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## APPENDIX B

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### State Historic Preservation Office and Tribal Letter of Notification and Responses

**From:** [Wright, Javier Ann F CIV USARMY CENAO \(USA\)](#)  
**To:** [Henderson, Samantha](#); [Jessica.Phillips@cied.org](mailto:Jessica.Phillips@cied.org); [Doris.austin@cied.org](mailto:Doris.austin@cied.org); [Delaware Nation of Oklahoma](#); [chief@nansemond.org](mailto:chief@nansemond.org); [keith.anderson@nansemond.org](mailto:keith.anderson@nansemond.org); [marion@culturalheritagepartners.com](mailto:marion@culturalheritagepartners.com); [robert.gray@pamunkey.org](mailto:robert.gray@pamunkey.org); [debra.hansen@pamunkey.org](mailto:debra.hansen@pamunkey.org); [chief@umitribe.org](mailto:chief@umitribe.org); [wfrankadams@verizon.net](mailto:wfrankadams@verizon.net); [admin@umitribe.org](mailto:admin@umitribe.org); [environment@umitribe.org](mailto:environment@umitribe.org); [abpp@nps.gov](mailto:abpp@nps.gov)  
**Cc:** [Pruhs, Robert S CIV USARMY CENAO \(USA\)](#); [Wood, Megan A CIV USARMY CENAO \(USA\)](#); [Dobbins-Noble, Lesley C CIV USARMY CENAO \(USA\)](#); [McDaid, Christopher L CIV USAF 733 MSG \(USA\)](#); [joanna.g.bateman.civ@mail.mil](mailto:joanna.g.bateman.civ@mail.mil); [tracey.l.sugg.civ@mail.mil](mailto:tracey.l.sugg.civ@mail.mil)  
**Subject:** JBLE-Eustis Third Port Section 106 Consultation  
**Date:** Wednesday, August 18, 2021 10:50:54 AM  
**Attachments:** [Third Port Section106\\_CoordinationForm.pdf](#)  
[Third Port Section 106 Transmittal Final Signed.pdf](#)  
[Skiffes Project Drawings\\_reduced.pdf](#)  
[121-5341 VCris Report.pdf](#)  
[121-0105 VCris Report.pdf](#)  
[099-5283 VCris Report.pdf](#)  
[Finger Piers and General"s Ramp APE.pdf](#)  
[Mooring Field APE.pdf](#)  
[Landship APE.pdf](#)

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Good morning,

Please see the attached letter and enclosures from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on behalf of Joint Base Langley-Eustis – Fort Eustis (JBLE-Eustis) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations. This coordination package is being submitted to provide information for your review and concurrence regarding the Third Port Improvements Project, located at JBLE-Eustis in Skiffes Creek, Newport News, Virginia. This project includes improvements to the Third Port in anticipation of the assignment of a new class of vessel to the port, as well as improvements designed to aid the entire fleet in the training and logistics missions of the base. Project drawings, APE maps, the VDHR coordination form and VCRIS reports are included as separate attachments in this email. Detailed information about the project is included in the VDHR Coordination Form.

If you are interested and have any comments on the project, we respectfully request your comments in writing (email is acceptable). We are happy to provide additional information regarding the project or the historic properties involved, if requested. If you have any questions, or need further information, please feel free to contact me at this email or phone at 757-201-7890.

Thank you,

Javier Ann Wright  
Environmental Scientist  
Operations Branch, Technical Support  
Water Resources Division  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District  
Office: (757) 201-7890





**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**NORFOLK DISTRICT**  
**FORT NORFOLK**  
**803 FRONT STREET**  
**NORFOLK VIRGINIA 23510-1096**

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

August 17, 2021

Operations Branch

Samantha Henderson  
Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
2801 Kensington Avenue  
Richmond, VA 23221

Dear Ms. Henderson,

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 800) and on behalf of Joint Base Langley-Eustis – Fort Eustis (JBLE-Eustis), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is providing information for your review and concurrence regarding the Third Port Improvements Project, located at JBLE-Eustis in Skiffes Creek, Newport News, Virginia. This project includes improvements to the Third Port in anticipation of the assignment of a new class of vessel to the port, as well as improvements designed to aid the entire fleet in the training and logistics missions of the base.

We have preliminarily determined that the project will have no adverse effect on historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR 800.5. The enclosed Third Port Section 106 Coordination Form contains details on the project's potential impacts to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible Battle of Yorktown (099-5283), Fort Eustis Historic District (121-0105), and the Landing Ship Training Facility (121-5341). The remaining enclosures are relevant documents supporting our finding, including project drawings, maps of the area of potential effect, and VCRIS reports. The Proposed Actions are consistent with the current developmental state of the Third Port at JBLE-Eustis and enhance the previously developed area. The Proposed Actions will not entail physical destruction or alteration of any of the NRHP-eligible properties, change the character of the properties' physical features or settings, or result in the introduction of elements that diminish the integrity of the properties' significant historic features.

Our office is not aware of any consulting parties with specific interest in these properties. However, an environmental assessment pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act is currently being developed with a planned 30-day public review and comment period to begin in October 2021. Any comments on historic properties received during that comment period will be forwarded to you for consideration. In the interim and due to the project's critical timeline, we respectfully request that you provide your conditional concurrence with our finding of "no adverse effect" within 30 days.

Should you have any questions or require further information on this submittal, please contact Mrs. Javier Wright of my staff at [JavierAnn.F.Wright@usace.army.mil](mailto:JavierAnn.F.Wright@usace.army.mil) or 757-201-7890. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lesley Dobbins-Noble".

Date: 2021.08.17  
21:32:01 -04'00'

Lesley Dobbins-Noble  
Chief, Operations Branch

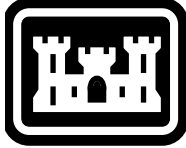
Enclosures:

Third Port Section 106 Coordination Form

VCRIS Reports

APE Maps

Project Drawings



**U.S. Army Corps  
Of Engineers**  
Norfolk District

**DATE SENT:** August 18, 2021

**SUSPENSE DATE:** 30 days

## **SECTION 106 COORDINATION FORM**

**CORPS PROJECT NUMBER:** Javier Wright

**PROJECT NAME:** Joint Base Langley-Eustis – Fort Eustis (JBLE-Eustis) Third Port Improvements

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### **PROJECT INFORMATION**

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

The project involves multiple phases that may be constructed either consecutively or concurrently across multiple funding years depending on funding availability. All proposed work will be constructed from the water, with no proposed laydown areas in vegetated areas. The depths of all proposed piles will be approximately -87 feet mean lower low water (MLLW), and the depths of all proposed sheet piles will be approximately -45 feet MLLW. Dredged material will be placed via pipeline within a previously used and maintained pipeline route into the Fort Eustis Dredged Material Management Area, the authorized upland placement site for dredged material from Skiffes Creek.



**Figure 1.** Project areas at the Third Port within Skiffes Creek: 1) finger piers; 2) mooring field; 3) landship; and 4) general's ramp.

## **Project Scope:**

### **Finger Piers:**

- The existing timber decking and timber piles will be removed and replaced with an elongated concrete pile and pier system.
- Pier 8 is intended to be replaced and extended from 93 feet to 132 feet in length relative to the existing bulkhead. The concrete pier would be supported by 41 concrete piles (20-inch square), which would be installed using impact hammering.
- Piers 9-14 would be replaced with five concrete mooring dolphin/gangway structures; one existing pier would be eliminated.
- Pier 9 would be extended from 93 feet to 122 feet in length relative to the existing bulkhead, and the remaining four piers would be extended from 53 feet to 122 feet in length relative to the existing bulkhead.
- For the five piers replacing Piers 9-14, 20 concrete piles (20-inch square) would be installed using impact hammering for each pier, totaling 100 piles.
- A stern ramp support platform is proposed to be constructed along the length of the bulkhead east of Pier 8 and would be approximately 542 feet in length. The concrete stern ramp would be supported by 55 concrete piles (20-inch square).
- A wave screen is proposed to be installed along the western side of Pier 8. The wave screen would be approximately 126 feet in length and would be constructed of concrete sheet piles (30 inches long x 12 inches wide) installed using impact hammering.
- New work dredging will deepen the berthing area (approximately 1.9 acres of unvegetated subaqueous bottom) between the toe of the channel and the bulkhead that supports the finger piers from the existing mudline (varies from approximately -2 feet to -19 feet MLLW) to -17 feet MLLW (maximum allowable depth of -18 feet MLLW).

### **Mooring Field:**

- Existing timber piles are proposed to be replaced with 22 steel monopiles (36-inch diameter) spaced approximately 50 feet apart. Timber piles are proposed to be removed from the area of the existing mooring field alignment; piles located in the creek would be pulled from the sediment, while piles located above the tideline would be cut at ground level. The new mooring field would be approximately 950 linear feet long and would be located further upstream in Skiffes Creek than the existing mooring field.
- Two alternatives are being considered to stabilize the subaqueous accretion of sediment in the vicinity of the monopiles in the mooring field. One alternative is to install a subaqueous riprap sill (approximately 950 linear feet) behind or between the monopiles which would harden 0.75 acre of unvegetated bottom. Installation of the riprap sill would require dredging in the footprint before mattresses and stone fill could be placed. The other alternative consists of installing a subaqueous bulkhead (approximately 950 linear feet) behind or between the monopiles which would harden approximately 0.05 acres of unvegetated subaqueous bottom. The bulkhead would be installed using impact hammering.

- Maintenance and new work dredging is proposed to deepen the area (approximately 1.5 acres of unvegetated subaqueous bottom) between the toe of the channel and the mooring field from the existing mudline (varies from approximately -2 feet to -11 feet MLLW) to a depth of -11 feet MLLW (maximum allowable depth of -14 feet MLLW).

#### **Landship:**

- Monopile dolphins with fendering and a steel pile-supported gangway will be installed along the landship. To support the gangways, 14 steel pipe piles (24-inch) will be installed, while 8 steel monopiles (36-inch) will be installed to support the fender assembly.

#### **General's Ramp:**

- A subaqueous steel sheet bulkhead (approximately 200 linear feet) will be installed perpendicular to the shore at the southeast edge of the general's ramp. A steel monopile (36-inch) and donut fender assembly will protect the channelward end of the bulkhead. Approximately 0.01 acres of unvegetated subaqueous bottom will be hardened due to the bulkhead.

#### **PROJECT LOCATION:**

- The Third Port Improvements Project will take place at the Third Port located on Joint Base Langley-Eustis – Fort Eustis (JBLE-Eustis) in Skiffes Creek, a tributary of the James River, in Newport News, Virginia.

#### **AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT:**

- Finger piers: 2.5 acres
- Mooring field: 4.5 acres
- Landship: 1.7
- General's ramp: 0.4 acres

#### **KNOWN HISTORIC PROPERTIES:**

**A) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:** None within the areas of potential effects

#### **B) ARCHITECTURAL:**

- Finger piers:
  - 099-5283-Battle of Yorktown (Historic/Location)
  - 121-0105-Fort Eustis Historic District (Current)
- Mooring field:
  - 099-5283-Battle of Yorktown (Historic/Location)
  - 121-0105-Fort Eustis Historic District (Current)
- Landship:
  - 099-5283-Battle of Yorktown (Historic/Location)
  - 121-0105-Fort Eustis Historic District (Current)
  - 121-5341- Building 415, Landing Ship Training Facility (Current Name)
- General's ramp:
  - 099-5283-Battle of Yorktown (Historic/Location)

#### **CORPS EFFECT DETERMINATION:**

- ☐ Initial Coordination Only (effect unknown)
- ☐ No Effect
- ☒ No Adverse Effect
- ☐ Adverse Effect

Comments: The Proposed Actions will be enhancing the previously developed area of the Third Port at JBLE-Eustis. The Proposed Actions are similar to the area's current state, with no anticipated adverse impacts to the architectural resources within the APE. The proposed gangway around the Landship would be replacing the previous mooring dolphins and catwalks along the channel side for training and access, with no demolition of the existing Landship. Therefore, we believe that no adverse effects are anticipated for the identified historic properties within the areas of potential effects.

## Property Information

### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic/Location	Battle of Yorktown

### Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible

### Property Addresses

Current - Crafford Road

**County/Independent City(s):** Gloucester (County), Isle Of Wight (County), James City (County), Newport News (Ind. City), Poquoson (Ind. City), York (County)

**Incorporated Town(s):** Gloucester Point, Yorktown

**Zip Code(s):** 23062, 23072, 23185, 23430, 23602, 23603, 23604, 23608, 23690, 23692, 23693, 23696

**Magisterial District(s):** *No Data*

**Tax Parcel(s):** *No Data*

**USGS Quad(s):** ACHILLES, BACONS CASTLE, CLAY BANK, HOG ISLAND, MULBERRY ISLAND, POQUOSON WEST, YORKTOWN

## Additional Property Information

**Architecture Setting:** Suburban

**Acreage:** 63,960.79

### Site Description:

2009: Portions of the landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain. The surviving lands are essentially protected.

August 2012: The portion of the battlefield surveyed at this time consists of approximately 30 acres within the Deer Run Golf Course. This area is located off Fort Eustis Boulevard, east of Jefferson Avenue and along the southern shoreline of Lee Hall Reservoir.

August 2012: There are two earthworks associated with this battlefield.

January 2013: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time included the area in and around the Lee Hall Reservoir and a small section along Baptist Run. See site plan for specific surveyed areas. One earthwork was noted within the areas surveyed at this time.

July 2014: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time included an approximately one-acre tract that extends from the January 2013 Baptist Run mitigation site approximately 485 feet to the west.

February 2016: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time consists of an approximately four-acre mature stand of bamboo located to the west of the intersection of Goosley and Cooke Roads in Yorktown, Virginia, directly across from the National Cemetery.

February 19 2016: The portion of the battlefield surveyed at this time consists of an approximately .42-mi linear area encompassing the house lots extending along the eastern edge of Hayes Road (Route 1216) just south of its intersection with Hoefork Lane (Route 1201) to its intersection with George Washington Memorial Highway (Highway 17) in Gloucester, Virginia.

March 2016: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time included an area bordered by Fort Eustis Boulevard to the north, existing development to the south, wooded rural land to the west, and a Dominion Power alignment to the east.

August 2016: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time consists of 0.34 acres located to the west of the intersection of Ballard Street and Cornwallis Road in Yorktown, Virginia.

July 2019: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time consists of approximately 1200 feet of linear trails located in a conservation area northwest of Denbigh Boulevard.

August 2020: At the time of this effort, only small and discrete section of the battlefield was subject to inspection and evaluation. This includes portions of the battlefield north of Route 60 (Williamsburg Road) and around the Lee Hall Reservoir and Newport News Park. Much of this area is included in the potentially NRHP-eligible area as defined by the NPS due to a multitude of extant features, including several well-preserved earthworks and fortifications.

December 2020: The battlefield encompassed large portions of the architectural survey study area as well as extends beyond the 0.5-mile radius of the project transmission line corridor. Similar to the Battle of Fort Magruder/Battle of Williamsburg, the portion of the resource within the survey area has been compromised by the construction of the transmission line as well as residential and commercial development.

### Surveyor Assessment:

August 2012: VDHR #099-5283 is identified as the Civil War Battle of Yorktown Battlefield. Very little survey of the battlefield has occurred to date. The CWSAC surveyed the battlefield in 1993 but did not make any recommendations as to its potential National Register of Historic Places eligibility. In September 2009, the ABPP released their update to the CWSAC report on the nation's Civil War battlefields. The 2009 update recommended approximately 17,734.22 acres as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The current project area is situated just within this area.

Today, many of the battlefield's key elements still remain in the woods along the edge of the existing Lee Hall reservoir, to the north and west of the project area. Although, these resources have not been formally surveyed and mapped in the VDHR DSS they include rifle pits, earthworks, cannon emplacements, redoubts, communication trenches, and impoundments and wells for water. As noted on current aerial photographs of the battlefield area, some areas are highly developed such as the area within the City of Newport News and along the I-64 and Route 143 corridors and the project area has been developed into a golf course. Although two Civil War earthworks were found within the project area, the current project is slated to avoid them. Further, the project will only expand the existing golf course, and will not add any new infrastructure into the battlefield boundaries. Taking this into account, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

January 2013: The edge of the existing Lee Hall reservoir would have been the original banks of the old Warwick River. As noted on current aerial photographs of the battlefield area, some areas are highly developed such as the area within the City of Newport News and along the I-64 and Route 143 corridors.

A walkover of the area around the perimeter of the existing upper pool revealed numerous intact battlefield elements at the edge and within 200 feet of the current edge of the upper pool reservoir. These battlefield features included the main Confederate line, rifle pits, cannon emplacements, sniper pits, and communication trenches. These resources have been surveyed in by registered land surveyors.

The earthworks have also been surveyed in by registered land surveyors.

In sum, the project tract is situated in a Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place. Although the earthworks, dams, channelized stream, rifle pits, and wells recently mapped by the survey efforts have not been defined as key elements of the battlefield, Circa~ believes that these works played a key role in the ebb and flow of the battle in this location. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and these resources would be contributing elements to the battlefield. Thus, Circa~ recommends that the battlefield within the project area is potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

July 2014: According to the 2009 update, approximately 12,036.24 acres within the battlefield are protected and approximately 12,036.24 acres are publicly accessible within the Newport News Park and Colonial National Historical Park. The update also noted that portions of the landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain and the surviving lands are essentially protected by the City of the Newport News and the NPS. The update further noted that approximately 5,000 acres of the battlefield exist within the water.

The edge of the existing Lee Hall Reservoir would have been the original banks of the old Warwick River. During the time of the battle, the Warwick River consisted of a narrow, winding channel with broad marshes. Trees had been felled along the slopes, and the main Confederate line was constructed on the western banks with the river providing a natural impediment to the enemy. Many of the battlefield's key elements still remain in the woods along the edge of the existing reservoir. Although not all these resources have been formally surveyed and mapped in the VDHR VCRIS, they include rifle pits, earthworks, cannon emplacements, redoubts, communication trenches, and impoundments and wells for fresh water supply. As noted on current aerial photographs of the battlefield area, some areas are highly developed such as the area within the City of Newport News and along the I-64 and Route 143 corridors.

In sum, the project tract is situated in a Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place to the west and south of the project area. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The shovel testing and metal-detecting survey did not record any artifact or earthworks within the project area. Taking this into account, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

February 2016: According to the 2009 CWSAC update, approximately 12,036.24 acres within Site 099-5283 are protected and approximately 12,036.24 acres are publicly accessible within the Newport News Park and Colonial National Historical Park. The update also noted that portions of the landscape have been altered, but most essential features remain and the surviving lands are essentially protected by the City of the Newport News and the NPS. The update further noted that approximately 5,000 acres of the battlefield exist within the water.

In sum, the project area is situated in a Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place to the east and north of the project area. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The shovel testing and metal-detecting survey did not record any artifacts, earthworks, or other Civil War related elements within the project area. In addition, the removal of the bamboo will be done by hand in the northern area of the project area where historic mapping showed earthworks. Considering this, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

February 19 2016: The 2009 Update to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields recommended that approximately 17,734.22 acres of the Civil War Battle of Yorktown Battlefield (DHR No. 099-5283) are eligible for listing in the NRHP (Hawke et al. 2009). DHR staff concurred with this recommendation in 2013; the current status of the property is identified in DHR's records as potentially eligible. The portion of the battlefield within the APE is currently by early to mid-twentieth century residential development, and no landscape features or other historic resources associated with the battlefield were identified by current survey efforts. The area's association is now solely as an early-to-mid-twentieth century suburban corridor. Characterized by modern development and lacking any discernible or contributing features, thus precluding specific association with the significant actions that occurred within the larger landscape, the portion of the battlefield within the APE retains no integrity in relation to the context of the events that occurred there and has little potential to contribute to the broad significance of the battlefield. However, as the overall character of the area has not changed since the battlefield boundary was established in 2009, CRA finds no reason to alter the Advisory Commission's recommendation. As such, CRA concurs that DHR # 099-5283, the Battle of Yorktown Battlefield, is potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and that the proposed NRHP boundary be maintained.



March 2016: The project area is situated within Site 099-5283, a Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place to the north of the project area. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The shovel testing and metal-detecting survey did not record any artifacts, earthworks, or other Civil War-related elements within the project area. In addition, the proposed project will be developed along an existing road and a power line easement. Considering this, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

August 2016: Site 099-5283 is the Civil War Battle of Yorktown Battlefield. According to the 2009 Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) update, approximately 12,036.24 acres within Site 099-5283 are protected and publicly accessible within the Newport News Park and Colonial National Historical Park. The project area is situated in this Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place to the east and north of the project area. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The shovel testing and metal-detecting survey did not record any artifacts, earthworks, or other Civil War-related elements within the project area. In addition, the removal of the bamboo will be done by hand. Taking this into account, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

July 2019: The project area is situated in a Civil War battlefield where, according to historic records, intense fighting took place to the north of the project area. The battlefield is considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Troop movements do appear to go across a very narrow portion of the project area close to an existing power line. Further, the movements appear to go through a mid to late 20th century residential neighborhood. The 1907 USGS map showed "Old Earthworks" on the eastern side of Richneck Road and along Fort Eustis Boulevard. Within this section of the project right-of-way, this area was cleared of trees and the area regraded to shape the shoulders and ditches along the existing road. All of this development, particularly the road regrading, timber harvesting, 20th century residential development, railroad, and power line and utility construction, has greatly altered the existing landscape from its appearance in the 1860s. These changes have impacted the integrity of the battlefield within the project area, as the landscape and road locations are not as they were during the battle. Considering this, Circa~ recommends that the project will not adversely affect the battlefield or the battlefield landscape and no further survey work of the battlefield within the project area is warranted.

In sum, the project as designed should not have an adverse effect on any archaeological resources potentially eligible for or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. No further work is recommended.

August 2020: In 2007, VDHR recommended this battlefield potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the Civil War in Virginia. Despite only a small portion of the battlefield being subject to inspection as part of this effort, the surveyed portion retains high integrity, and D+A recommends the battlefield continue to be treated as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

December 2020: The battlefield has been previously determined by DHR to be potentially eligible. It is recommended, based on the current survey, that the resource retains its potential eligibility determination.

**Surveyor Recommendation:** Recommended Potentially Eligible

**Ownership**

**Ownership Category**  
Federal Govt  
Private

**Ownership Entity**  
U.S. National Park Service  
*No Data*

**Primary Resource Information**

**Resource Category:** Defense  
**Resource Type:** Battle Site  
**NR Resource Type:** Site  
**Historic District Status:** *No Data*  
**Date of Construction:** Ca 1862  
**Date Source:** Written Data  
**Historic Time Period:** Civil War (1861 - 1865)  
**Historic Context(s):** Landscape, Military/Defense  
**Other ID Number:** *No Data*  
**Architectural Style:** No Discernable Style  
**Form:** *No Data*  
**Number of Stories:** *No Data*  
**Condition:** Good  
**Threats to Resource:** Development, Public Utility Expansion

**Architectural Description:**

August 2012: The area of the battlefield surveyed at this time is mostly located within areas that have been previously disturbed by the original construction of the Deer Run golf course. The Phase I survey was restricted to 30 acres of undisturbed land along the edges of the existing fairways and greens.

This area is located in the Warwick River-drained portion of the Coastal Plain physiographic province, along the southeast bank of the upper reaches of the Warwick River, an estuarine now inundated as a reservoir. The landform where the project area is located is an arm of an ancient

coastal terrace and is presently a golf course. Soils are developed in old, weathered fluvial and marine sediments that show considerable age and stability. Elevations across the tract range from 43 feet to 46 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). No surface waters are located within the tract. Much of the project area consists of the wooded margins along the edges of the fairways.

January 2013: During the time of the battle, the Warwick River consisted of a narrow, winding channel with broad marshes. Trees had been felled along the slopes and the main Confederate line was constructed on the banks with the river providing a natural impediment to the enemy. Many of the battlefield's key elements still remain in the woods along the edge of the existing Lee Hall reservoir. They include rifle pits, earthworks, cannon emplacements, redoubts, communication trenches, and impoundments and wells for water. Only one earthwork was noted within the areas surveyed at this time.

July 2014: The area surveyed at this time is located in the woods to the north of the upper reaches of the Upper Pool within the Newport News reservoir complex within the overall City-owned parklands. The mitigation study area starts just west of a culvert and runs roughly 385 feet long by 150 feet wide to where it terminates. The land is fairly level and is situated in an open, mature hardwood and softwood forest with a light understory of hollies, ferns, and blueberry bushes. Elevations range from 25 feet to 48 feet AMSL and the landform drains to the east towards the reservoir. The current survey did not record any artifacts or features associated with the Civil War battlefield.

February 2016: During the time of the battle, the Warwick River consisted of a narrow, winding channel with broad marshes. Trees had been felled along the slopes and the main Confederate line was constructed on the banks with the river providing a natural impediment to the enemy. Many of the battlefield's key elements remain in the woods along the edge of the existing reservoir. Although not all these resources have been formally surveyed and mapped in the VDHR V-CRIS system, they include rifle pits, earthworks, cannon emplacements, redoubts, communication trenches, and impoundments and wells for water. Many of these resources can also be associated with the Revolutionary War Yorktown battlefield.

The current survey did not record any artifacts or features associated with the Civil War battlefield.

A metal-detecting survey was completed of the area as it falls within the boundaries of two battlefields. Circa~ staff did not notice any previous metal-detecting activities from relic hunters in the area.

Using Mine-wolf and Fisher Model #1266-XB Deep Search all-metal metal detectors, Circa~ archaeologists slowly walked along the shovel test grid lines. As the archaeologists walked along the line, they slowly swung the head of the metal detector perpendicular with each transect being walked. Each time the metal detector alerted the archaeologist to the presence of a ground surface or sub-ground surface metallic object, a non-metallic pin flag was placed on the suspect location. After total transect completion, each suspect area and the ground surface immediately surrounding the suspect area were again metal detected for additional hits. Following the completion of this procedure, each suspect area was excavated using a round shovel and/or trowel and all soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth until artifacts were recovered. All excavated soils and all areas surrounding the excavation were continually surveyed using the metal detector until the unit registered no alerts as to the presence of metallic artifacts at which point, at that location the metal-detector survey at that point was concluded.

The metal-detecting survey recorded 129 hits with a total of 133 artifacts. The hits consisted of four foil fragments, 21 wire nail fragments, two tin gutter fragments, one metal shelf bracket, nine aluminum drink can tops, one soda can, eight bog iron fragments, four aluminum pull tabs for a can, one metal stand for a flower arrangement, one window screening fragment, one foil pie pan, one metal pole, three wire fence fragments, seven iron wire fragments, 14 barbed wire fragments, eight electrical wire fragments, one iron animal trap, one modern construction material fragment, three tin can fragments, one brass valve stem, one car engine part fragment, one iron car spring leaf fragment, one stainless steel refrigerator coil fragment, one zinc canning jar lid, one iron tire rim, two aluminum can lids, one car light bucket, two brass shotgun shell caps, three metal roofing fragments, two metal brackets, one metal canister, one car brake fragment, one compacted metal fragment, two iron car hinge fragments, one iron stove top eye fragment, six aluminum drink can fragments, one aluminum car lamp bucket, one wire mesh fragment, one board with wire nails, one concrete fragment with rebar, one concrete fragment, one iron bolt with a square not attached, one cast iron pipe fragment, three 6-inch long wire nails, one machine component, one 3-inch long wire nail, one car door handle, one aluminum sink drainer with mesh interior, one muffler fragment. All of the artifacts date to the 20th century and are associated with an adjacent archaeological site. No artifacts associated with the Revolutionary War or Civil War were recovered from the metal-detecting survey.

February 19 2016: A portion of the Civil War Battle of Yorktown Battlefield (DHR No. 099-5283) crosses the APE for this project, encompassing the portions of Hayes Road south of Hoefork Lane. Descriptive information about the battlefield provided in the existing V-CRIS record focuses on discrete areas that have been subject to investigation by various Section 106-related survey efforts. The portion of the battlefield within the APE is not described. Field observations found that the area is currently characterized by early- to mid-twentieth-century residential development. There is also one undeveloped, partially wooded parcel within the southern portion of the APE. No landscape features or other historic resources associated with the battlefield were identified by current survey efforts.

March 2016: The area surveyed at this time runs along the southern and northern edges of the existing Richneck Road, along the proposed new right-of-way, and the two storm water management ponds. The portion of the right-of-way along Richneck Road consists of the shoulder and sometimes a ditch and a shoulder located adjacent to the road. The other portion of the project area, along the western side of the Dominion Power utility easement, is wooded with a mature hardwood and softwood forest with dense underbrush near the edge of the woods and near the wetlands. An extensive wetland is located in the southern end of the project area.

During the time of the battle, the Warwick River consisted of a narrow, winding channel with broad marshes. Trees had been felled along the slopes and the main Confederate line was constructed on the banks with the river providing a natural impediment to the enemy. Many of the battlefield's key elements remain in the woods along the edge of the existing reservoir. Although not all these resources have been formally surveyed and mapped in the VDHR V-CRIS system, they include rifle pits, earthworks, cannon emplacements, redoubts, communication trenches, and impoundments and wells for water. The current survey did not record any artifacts or features associated with the Civil War battlefield.

A metal-detecting survey was completed of the area. Circa~ staff did not notice any previous metal-detecting activities from relic hunters in the area.

Using Mine-wolf and Fisher Model #1266-XB Deep Search all-metal metal detectors, Circa~ archaeologists slowly walked along the shovel test lines. As the archaeologists walked along the line, they slowly swung the head of the metal detector perpendicular with each transect being walked. Each time the metal detector alerted the archaeologist to the presence of a ground surface or sub-ground surface metallic object, a non-metallic pin flag was placed on the suspect location. After total transect completion, each suspect area and the ground surface immediately surrounding the suspect area were again metal detected for additional hits. Following the completion of this procedure, each suspect area was excavated using a round shovel and/or trowel and all soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth until artifacts were recovered. All excavated soils and all areas surrounding the excavation were continually surveyed using the metal detector until the unit registered no alerts as

to the presence of metallic artifacts at which point, at that location the metal-detector survey at that point was concluded.

In total, 69 modern artifacts were recovered from the metal detecting. This material included 21 aluminum can fragments, six galvanized steel bolts from the power line towers, three iron pipe fragments, four iron car part fragments, two aluminum wheel hub caps, two steel cable fragments, one stainless steel bolt, seven bottle caps, three railroad iron spikes, two shotgun cap fragments, and 18 barbed wire fragments. All artifacts were recovered from 0.26 to 0.41 feet below the ground surface and date to the 20th century.

August 2016: A metal-detecting survey was completed of the area as it falls within the boundaries of two battlefields. Circa~ staff did not notice any previous metal-detecting activities from relic hunters in the area.

The metal-detecting survey recorded 33 hits with a total of 33 artifacts. The hits consisted of five plastic coated copper electrical wire fragments, five aluminum can fragments, five buried wire fragments, two barbed wire fragments, five aluminum foil fragments, three iron pipe fragments, one steel car part fragment, one steel cable fragment, one sheet metal fragment, one light bulb fragment, one wire garden stake fragment, one stainless steel screw, and one brass and plastic shotgun shell casing. All of the artifacts date to the 20th century. No artifacts associated with the Revolutionary War or Civil War were recovered from the metal-detecting survey.

July 2019: The area surveyed at the time includes portions of a conservation area to the northwest of Denbigh Boulevard.

A metal-detecting survey was also completed of the area as it falls within the boundaries of a Civil War battlefield. Circa~ staff did not notice any previous metal-detecting activities from relic hunters in the area.

Using Mine-wolf and Fisher Model #1266-XB Deep Search all-metal metal detectors, Circa~ archaeologists slowly walked along the shovel test lines. As the archaeologists walked along the line, they slowly swung the head of the metal detector perpendicular with each transect being walked. Each time the metal detector alerted the archaeologist to the presence of a ground surface or sub-ground surface metallic object, a non-metallic pin flag was placed on the suspect location. After total transect completion, each suspect area and the ground surface immediately surrounding the suspect area were again metal detected for additional hits. Following the completion of this procedure, each suspect area was excavated using a round shovel and/or trowel and all soils were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth until artifacts were recovered. All excavated soils and all areas surrounding the excavation were continually surveyed using the metal detector until the unit registered no alerts as to the presence of metallic artifacts at which point, at that location the metal-detector survey at that point was concluded. A GPS was used to record the hits, unless the artifact was modern.

In total, 95 artifacts were recovered from 94 metal-detecting hits. Of this material, an aluminum bar was recovered near Shovel Test 12 and one aluminum can was recovered from a hit near Shovel Test 230. The remaining 93 artifacts were recovered in a low wet area between Shovel Tests 180 to 204. This material included one aluminum bar, one iron chain fragment, six aluminum can fragments, one iron pin, two indeterminate iron fragments, 26 bog iron fragments, one iron wire nail, one iron motorcycle kickstand, one reddish brown machine-made brick fragment, 25 horseshoe fragments, and 30 horseshoes. The horseshoes consisted on one pony, one draft horse, and 28 horseshoes. Circa~ staff noted that horse trailers parked near this location, and that there was evidence of modern use of this area by equestrians. One group of equestrians noted that they would sometimes discard trash from their trucks and horse trailers in this area. It is probable the horseshoes are associated with activity. All artifacts were recovered from 0.26 to 0.41 feet below the ground surface and date to the 20th century.

August 2020: No visible change within the survey area for this effort.

December 2020: Areas within the project area which appear to be intact were located within the Yorktown Naval Weapons Station Historic District (DHR 099-0105; not accessible), as well as the area of and to the north, northwest, and west of the Dam No. 1 Battlefield (DHR #121-0060), the properties of Lee Hall (DHR #121-0016), Endview Plantation (DHR #121-0002), and adjacent to the Lee Hall Reservoir (DHR #121-5111), among others.

## Secondary Resource Information

### Secondary Resource #1

<b>Resource Category:</b>	Defense
<b>Resource Type:</b>	Earthworks
<b>Date of Construction:</b>	1862Ca
<b>Date Source:</b>	Site Visit
<b>Historic Time Period:</b>	Civil War (1861 - 1865)
<b>Historic Context(s):</b>	Military/Defense
<b>Architectural Style:</b>	No Discernable Style
<b>Form:</b>	No Data
<b>Condition:</b>	Fair
<b>Threats to Resource:</b>	None Known

#### Architectural Description:

August 2012: One earthwork is located within the woods in the area surveyed at this time. This extensive Civil War-era earthwork was recorded between Shovel Tests 1-1 and 2-1. The earthwork consisted of a ditch and mound that appeared to end in this area as it curled back to the southeast. The earthwork faced northwest toward the river and is part of the fortifications erected by the Federal army. The earthen feature ran roughly north towards the head of the ravine, then straight south, then in an arch, roughly 1,600 feet long by eight to ten feet wide with the ditch. The earthwork was intact except for a deflated portion where the existing fairway and the utility corridor had cut through. Although the earthwork is deflated, it is still evident above the ground surface.

February 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

March 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2019: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2020: No visible change at the time of this survey.

December 2020: The only earthworks observed were those at Dam No. 1 and Lee Hall.

## Secondary Resource #2

**Resource Category:** Defense  
**Resource Type:** Earthworks  
**Date of Construction:** 1862Ca  
**Date Source:** Site Visit/Written Data  
**Historic Time Period:** Civil War (1861 - 1865)  
**Historic Context(s):** Military/Defense  
**Architectural Style:** No Discernable Style  
**Form:** *No Data*  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Threats to Resource:** None Known  
**Architectural Description:**

January 2013: The northern end of the extensive Confederate earthwork was recorded at the edge of the Lee Hall reservoir. It appears as if the CSX railroad breached the earthworks when the tracks were laid. This remnant earthwork consisted of a ditch and mound. The earthwork faced east toward the river (reservoir). The earthen feature, now the bank of the reservoir, is 175 feet long by eight to 10 feet wide with the ditch, and roughly six to eight feet high. The northern end tapers down and follows the slope of the landform until it terminates at the water's edge. This natural gap consists of a truncated drainage that is currently dammed by the railroad track. The earthwork is intact except for a portion where the existing entrance gravel road and the railroad track have impacted the feature. The earthwork line picks up roughly 35 feet to the west on the opposite side of the drainage and it follows the crest of the slope roughly 375 feet to where it terminates into the reservoir. The earthwork is roughly eight to 10 feet wide including the ditch by roughly four feet high and is mostly intact. The southern end is roughly two feet high and has been damaged and eroded from the development of the power line.

February 2016: No earthworks were noted within the area surveyed at this time.

March 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2019: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2020: No visible change at the time of this survey.

December 2020: The only earthworks observed were those located at Dam No. 1 and Lee Hall.

## Secondary Resource #3

**Resource Category:** Defense  
**Resource Type:** Earthworks  
**Date of Construction:** 1862Ca  
**Date Source:** Site Visit  
**Historic Time Period:** Civil War (1861 - 1865)  
**Historic Context(s):** Military/Defense  
**Architectural Style:** No Discernable Style  
**Form:** *No Data*  
**Condition:** Fair  
**Threats to Resource:** None Known  
**Architectural Description:**

August 2012: One earthwork is located within the woods in the area surveyed at this time. This Civil War-era earthwork was recorded between Shovel Tests 1-5, 2-5, and 3-5. The earthwork consisted of a ditch and mound that appeared to be truncated by the fairways on either side of the resource. The earthwork faced northwest toward the river and is part of the fortifications erected by the Federal army. The earthen feature is roughly eight feet high and appears to have a raised interior section that may have been used to hold a cannon.

The metal detecting survey revealed three hits. The three metal-detecting artifacts consisted of one iron rod and two cans. All artifacts were recovered from 0.27 to 0.59 feet below the ground surface and date to the 20th century. The metal-detecting survey was not completed on or

within the earthwork.

February 2016: No earthworks were noted within the area surveyed at this time.

March 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2016: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2019: No earthworks were noted within the project area surveyed at this time.

August 2020: No visible change at the time of this survey.

December 2020: The only earthworks observed were those located at Dam No. 1 and Lee Hall.

### Historic District Information

**Historic District Name:** *No Data*

**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*

**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

### CRM Events

#### Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*

**Investigator:** Sandra DeChard

**Organization/Company:** Stantec 2034

**Photographic Media:** Digital

**Survey Date:** 10/26/2020

**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

*No Data*

#### **Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

#### Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*

**Investigator:** Robert Taylor

**Organization/Company:** Dutton + Associates, LLC

**Photographic Media:** Digital

**Survey Date:** 8/24/2020

**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

Survey and reporting prepared by D+A Architectural History staff.

#### **Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

#### Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*

**Investigator:** Dawn Muir

**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC

**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 3/1/2019  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** No Data

**Project Staff/Notes:**

July 2019: In January through May 2019, Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) conducted a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Mabee's Swamp Trail corridor in York County, Virginia. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for archaeological and architectural resources consists of the project corridor.

At Circa~, Carol D. Tyrer served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the project and was assisted in the field by Matt Carr, Diana Johnson, Michael Foley, Shayne Spears, and McKenzie Kyger, Field Archaeologists. Dawn M. Muir served as the Historian for the project and completed the historic context and architectural survey. Skye Hughes and Simone Sattler completed the graphics and background information. Carol D. Tyrer and Dawn M. Muir prepared the report. The successful completion of the Phase I survey for the proposed development was made possible by the contribution of many individuals. In particular, Tim Davis with Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) ensured that project information and maps were always available for the study.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** No Data  
**Investigator:** Dawn Muir-Frost  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 8/22/2016  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** No Data

**Project Staff/Notes:**

August 2016: In the summer of 2016, Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey in of Lots 30 and 31 in the Moorehouse Subdivision located within the Colonial National Historical Park in York County, Virginia. The project area is located to the west of the intersection of Ballard Street and Cornwallis Road in Yorktown, Virginia. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is the two lots.

At Circa~, Carol D. Tyrer served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the project and was assisted in the field by Charlie Rutledge, Eric Mai, McKenzie Kyger, and Matt Carr, Field Archaeologists. Dawn M. Muir-Frost served as the Historian and Architectural Historian for the project and completed the historic context and graphics. McKenzie Kyger, Laboratory Technician, assisted with the processing of artifacts. Dawn M. Muir-Frost and Carol D. Tyrer prepared the report. The successful completion of the Phase I survey for the proposed development was made possible by the contribution of many individuals. In particular, Dorothy Geyer with the National Park Service (NPS) ensured that project information and maps were always available for the study.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** No Data  
**Investigator:** Dawn Muir-Frost  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 2/25/2016  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** No Data

**Project Staff/Notes:**

February 2016: In the winter of 2016, Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of the Independence Boulevard Project in York County and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

At Circa~, Carol D. Tyrer served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the project and was assisted in the field by Charlie Rutledge, Eric Mai, and Matt Carr, Field Archaeologists. Dawn M. Muir-Frost served as the Historian for the project and completed the historic context. McKenzie Kyger, Archaeological Lab Technician, assisted in the processing of artifacts. Dawn M. Muir-Frost and Carol D. Tyrer prepared the report. Carol D. Tyrer photographed the resources and Dawn M. Muir-Frost entered the information into the VDHR V-CRIS system.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Recommendations:**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** 2015-0579  
**Investigator:** S. Alan Higgins  
**Organization/Company:** Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 2/19/2016  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** GL-116

**Project Staff/Notes:**

Jesse Harris, Architectural Technician  
S. Alan Higgins, Architectural Historian

Elizabeth Heavrin  
Management Summary for an Architectural Survey of VDOT Project No.: 0216-036-580, M501, P101, R201 UPC: 100625, Gloucester  
Sidewalk Improvements, Gloucester County, Virginia  
Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.  
March 3, 2016  
GL-116

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History  
**Recommendations:**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** 2016-0432  
**Investigator:** Dawn Muir-Frost  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 12/7/2015  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** YO-342

**Project Staff/Notes:**

Prepared By: Carol D. Tyrer, Principal Investigator, and Dawn M. Muir-Frost  
Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Bamboo Removal Site at Colonial National Historical Park, York County Virginia  
Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC, Williamsburg, VA  
February 2016 - Revised July 2016  
DHR Project No. 2016-0432  
DHR Report No. YO-342

January 2016: In the fall of 2015, Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey in support of the Yorktown Battlefield Bamboo Removal Project located within the Colonial National Historical Park in York County, Virginia. The project area consists of a mature stand of bamboo located to the west of the intersection of Goosley and Cooke Roads in Yorktown, Virginia, directly across from the National Cemetery. The eradication of the bamboo will require heavy equipment and ground disturbance to remove the roots. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for archaeological resources is the four-acre bamboo stand. The APE for architectural resources is the area within view of the four-acre bamboo stand.

At Circa~, Carol D. Tyrer served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the project and was assisted in the field by Charlie Rutledge, Eric Mai, McKenzie Kyger, and Matt Carr, Field Archaeologists. Dawn M. Muir-Frost served as the Historian and Architectural Historian for the project and completed the historic context and architectural survey and entered the information into the VCRIS system. McKenzie Kyger, Laboratory technician, assisted with the processing of artifacts. Dawn M. Muir-Frost and Carol D. Tyrer prepared the report and Carol D. Tyrer photographed the site.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History  
**Recommendations:**

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible**

**DHR ID:** 099-5283  
**Staff Name:** Andrea Burke  
**Event Date:** 5/1/2015

**Staff Comment**

DHR File No. 2011-2071

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** 2014-0968  
**Investigator:** Dawn Muir-Frost  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 7/22/2014  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** YO-287

**Project Staff/Notes:**

July 2014: At Circa~, Carol D. Tyrer served as Project Manager and Principal Investigator for the project and was assisted in the field by Charlie Rutledge, Eric Mai, Matt Carr, and Cameron Crowell-Schoch, Field Archaeologists. Dawn M. Muir-Frost, Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), served as the Historian and Architectural Historian for the project and completed the historic context. Dawn M. Muir-Frost and Carol D. Tyrer prepared the report.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible**

**DHR ID:** 099-5283  
**Staff Name:** McDonald, Brad  
**Event Date:** 5/10/2013  
**Staff Comment**

We concur with ABPP's assessment of the NRHP eligibility of the battlefields.

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** 2010-2154  
**Investigator:** Circa~  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 1/1/2013  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

January 2013: In the spring and summer of 2012, Gannett Fleming contracted Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of the Lee Hall Dam Improvement Project in the City of Newport News, Virginia. The purpose of this Phase I cultural resources survey was to identify and record all historic resources within the project area prior to development of the site. The project area fell within this battlefield. Carol D. Tyrer, with Circa~, conducted the archaeological field work and took photos of the resource. Dawn M. Muir-Frost, with Circa~, conducted the architectural survey and updated the VDHR DSS form for this resource.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** 2007-0947  
**Investigator:** Circa~  
**Organization/Company:** Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 8/1/2012  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** VA-093

**Project Staff/Notes:**

August 2012: In the summer of 2012, Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) contracted Circa~ Cultural Resource Management, LLC (Circa~) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of Deer Run Golf Course in the City of Newport News, Virginia. The purpose of this Phase I survey was to identify and record all cultural resources within the project area prior to development. This survey resulted in the identification of four isolated finds, no new archaeological sites, and no new architectural resources, although the area does fall within two Civil War battlefields including this one. In addition to shovel testing and architectural survey, Circa~ also completed metal detecting on approximately 30 acres within the battlefield. Carol D. Tyrer with Circa~ photographed the resource and Dawn M. Frost with Circa~ entered the updates into the



VDHR DSS system.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History  
**Recommendations:**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** No Data  
**Investigator:** NPS  
**Organization/Company:** National Park Service  
**Photographic Media:** No Data  
**Survey Date:** 1/1/2009  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** VA-093  
**Project Staff/Notes:**  
No Data

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History  
**Recommendations:**

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible**

**DHR ID:** 099-5283  
**Staff Name:** ABPP  
**Event Date:** 1/24/2007  
**Staff Comment**

Preliminary survey data from the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) indicates that this historic Civil War battlefield is likely eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and likely deserving of future preservation efforts. This survey information should be reassessed during future Section 106/NEPA compliance reviews.

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** No Data  
**Investigator:** NPS  
**Organization/Company:** National Park Service  
**Photographic Media:** No Data  
**Survey Date:** 1/1/1993  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** VA-093  
**Project Staff/Notes:**  
No Data

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Approximately 13 Miles Associated with the Line #34 and Line #61 Partial Rebuild Project in James City and York Counties, and the City of Newport News, Virginia.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History  
**Recommendations:**

**Bibliographic Information**

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#### Property Notes:

Start Year: 1862  
End Year: 1862

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Yorktown

Other Names: None

Location: York County and Newport News

Campaign: Peninsula Campaign (March-September 1862)

Date(s): April 5-May 4, 1862

Principal Commanders: Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan [US]; Maj. Gen. John B. Magruder and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston [CS]

Forces Engaged: Armies

Estimated Casualties: 320 total

Description: Marching from Fort Monroe, Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan's army encountered Maj. Gen. John B. Magruder's small Confederate army at Yorktown behind the Warwick River. Magruder's theatrics convinced the Federals that his works were strongly held. McClellan suspended the march up the Peninsula toward Richmond, ordered the construction of siege fortifications, and brought his heavy siege guns to the front. In the meantime, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston brought reinforcements for Magruder. On 16 April, Union forces probed a weakness in the Confederate line at Lee's Mill or Dam No. 1, resulting in about 309 casualties. Failure to exploit the initial success of this attack, however, held up McClellan for two additional weeks, while he tried to convince his navy to maneuver the Confederates' big guns at Yorktown and Gloucester Point and ascend the York River to West Point thus outflanking the Warwick Line. McClellan planned for a massive bombardment to begin at dawn on May 4, but the Confederate army slipped away in the night toward Williamsburg.

Result(s): Inconclusive

CWSAC Reference #: VA009

Preservation Priority: III.2 (Class B)

National Park Unit: Colonial NHP

## Legend

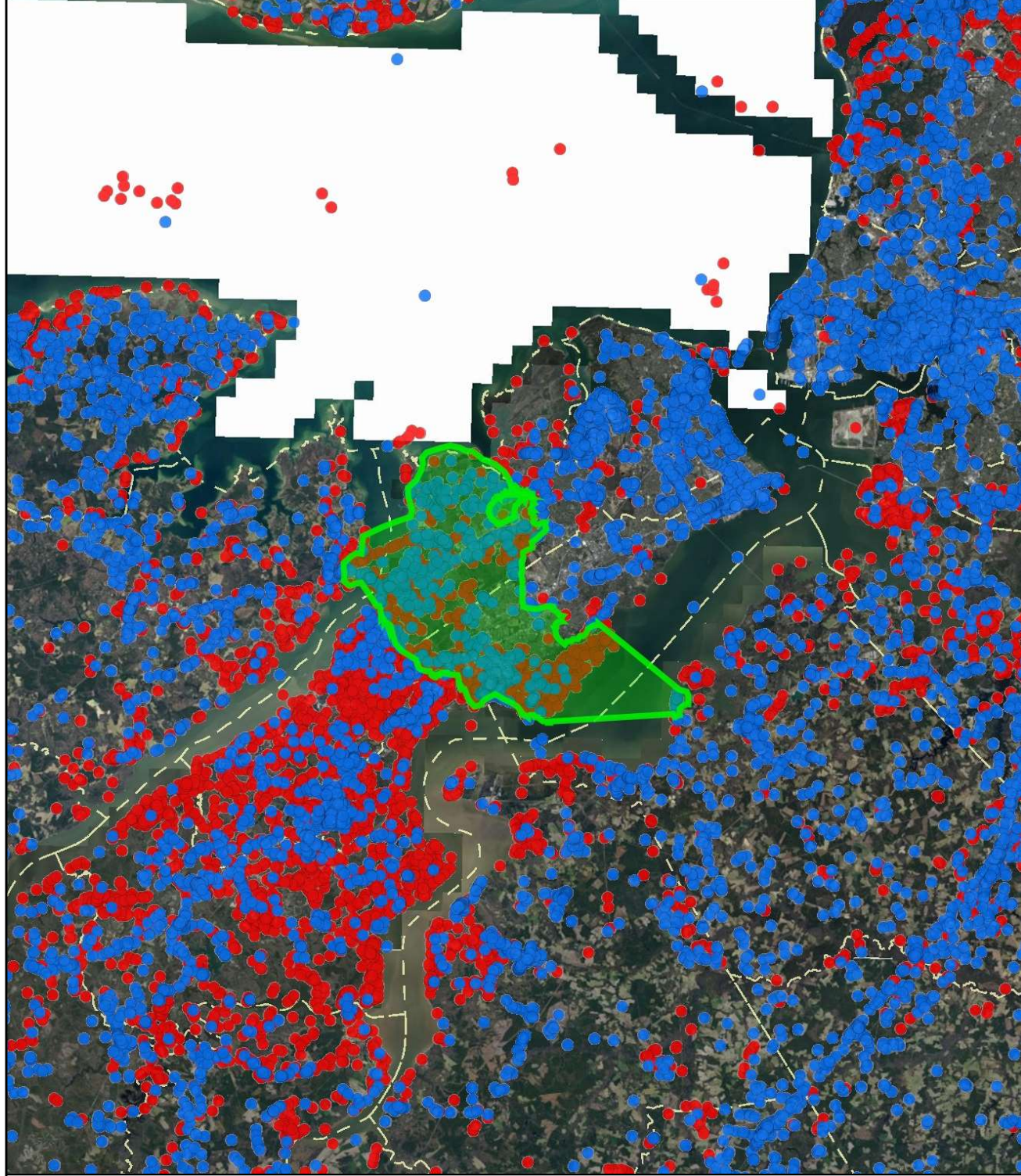
- Architecture Points
- Archaeology Points
- County Boundaries



Miles



1:577,791 / 1"=9 Miles



## Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/30/2021

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### Property Information

#### Property Names

<b>Name Explanation</b>	<b>Name</b>
Current	Fort Eustis Historic District
<b>County/Independent City(s):</b>	Newport News (Ind. City)
<b>Incorporated Town(s):</b>	No Data
<b>Zip Code(s):</b>	No Data
<b>Magisterial District(s):</b>	No Data
<b>Tax Parcel(s):</b>	No Data
<b>USGS Quad(s):</b>	MULBERRY ISLAND

#### Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible  
This Property is associated with the Fort Eustis Historic District.

### Additional Property Information

<b>Architecture Setting:</b>	No Data
<b>Acreage:</b>	No Data
<b>Site Description:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor Assessment:</b>	No Data
<b>Surveyor Recommendation:</b>	No Data

### Primary Resource Information

<b>Resource Category:</b>	Other
<b>Resource Type:</b>	Historic District
<b>NR Resource Type:</b>	District
<b>Historic District Status:</b>	Contributing
<b>Date of Construction:</b>	
<b>Date Source:</b>	No Data
<b>Historic Time Period:</b>	No Data
<b>Historic Context(s):</b>	Military/Defense
<b>Other ID Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Architectural Style:</b>	No Data
<b>Form:</b>	No Data
<b>Number of Stories:</b>	No Data
<b>Condition:</b>	No Data
<b>Threats to Resource:</b>	No Data
<b>Architectural Description:</b>	12 warehouses (C); 1 domestic outbuilding (C); 8 single dwellings (C); 1 clubhouse (C); 4 contributing other

### Secondary Resource Information

### Historic District Information

<b>Historic District Name:</b>	Fort Eustis Historic District
--------------------------------	-------------------------------

**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

## CRM Events

### Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

**DHR ID:** 121-0105  
**Staff Name:** Andrea Burke  
**Event Date:** 5/1/2015  
**Staff Comment**  
DHR File No. 2011-2071

### Event Type: Survey:HABS Inventory

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** *No Data*  
**Organization/Company:** Unknown (DSS)  
**Photographic Media:** *No Data*  
**Survey Date:** *No Data*  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** NN-091  
**Project Staff/Notes:**

Summary of 26 buildings surveyed at Fort Eustis and 7 surveyed at Fort Story.

#### Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: Fort Eustis CRM  
DHR CRM Report Number: NN-091  
Record Type: Report  
Bibliographic Notes: NN-091

Archaeological Survey of the Building 2449 Addition, Proposed Building 460 Addition, Building 648 Parking Lot, Demolition of Building 405, the Replacement of Railroad Trestles 4 and 5, and the Interior Renovations of Building 837, Fort Eustis, Virginia, June 2010. #2010-1368

-----  
Name: Fort Eustis CRM  
DHR CRM Report Number: NN-090  
Record Type: Report  
Bibliographic Notes: NN-090: Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Building 2717 Pavilion Project Area, Fort Eustis, Virginia, August 2010. #2010-1549

## Bibliographic Information

### Bibliography:

*No Data*

### Property Notes:

*No Data*



## Legend

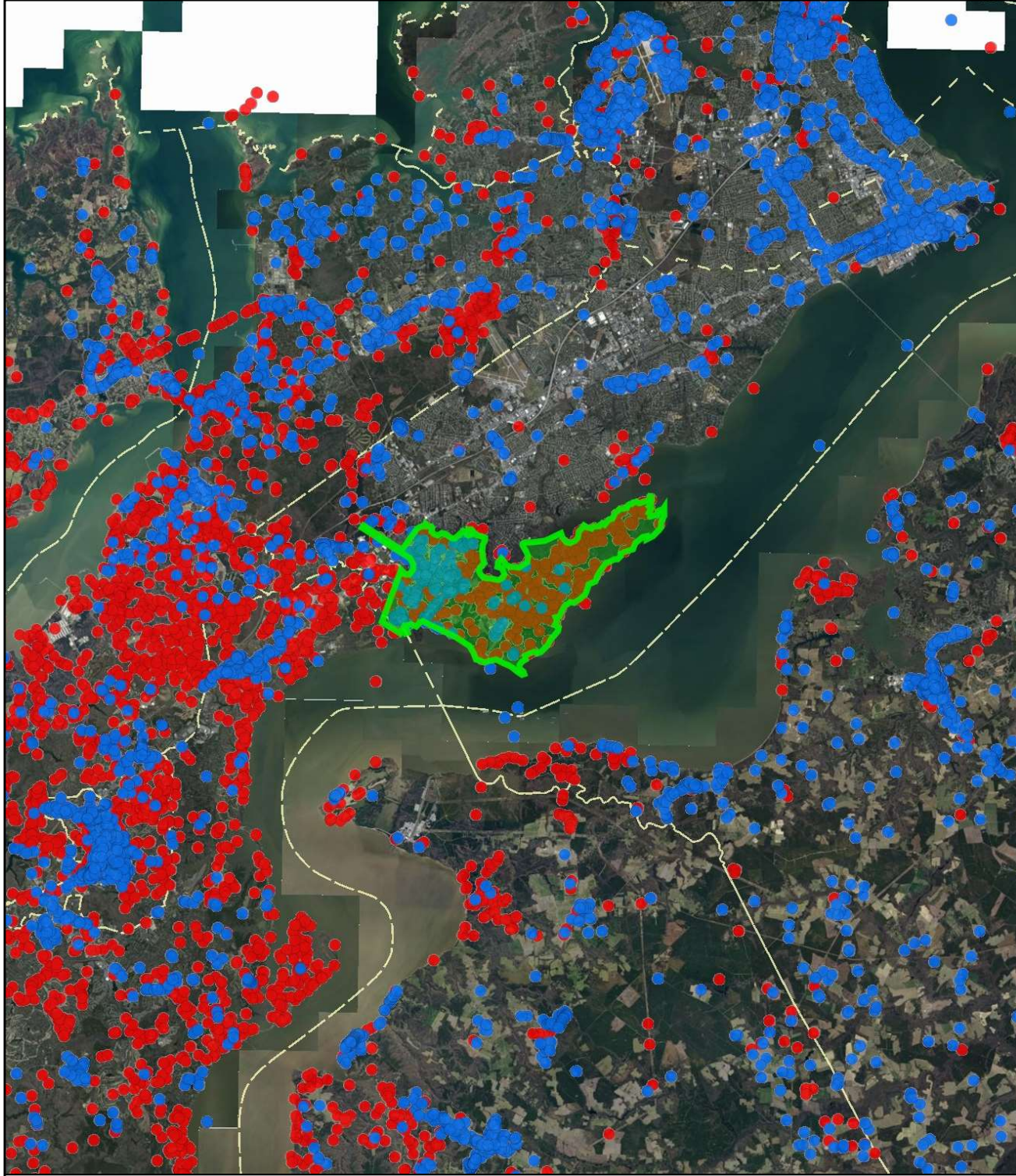
- Architecture Points
- Archaeology Points
- County Boundaries



Miles



1:288,895 / 1"=5 Miles



## Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/30/2021

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### Property Information

#### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Current Name	Building 415, Landing Ship Training Facility

#### Property Addresses

Current - Kerr Road

**County/Independent City(s):** Newport News (Ind. City)

**Incorporated Town(s):** *No Data*

**Zip Code(s):** 23604

**Magisterial District(s):** *No Data*

**Tax Parcel(s):** *No Data*

**USGS Quad(s):** YORKTOWN

#### Property Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

This Property is associated with the Fort Eustis.

### Additional Property Information

**Architecture Setting:** Suburban

**Acreage:** *No Data*

#### Site Description:

September 2014: Building 415 is located near the northwest side of the installation, just east of the James River/Skiffes Creek in an area referred to as "3rd Port." The building is accessible from a paved road that feeds off of Kerr Road. A paved lot is located on the northwest side of the building. Buildings 405 and 414 are to the east.

#### Surveyor Assessment:

September 2014: Building 415 was constructed in 1954 as a Landship training facility at an approximate cost of \$2,937,188. It is still being used as a shipload mock-up training module for the soldiers at Fort Eustis.

"Many an Army man learned to become a Stevedore on the Army Landship "NSS Neversail" during training in the 3rd Port Area, Fort Eustis, Virginia" (from the NARA caption).

1964 – removed 2 each 10 ton steam winches

1964 – installed electrical hydraulic winches (\$87,960)

1983 – modernized the bulkhead (\$1,471,804). The purpose of the project was to modernize the existing break-bulk landship facility to provide dual break-bulk and container training operations. The work included enlarging and fitting No. 3 hold with cell guides for 20-foot containers and watertight pontoon hatch covers; installation of new king-posts, booms, electro-mechanical winches and cargo handling gear; structurally modifying and/or reinforcing decks, coamings, and hatch covers; and removing shaft tunnel and modifying and replacing landship electrical distribution system.

1995 – added 570 square feet to cargo area (\$362,117)

2001 – retrofit Hagglund Crane from 3rd Port parking lot to atop the Landship (\$221,072)

2002 – add addition (65' L X 55' W) to existing structure at the north/bow end (\$996,610)

The landship (Building 415) is significant to 1954 as one of the few mock training ships constructed in the Department of Defense after World War II. It played a pivotal role in training at Fort Eustis from its date of construction in 1954 through to the end of the Vietnam War. It was also constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) at Fort Eustis; this time period was an overarching era found to be significant for Fort Eustis, but it was determined that the buildings constructed during the period of significance did not meet the standards of one large historic district since there was no overarching military plan during this period for placement of the new buildings.

Building 415 (landship) is found to be ELIGIBLE for the National Register under Criterion A since it was constructed during the first era of permanent construction (1952 to 1958) and still has its integrity (overall size, location, setting on Skiffes Creek, construction materials, feeling, and association) to the training mission at Fort Eustis.

**Surveyor Recommendation:** Recommended Eligible

#### Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Federal Govt	Air Force

### Primary Resource Information

**Resource Category:** Other

**Resource Type:** Other

**NR Resource Type:** Other

**Historic District Status:** *No Data*

**Date of Construction:** 1954  
**Date Source:** Owner  
**Historic Time Period:** The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)  
**Historic Context(s):** Military/Defense  
**Other ID Number:** *No Data*  
**Architectural Style:** No discernible style  
**Form:** Rectangular  
**Number of Stories:** *No Data*  
**Condition:** Excellent  
**Threats to Resource:** None Known

**Architectural Description:**

September 2014: Building 415 was designed as a mock training ship constructed of metal materials and equipped with a variety of crane mechanisms. According to the Real Property card, "4 hatch Landship was built over water on cast-in-place concrete piles. Welded steel framing, decking and sides with 4 holds, winches, cargo booms, rigging etc. to provide training of loading and unloading ships." Building 415 is approximately 20,809 square feet.

**Secondary Resource Information**

**Historic District Information**

**Historic District Name:** Fort Eustis  
**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Historic District Significance:** To receive from Carey

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** Adam Smith  
**Organization/Company:** Fort Eustis Cultural Resources Management  
**Photographic Media:** Digital  
**Survey Date:** 9/30/2014  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

A project to survey and evaluate Fort Eustis buildings and structures built between 1946 and 1975.

**Project Bibliographic Information:**

"Architectural Survey at Joint Base Langley-Eustis of Fort Eustis Buildings and Structures Built 1946-1975 (ERDC-CERL Report Number SR-15-37), December 2015.

Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA.

**Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations:** A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History

**Bibliographic Information**

**Bibliography:**

September 2014: Fort Eustis Directorate of Public Works Office (DPW). Real Property cards on file, Building 1407.











U.S. Army Transportation Museum at Fort Eustis. Historic photograph collection on file, Building 300.  
National Park Service (NPS). National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Washington, DC: US  
Department of the Interior, 1991, 44-45.

**Property Notes:**

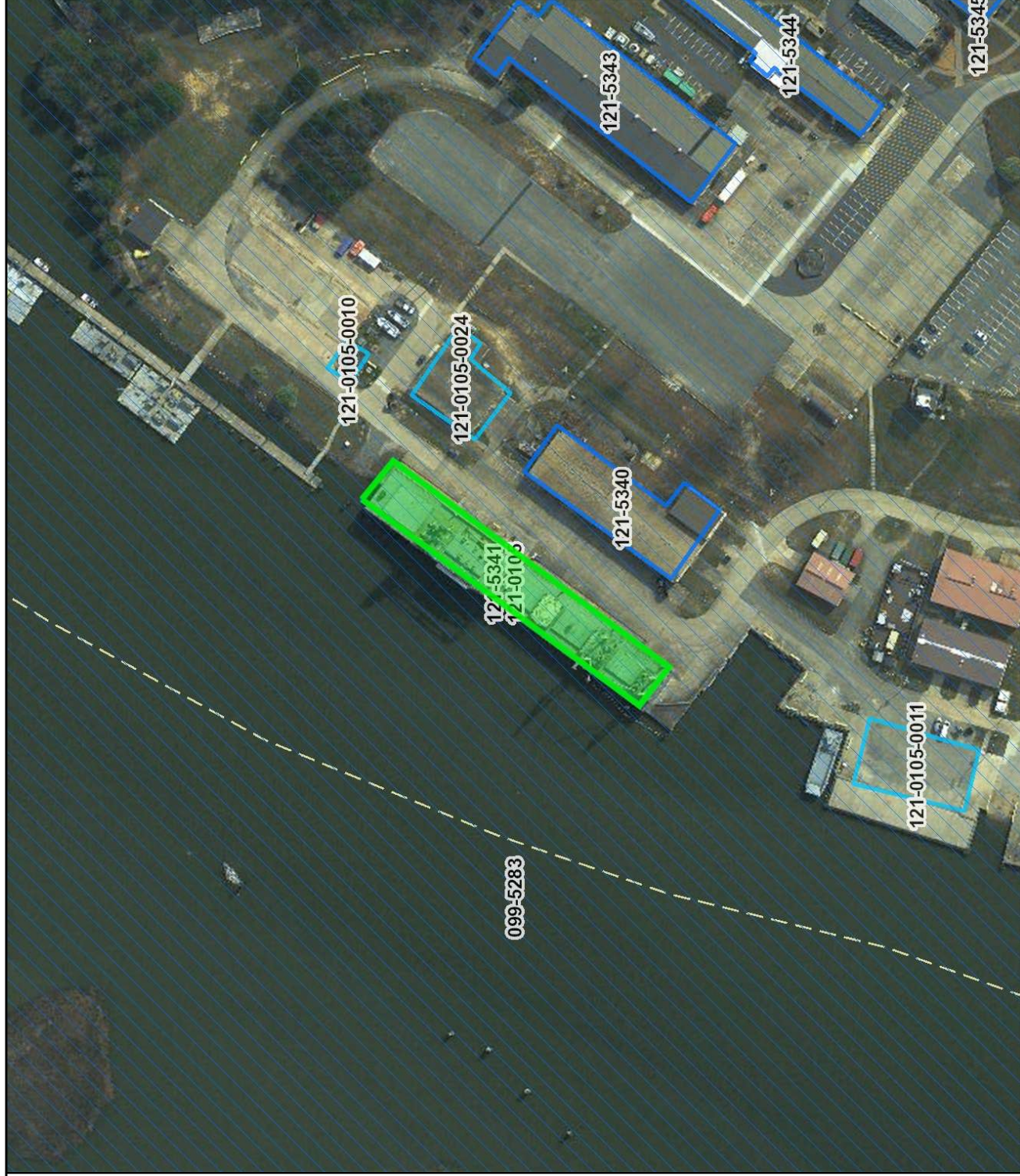
No Data

## Legend

-  Architecture Resources
-  Architecture Labels
-  Individual Historic District Properties
-  Archaeological Resources
-  Archaeology Labels
-  DHR Easements
-  USGS GIS Place names
-  County Boundaries



Feet



## Title: Architecture Labels









Date: 7/30/2021

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**Legend**

-  Architecture Resources
-  Architecture Labels
-  Individual Historic District Properties
-  Archaeological Resources
-  Archaeology Labels
-  DHR Easements
-  USGS GIS Place names
-  County Boundaries



Feet

0 100 200 300 400  
1:4,514 / 1"=376 Feet









**Title:****Date: 7/29/2021**

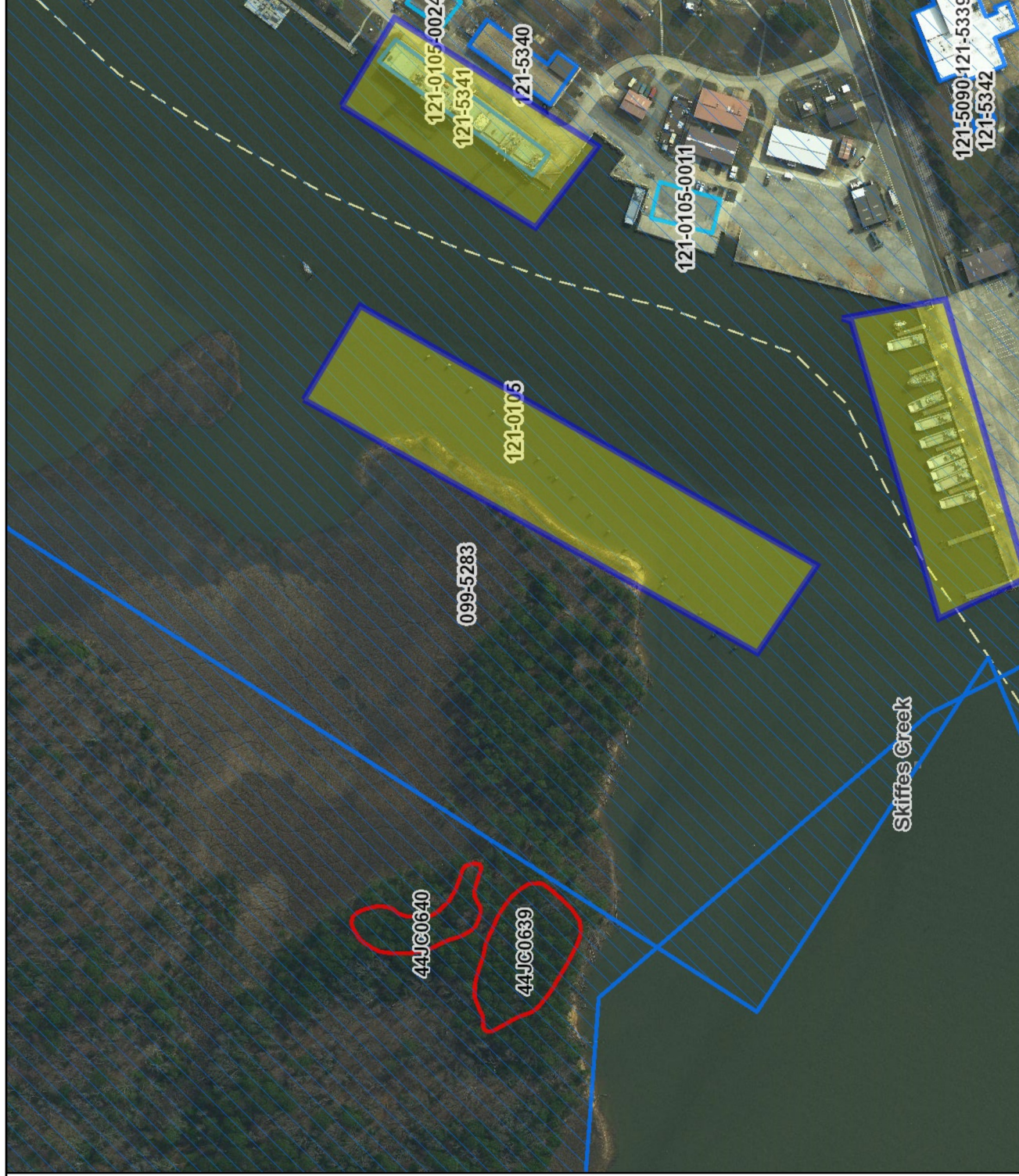
*DISCLAIMER: Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.*

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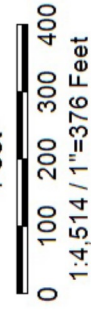


## Legend

-  Architecture Resources
-  Architecture Labels
-  Individual Historic District Properties
-  Archaeological Resources
-  Archaeology Labels
-  DHR Easements
-  USGS GIS Place names
-  County Boundaries



Feet



**Title: Mooring Field**









**Date: 7/20/2021**

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## Legend

-  Architecture Resources
-  Architecture Labels
-  Individual Historic District Properties
-  Archaeological Resources
-  Archaeology Labels
-  DHR Easements
-  USGS GIS Place names
-  County Boundaries



## Title: Mooring Field

Date: 7/20/2021

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Feet





Sheet List Table	
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	TITLE SHEET
2	LOCATION MAP
3	GENERAL NOTES & HISTORICAL DREDGING AREAS
4	OVERALL MAP
5	FINGER PIER EXISTING CONDITION
6	FINGER PIER PROPOSED LAYOUT
7	PROPOSED FINGER PIER DETAIL
8	PROPOSED FINGER PIER DETAIL (CONT'D)
9	NEW WORK – DREDGING AREAS
10	EXISTING CONDITION – MOORING FIELD SITE
11	PROPOSED LAYOUT MOORING FIELD SITE OPTION A – RIPRAP SILL
12	PROPOSED LAYOUT MOORING FIELD SITE OPTION B – BULKHEAD SILL
13	LANDSHIP AREA
14	GENERALS RAMP
15	DEBRIS REMOVAL

[illegible]

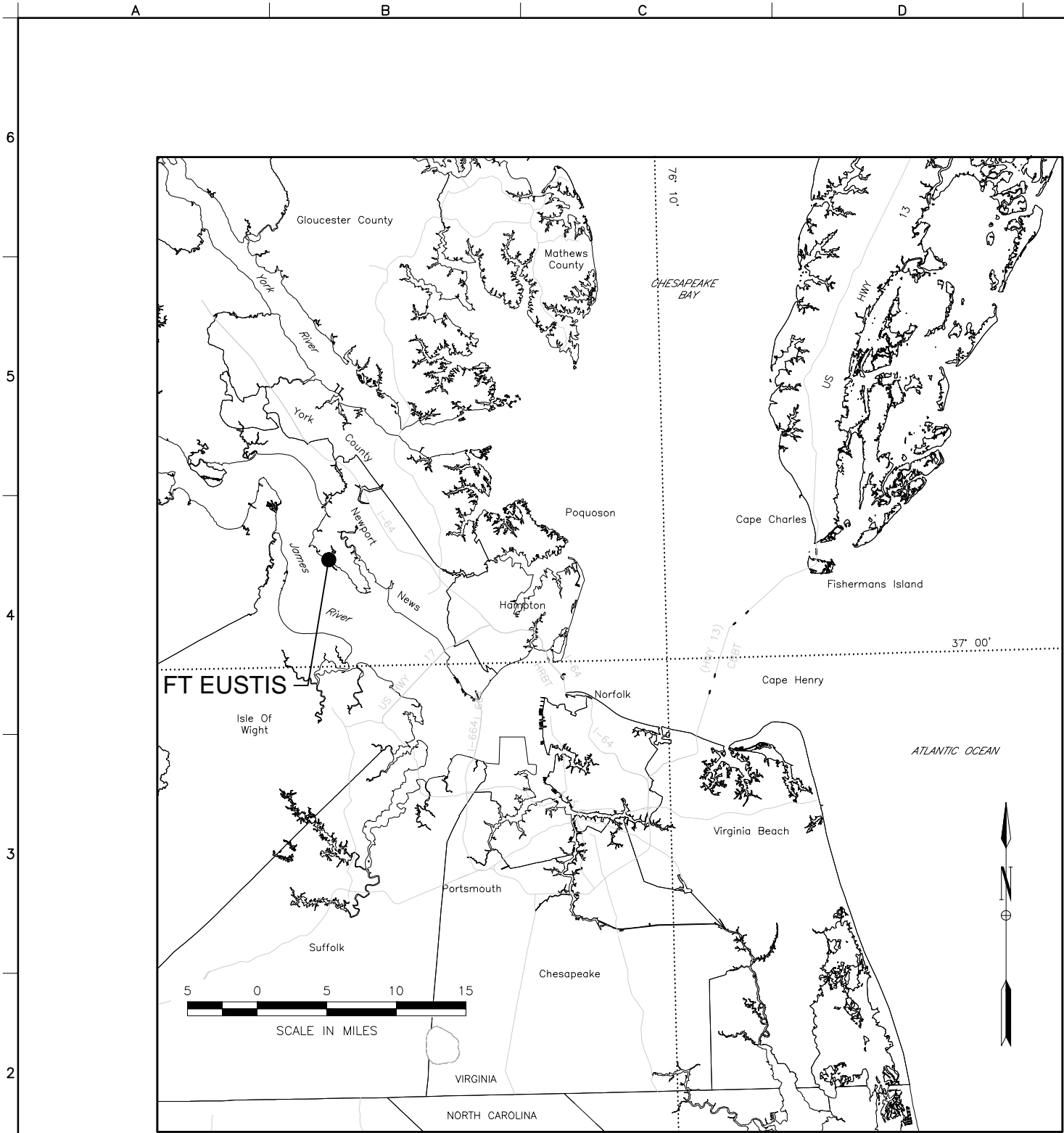
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	H.A.F.	TRANS. DES.	SHEET
	NORFOLK DISTRICT FILE NO.		
	SKC 2021-11-03.PS (1)		
	DRAWING NO.		
	SURVAYED BY:		
	M.Q.		

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA

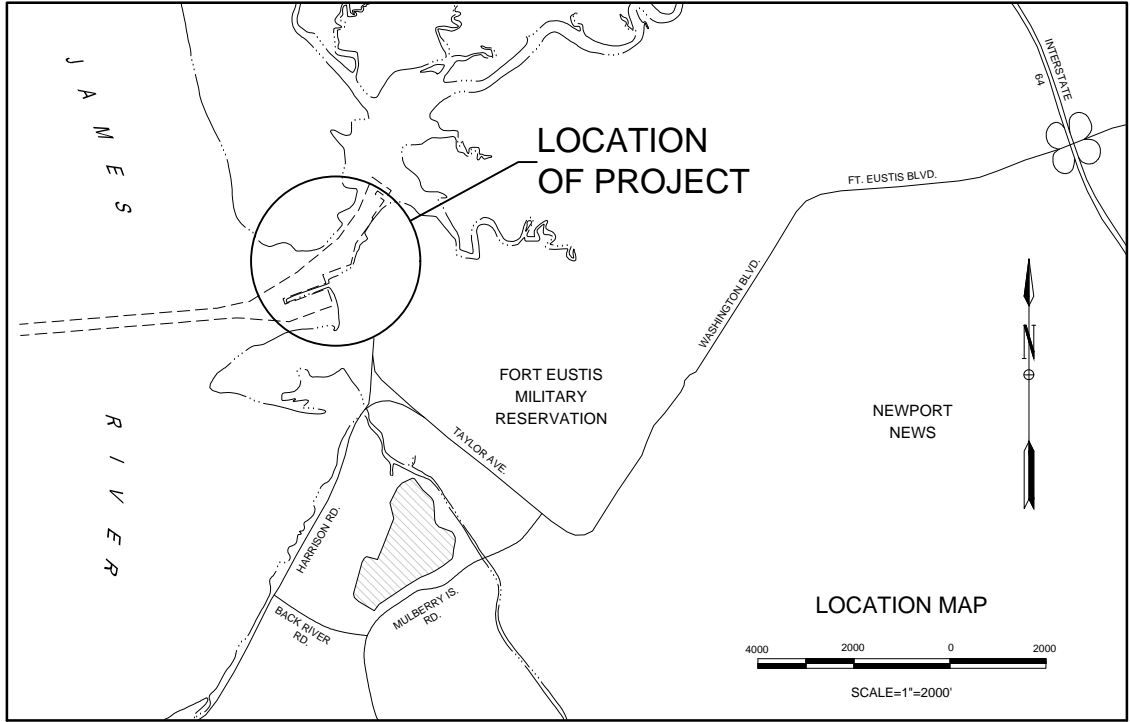
TITLE SHEET



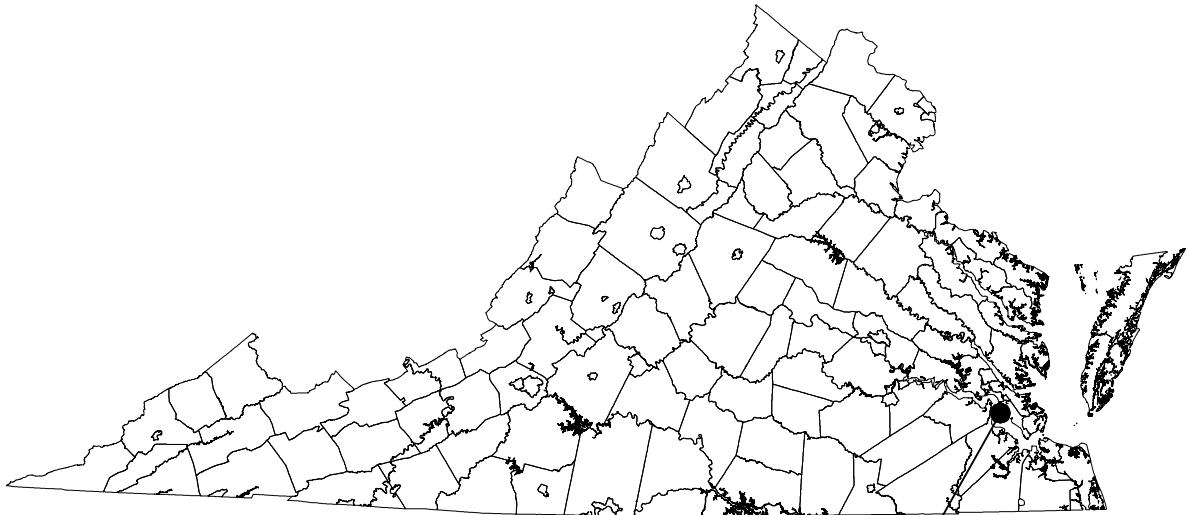
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VICINITY MAP



LOCATION MAP



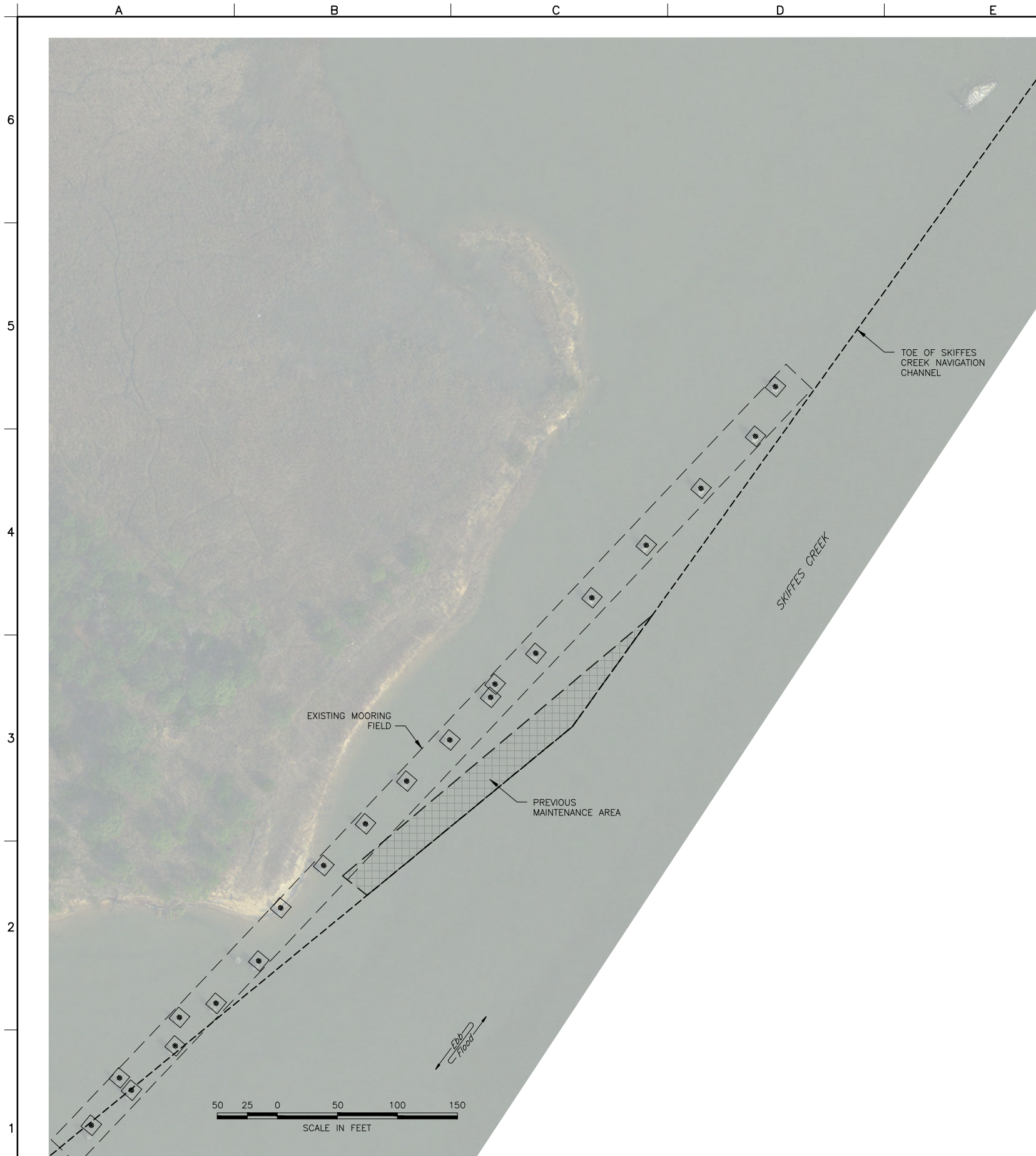
VIRGINIA



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	DESIGNED: H.A.F.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
	DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHECKED: R.S.P.		DATE: 15 JUL 2021
SUBMITTED: M.A.W.		SCALE: AS SHOWN
APPROVED: SVC 2021-11-03.PS (2)		DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN BY: M.Q.		DATE: 15 JUL 2021

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

NAVIGATION CHANNEL

TREE LINE

COORDINATES OF CENTERLINE STATIONS		
STATION	EAST (X)	NORTH (Y)
0+00.0	12,027,863.29	3,589,034.09
46+43.3	12,032,491.47	3,589,409.04
66+63.3 (S)	12,034,392.22	3,590,098.36
66+63.3 (N)	12,034,330.20	3,590,258.15
71+46.5	12,034,786.36	3,590,423.04
76+64.2	12,034,902.97	3,590,927.38
90+67.7	12,035,721.23	3,592,067.71

BENCHMARKS	
BENCHMARK	ELEVATION
CE "THIRD, 2001"	+8.94'
CE "PORT, 2001"	+7.79'
CE "PMI-5, 2003"	+8.40'
Elevations are relative to NOS MLLW, 1983-2001 NTDE	

The information depicted on this map represents the results of surveys made on the date(s) indicated and can only be considered as indicating the general conditions existing at that time.

[illegible]

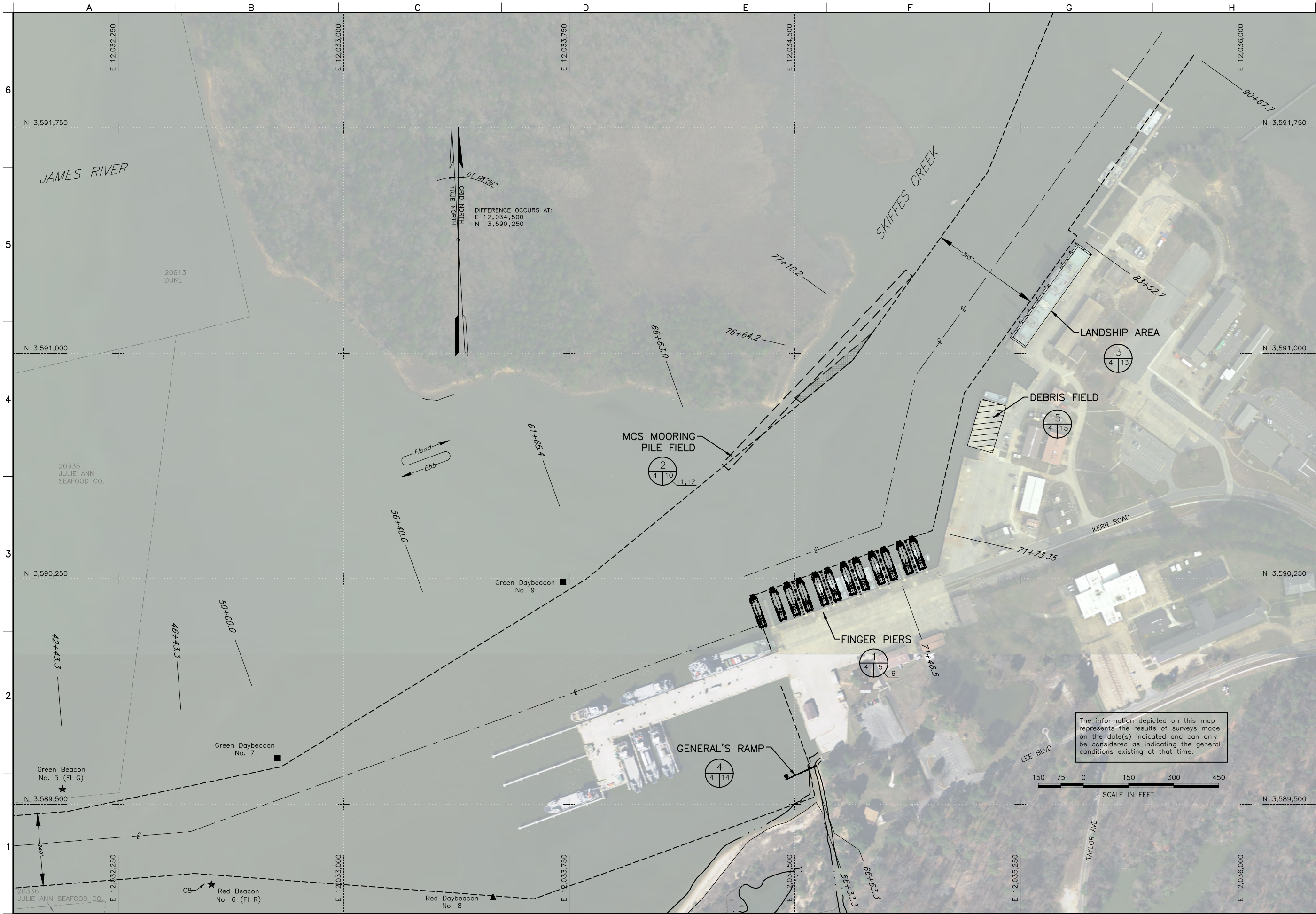
NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	DESIGNER:	CHECKED: <b>R.S.P.</b>	DATE: <b>15 JUL 2021</b>
	DRAWN: <b>H.A.F.</b>	SUBMITTED: <b>M.A.W.</b>	SCALE:
	NORFOLK DISTRICT FILE NO.:		
	<b>SKC.2021-11-03.PS (3)</b>		
	DRAWING NO.:		
	SURVIVED BY:		
	<b>M.Q.</b>		

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA

GENERAL NOTES & HISTORICAL DREDGING AREAS



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REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: 1"=400'
CHECKED: M.A.W.	
PROJECT NO: SKC-2021-11-03.PS (4)	
DRAWING NO: 4	
DATE: 15 JUL 2021	
BY: M.Q.	

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
OVERALL MAP



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FINGER PIER EXISTING CONDITION  
SCALE: 1"=50'

1  
4 5

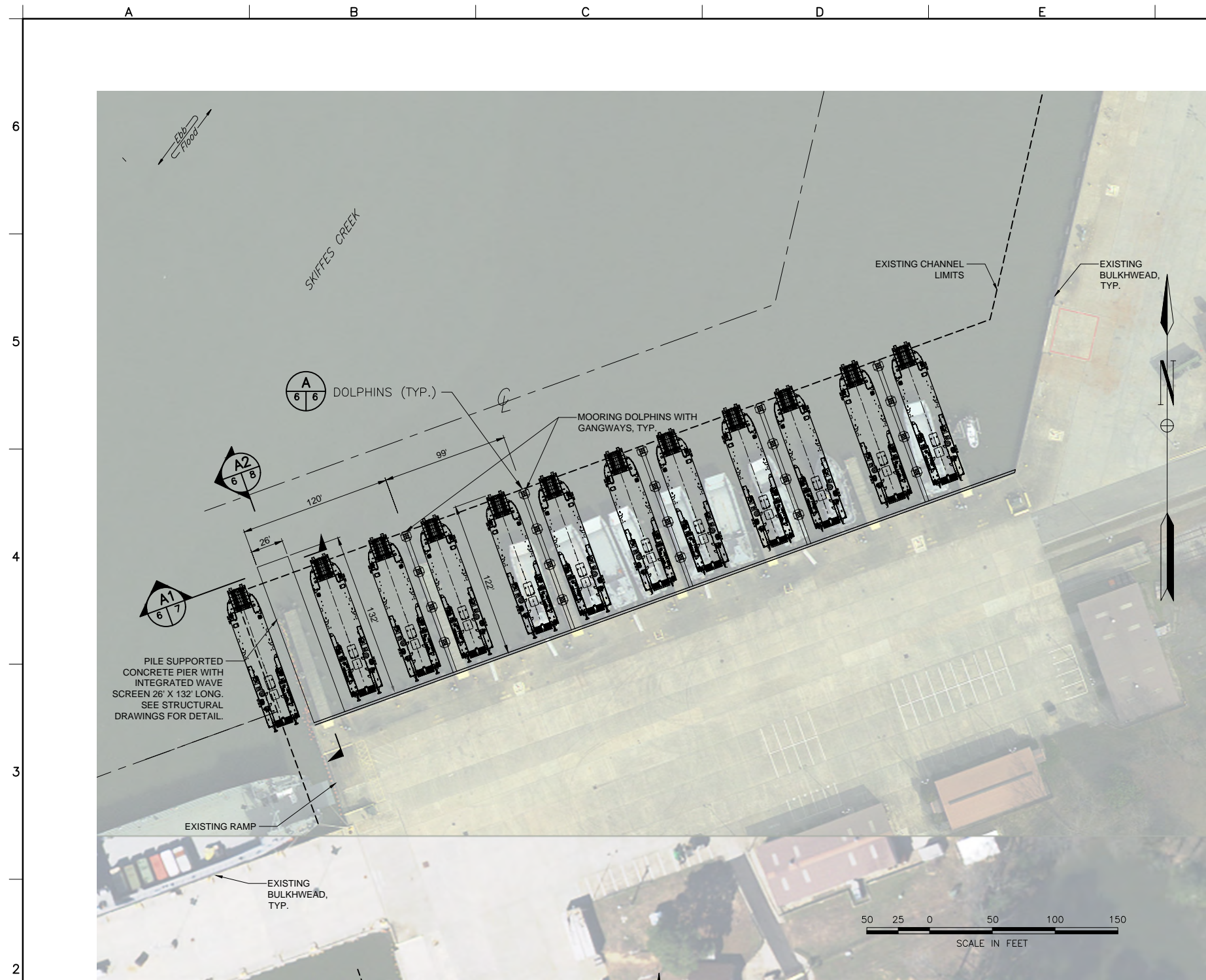


REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
	DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: AS SHOWN
	CHECKED: M.A.W.	
	APPROVED: SVC 2021-11-03.PS (5)	
	DRAWN BY: M.Q.	

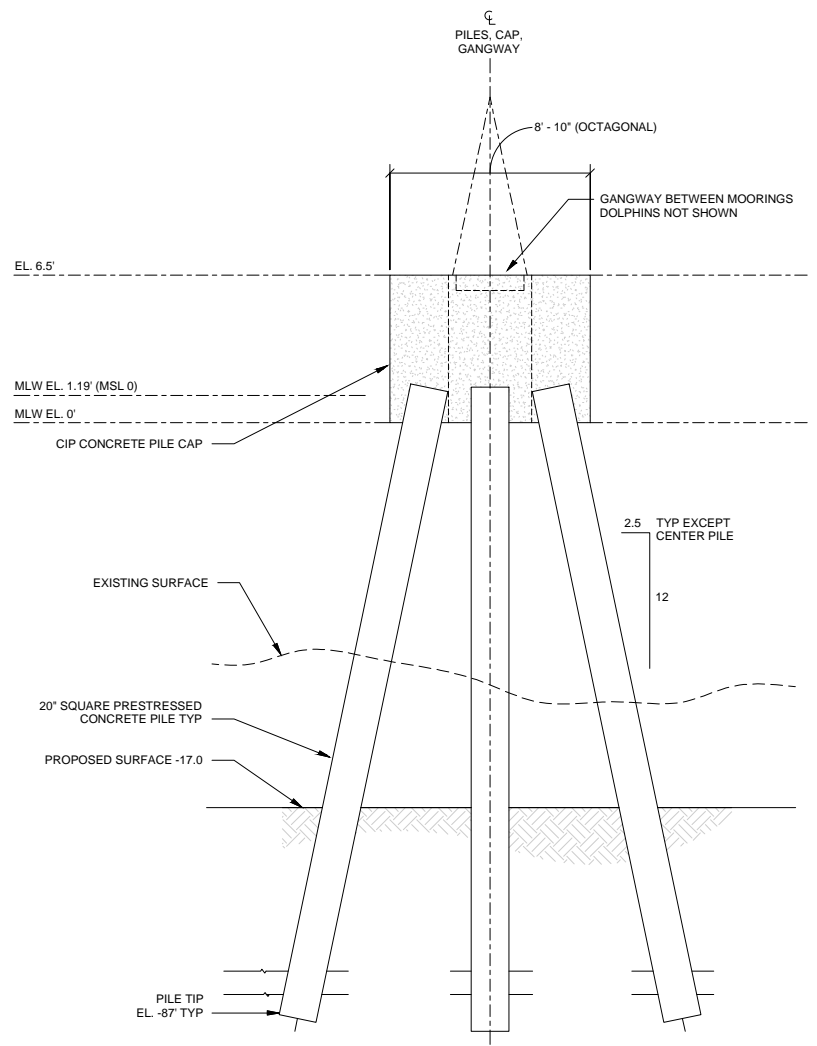
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
FINGER PIER EXISTING CONDITION

D:\Telework\Current Projects\Skiffes Creek\2021 Permit\_SP.dwg; E4TOGHAF



FINGER PIER PROPOSED LAYOUT  
SCALE: 1"=50'

1  
4 6



TYPICAL DOLPHIN ELEVATION  
N.T.S.

A  
6 6



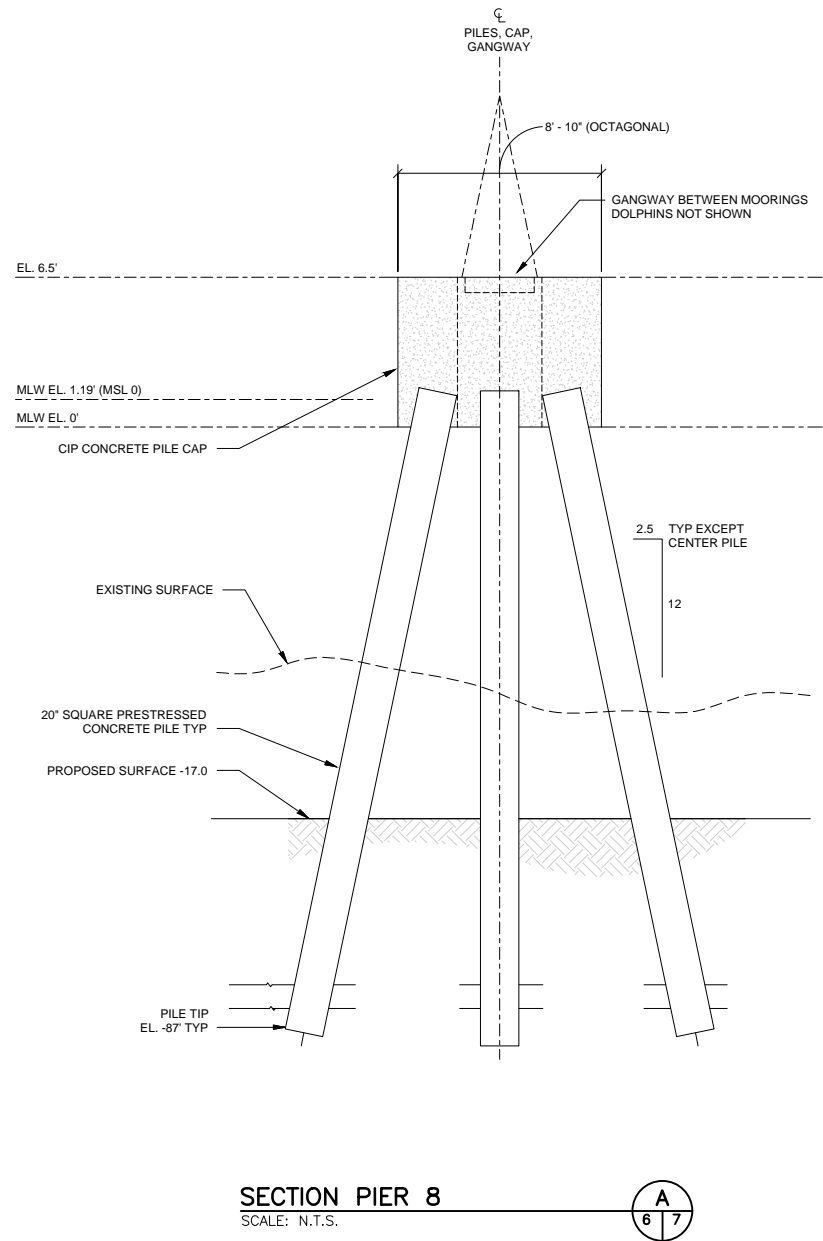
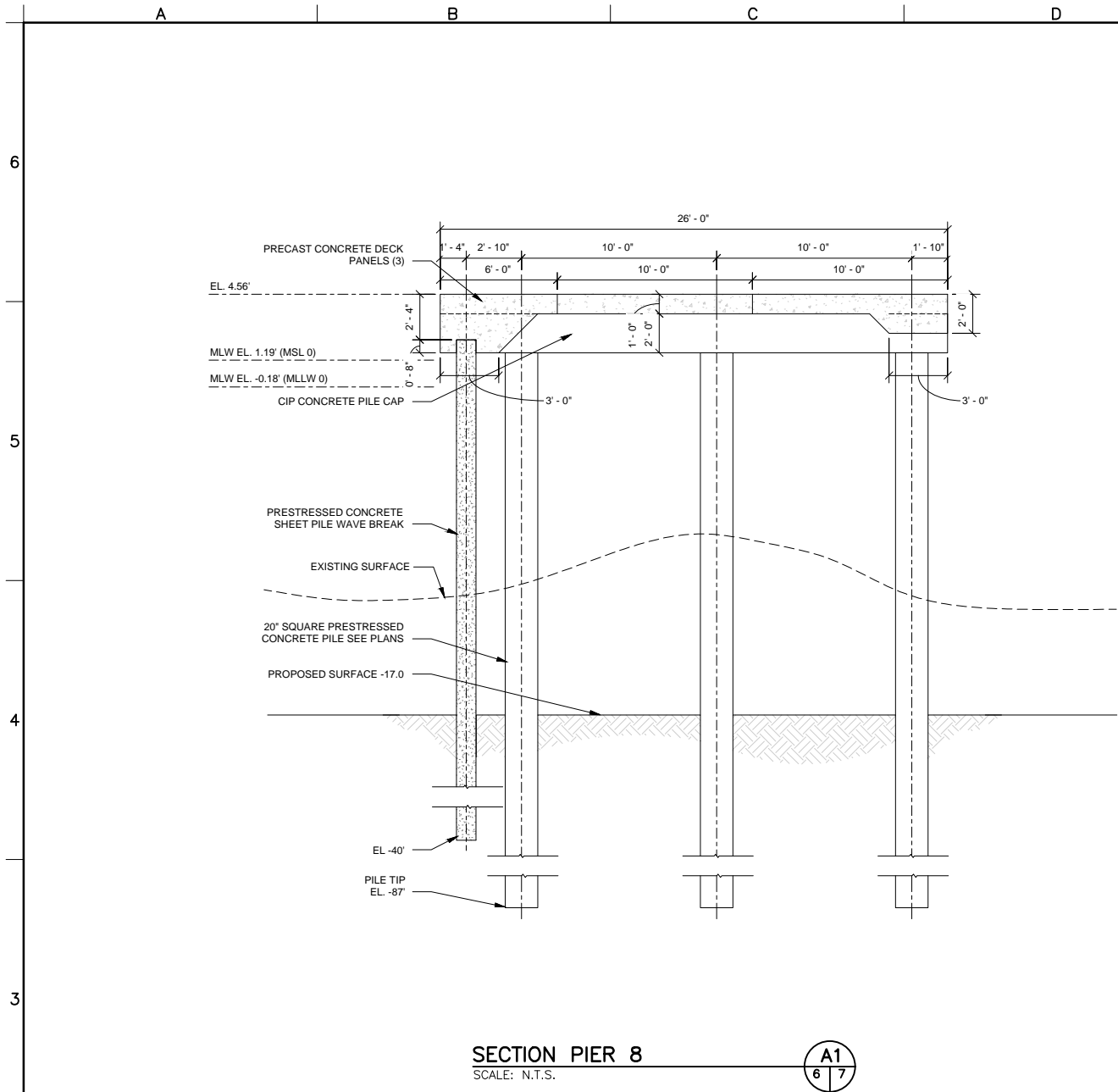
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: 1"=50'
CHECKED: M.A.W.	PROJECT NO: SKC 2021-11-03.PS (6)
APPROVED: M.Q.	DRAWING NO: SKC 2021-11-03.PS (6)
NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
FINGER PIER PROPOSED LAYOUT



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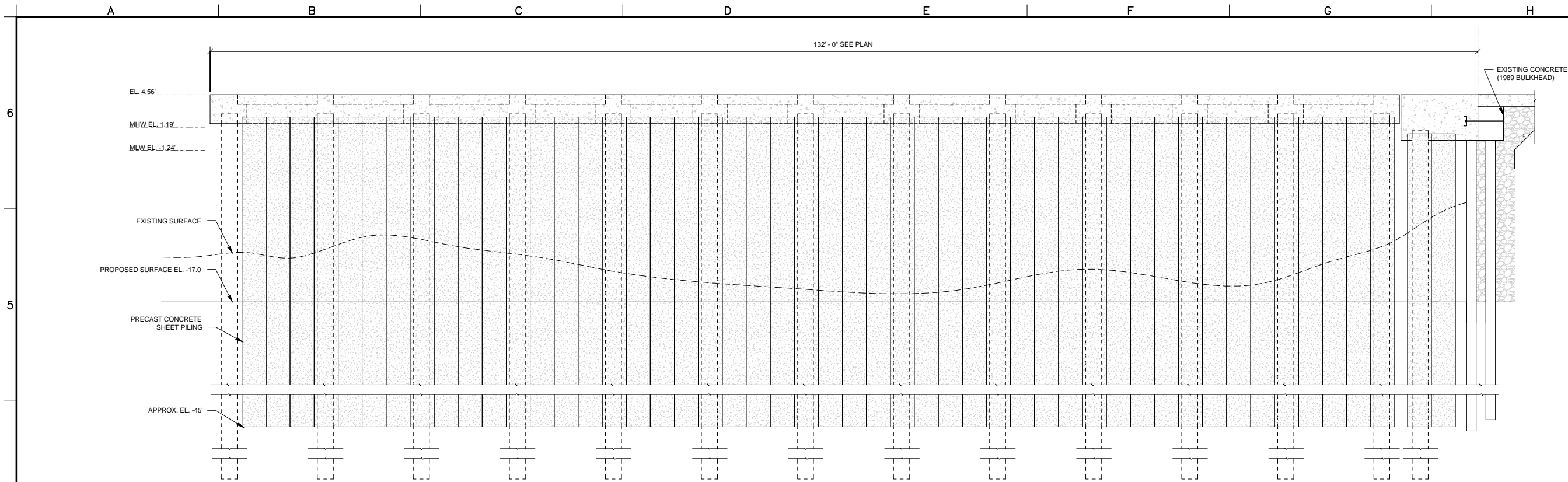


REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

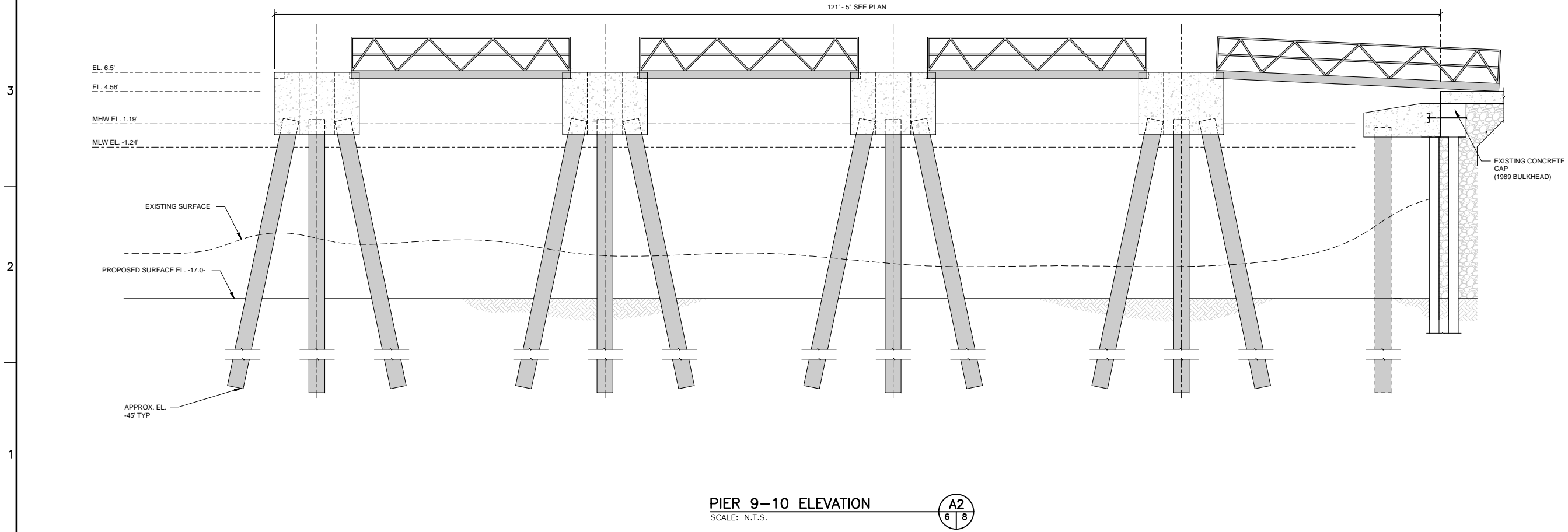
NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
	DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: AS SHOWN
	CHECKED: M.A.W.	PROJECT NO.: SKC-2021-11-03.PS (7)
	APPROVED: M.Q.	DRAWING NO.: SKC-2021-11-03.PS (7)

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
PROPOSED FINGER PIER DETAIL

D:\Telework\Current Projects\Skiffes Creek\2021 Permit\2021\_Permit\_SP.dwg; E4TOGHAF



PIER 8 ELEVATION  
SCALE: N.T.S.



PIER 9-10 ELEVATION  
SCALE: N.T.S.



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: N.T.S.
CHECKED: M.A.W.	PROJECT NO: SKC 2021-11-03.PS (8)
APPROVED: M.Q.	DESIGNED BY: M.Q.
NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
PROPOSED FINGER PIER DETAIL (CONT'D)



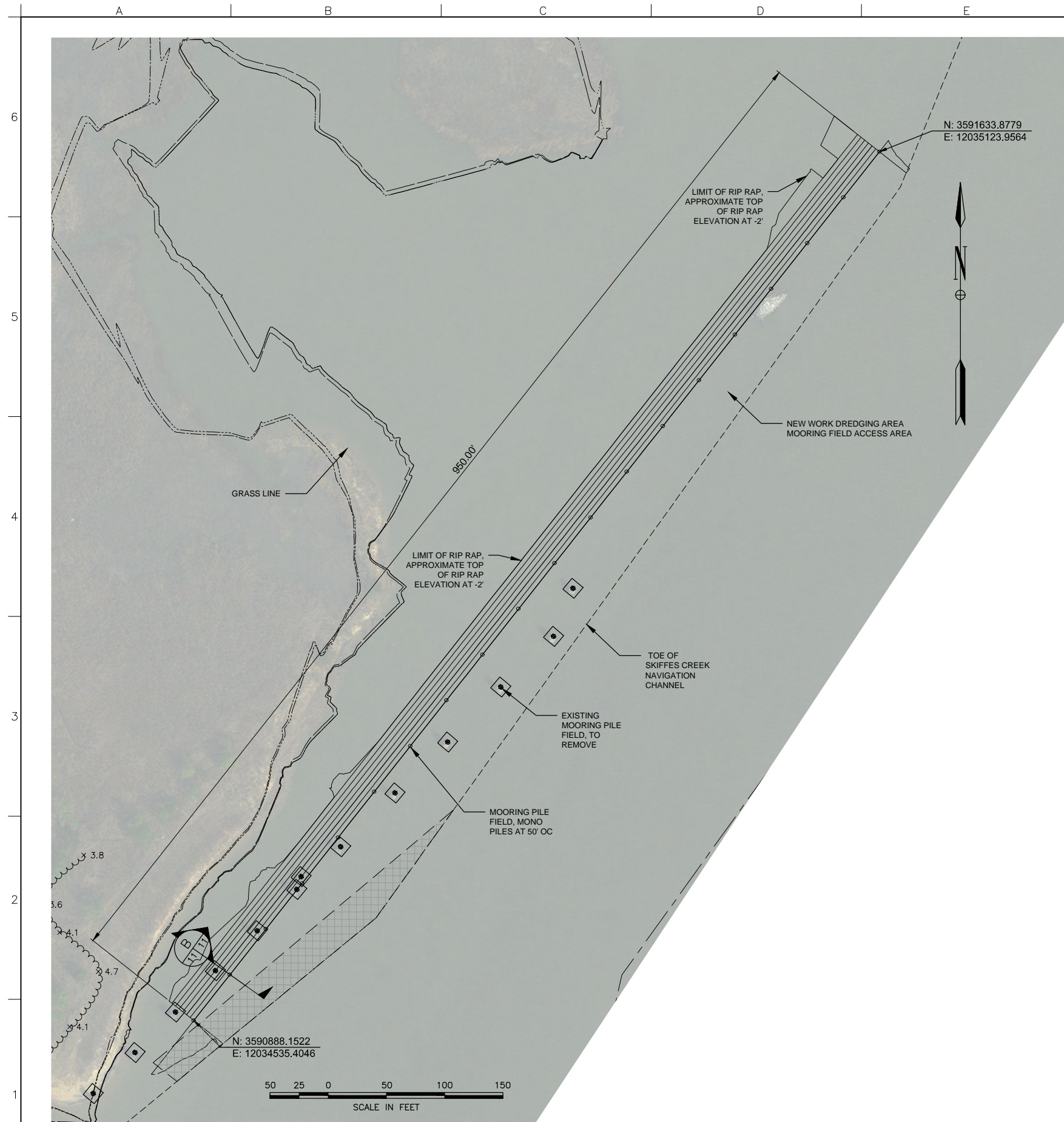






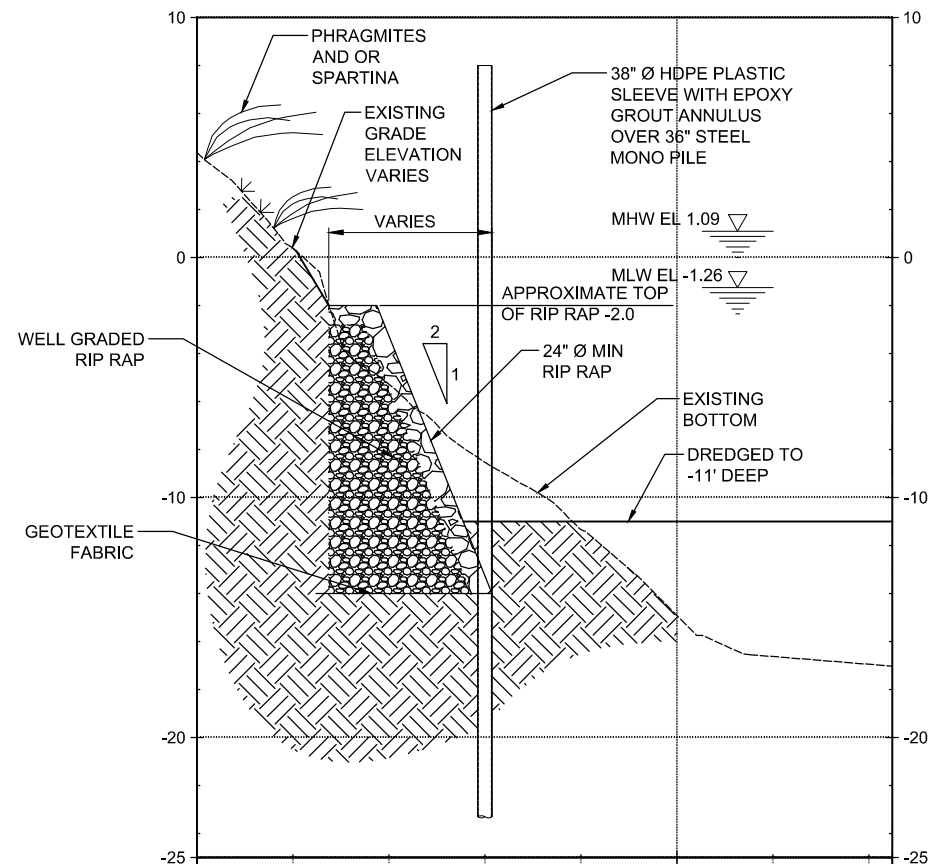


D:\Telwork\Current Projects\Skiffes Creek\2021 Permit\SKIFF-MOORING-AREA-REV-SHT.dwg; E4TOGHAF



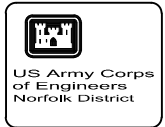
MOORING PILE FIELD SITE  
SCALE: 1" = 50'

2  
4 11



MOORING PILES & SHORELINE  
STABLIZATION - OPTION A  
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 20'  
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 4'

B  
11 11



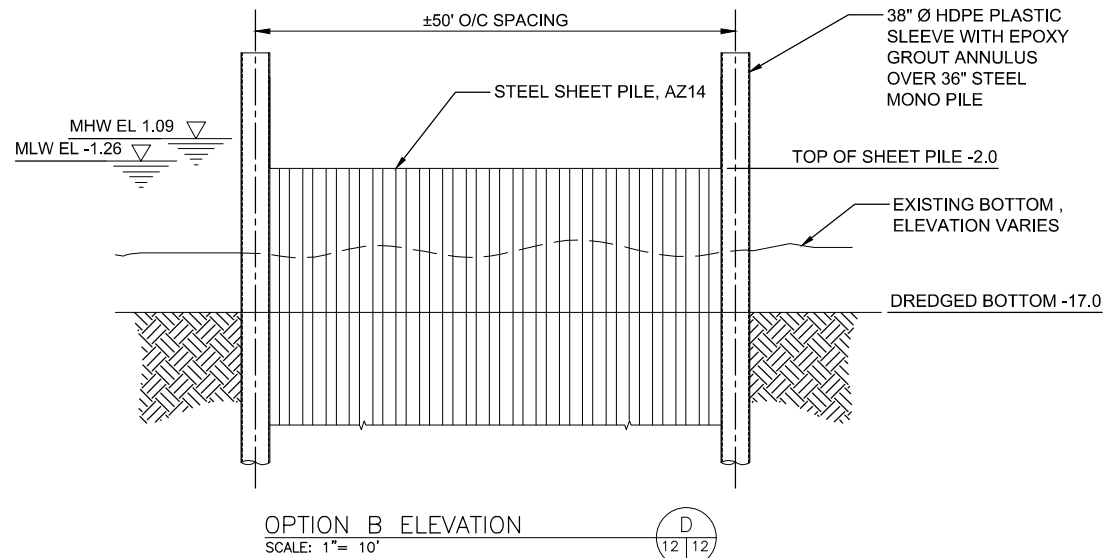
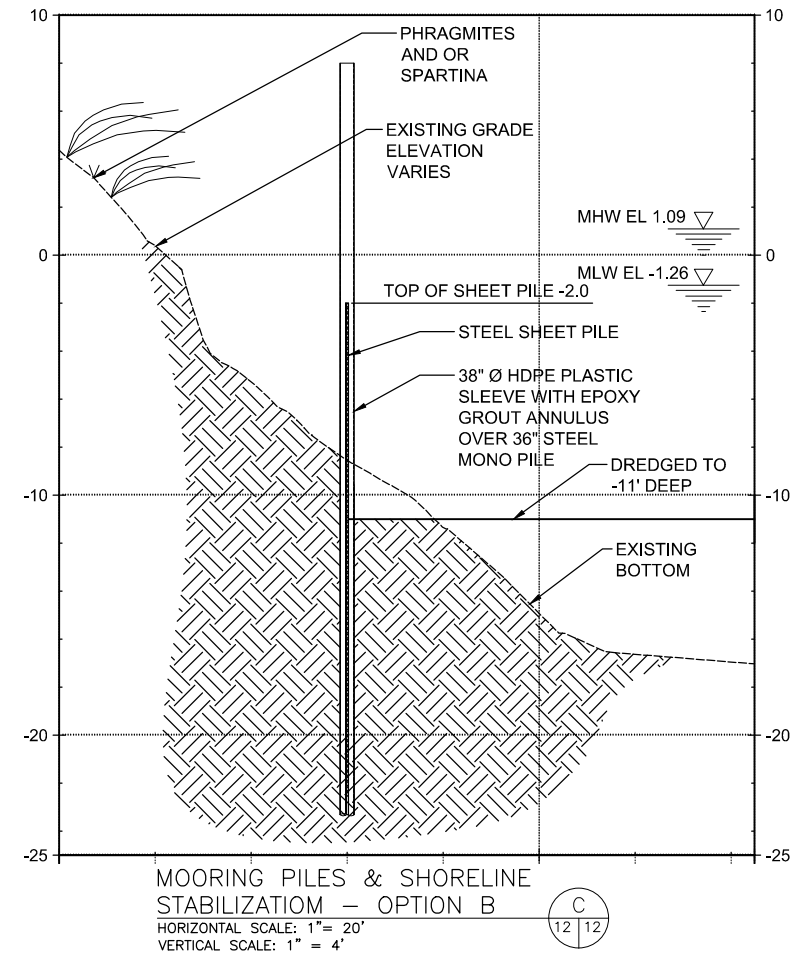
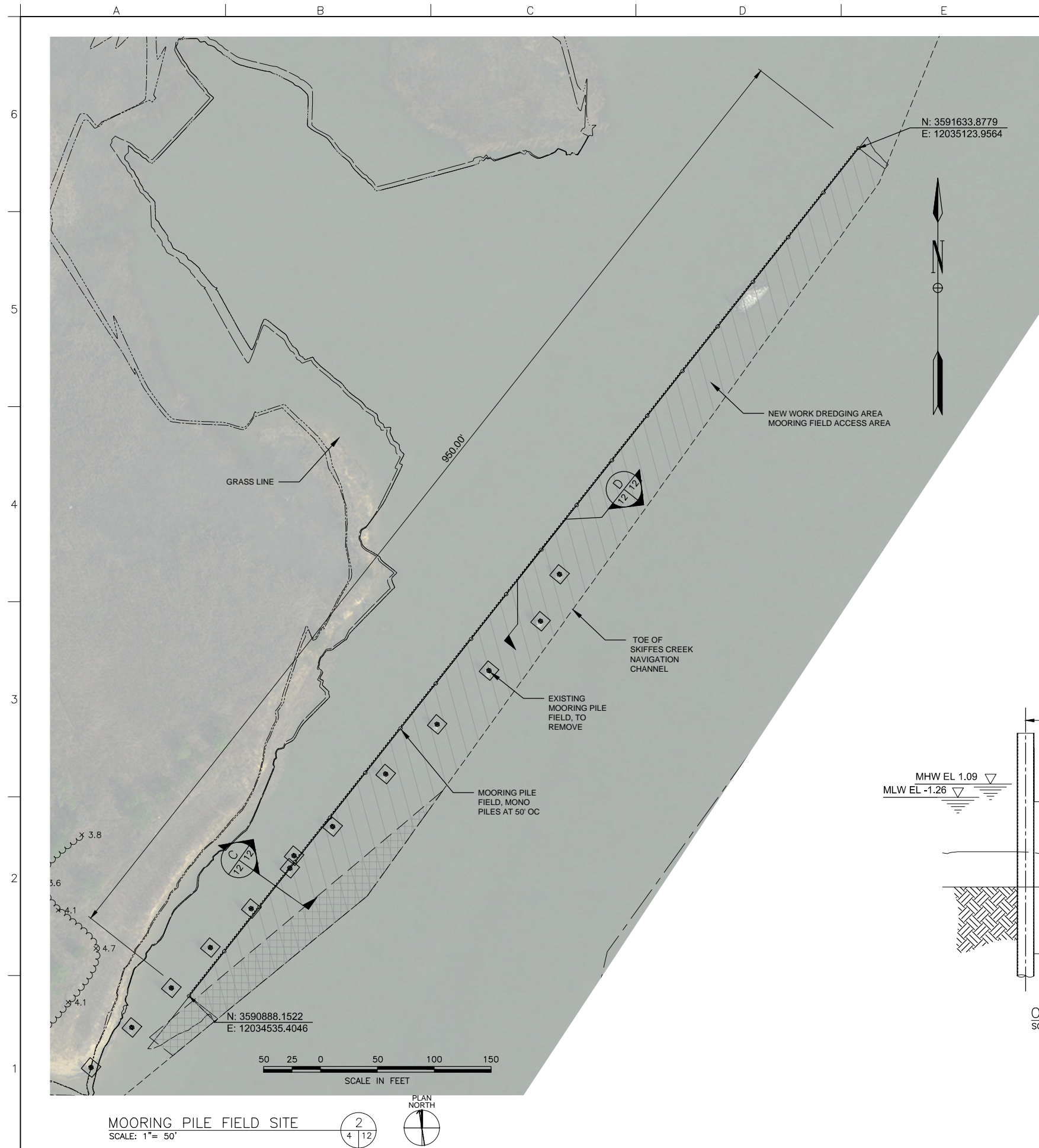
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED BY: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN BY: M.A.W.	SCALE: 1" = 20'
CHECKED BY: M.A.W.	PROJECT: SKC 2021-11-03.PS (11)
APPROVED BY: M.Q.	DRAWING NO.:
NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
PROPOSED LAYOUT MOORING FIELD SITE  
OPTION A - RIPRAP SILL



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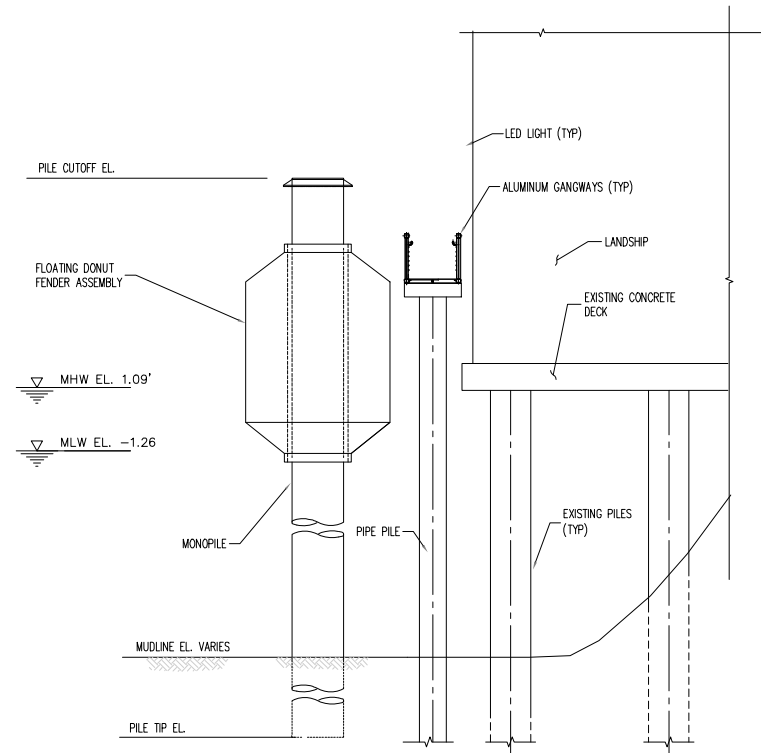


REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED BY	DATE	15 JUL 2021
DRAWN BY	SCALE	1" = 4'
CHECKED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
APPROVED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
DESIGNED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
DRAWN BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
CHECKED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
APPROVED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
DESIGNED BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)
DRAWN BY	PROJECT	SKC 2021-11-03 PS (12)

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
PROPOSED LAYOUT MOORING FIELD SITE  
OPTION B - BULKHEAD SILL

D:\Telework\Current Projects\Skiffes Creek\2021 Permit\2021\_Permit\_SP.dwg; E4TOGHAF



MONOPOLE BREASTING DOLPHINS  
WITH DONUT FENDER

SCALE: 1"=10'

E  
13 13



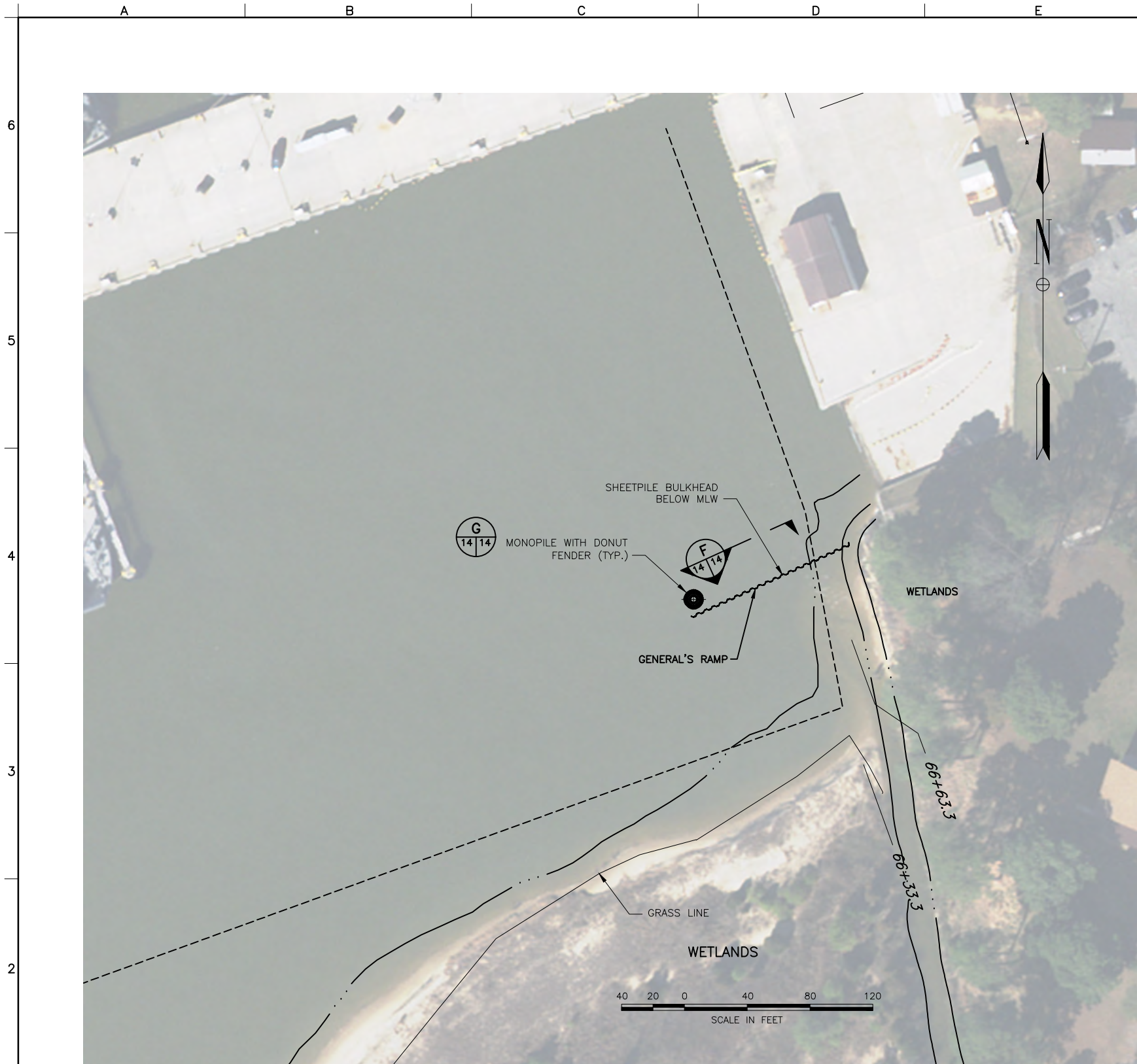
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED: NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	ORDERED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
	DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: N.A.W.
SUBMITTED: SKC 2021-11-03.PS	DESIGNED BY: M.Q.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
	DRAWN BY: M.Q.	SCALE: N.A.W.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
LANDSHIP AREA

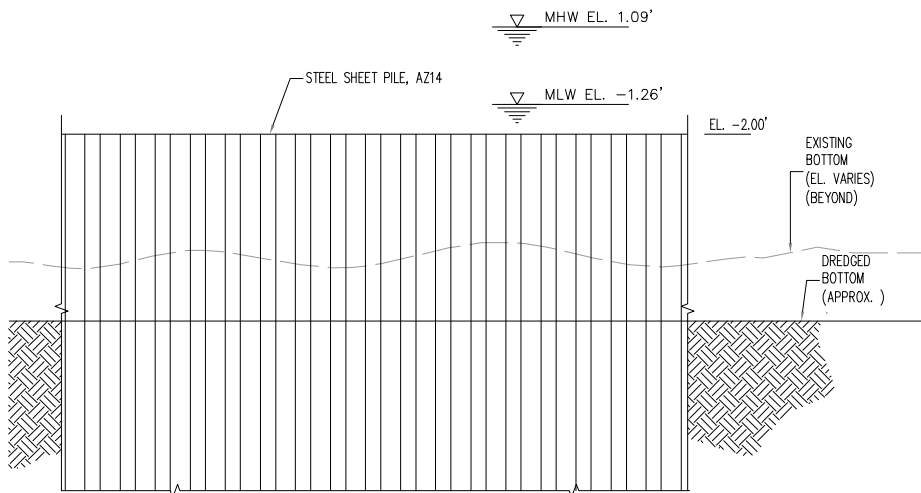


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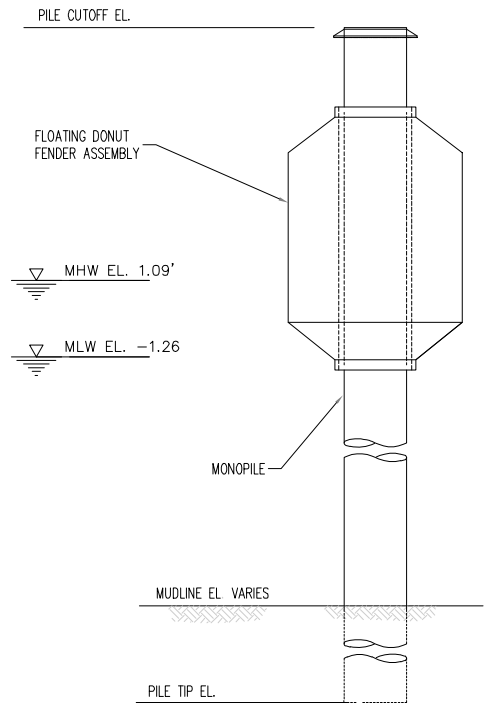
GENERAL'S RAMP  
SCALE: 1"=50'

4  
4 14



SHEETPILE ELEVATION  
GENERAL'S RAMP  
N.T.S.

F  
14 14



MONOPILE WITH DONUT FENDER  
N.T.S.

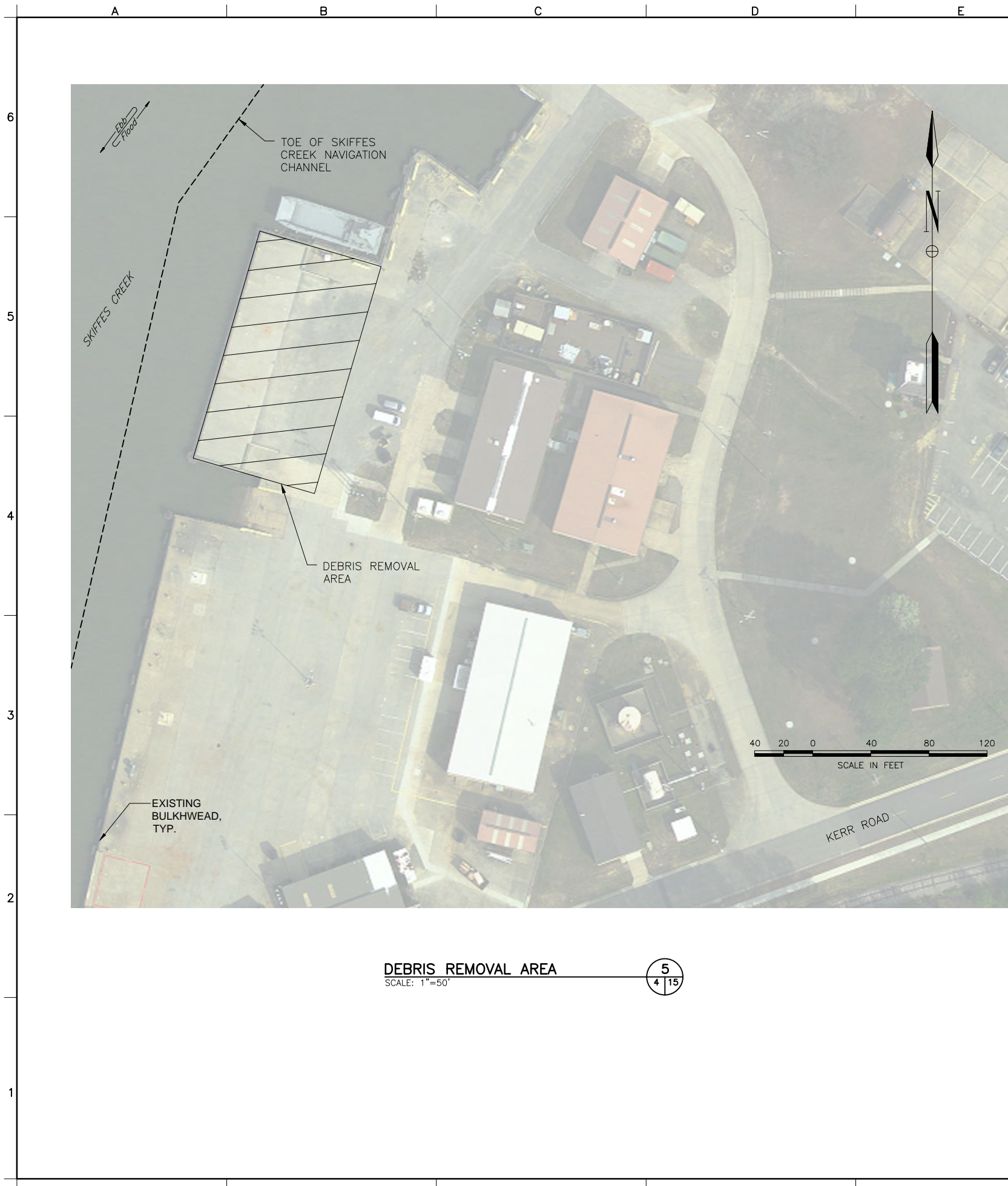
G  
14 14



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.

DESIGNED: R.S.P.	DATE: 15 JUL 2021
DRAWN: H.A.F.	SCALE: N.T.S.
CHECKED: M.A.W.	PROJECT NO.: SKC-2021-11-03.PS (14)
APPROVED: M.Q.	SUBMITTED BY: M.Q.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
GERERALS RAMP



SHEET 15 OF 15

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE THIRD  
PORT FACILITY LOCATED AT  
SKIFFES CREEK, FORT EUSTIS  
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA  
DEBRIS REMOVAL

**NORFOLK DISTRICT  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

NORFOLK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	DESIGNED:	CHECKED:	DATE:
	DRAWN:	R.S.P.	15 JUL 2021
	H.A.F.	SUBMITTED:	SCALE:
	M.A.W.		
	NORFOLK DISTRICT FILE NO.:		
	SKC.2021-11-03.PS (15)		
	DRAWING NO.:		
	SUPPORTED BY:		
	M.Q.		

[illegible]

US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Norfolk District

## AGENCY RESPONSE



## Wright, Javier Ann F CIV USARMY CENAO (USA)

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**From:** Henderson, Samantha <samantha.henderson@dhr.virginia.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 16, 2021 11:45 AM  
**To:** Wright, Javier Ann F CIV USARMY CENAO (USA)  
**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] JBLE-Eustis Third Port project (DHR File No. 2021-0238)

Dear Ms. Wright:

The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) has received for our review and comment the JBLE-Eustis Third Port project (DHR File No. 2021-0238). There are a few National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible architectural properties located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this undertaking. However, it is DHR's opinion that the nature of the undertaking will result in only visual impacts to these historic properties, which will not significantly diminish their feeling or setting. Based on the information provided, DHR concurs with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' determination that the historic properties in the APE will not be adversely affected by the undertaking.

Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of *no adverse effect* as documented fulfills the federal agency's responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If for any reason the undertaking is not or cannot be conducted as proposed in the finding, consultation under Section 106 must be reopened.

Thank you for your consideration of historic resources. Please contact me if you have any questions or if we may provide any further assistance.

Regards,

--

**Samantha J. Henderson**  
Project Review Archaeologist  
Review and Compliance Division  
Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
2801 Kensington Avenue | Richmond, VA 23221  
(804) 482-6088 | [samantha.henderson@dhr.virginia.gov](mailto:samantha.henderson@dhr.virginia.gov)

**DHR is currently teleworking. Please consider contacting me via email rather than via a phone call as I am not at my desk.**