@chesapeakeconservancy.org
 - 4. United States Department of the Interior (National Park Service, Colonial National Historic Park); Elaine Leslie Elaine leslie@nps.gov

Rebecca Eggleston – <u>becky eggleston@nps.gov</u>
Jonathan Connolly – <u>jonathan_connolly@nps.gov</u>
Dorothy Geyer – <u>Dorothy_geyer@nps.gov</u>
Kym A. Hall – kym_hall@nps.gov

- 5. United States Department of the Interior (National Park Service, North East Region); Mike Caldwell – mike_caldwell@nps.gov - c/o: mary_morrison@nps.gov Others – Captain Johns Smith National Historic Trail: Charles_hunt@nps.gov Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route: joe_dibello@nps.gov Carters Grove National Historic Land Mark: bonnie_halda@nps.gov and NPS_NHL_NEReview@nps.gov
- 6. James City County; Bryan J. Hill, County Administrator c/o: Max Hlavin & Liz Young Maxwell.Hlavin@jamescitycountyva.gov and Liz.Young@jamescitycountyva.gov
- 7. The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation; Mitchell Reiss mreiss@cwf.org (Pending)
- 8. Preservation Virginia; Elizabeth S. Kostelny ekostelny@preservationvirginia.org
- 9. Scenic Virginia; Leighton Powell leighton.powell@scenicvirginia.org
- 10. National Trust for Historic Preservation; Robert Nieweg rnieweg@savingplaces.org
- Christian & Barton, LLP on behalf of BASF Corp; Michael J. Quinan mquinan@cblaw.com
- 12. James River Association; Jamie Brunkow ibrunkow@jrava.org
- 13. American Battlefield Protection Program (National Park Service); Elizabeth (Ries) Vehmeyer Elizabeth vehmeyer@nps.gov
- 14. First California Company Jamestowne Society; James McCall jhmccall1@gmail.com
- 15. Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Representatives Susan Bachor; temple@delawaretribe.org
- 16. Chickahominy Tribe Chief Stephen Adkins; stephenradkins@aol.com
- 17. Council of Virginia Archaeologist (COVA) Jack Gary; jack@poplarforest.org
- 18. Margaret Nelson Fowler (Former POC under STJA) onth-pond1@gmail.com
- 19. Pamunkey Indian Tribe Chief Robert Gray; Rgray58@hughes.net

Attachment B: Section 106 Milestones

Milestone	Initiation Date	Description	Completion Date
Initial Public Notice (800.3)	August 28, 2013	 Established Undertaking Identified SHPO (VDHR) Requested Public Comment Identified Cultural Resources of Concern 	Comment period closed September 28, 2013
Identify Consulting Parties (800.3)	August 28, 2013	 August 28, 2013 Public Notice Issued Dec 3, 2013 Compiled list based on PN & coordinated w/ SHPO for any add'I parties Mar 3, 2014 notified all requesting parties of their acceptance Mar 5, 2015 Add'I Party Invites were sent based on SHPO recommendations June 20, 2014 sent invites to Local Governments to participate August 25, 2014 invited Tribes to Participate November 21, 2014 invited Mr. Mencoff, new owner of Carters Grove Plantation, to participate. October 6, 2016 Pamunkey Indian Tribe joined as a Consulting Party. 	Process will remain open until the conclusion of the Section 106 process; however any new parties will only be afforded the opportunity to join the process at its present stage moving forward.
Identify Historic Properties (800.4)	August 28, 2013	- August 28, 2013 Public Notice - Established APE w/ SHPO ➤ Initial APE concurrence Jan 28, 2014 ➤ Refined APE into Direct & Indirect boundaries; rec'd concurrence (verbal) Sept 2014, written Jan 15, 2015 ➤ Minor modification to Direct APE; concurrence Oct 5, 2015 (5 tower locations) ➤ Direct APE Exhibits were refined to accurately depict boundary around proposed fender protection systems; June 28, 2016 - Consulted surveys/data used in part for the VA State Corporation Commission process - May 8, 2014 coordinated w/ SHPO, ACHP, & Consulting Parties on Historic Property Identification, Surveys, and potential effects. - Re-coordinated June 20, 2014 with SHPO, ACHP, & Consulting Parties to finalize Historic Property Identification - Sept 25th & Dec 9th Consulting Party Meetings - November 13, 2014 Public Notice - Comments rec'd were considered in part from the multiple coordination opportunities. - May 1st & May 11, 2015 SHPO provided completion of 800.4. - Sept 4, 2015 SHPO concurrence with Addendum to Phase I Cultural Resources Report for five (5) tower locations not included in previous studies. - June 24, 2016 SHPO concurrence with Revised Phase I Remote Sensing Underwater Archaeological Survey & Phase II assessment for buffer and	 Initially completed May 11, 2015 Updated Oct 5, 2015 to reflect minor APE expansions due to project modifications Updated June 28, 2016 to capture Direct APE expansion and additional underwater survey work within the James River.

1 st Agency &	0 / 1 05	of any construction activities.	
Consulting Party Meeting (800.4)	September 25, 2014	 Status of permit evaluation Corps jurisdiction Project Overview, Purpose & Need, Alternatives, Construction Methods Historic Property Identification Efforts Potential Effects on historic properties 	September 25, 2014
2 nd Public Notice (800.4)	November 13, 2014	- Requested Public Comment on Historic Property Identification and Alternatives	Comment Period Closed December 6, 2014
2 nd Agency & Consulting Party Meeting (800.4)	December 9, 2014	 General Item Updates Historic Property Identification Historic Property Eligibility Potential Effects Potential Mitigation Requested written comments on identification, alternatives, effects, and potential mitigation from meeting participants. 	Comment Period closed January 15, 2015
Evaluate Historic Significance (800.4)	May 8, 2014	- Several Historic Properties previously Listed on the National Register or determined Eligible June 12, 2014 SHPO provided recommendations of eligibility for certain properties and requested additional information on others September 2014- February 2015: Stantec conducted additional cultural resource surveys, submitted reports and other documentation May 11, 2015 SHPO provided final concurrence pertaining to individual eligibility for all identified historic resources July 2, 2015 Consulted with Keeper of the National Register on eligibility status of Captain John Smith Trail ➤ Aug 14, 2015 decision rendered by Keeper June 24, 2016 SHPO provided concurrence with additional Underwater Archaeological Survey work; including a Not Eligible determination based on the results of Phase II assessment for buffer and cluster anomalies located within 200 feet of any construction activities. Note: Oct 22, 2015 Letter from NPS indicated satisfaction with USACE that CFR 800.4 was completed.	Initially Completed May 11, 2015 Updated Aug 14, 2015 upon receipt of Keeper of the NPS Eligibility Determination Updated June 24, 2016 upon receipt of SHPO Eligibility Concurrence with Phase II Underwater Archaeological Assessments.
Assessment of Adverse Effects (800.5)	May 11, 2015	- Applied Criteria of Adverse Effects in consultation with SHPO, considering views of consulting parties and public ➤ Dominion's Effects Reports; which included visual assessments (Mar 2014, Oct 29, 2014, & Nov 10, 2014) ➤ Consulting Party Effects Analyses - May 21, 2015 Public Notice determined undertaking will have an Overall Adverse Effect Note: Nov 13, 2015 SHPO concurred with USACE that undertaking will have an Adverse Effect confirming the process	Completed May 21, 2015
		is at 800.6 "resolution of adverse effect"	

		preparation to moving to resolution of	
		adverse effects.	
3 rd Agency & Consulting Party Meeting (800.6)	June 24, 2015	 General Updates Effects to individual historic properties Resolution of Adverse Effects 	• June 24, 2015
4 th Public Notice (800.6)	October 1, 2015	October 1, 2015 Announced Public Hearing seeking input on views, opinions, and information on the proposed project. November 5, 2015 Extension of PN comment period	Comment Period Closed November 13, 2015
Resolve Adverse Effects (800.6)	May 21, 2015; Restated Oct 13, 2015	- May 21, 2015 Public Notice requested comments on Resolution of Adverse Effects May 29, 2015 consulted with the Director NPS in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6 and 800.10 re: Carters Grove NHL and adverse effects. (No Response To date) - June 24, 2015 Consulting Party Meeting - October 1, 2015 provided Consulting Parties with Dominion Consolidated Effects Report (CER) dated September 15, 2015 and stamped rec'd by USACE Sept 29, 2015 CER was developed to address comments from VDHR and Consulting Parties October 15, 2015 Consulting Party Meeting - December 30, 2015 consulted with SHPO, ACHP, & Consulting Parties to seek input on Dominion's Draft MOA with Mitigation Stipulations and Context Document - January 6, 2016 Dominion's response to comments regarding the December 30th MOA coordination were provided to SHPO, ACHP, and Consulting Parties by email Feb 2, 2016 Consulting Party Meeting - Feb 17, 2016 SHPO gave their concurrence with the Jan 29th tables forwarded ahead of Feb 2nd Consulting Party Meeting that show effect determinations for individual historic properties June 13, 2016 consulted with SHPO, ACHP, and Consulting Parties to seek input on Dominion's Draft MOA and Context Document December 7, 2016 consulted with SHPO, ACHP, and Consulting Parties to seek input on Dominion's Draft MOA December 12, 2016 Dominion's response to MOA comments regarding the June 13th coordination were provided by email, along with revised Context document and MOA attachments, to SHPO, ACHP, and Consulting Parties.	• Ongoing
4 th Agency & Consulting Party Meeting (800.6)	October 15, 2015	 General Updates NPS Visual Effects Analysis Stantec Consolidated Effects Report Resolution of Adverse Effects Requested written comments on adverse effects from meeting participants. 	Comment Period Closed November 12, 2015

Public Hearing (800.6)	October 30, 2015	 Hearing held for the purpose of seeking input on views, opinions, and information on the proposed project. 	Comment Period Closed November 13, 2015
5 th Consulting Party Meeting (800.6)	February 2, 2016	- General Updates - Resolution of Adverse Effects TOPICS: > Cumulative Effects > Architectural Viewshed & Cultural Landscape > Socioeconomic Impacts > Visitor Experience > Tourism Economy Impacts > CAJO Evaluated on its Own Merit > Submerged Cultural Resources > Washington Rochambeau Revolutionary Trail	February 2, 2016