

APPENDIX A
CONSTRUCTION PLAN

CONSTRUCTION PLAN

for the

**APPALACHIAN NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL AND HARPERS FERRY
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROPERTIES**

**Loudoun County, Virginia
Jefferson County, West Virginia**

Prepared by:



Dominion®

**Dominion Virginia Power
701 E. Cary Street
Richmond, VA 23116**

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1. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT LOCATION

Dominion Virginia Power (Dominion) proposes to re-build a portion of the existing 500kV transmission line between the existing Mt. Storm Substation in Grant County, West Virginia and the Doubs Substation in Frederick County, Maryland (the Project). The reconstruction effort includes the portion from the Mt. Storm power station to the Maryland state line at the Frederick County, MD border. An overview of the project area is shown in Attachment A. Necessary construction permits for road, stream, and railroad crossings will be filed with the appropriate agencies in the states of West Virginia and Virginia. Construction on the Project will begin in West Virginia in May 2011.

This *Construction Plan* addresses a portion of the Project, approximately 1,996 feet or 0.38 miles long, that traverses property owned by the federal government and managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS) in the northeastern portion of the Jefferson County, West Virginia, and northwestern portion of Loudoun County, Virginia on an existing right-of-way. The Project crosses over approximately 941 feet of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) and approximately 1055 feet of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) corridor.

Dominion's right-of-way is 160-foot and contains one 500 kV transmission line. Adjacent to Dominion's right-of-way is a 150-foot First Energy right-of-way that contains one 138 kV transmission line. The respective right-of-ways overlap 35-feet for a total corridor width of 275-feet. Dominion proposes to replace the existing 500 kV transmission line with a new 500 kV transmission line within the existing 160-foot right-of-way. Existing structures 551/400 and 551/401 are on APPA property and existing structure 551/399 is on Harpers Ferry property as shown on Attachment B. The removal of the existing line and construction of the rebuild outside of NPS lands has commenced and the lines are expected to be energized by Fall 2014. Construction has begun at the Mt. Storm substation in Grant County, WV and is moving eastward into Loudoun County, Virginia, stopping at the Potomac River (the Maryland border). Construction will be intermittent due to weather and scheduled outages.

This *Construction Plan* summarizes the procedures that Dominion will use to accomplish the following:

- Maintain the unobstructed and safe passage of Appalachian Trail hikers and park visitors during construction
- Minimize adverse environmental effects
- Remove the existing transmission line from the existing right of way on NPS property
- Rebuild the existing line and construct the new transmission line on separate structures within the existing 160-foot-wide corridor;
- Restore affected portions of NPS properties after the completion of line installation

All construction activities on Park property will be in accordance with this *Construction Plan*. Where the Project crosses NPS properties, the new line will be installed completely within the existing 160-foot wide corridor, which includes Dominion’s existing 500-kV transmission line (Line #551) and First Energy’s 138-kV transmission line. Line #551 was originally constructed in 1966 prior to the NPS’s acquisition of the underlying properties.

The new structures will be of steel lattice design, with an average height of 122’ and will include four cylindrical foundations for each leg. The proposed plan and profile for the new lines is provided as Attachment D. Typical structure designs are shown in Attachment E. The relative dimensions of the structures are summarized below:

Existing/Proposed	Structures within NPS Boundaries	Type of Structure	Existing Structure No. 399 Proposed Structure No. 398 (feet)	Existing Structure No. 400 Proposed Structure No. 399 (feet)	Existing Structure No. 401 Proposed Structure No. 400 (feet)	Number of Foundations per tower	Approx. Diameter Per Foundation (feet)
Existing Structures (to be removed)	3	Lattice Steel	90	74	99	4	4.9
Proposed Structures	3	Lattice	106	101	101	4	4

2. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES FOR NPS PROPERTIES

Dominion will adhere to West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, SCC, USACE, and DEQ regulatory requirements, and Dominion construction specifications, including those pertaining to safety, environmental inspection, stormwater pollution prevention, and erosion and sediment control for the crossing of the NPS lands. The erosion and sediment control specifications are detailed in Dominion’s *2012 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Specifications (E&S Specifications)*, which are provided in Attachment F. Dominion will coordinate the construction procedures with the NPS.

In addition to the standard E&S Specifications, DVP will implement special procedures for construction activities on NPS properties, including maintaining safe visitor access along the Trail, limiting direct impacts to the Trail and NPS property, mitigating visual effects, and minimizing the potential for inconvenience to Trail users. The specific procedures that will apply to the crossing of the NPS lands were developed based on consultations with NPS staff and are described in this Construction Plan. The special construction procedures that will be implemented when crossing NPS properties are detailed in Section 4.

The proposed construction work area (CWA) across the NPS properties is illustrated as the existing right-of-way on the attached Plan and Profile Sheets (Attachment D). Dominion will use the CWA as shown on Attachments B.

3. NOTIFICATIONS AND COORDINATION WITH THE NPS

3.1. Pre-Construction Notice and Conference

Dominion's anticipated start date is immediately following the issuance of an NPS Special Use Permit for construction. Dominion will contact both Park Superintendents to arrange a pre-construction conference with. The Park Superintendents' contact information is as follows:

Ms. Pam Underhill
Appalachian National Scenic Trail
P.O. Box 50
Cook Hall, 252 McDowell Street
Harpers Ferry, W.VA 25425
Telephone: (304)535-6278
pamela_underhill@nps.gov

Ms. Rebecca Harriett
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
P.O. Box 65
485 Fillmore Street Harpers Ferry, W.VA 25425
Telephone: (304) 535-6224
rebecca_harriett@nps.gov

The Superintendents will review the terms and conditions of the easement across NPS properties, verify locations of sensitive resources in the field (the APPA footpath, culturally sensitive sites, etc), and confirm the construction procedures and mitigation measures to be used to minimize adverse effects to resources. Dominion's field construction personnel (e.g., personnel from the construction staff and permitting/environmental staff) and representatives of Dominion's construction contractor will attend the pre-construction conference.

3.2. Notification Required Prior to Entry onto NPS Properties

Dominion will provide the NPS Park Superintendents or their representatives with notification of construction work commencement at least 24 hours prior to entry onto NPS lands. The expected date of construction is immediately following issuance of the construction permit. Immediate notice will be provided to the Park Superintendents for any emergency entry onto NPS property that will involve surface-disturbing activities following the period of construction.

3.3. Coordination with NPS Representatives, Inspection, and Issue Resolution

During construction on NPS lands, Dominion will coordinate with NPS representatives who will be assigned to monitor the conformance of the construction on NPS lands, to the terms and conditions of the Special Use Permit for Construction. Dominion will provide NPS representatives with relevant contact information for Dominion and contractor representatives involved in work activities on NPS properties.

Dominion's Construction Coordinator will be available and on duty during active construction activities across NPS lands and will be the primary point of contact with the NPS representatives. In the event an issue arises on NPS property, the Park Superintendent or designated representative will consult, if possible, with the Construction Coordinator to resolve the issue prior to issuing any stop work (task) directive. If the issue cannot be resolved, a stop work (task) directive may be issued,

pending the resolution of the situation. The Construction Coordinator's contact information will be provided to the Park at the pre-construction conference.

4. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Responsible onsite construction supervisory roles (title and duties) are the following:

1. Construction coordinator: provides oversight to all construction activities related to the Rebuild Project.
2. 3rd Party Inspector: Dominion has contracted a third party inspector, The Louis Berger Group Inc., to be on site whenever the construction crew is on site. The inspector will monitor project activities for adherence to this plan and permit stipulations. He/she will be responsible for notifying Dominion as well as both Park Superintendents or their representatives of any irregularities in construction performance and associated permit adherence.
3. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector: Provides the inspection to ensure erosion and sediment control devices are working to properly prevent off-site sediment wash in accordance with plans, notes design deficiencies, directs remedial action in accord with the applicable state regulations

In an effort to help identify the NPS property line, Dominion will mark the NPS property lines. The property lines will be marked with flagged stakes that will be removed upon completion of construction – avoiding direct placement in cultural resource sites like Bear Pond Rd. Monuments within the right-of-way will also be marked in a similar manner, i.e., with flagged stakes or a circle of flagging. Stakes will be metal fence post stakes, approximately four feet tall. This will clearly mark the width of the right-of-way to ensure construction contractors stay within the CWA and so no painted boundary trees or boundary monuments are damaged during construction. Prior to construction, Dominion and the NPS will conduct an inventory of survey markers for comparison after the completion of construction. Any boundary markers damaged by Dominion or its contractors will be repaired or replaced (at Dominion's expense) per NPS specifications. Limited limb removal may occur at the access roads to accommodate the height and size of equipment, though as currently planned, there should be no need to remove bordering trees of the access routes. The Construction Coordinator and the on-site arborist will make the decision on removing such vegetation that are approved by the NPS for the appropriate spot, manual or mechanical treatment.

4.1. Construction Method and General Schedule

Construction access to existing structure 551/399 (proposed structure 551/398) will be from Spring Park Trail to Muskrat Run, Cub Lane, and then eastward up the right-of-way. A historic road bed trace known as Bear Pond Road lies approximately 85' westward of existing structure 399 (proposed structure 551/398). During construction, this road trace will be matted with 14' x 8' 2-ply wooden slat frame matts to protect its integrity. Construction access to existing structures 551/400 and 551/401 (proposed structures 551/399 and 551/400) will be from Sawmill Lane and then westward up the right-of-way. By approaching from opposite directions, Dominion can avoid physically crossing the Appalachian Trail. Dominion will keep any NPS gates closed and locked when not in use and at the end of each workday. The right-of-way currently contains a dirt road, which Dominion typically

uses for any maintenance activities along the transmission line corridor. During construction and while on NPS properties, this dirt access road will be utilized. The access road must be an average of 12 feet wide during times of construction to accommodate large machinery and necessary construction equipment. Widening will include the clearing of vegetation on either side of the road; however, gravel will not be added to this road unless measures are required for erosion and sediment control or safety. Cleared exotic vegetation will be removed from the site. Other cleared material may be mulched or thrashed on site in a manner so as to leave it outside of viewshed. Any gravel added will be removed to restore the road to its previous character. A survey has been performed staking the new structure locations. The NPS property lines have been marked to ensure it is well defined during construction.

The following activities will take place through the course of construction (scheduled for completion on NPS properties by approximately December 2014); some activities may overlap in the process. During the construction process, construction pads (cleared, level areas for equipment) will be developed immediately adjacent to each of the existing and proposed structures. The construction area, including pad for the western most structures is planned for a maximum 340' X 140' area (1.09 acres). The construction area including graded pad for the eastern structures is planned for a maximum 540' X 140' (1.74 acres). A portion of these areas will serve as a level surface for construction equipment to sit. After construction, the original contours will be restored as close as practical and the area rehabilitated in accordance with the approved IVM. In the immediate vicinity of the new structures, a level area will remain for future use, 50' x 100' should cranes or other large equipment be needed for repairs and other maintenance; however, these areas will be re-seeded.

To build the new lines, the primary activities that will occur on the right-of-way within the CWA are as follows. Minor variations to the below construction sequence may be required due to weather, site conditions, scheduling, or outage schedules. Any such variations will be reported to the Park Superintendent as soon as identified and prior to implementation. No change will be made to the CWA or access conditions previously described.

1. Install foundations for all new structures on Park property (four foundations per structure). It will take approximately three months to pour the new foundation and one month to remove the existing poles. Construction pads will be prepared adjacent to each foundation. Foundation holes will be dug and poured with concrete at all new structure locations.
2. Removal of the existing structures towers will be done in phases. Each existing structure has four foundations. The foundations are expected to be removed to 1.5 feet below grade for each structure utilizing an excavator with a hydraulic ram. Concrete debris will be removed and hauled offsite for disposal. Each area will be graded to match the surrounding contour and seeded with an NPS-approved seed mix (see Section 6.1). If topsoil is needed for reclamation, it will be brought into the site. No blasting will be used. The existing towers will be disassembled utilizing cranes, and then cut into moveable pieces to be taken off NPS property.
3. Bring in and erect the new steel lattice towers (approximately two months)

- a. Structures will be brought in utilizing tractor-trailers, and cranes. Structures will then be placed on the right-of-way adjacent to the new foundations.
 - b. Structures will then be erected onto their respective foundations using cranes on the leveled crane platforms.
4. String in the wire conductor on both lines and energize lines (approximately two months)
- a. Construction crews will bring in wire pulling equipment, which includes trailers with spools of wire, a wirepuller, and a bulldozer. This equipment will be used to pull in the wire conductors on new structures.
 - b. Wire conductors will not lie across the Trail during the installation of the lines. Guard structures will be used as a safety precaution in the area directly over the Trail. These guard structures (Figure 1) consist of wooden poles resembling goal posts. These poles will raise the conductors off the ground while the new steel structures are erected.



Figure 1. Example of the guard structures for stringing conductors across a linear feature

5. Rehabilitation of the right-of-way, discussed in Section 6 (approximately 1.5 months)

4.2. Watercourse and Wetland Crossings

Field surveys were conducted along the right-of-way and determined that no watercourses or wetlands are present on NPS property at this crossing.

4.3. Wild Fire Prevention Measures

No activities that could create a fire danger are anticipated. However, should the need arise to use equipment such as welding, grinding, and other activities that would create sparks, fire control equipment will be available on site.¹

4.4. Storage and Disposal of Waste and Construction Materials / Equipment

Construction areas will be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials (including but not limited to human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil and petroleum products and ashes) will be disposed of promptly at a state-approved off-site waste disposal facility. Dominion's construction contractor will store equipment on the CWA. This will occur during regular work hours, as well as in the evenings and potential non-working periods. During the crossing of the Trail, no equipment or materials shall block the APPA footpath. Once construction is complete across the NPS lands and restoration of the sites is finalized, all equipment and materials will be removed.

4.5. Cultural Resource Protection

The pre-construction meeting will detail these sites and the exact stipulations for protection of all existing and new archeology sites discovered during the cultural resources survey and submitted to the NER and NCR Regional Archeologists in the 2012 Archeology Report. The stone pile features recently discovered on APPA property will be cordoned off by flagging to prevent impacts from construction activities and vehicles. These stone piles are included as part of the administrative record in a report titled Management Summary Supplemental Archeological Investigation Mount Storm to Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild Appalachian National Scenic Trail prepared for Dominion Virginia Power by Gregory LaBudde of The Louis Berger Group, Inc. dated June 2012. The Bear Pond road trace will be matted to prevent damage from construction access.

In addition, Dominion has developed an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan that defines the procedures to be followed in the event that cultural materials are uncovered during Project construction. If cultural and/or paleontological resources are discovered during construction activities on NPS property, Dominion will immediately inform the Park Superintendents (or representatives) and will work with the Virginia and West Virginia State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) to define appropriate mitigation or recovery measures. Any artifacts found on NPS lands are recognized as the property of the NPS. The Unanticipated Discoveries Plan is described below:

Dominion will ensure that construction documents contain the provisions that follow for the treatment of unexpected discoveries. First, in the event that a previously unidentified archeological resource is discovered during ground-disturbing activities, Dominion's contractor or staff will notify the appropriate park manager or APPA/HAFE cultural resource staff. Dominion will then immediately notify the appropriate SHPO(s). All construction

¹ Note, at this time, it has not been determined whether the custom gates will be installed or require some level of on-site assembly involving welding and/or grinding.

work involving subsurface disturbance will be halted in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably expected to occur. Dominion and the SHPO, or an archeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 FR 44 738-9), will immediately inspect the work site and determine the area and the nature of the affected archeological property. Construction work may then continue in the construction area outside the site. Second, Dominion will consult with the SHPO to determine the National Register of Historic Places eligibility of the previously unidentified resource. Potentially eligible historic properties will be evaluated using the National Register criteria in accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(c). If SHPO determines that the resource meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR Part 60.6), Dominion shall ensure compliance with Section 800.13(b)(3) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations. Work in the affected area shall not proceed until a determination is made that the located resource is not eligible for inclusion on the National Register.

4.6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Dominion has filed a West Virginia and a Virginia Stormwater Management Plan as required for this Project, and will comply with all conditions of the related permit. Potential pollution sources onsite include equipment fueling, sanitary waste facilities, limited chemical usage, construction debris, litter, and concrete wash down. The contractor is using baby pools for the concrete wash. They will have them at each structure. Treatment is fully described in the SWPPP.

- Equipment fueling will take place on site for equipment stationed at structures (drill rigs, cranes, generators, etc.) and offsite for crew cabs, pickups, concrete trucks,
- Care will be taken to avoid spills within the site. Any accidental spill will be cleaned up immediately to avoid potential discharge. Oil spill clean-up materials will be kept onsite in the event that limited quantities of petroleum products are spilled, such as in the event of a hydraulic line break or fuel spill.
- Portable sanitary facilities will be available onsite at all times and serviced as appropriate.
- No chemicals other than fuels and oils will be used during excavation or construction other than concrete-curing compounds commonly used for foundation construction.
- Construction debris will be loaded into a container and removed when full or weekly.
- Trash will be loaded into a container as it is generated and removed when full or weekly.
- Construction debris, including broken concrete, litter, and all other debris will be disposed of in mobile containers and removed to licensed facilities.

- Dominion has hired a full-time, on-site contractor to monitor and maintain stormwater and erosion controls. The contractor will ensure compliance with erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater requirements.

4.7. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan

Dominion has developed an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan which has established goals for the control of erosion and sedimentation as a result of land-disturbing activities performed during the construction. Specific provisions are made for work related to temporary access roads, construction associated with structure foundation and structure erection, and erosion control device maintenance.

The Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board (VSWCB) approved the 2011 General Erosion and Sediment Control Standards and Specifications (ESCSS) for DVP. This included the clarification that DVP will install and maintain all erosion and sediment control practices in accordance with the 1992 Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

5. TRAIL CROSSING SAFETY AND PUBLIC ACCESS PROCEDURES

Appropriate safety measures will be implemented to remove and replace the existing transmission line and install the new Dominion transmission line across the APPA and HAFE properties. Public access procedures are as follows:

Continuous access along the Trail will be maintained except during brief instances. Should access need to be restricted, the time limitation will be an approximate 10 minute duration.

The objective of the safety measures is to protect hikers/park visitors and to allow a safe passage across or around the CWA. Safety measures will be maintained throughout the construction process on NPS properties. In order to avoid conflicts with construction work, Dominion's construction contractor will post personnel along the Trail at appropriate distances from the CWA who will inform hikers of the construction and regulate pedestrian traffic along the Trail. Likely times when personnel will be needed include during clearing and other active construction activities.

Specific safety measures include:

"Work Area" warning signs will be posted on each side of the Appalachian Trail crossing, as well as in several locations further from the actual crossing. Two large signs (approximately 12 by 18 inches) with large cautionary lettering and supplemental information will be posted on trees 1,000 feet from the construction site, northbound and southbound on either side of the Trail. In addition, smaller signs (approximately 12 by 12 inches) will also be posted at the following locations: the Route 9 crossing, and the Route 340 crossing. Signs will be made of sturdy plastic with distinctive lettering on a bright background color, and will be mounted by nailing to trees or appropriate structures. Posting of the signs will be the responsibility of DVP, but could be done in conjunction with the Potomac Appalachian Trail Club.

Across the Trail, the removal and replacement of the existing transmission line and the installation of the new Dominion transmission line will be performed as expeditiously as possible during the construction period.

All construction materials and construction equipment in the vicinity of NPS property will be appropriately secured prior to cessation of work at the end of each workday. Construction equipment will not be placed on or near the Trail footpath in such a way that would obscure the route or markings along the footpath.

6. RESTORATION, RECLAMATION, LANDSCAPING AND VEHICULAR ACCESS CONTROL

6.1. Restoration and Reclamation of the Right-of-Way

After construction is complete, Dominion will restore the right-of-way. CWA restoration includes re-grading any contours that may have been disturbed or changed, as close as practical to the original contours. This will be accomplished through spreading topsoil, dispersing rock, installing permanent erosion and sediment control devices as appropriate, and liming, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching. These standard techniques are detailed in the Erosion and Sedimentation Specifications. The following seed mix will be used on NPS properties. This seed mix will include only non-genetically modified seeds:

- The upland portions of the NPS properties, including the Trail, will be reseeded in accordance with an agreement between Dominion Virginia Power and the Parks, with the following mix at yet to be specified rates:

Autumn Bentgrass, PA Ecotype
Big Bluestem, 'Niagara'
Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype
Deertongue, 'Tioga'
Switchgrass, 'Shelter'
Little Bluestem, Albany Pine Bush –NY Ecotype
Indiangrass, PA Ecotype
Purpletop, Southeastern VA Ecotype
Partridge Pea, PA Ecotype
Oxeye Sunflower, PA Ecotype
Wild Bergamol
Wild Senna, VA & WV Ecotype

6.2. Landscape Plan

Dominion's Arborist, in consultation with a representative of APPA and HAFE, will coordinate the development of a landscaping plan for the transmission line right-of-way over the Park lands. There will be planting of desirable low-growing woody species within 25-30 feet of both sides of the Trail

for the combined 275 foot long Dominion and FirstEnergy right-of-way (from tree line to tree line). This planting zone will include lower growing species in the foreground of the crossing with varying height species and taller growing species (not to exceed 10-feet at maturity) to the back of the 30-foot buffer in order to establish a structural mosaic of native habitat to buffer the Transmission Line Crossing.

Over the remainder of the Dominion right-of-way on NPS Property (outside the planting zone at the crossing) Dominion will plant random groupings that create clusters/islands of shrub base on the more open section of the right-of-way to buffer the view from the Trail crossing. The plantings shall consist of slips and/or one gallon container sizes. Exact species and quantities will be determined by Dominion and the Parks after construction. Final placement of the random groupings will be determined after construction is complete and prior to the next available fall planting season. Drawings of the Dominion landscape plan will be submitted for final approval to Appalachian National Scenic Trail Park.

Desirable species combinations could include the following. Substitutions suggested by Dominion will be discussed before landscaping commences:

Myrica pennsylvanica/northern bayberry—8- to 10-foot height at maturity
Aronia arbutifolia/red chokeberry—6- to 10-foot height at maturity
Cornus sericea/red osier dogwood—7- to 9-foot height at maturity
Calycanthus floridus/common sweetshrub—6- to 9-foot height at maturity
Viburnum dentatum/arrowwood viburnum—8-foot height at maturity
Ilex laevigata/winterberry holly—10-foot height at maturity
Rhododendron periclymenoides/pinxterbloom azalea—3- to 10-foot height at maturity
Ilex laevigata/winterberry holly—10-foot height at maturity
Vaccinium corymbosum/highbush blueberry—6- 12-foot height at maturity
Rhus aromatica/Fragrant Sumac—6 foot at maturity
Spiraea alba v. latifolia/meadow sweet—3- to 6-foot height at maturity
Viburnum acerifolium/maple-leaved arrowwood—3- to 6-foot height at maturity
Vaccinium angustifolium/lowbush blueberry—1- 2-foot height at maturity

The right-of-way access road which utilizes an existing road and is indicated on the project map of Attachment A is an area that remains free of landscaping to allow DVP access to maintain the structures within the right-of-way. This is a dirt road with some grass and other herbaceous ground cover.

Dominion will ensure viability of the planted materials within the right of way for a period of one year after planting. Thereafter, Dominion will provide for a monitoring program for an additional year to ensure stability of the vegetation community and attainment of IVM goals.

6.3. ATV Deterrent Plan

Dominion will develop an appropriate ATV Deterrent Plan using the information gathered during the NEPA process and through consultation with the NPS. Reinforcement of the boulder barrier at HAFE's western border is required to ensure prevention of ATV trespass.

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INDIVIDUAL

Park

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 25 day of November, 1964, between

Robert S. Werner and Helene G. Werner, his wife,

of Jefferson County,
West Virginia, hereinafter called "Owner" ("Owner" wherever used herein being intended to include the grantors whether one or more or masculine or feminine), and Potomac Light and Power Company, a corporation, hereinafter called "Company."

WITNESSETH:

That for the sum of One Thousand Dollars
(\$1,000.00), and other valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, Owner grants unto Company, its successors and assigns, the perpetual right, privilege and easement of right of way One Hundred and Sixty (160) feet in width, to construct, operate and

maintain transmission line of poles, towers or structures, as Company may from time to time deem expedient or advisable, located on the right of way hereinafter described, for the purpose of transmitting electric power by one or more circuits, including all wires, poles, towers, attachments, ground connections, equipment, accessories and appurtenances desirable in connection therewith (hereinafter referred to as "facilities"),

over, upon and across the lands of Owner, situated in Harpers Ferry Magisterial District, in Jefferson County, West Virginia, as shown on Plat No. 33456-A1 606 D, hereto attached and made a part of this agreement; the location of the center line of said right of way being shown on said plat and being described as follows:

Beginning at a point in a property line between Harold G. Burkett and the Owner, said point being 130 feet, more or less, Southeast of Station No. 96+55 in the center line survey of the Company's existing 138 KV Millville-Frederick Transmission Line on the land of the Owner, and extending N85 Deg. 43'E 1,045 feet, more or less, over, upon and across the lands of the Owner, to a point in a property line between the owner and John N. Campbell, said point being 125 feet, more or less, Southwest of Station No. 107+43 in the center line survey of the aforesaid existing transmission line, said property line also being the boundary line between Jefferson County, West Virginia and Loudoun County, Virginia.

The perpetual right, privilege and easement of right of way herein granted is over, upon and across that certain tract of real estate conveyed to Robert Stanton Werner and Helene G. Werner, his wife, by the O'Connor Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland, and Leona Muth O'Connor, widow, by deed dated the 6th day of March, 1964, said deed being of record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 265, page 294.

The facilities erected hereunder shall remain the property of Company, its successors and assigns. Company shall have the right to inspect, rebuild, remove, repair, improve, relocate on the right of way above described, and make such changes, alterations, substitutions, additions to or extensions of its facilities as Company may from time to time deem advisable; all conductors shall be strung at a distance above the ground of not less than that specified by the National Electrical Safety Code in effect at the time of construction.

Company shall at all times have the right to keep the right of way clear of all buildings or structures (except fences), trees and undergrowth, and shall have the further right to trim or fell any tree outside the right of way which, in the opinion of Company, constitutes a hazard to or may endanger the safe and proper operation of its facilities. Such a tree shall be any tree which in falling or being felled could come within ten feet of any conductor. All such trees felled outside the right of way six months or more after construction of the Company's facilities has been completed shall be paid for by Company at their then local market value. All trees and limbs cut by Company at any time shall remain the property of Owner and shall be placed in piles on the right of way where they will not block streams or drainage ditches. Trees cut by Company with merchantable trunks six inches or more in diameter will be cut to saw-log lengths and will be placed in piles separate from other trees, limbs and undergrowth cut by Company.

For the purpose of constructing, inspecting, maintaining or operating its facilities, Company shall have the right of ingress to and egress from the right of way over such private roads as may now or hereafter exist on the property of Owner. Any damages resulting to such private roads from such use shall be repaired by Company at its expense. The right, however, is reserved to Owner to shift, relocate, close or abandon such private roads at any time. If there are no public or private roads reasonably convenient to the right of way, Company shall have such right of ingress and egress over the lands of Owner adjacent to the right of way and lying between public or private roads and the right of way in such manner as shall occasion the least practicable damage and inconvenience to Owner. Company shall be liable for all damages resulting from its exercise of the right of ingress and egress.

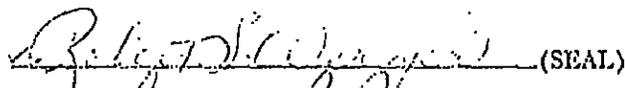
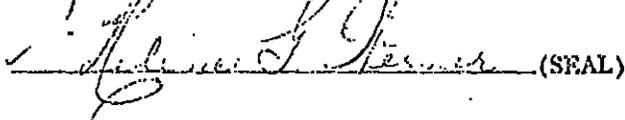
Company shall repair damage to fences or other improvements and shall pay Owner for any damage to crops, either inside or outside the right of way, when such damage results from the construction, inspection, or maintenance of Company's facilities, provided Owner gives written notice thereof to Company within one hundred and eighty days after such damage occurs.

Owner, his successors and assigns, may use the right of way for any purpose not inconsistent with the rights hereby granted, provided such use complies with the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code and does not interfere with or endanger the construction, operation or maintenance of Company's facilities, and provided further that any roads, streets, or railroad tracks hereafter constructed on said right of way shall cross the right of way in such manner that the angle between the center line thereof and the center line of the right of way shall be not less than sixty degrees. Owner may construct fences upon the right of way, but no buildings or other structures may be constructed thereon above ground except roads, streets and railroad tracks as hereinabove provided.

The cash consideration hereinabove mentioned is paid by Company and accepted by Owner as full and total payment for the right of way, for all trees, undergrowth or other obstructions within the right of way, for all trees outside the right of way trimmed or felled during the initial construction of Company's facilities and within six months thereafter, for all other rights and privileges hereinabove set forth, and for any damages to the residue of Owner's lands.

The Owner covenants that he is seized of and has the right to convey the said easement of right of way, rights and privileges; that Company shall have quiet and peaceable possession, use and enjoyment of the aforesaid easement of right of way, rights and privileges, and that Owner shall execute such further assurances thereof as may be required.

WITNESS the following signature^S and seal^S:

ROBERT S. WERNER

606
D

Station
96+55

Station
107+43

(A) - EXIST. PL & P.C.O. T. L. AS OF 1964

APPROX. 100 FT

(B) - PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE

N 85°-43' E

PROPOSED
P.L. & P.C.O. 169' R/W

Harold
E.
BURKETT

WEST VIRGINIA
STATE LINE

VIRGINIA

John N. CAMPBELL

JEFFERSON CO., HARPERS FERRY DIST.
LOUDOUN CO.



POTOMAC LIGHT & POWER CO.		
MOUNT STORM - LOUDOUN		
TRANSMISSION LINE		
PLAT TO ACCOMPANY RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT		
WITH		
ROBERT S. WERNER		
DISTRICT	COUNTY	STATE
HARPERS FERRY	JEFFERSON	W. VA.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FT.	606-D	
DATE:	PL & P.C.O.	NO.
MAY 18, 1964	NO. 11456-A1	

STATE OF ~~WEST VIRGINIA~~ ^{WEST VIRGINIA}
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON

To-wit:

I, BURTAL E. STACY, a Notary Public in and for the
City aforesaid,
County aforesaid, COUNTY OF ARLINGTON
State of West Virginia at Large, whose commission expires on the 10 day of APRIL, 1967
do certify that ROBERT S. WORNOR & HELEN C. WORNOR

whose name S. ABC signed to the foregoing writing dated the 25 day of NOVEMBER, 1964
has this day acknowledged the same before me in the COUNTY aforesaid.

Given under my hand this 25 day of NOVEMBER, 1964.

Burtal E. Stacy
Notary Public

Comm. 12/8/64

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
OF _____

To-wit:

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for the
City aforesaid,
County aforesaid,
State of West Virginia at Large, whose commission expires on the _____ day of _____, 19____,

do certify that _____

whose name _____ signed to the foregoing writing dated the _____ day of _____, 19____,
has this day acknowledged the same before me in the _____ aforesaid.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Notary Public

DECLARATION OF CONSIDERATION OF VALUE

It is hereby declared:

The total consideration paid for the easement of right of way conveyed by the document to which this
declaration is appended is \$ 1,000.00.



POTOMAC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
By Donald R. [Signature]
302 N. Terry Hwy.
Martinsburg, W. Va.

2835

47

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ROBERT M. STARR - JUDGE

Robert S. Yarnner, et. ux.

TO

POTOMAC LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY

RIGHT OF WAY

December 9th, 1964.

Presented in office with Certificate and admitted to
record at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

By *Robert M. Starr* Clerk
By [Signature] Deputy

Recorded, Deed Book 270

Page 438

Fee, \$

Tax, \$

2.15

607

Page

VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF LOUDOUN COUNTY

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY,
a Virginia corporation,

Petitioner,

v.

ROBERT C. LOWE, TRUSTEE, ET ALS,
and 35.10 Acres, More or Less,
of Land, located in Loudoun
County, Virginia,

Defendants.

ORDER

This day came Virginia Electric and Power Company, the
condemnor herein, by counsel, and moved the Court to confirm
the Reports of Condemnation Commissioners, which Reports,
together with the certificates of the Clerk of this Court who
administered the oaths to the commissioners who were appointed
in these causes, were duly returned to and filed by the Court
herein on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th days of December, 1964,
respectively, wherein the following awards were made:

	<u>Value of property to be taken</u>	<u>Damages, if any, to any other property</u>	<u>Total Award of just compensation</u>
<u>PARCEL NO. 607:</u>			
Robert C. Lowe, Trustee.	\$6,320.00	\$4,550.00	\$10,870.00
<u>PARCEL NO. 609:</u>			
James R. Hardy and Mary A. Hardy, his wife, Wilbur C. Hall, Trustee, Lytle J. Baker, Trustee, and C. F. Whitley, Common Judgment Creditor.	\$1,164.00	\$1,136.00	\$2,300.00
<u>PARCEL NO. 614:</u>			
Lula Koester, widow, Mary S. Nehr, widow, Ada M. Keys, widow, and Eliza J. Rhea, incompetent.	\$2,400.00	NIL	\$2,400.00

	Value of property to be taken	Damages, if any, to any other property	Total Award of just compensation
--	-------------------------------------	--	--

PARCEL NO. 630:

Robert C. Riddlemoser and Margaret Riddlemoser, his wife.	\$2,688.00	\$1,954.00	\$4,642.00
---	------------	------------	------------

And it appearing to the Court that no exceptions have been filed to said Reports and no cause has been shown against said Reports, it is

ADJUDGED, ORDERED and DECREED that the aforesaid Reports of Condemnation Commissioners be, and the same hereby are, confirmed and approved.

It further appearing to the Court that Virginia Electric and Power Company has paid into Court in these causes the sums of money awarded by the Commissioners in the Reports of Condemnation Commissioners filed herein on December 2, 3 and 4, 1964, the Court doth

FURTHER ADJUDGE, ORDER and DECREE that title to the rights, privileges and easements in and to Parcel Nos. 607, 609, 614 and 630, all of which are more particularly described in the Petition for Condemnation and the exhibits attached thereto, filed herein, is hereby vested in Virginia Electric and Power Company.

It is further ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court make, certify and record in the current Deed Book in his office, pursuant to Section 25-46.27 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, a copy of the Petition for Condemnation, the plats of Parcel Nos. 607, 609, 614 and 630 attached thereto and a copy of this Order, and duly index the same in the name of Virginia Electric and Power Company, as grantee, and in the names of the respective owners whose lands are affected by this proceeding, as shown in the aforesaid Reports, as the

grantors. The Clerk of this Court shall also release the lis pendens affecting Parcel Nos. 607, 609, 614 and 630 in this proceeding.

It further appearing to the Court that Kenneth B. Hollins, who acted as guardian ad litem to Eliza J. Rhea, incompetent defendant herein, has rendered substantial services in this matter on her behalf and that she was a necessary party to this proceeding, and that it is proper that he be compensated by Virginia Electric and Power Company, the condemnor herein, the Court doth

FURTHER ADJUDGE, ORDER and DECREE that Virginia Electric and Power Company pay to Kenneth B. Hollins the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for his services as guardian ad litem aforesaid.

And it appearing to the Court that the condemnation commissioners appointed by this Court to view the land and assess the damages have not been compensated for their services, and it further appearing to the Court that Albert D. Jaeders, Fred F. Tavenner and J. D. Simpson were engaged in and about their duties for a period of four days, that Albert W. Dent and H. Curtis Cole were engaged in and about their duties for a period of three days, that H. H. Cooley and Reginald K. Green were engaged in and about their duties for a period of one day, and that James McKinney, Thomas G. Slater, Reginald K. Green and H. H. Cooley were summoned and appeared on December 1, 1964 but did not at that time serve as commissioners; and it further appearing to the Court that Albert D. Jaeders, Fred F. Tavenner and J. D. Simpson will be compensated to the full extent provided by Section 25-46.22 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, for the first day of their service as commissioners, and that Reginald K. Green and H. H. Cooley will be so

compensated for their appearance on December 1, 1964, by order of this Court in the case of Virginia Electric and Power Company v. James Jenkins, Jr., et als, it is

ORDERED that Albert D. Lueders, Fred F. Tavenner, J. D. Simpson, Albert W. Dent and W. Curtis Cole each be allowed compensation for their services in the amount Sixty Dollars (\$60.00), that H. H. Cooley and Reginald K. Gheen each be allowed compensation for their services in the amount of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), and that James McKimney and Thomas G. Slater each be allowed compensation for their appearance in the amount of Five Dollars (\$5.00), which sums shall be paid by Virginia Electric and Power Company, and the same shall be charged and taxed by the Clerk as part of the cost of this proceeding as provided by law.

And it appearing to the Court that the defendants Robert C. Riddlemoser and Margaret Riddlemoser, his wife, the owners of Parcel No. 630, have incurred a fee for a survey of their property in the amount of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00), it is

ORDERED that Robert C. Riddlemoser and Margaret Riddlemoser, his wife, be paid the sum of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00), which sum shall be paid by Virginia Electric and Power Company, and the same shall be charged and taxed by the Clerk as part of the cost of this proceeding as provided by law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this cause be referred to *George Martin*, a Commissioner in Chancery of this Court, who is hereby directed to inquire into and report to the Court the persons to whom the said awards of the commissioners shall be paid and the amount to be paid to each as provided by Section 25-46.28 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, and

the said Commissioner in Chancery shall further report any other matter deemed pertinent by any of the parties to this cause.

Dated: Jan 4, 1965

Enter:

Raymond A. Head
Judge

We ask for this:

William K. Hall

William J. Warfield
Counsel for Virginia Electric and Power Company

Seen:

[Signature]
Counsel for Owners of Parcel Nos. 607 and 609

Richard E. Hill
Counsel for Owners of Parcel No. 630

Fernand B. Rollins
Guardian Ad Litem with respect to Parcel No. 614

VIRGINIA: In the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, January 6, 1965 at 11:00 A.M. The foregoing instrument was this day presented in said office and, with certificate annexed, admitted to record.

Teste: *J. T. Martz* Clerk
By *Louisa S. Skidner*, Deputy

A COPY — TESTE

J. T. MARTZ, CLERK

By: *J. R. Howard* Deputy Clerk

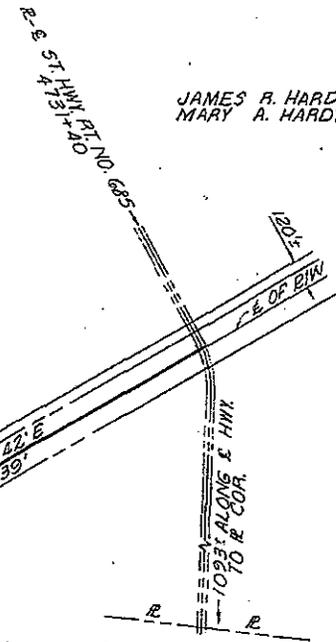
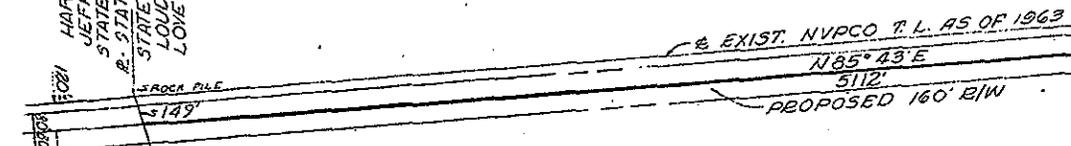
ROBERT C. LOWE, TRUSTEE

607

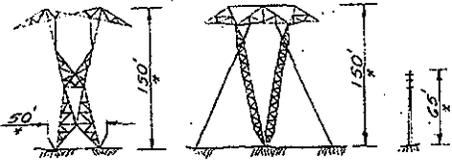
JAMES R. HARDY &
MARY A. HARDY



HARPERS FERRY DISTRICT
JEFFERSON COUNTY
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
2. STATE LINE
STATE OF VIRGINIA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
LOVETTSTVILLE DISTRICT



ROBERT S. WERNER
E-1662+88
515° 33' E



TYPICAL STRUCTURES
* Maximum Dimension

25.2 ACRES

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY		
MOUNT STORM-LOUDOUN		
TRANSMISSION LINE		
PLAY TO ACCOMPANY RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENT		
WITH		
ROBERT C. LOWE, TRUSTEE		
DISTRICT	COUNTY	STATE
LOVETTSTVILLE	LOUDOUN	VA.
SCALE: 1 INCH = 500 FT.	NO. 607	
DATE:	SURVEYED BY:	
MAY 25, 1964	STONE & WEBSTER ENG. CORP.	

SHEET No. DRAWER No.

Mr. G. L. Sale

December 7, 1964

Evans B. Brasfield

V 21-J-C-6-1

Virginia Electric and Power Company
v. Robert G. Lowe, Trustee, et als,
Circuit Court of Loudoun County

*File
NVP Co. Powell
Loudoun Co.*

On December 1 through 4, 1964, the hearings on just compensation were held with respect to Parcel Nos. 607, 609, 614, and 630 in this case, which involves the condemnation of land for the 500 KV transmission line through the Lovettsville District of Loudoun County. A summary of the results in these hearings is as follows:

Parcel	Final Offer	Vepco's Highest Appraisal	Owners' Highest Appraisal	Award		
				Compensation	Damages	Total
607 Robert C. Lowe, Trustee	\$9,950	\$7,900	\$24,000	\$6,320	\$4,550	\$10,870
609 James R. Hardy, et ux.	\$1,360	\$1,600	\$ 5,000	\$1,164	\$1,136	\$ 2,300
614 Eliza J. Rhea, et al.	Consideration of \$2,400 agreed upon by competent owners		\$2,400	\$2,400	None	\$2,400
630 Robert C. Riddle-moser	\$5,300	\$3,560	\$ 9,070	\$2,688	\$1,954	\$4,642

It should be noted that if the owners of Parcel Nos. 607 and 609 had been willing to negotiate to a point which would have justified Vepco's highest settlement offer, the final offer on Parcel 607 would

a.

probably have exceeded the award of the commissioners, and the offer on Parcel No. 609 would probably have been approximately \$300 less than the final award.

In my opinion the awards are very satisfactory, and it is recommended that they be accepted by the Company.

The favorable awards are, to a large extent, the result of the selection by Wilbur C. Hall, the Company's local counsel, of unusually competent commissioners. Also, Bill Pusey handled the bulk of the trial work and did an excellent job.

We are hopeful that these awards will lay the groundwork for settlement of the remaining Lovettsville cases. Counsel for the landowners in the remaining cases has indicated to the Court that he will do everything in his power to obtain reasonable settlement figures from his clients within the next thirty days. If the cases cannot be settled within that period, Judge Rayner V. Snead has indicated that he will set the remaining cases for trial in April. Please advise if this date creates any serious problems which would justify the right of entry prior to that time.


Evans B. Brasfield

63:210

cc: Messrs. George D. Gibson
E. Milton Farley, III
William A. Pusey
Wilbur C. Hall
C. M. Wilkinson

607
FINAL REPORT

Parcel No. 607, Lovettsville Magisterial District,
Loudoun County, Virginia, on Mount Storm-Loudoun Line

-13-

Virginia Electric and Power Company,

Dated Jan. 4, 1965

vs

Rec. Jan. 6, 1965

D.B. 443, p. 225

LCCC

Robert G. Low, Trustee, et al

Condemned easement for Parcel No. 607 on Mount Storm-
Loudoun Line

To Virginia Electric and Power Company:

We hereby certify that we have examined the records in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, and find that Virginia Electric and Power Company is vested with a perpetual easement by virtue of the instrument set out above, free and clear of material recorded objections, properly indexed, except as noted below under the designation objections.

OBJECTIONS:

1. Subject to objections No. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of original report.
2. Subject to taxes for 1966 and subsequent years.

NOTED MAY 5 1966 M.L.D.

~~MIZNER, GAYLE & BINNS~~

By *Samuel T. Brown Jr.*
Examining Attorneys

November 15, 1963

THIS IS TO CERTIFY unto the Virginia Electric and Power Company that the record title to the real estate described in Schedule A, hereto attached as a part hereof, being Parcel No. ~~687~~⁶⁸⁷, Lovettsville Magisterial District, Loudoun County, Virginia, on Mount Storm@Loudoun Line,

has been examined to this date, and found to be vested in

Robert C. Lowe, Trustee,

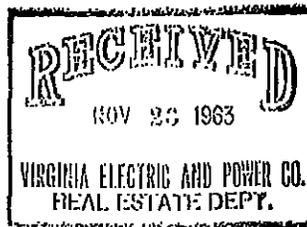
whose estate or interest is fee simple,

and found to be free from material recorded objections, except as mentioned below, under the designation objections.

OBJECTIONS:

- 1. No examination has been made for possible bankruptcies.
- 2. Taxes for 1963 and subsequent years.
- 3. EASEMENT: Matilda Jane Campbell, widow, to Northern Virginia Power Company, dated February 5, 1959, recorded in Deed Book 389, page 595, Loudoun County Circuit Court.
- 4. Subject to Note Under Link II of Abstract.

Samuel T. Williams Jr.
Examining Attorney



DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE

Parcel 1:

SCHEDULE "A"

All these four certain parcels or tracts of land containing in the aggregate 273.4 acres, more or less, together with all improvements thereon and rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being about one and one-half miles northwest from Neersville, in Lovettsville Magisterial District, Loudoun County, Virginia, and more particularly described as follows:

FIRST TRACT-- Beginning at (1) a set stone in a bend of the road leading from the Harpers Ferry Road to the Blue Ridge Mountains, a corner of these lands and No. 2 in a line of Arnold. Thence with a line of No. 2 and partly with the said road N 82° 45' W 3030 feet to (2) a heap of stones, a corner to No. 2 in a line of No. 4. Thence with No. 4 N 3° 24' E 195 feet to (3) a point in or near the center of the said road. Thence with the road and No. 4 N 38° 31' W 70 feet to (4) a stake in the drain on the west side of the road and 3 feet S 68° 12' E from the center of a marked locust tree standing on the west side of the road. Thence still with the road and No. 4, N 5° 10' E 482 feet to (5) a stake near the center of the road and 3.5 feet from the center of a marked persimmon tree standing on the west side of the road. Thence with No. 4 No. 3 and the road N 5° 59' W 240 feet to (6) a stake in the road and 14 feet from the center of a marked apple tree standing on the east side of the road. Thence with No. 3 and crossing Sweet Run N 0° 32' W 465 feet to (7) a wild cherry tree standing along a rail fence. Thence with No. 3 N 7° 25' E 645 feet to (8) a stake in the fence line and in line with the fence of the next course on top of the hill. Thence with No. 3 S 35° 44' W 1990 feet to (9) a marked sugar berry tree standing in the fence corner a corner to No. 1 and No. 3 in J. E. Edwards line. Thence with J. E. Edwards line and Elizabeth Arnold's line S 4° 46' W 1438 feet to (10) a stake in the center of a blind ditch. Thence with Arnold's line E 28° 59' E 317 feet to (11) a planted stone. Thence with Arnold's line S 94° 49' E 254 feet to (12) a point in the said road. Thence with the road S 4° 11' W 462 feet to (1) the place of beginning, containing 107.9 acres, more or less.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at (20) a stone in the center of two chestnut oak trees, a corner of these lands and the lands of the Harpers Ferry Lime Co. and a corner to No. 3. Thence from No. 3 N 28° 14' E 1500 feet to (35) a stake, a corner to No. 6 in a line of No. 3. Thence with No. 6 S 66° 56' E 986 feet to (3) a stake a corner to No. 1 and No. 6. Thence with No. 1 S 7° 25' W 645 feet to (7) a wild cherry tree standing along a rail fence a corner to No. 1. Thence with No. 1 and crossing Sweet Run S 0° 32' E 465 feet to (6) a stake in the road and 14 feet from the center of a marked apple tree, standing on the east side of the road, a corner to No. 1. Thence with No. 1 and the road S 5° 59' E 81 feet to (15) a stake in the road and 11 feet from the center of a marked ash tree standing on the east side of the road a corner to No. 4 in a

line of No. 1. Thence with No. 4 N 89° 51' W 230 feet to (16) a marked white oak tree standing six inches in diameter, a corner to No. 4. Thence with No. 4 N 66° 40' W 426 feet to (17) a marked maple tree six inches in diameter a corner to No. 4. Thence with No. 4, S 33° 57' W 115 feet to (18) a marked large black oak tree a corner to No. 4. Thence with No. 4 S 89° 56' W 224 feet to (19) a stone in the edge of the field and on the south side of an old stone fence row. Thence with No. 4 end lands of Harpers Ferry Linc. Co. N 75° 37' W 659 feet to (20) the place of beginning, containing 38 acres, more or less.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning at a stone pile in a line of John P. Derry; thence with said Derry's line N 31° 22' W 26-9/10 poles to a chestnut oak; thence N 52° 30' W 47 poles to a stone pile; thence N 19-1/2° E 174-5/10 poles to a black oak tree; thence N 42-3/4° E 55-5/10 poles to 2 chestnuts; thence N 23° E 36 poles to a pile of stone in Derry's line and corner to what was the U. S. Land; thence with the same S 40° W 244-5/10 poles to a pile of stone; thence S 5 45 W 38-2/10 poles to a chestnut oak; thence S 9-1/2° E 17 poles to a pile of stone in U. S. line and corner to what was Herbert's land; thence with the same 67 45 W 122-5/10 poles to a pile of stone in Derry's line, thence with same N 1-1/2° W 17 poles to the beginning and containing 60 acres, more or less.

FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at (20) a stone in the center of two marked chestnut oak trees a corner of these lands and the lands now owned by C. P. Speith; thence with C. P. Speith's line N 47° 20' W 901 feet to (21) a heap of stones; thence with Speith's line N 24° 36' E 2856 feet to (22) a stake and heap of stones with two pointers - one 3 feet to the left and one 9 feet to the right; thence N 42° 00' E 477 feet to (23) a heap of stones with poplar, white oak and dead chestnut pointers. Thence with Mayberry Everhart's line S 60° 25' E 798 feet to (24) a stake and heap of stones, now made a corner; thence with line No. 6 and No. 7 S 28° 14' W 3479 feet to (20) the place of beginning, containing 67.5 acres, more or less.

EASEMENT: Together with a permanent right of way from the Mountain Road over adjoining lands as set forth and described in deed of record in the Clerk's Office aforesaid in Deed Book 5-X's, at page 228.

Parcel 2:
All that certain tract or parcel of land, containing 20 acres, more or less, located "between the hills", northwest of the Village of Hillsboro, in Lovettsville Magistral District, Loudoun County, Virginia, and described as follows:

Beginning in the County Road at Elbert Edwards' stable, thence running west with Elbert Edwards' line to corner with Elbert Edwards and A. Kaplon, thence North with A. Kaplon's line to corner of A. Kaplon and Otto Smith, thence East with Otto Smith to the County Road, and thence South with the County road to the beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

Being the same real estate conveyed to Robert C. Lowe, Trustee,
by deed from Matilda Jane Campbell, widow, dated July 17, 1959,
recorded in Deed Book 390, page 38, in the Clerk's Office of the
Circuit Court of Loudoun County, Virginia.

1963 Assessment Lovettsville Magisterial District

Robert C. Lowe

20 acres Land \$700.00, Taxes \$14.60

38 acres Land \$380.00, Taxes \$13.87

67 acres Land \$680.00, Taxes \$24.82

60 acres Land \$600.00, Taxes \$21.90

197 acres, Land \$1200.00, Improvements \$160.00, Total \$1360.00.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE

Parcel 1:

-1-

C. P. Speith and Kate Speith,
his wife,

Dated Aug. 20, 1929
Rec. Oct. 17, 1929
D. B. 10-16, p. 192
LCCC

to

John E. Derry and Wildia V. Derry,
his wife,

Conveys 60 acres and 67.5 acres.

-2-

C. C. Gaver, Executor under will of
John P. Derry, deceased

Dated June 15, 1923
Rec. July 13, 1923
D. B. 9-Q, p. 423
LCCC

to

John E. Derry and Wildia Derry

Conveys 36 acres.

-3-

C. C. Gaver, Executor under will of
John P. Derry, deceased

Dated Dec. 16, 1922
Rec. Mar. 9, 1923
D. B. 7-A, p. 55
LCCC

to

John E. Derry and Wildia V. Derry

Conveys 107.5 acres.

-4-

Will of John E. Derry

Dated Aug. 20, 1948
Prob. Jan. 27, 1950
W. B. 4-C, p. 145
LCCC

Devised his real estate to his wife, Wildia V. Derry.

Wildis V. Derry, widow

Dated July 3, 1950
Rec. July 3, 1950
D. B. 13-H, p. 346
LCCC

to

Daniel I. Virts

Conveys 107.3 acres, 38 acres, 60 acres and
67.5 acres.

Daniel I. Virts and Pauline Payne Virts,
his wife,

Dated Mar. 22, 1953
Rec. Apr. 7, 1953
D. B. 376, p. 33
LCCC
U. S. Stamp \$30.35

to

John N. Campbell and Matiloa Jane
Campbell, his wife, as tenants by the
entirety with right of survivorship as
at common law

Conveys 107.3 acres, 38 acres, 60 acres,
and 67.5 acres.

Parcel 2:

Joseph Jenkins and Mabel Jenkins,
his wife,

Dated Oct. 21, 1927
Rec. Oct. 21, 1927
D. B. 19-A, p. 3
LCCC

to

A. Kaplan and Bessie Kaplan

Conveys 20 acres.

A. Kaplan and Bessie Kaplan, his wife,

Dated Apr. 8, 1943
Rec. Apr. 22, 1943
D. B. 11-R, p. 323
LCCC

to

David P. Cannon and Margaret P.
Cannon, his wife, as joint tenants with right
of survivorship as at common law

Conveys 20 acres.

Margaret F. Cannon, widow

to

James R. Hardy and Mary A. Hardy, his wife, as joint tenants with right of survivorship as at common law

Conveys 20 acres.

Dated Mar. 17, 1948
Rec. Apr. 3, 1948
D. B. 12-T, p. 462
LCCC

James R. Hardy and Mary A. Hardy, his wife,

to

John H. Campbell and Matilda Jane Campbell, his wife, as tenants by the entirety with right of survivorship as at common law

Conveys 20 acres and other land (99 acres, 37 acres 3 R. 39.7p and 20 acres) (Total 176 acres)

Dated Jan. 20, 1958
Rec. Jan. 24, 1958
D. B. 37¹/₂, p. 136
LCCC

Matilda Jane Campbell, widow

to

Robert C. Lowe, Trustee

Conveys 99 acres, 37 A, 3 R & 39.76 poles, 20 A, 20 A, (Total 176 A, 3 R, and 39.76 poles) and 107.9 A, 38 A, 60 A and 67.5 A. (Total 273.4 acres)

Dated July 17, 1959
Rec. Aug. 7, 1959
D. B. 390, p. 38
LCCC

NOTE: No power of disposition is conveyed to Grantee.

DOMINION SPECIFICATION TE VEP 8000
GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES

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**General Erosion and Sedimentation Control Specification
For
Construction and Maintenance of Electric Transmission Lines**

A. PURPOSE

The intent of this document is to establish general specifications for the control of erosion and sedimentation as a result of land disturbing activities performed during the construction and maintenance of electric transmission lines. While these controls may not be applicable to the existing exemptions (i.e. individual service connections, disturbed areas of less than 10,000 square feet west of I-95, disturbed areas less than 2,500 square feet east of I-95 and installation of electric poles) they will be utilized if site specific conditions warrant.

B. TRANSMISSION LINE CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

1. Overhead Transmission Lines

Transmission line right-of-ways are cleared to a specific width depending on the voltage of the line. Clearing of right-of-ways is performed by shear cutting with a shear dozer and by hand cutting with power saws. All brush, trees, and old stumps are cut at a maximum height of 3" above the ground. The right-of-way is not grubbed, thus leaving the root mass intact and the soil undisturbed. Structures that are placed on the right-of-way include wood, steel, or concrete poles and steel towers. Structures are either direct embedded or installed on concrete foundations.

2. Underground Transmission Lines

Underground transmission lines are placed in a trench excavated approximately 5 feet deep and backfilled with fluidized thermal backfill (slurry concrete mix), sand and native soil. The right-of-way is cleared similarly to the overhead transmission line except that a narrower right-of-way is acceptable because underground lines have tree clearance requirements only in the immediate vicinity of the trench and construction area.

3. Contractor Responsibility

The Contractor shall be responsible complying with the intent of this specification to provide erosion and sedimentation control both within and outside the limits of the right-of-way that he utilizes. The Contractor shall follow a policy of keeping land disturbing activities to a minimum consistent with good construction practices and long term environmental considerations. The Contractor shall be responsible for temporary stabilization of all areas disturbed during construction activities until final rehabilitation is complete.

4. Dominion Responsibility

The Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan shall be included in all transmission construction specifications and Dominion shall assure that the contractor is aware of their responsibility prior to starting any construction activities by covering this specification during the pre-construction meeting. Dominion shall provide quality assurance for the ESC plan as well as guidance, as needed, for implementation of ESC measures on all projects.

5. Dominion Construction Coordinator

Each Dominion construction project shall have a Construction Coordinator designated to serve as on site quality assurance for Dominion. The Construction Coordinator shall be trained and certified by the Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation "*Responsible Land Disturber*" program. The Coordinator, or his qualified designee, shall work with the contractor to identify need, in accordance with the ESC Specification and assure that all measures are implemented prior to any construction. The Coordinator shall also assure that all maintenance and rehabilitation activities are performed in accordance with this specification.

Where land disturbance activities are required and a site specific erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) plan is warranted, a notebook containing the ESC plans and inspection reports shall be completed, maintained and made available on-site for review upon request by any local or state agency representative.

The notebook shall contain, at a minimum: a project summary including key contact information, a copy of the Dominion standard erosion and sedimentation control specification TE VEP 8000, initial plans showing the right-of-way, road crossings, and existing features, plan sheets showing limits of land disturbance and proposed stabilization measures, seeding schedules and inspection reports.

The initial plan required for the notebook can be the transmission line plan and profile drawings with sensitive areas labeled as referenced in section D.

For overhead transmission projects, typical structure and access road plans have been developed for use as plan sheets. These plans show an estimated footprint of disturbance, general stabilization measures, reference notes and an installation/ maintenance schedule. The Construction Coordinator is responsible for adding specific measures to the typical plans as needed for site stabilization.

The Certified Responsible Land Disturber shall provide for and document inspections at the following frequency: (i) at least every seven calendar days; or (ii) at least once every 14 calendar days and within 48 hours following any runoff producing storm event. Where areas have been temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions (e.g., the site is covered with snow or ice, or frozen ground exists) such inspections shall be conducted at least once every month.

C. TRANSMISSION LINE MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

Many of the activities associated with the maintenance of Electric Transmission Lines mirror the activities of Transmission Line Construction. Dominion intends to employ the same applicable guidelines for erosion and sedimentation controls for Transmission Line Maintenance as for Transmission Line Construction.

D. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

Dominion employs the following erosion and sedimentation controls during soil disturbing activities associated with the construction of transmission lines. At a minimum, **sensitive areas to be protected are identified on the transmission line plan and profile drawings.** The majority of the transmission line construction is for overhead lines with soil disturbing activities limited to construction of temporary access roads and the installation of structures. The most visible activity, right-of-way clearing, is not considered a soil disturbing activity as it is essentially timbering with the root mass and soil left undisturbed.

All measures for the purpose of containing sediment are to be installed prior to up-slope land disturbing activities occurring.

The intent of this specification is to assure that the Minimum Standards set forth in the 2011 Virginia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations are implemented during the construction of the Dominion transmission project. The following is a brief synopsis of the ESC Minimum Standards:

MS-1 **Stabilization of Denuded Areas** Within seven days permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas that may remain dormant for longer than 30.

MS-2 **Stabilization of Soil Stockpiles** During construction, soil stockpiles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures.

MS-3 **Establishment of Permanent Vegetation** A permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized.

MS-4 **Timing and Stabilization of Sediment Trapping Measures** Sediment traps, and all other sediment barriers shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.

MS-5 **Stabilization of Sediment Trapping Measures** Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation.

- MS-6** **Sediment Basins** Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area to be served by the trap of basin. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment trap shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area and the trap shall only control drainage areas less than three acres. Sediment basins are not typically used because disturbed and drainage areas are usually not greater than three acres.
- MS-7** **Design, Construction and Stabilization of Cut and Fill Slopes** Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion.
- MS-8** **Concentrated Runoff Contained in Adequate Temporary or Permanent Channel** Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure. Not applicable for transmission facilities.
- MS-9** **Adequate Drainage Protection From Water Seeps** Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
- MS-10** **Storm Sewer Inlet Protection** All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected against sediment-laden water.
- MS-11** **Stabilization of On-Site Waterways and Outlets** Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection shall be installed. On site stormwater conveyance channels are not installed on transmission line construction projects.
- MS-12** **Work in Live Watercourse** When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
- MS-13** **Crossing Live Watercourse** When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of nonerodible material shall be provided.
- MS-14** **Comply With All Applicable Federal, State, and Local Regulations for Work in Live Watercourses.**
- MS-15** **Stabilization of Watercourse Bed and Banks** The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.

MS-16 Underground Utility Construction At a minimum, underground utility lines be installed using the following standards:

- a) No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
- b) Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
- c) Effluent from dewatering operations shall be appropriately filtered and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
- d) Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
- e) Stabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with appropriate regulations.
- f) Applicable safety regulations shall be complied with.

MS-17 Construction Access Road Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface.

MS-18 Disposition of Temporary Measures All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or when temporary measures are not longer needed.

MS-19 Stormwater Management for Controlling of Off-Site Erosion Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow runoff.

Virginia Uniform Coding System for Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices

The following are the more commonly used practices used for transmission line construction. Details for those practices marked * are included in Appendix A. Refer to the 1992 Virginia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Handbook (VESCH) for full details.

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Key</u>
*3.02	Temporary Stone Construction Entrance.....	CE
3.03	Construction Road Stabilization	CRS
*3.04	Straw Bale Barrier.....	STB
*3.05	Silt Fence	SF
3.06	Bush Barrier	BB
*3.07	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	IP
*3.09	Temporary Diversion Dike	DD
*3.10	Temporary Fill Diversion	FD
*3.11	Temporary Right-Of-Way Diversion.....	RWD
*3.12	Diversion.....	DV
3.13	Temporary Sedimentation Trap	ST
3.14	Temporary Sediment Basin.....	SB

3.15	Temporary Slope Drain.....	TSD
3.16	Paved Flume.....	PF
3.17	Stormwater Conveyance Channel.....	SCC
*3.18	Outlet Protection	OP
*3.19	Riprap.....	RR
*3.20	Rock Check Dams.....	CD
3.21	Level Spreader	LS
3.22	Vegetative Streambank Stabilization.....	VSS
3.23	Structural Streambank Stabilization	SSS
*3.24	Temporary Vehicular Stream Crossing	SC
*3.25	Utility Stream Crossing.....	USC
*3.26	Dewatering Structure.....	DS
3.28	Subsurface Drain.....	SD
3.29	Surface Roughening.....	SR
3.31	Temporary Seeding.....	TS
3.32	Permanent Seeding.....	PS
3.33	Sodding	SO
3.34	Bermudagrass & Zoysiagrass Est.	BE/ZE
3.35	Mulching.....	MU
*3.36	Soil Stabilization Blankets & Matting.....	B/M
3.37	Trees, Shrubs, Vines & Ground Cover	VEG
3.38	Tree Preservation & Protection.....	TP

The Contractor shall take every reasonable precaution, including the use of temporary and permanent measures, throughout the project to minimize the effects of erosion and sedimentation on site and adjacent streams. The following are specific erosion and sedimentation controls to be used:

1. Temporary Access Roads

Controls to be utilized with the placement of temporary roads shall include, but not be limited to terraces, cutouts, diversions, mulching, the installation of non-erosion outlets, straw bales, brush barriers, cross drains, and water bars.

- a) Roads will be built along the shortest practical route.
- b) The road edges shall be graded to the lowest possible angle and mulched or temporary seeded within 7 days after final grade is reached.
- c) Roads exceeding a 5% grade within 200-foot lengths shall have adequate water bars, terraces or diversions spaced at 50-foot intervals. The low side of the water bars will be protected with straw bales.
- d) Wherever construction roads access paved public roads temporary gravel construction entrance pads shall be installed to prevent mud tracking by construction vehicles.

- e) Pipe culverts will be installed only in areas where the road is crossing a defined drainage way. At low areas the road shall remain as close to grade as possible and shall be stabilized in accordance with VESCH Std. & Spec. 3.03 to trap or minimize erosion. A pipe culvert installed in a defined drainage way shall be installed as if the road were crossing a flowing watercourse. See "f" below.
- f) When a flowing watercourse must be crossed, temporary stream vehicular stream crossings shall be established in accordance with VESCH, Std. & Spec. 3.24. When culverts are used as a temporary crossing, the culvert must be sized to carry a 10-year frequency storm without appreciably altering the stream flow characteristics, using the specific watershed of the stream being crossed. If the crossing will be in place for less than 14 days, it shall be sized to handle a 2-year frequency storm and Table 3.24-A may be used to size the culvert. The contractor building the temporary access is responsible for sizing the culverts.

2. Temporary Matting

Dominion has in recent years been utilizing construction mats in areas outside of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's jurisdictional waters and wetlands areas. This practice reduces soil compaction and provides a travelway for contractors along the utility right-of-way, thus minimizing areas of land disturbance. When utilizing mats for crossing waterways, Dominion will ensure the mats are anchored where the possibility exists that the waterway elevation may dramatically change (to the extent the mats are washed downstream); the anchoring should reduce or eliminate mats washing downstream. Where anchoring does not hold mats from washing, they will be retrieved as soon as practicable and any damages resulting from the wayward mat will be repaired.

3. Construction Adjacent to Streams for Overhead Transmission Line

Trees and brush located within 100 feet of a stream or ditch with running water shall be cleared by hand. All material 3 inches in diameter and above shall be sawed or cut and removed from the buffer. Material less than 3 inches in diameter will be left undisturbed, and care shall be taken to prevent the disturbance of soil within the 100-foot buffer zone around streams and ditches. Creeks and streams shall be crossed at right angles in one location on the right-of- way using culverts, temporary bridges, or large aggregate stone. All work related to stream crossings shall be in accordance with VESCH Std. & Spec. 3.24. The Contractor shall remove all materials from temporary stream crossings at the completion of the project.

With appropriate permits, brush and logs may be placed across the right-of-way in areas of permanently standing water. This material shall be cut in short lengths and placed in such a manner to enable construction equipment to use the right-of-way. No logs, trimmings, or brush of any description shall be left in ditches, creeks, or drains. Dominion's Construction Coordinator shall designate areas where this procedure is to be used.

When construction activities in streams require a U.S. Army Corps permit, Virginia Marine Resources Commission approval, or approval from the Wetlands Board, Dominion will coordinate or obtain such permits.

3. Construction Associated with Structure Foundations and Structure Erection

Before work begins at any site, the Contractor and the Construction Coordinator will evaluate the site with respect to earth disturbance and erosion potential. Sensitive areas to be protected are identified on the transmission line plan and profile drawings. The Coordinator shall generate and implement a written site-specific plan as outlined in section B.5.

The Contractor shall be responsible for stabilizing the work site before moving to the next location. Areas damaged during foundation construction and structural erection activities shall be restored to the approximate original grade and protected by installing erosion and sedimentation control measures specified by the Construction Coordinator. All temporary erosion and sedimentation controls shall remain in place until permanent stabilization is achieved.

4. Construction Associated with Underground Transmission Lines

The primary effort to lessen impacts associated with underground construction is to minimize construction time. During construction all spoils shall be placed on the uphill side of the trench or hauled away to a spoil storage site. The spoils site shall be controlled with either silt fence or straw bale barriers. Should it be necessary to place spoils on the downhill side of the trench, the Construction Coordinator may require the installation of silt fences or straw bales. Where construction occurs in the vicinity of streams or storm drains, the Construction Coordinator may require that these drainage areas to be protected with silt fences or straw bales. Whenever stormwater runoff is pumped out of the trench during construction, this water shall be filtered through straw bales or filter fabric before it enters any drainage system or drain. When installing the underground pipe across a stream, the contractor shall follow the VESCH practice 3.25. All stream protection measures covered in the VESCH shall be followed for an underground stream crossing.

5. Erosion Control Device Maintenance

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain all erosion control devices. Upon inspection, if an erosion control device is damaged or if the capacity is approaching its limit, proper steps of repair or maintenance shall be taken. The Construction Coordinator shall direct the contractor to take the necessary steps should he feel that conditions warrant repair or maintenance.

E. SITE REHABILITATION

Site rehabilitation on a transmission project is a continuous operation. Each contractor performing work on the project is responsible for temporary stabilization of all soil disturbing activities performed. The temporary measures, including straw bales, silt fence, mulching, stone and temporary seeding shall be applied to denuded areas within 7 days. If a portion of transmission line is to be left dormant for more than a year the Construction Coordinator shall require permanent restoration of that section of line.

Permanent site rehabilitation shall be performed after all work on a section of the transmission line is completed or may be left dormant for more than a year. The rehabilitation of the right of way shall include the stabilizing and permanent seeding of transmission construction roads, tower sites, stockpiles and all other areas disturbed as a result of the various construction activities. All temporary sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be disposed of within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved. Stabilization will be considered final when the vegetative cover is uniform and mature enough to survive and will inhibit erosion.

The contractor responsible for permanent rehabilitation shall, at a minimum, establish permanent vegetative cover on all denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized following the specific measures below in conjunction with applicable VESCH Std. & Spec.

1. Soil Preparation

- a) All bare soil areas resulting from construction, including construction roads and tower sites, shall be worked by disking to a depth of three inches. Discing shall be perpendicular to the line of slope when possible. Water bars or other drainage facilities, if destroyed, must be repaired.
- b) In lieu of a soil test, apply 500 pounds of 10-20-10 fertilizer per acre, and lime at a minimum rate of two tons per acre to insure successful germination and growth. The application shall be made prior to disking to work the fertilizer and lime into the soil. The fertilizer must be applied uniformly over the bare soil and shall not be applied more than four weeks before seeding.
- c) Cross drains may be installed on all construction roads on and off the right-of-way as directed by the Coordinator, Transmission Construction or Forestry Representative and are installed as a part of the cleanup activity.

Cross drains are to be located as follows:

<u>Percent Slope</u>	<u>Distance Between Cross Drain (Ft)</u>
2	240
5	140
10	80

15	60
20	45
25	40
30	35
40	30

Cross drains shall be constructed to carry the amount of excess surface water anticipated at each location. Cross drains are not to be constructed at right angles to the direction of slope, but are angled to carry the excess water with the direction of the slope.

2. Site Stabilization

In order to stabilize disturbed areas and establish permanent vegetation the following seeding program will be implemented:

- a. Seeding shall be done with a tractor-mounted cyclone-type or no till seeder. Hydroseeding may be considered.
- b. After fertilizing and discing, or if no till equipment is used, the applicable grass mixtures shall be uniformly applied at the rates specified in standard specification 3.32 of the “Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook”.
- c. Seeding shall not be done in July or August or from November to spring thaw when weather conditions prevent proper operation. Weather conditions (soil moisture) may permit alterations in this requirement.
- d. When grading is complete, seeding and mulching shall be performed. Mulch will be used on hillside and in cross drains.
- e. Permanent or temporary soil stabilization will be applied to denuded areas within 7 days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Soil stabilization will also be applied within 7 days to denuded areas which may not be at final grade but will remain undisturbed for longer than 30 days.

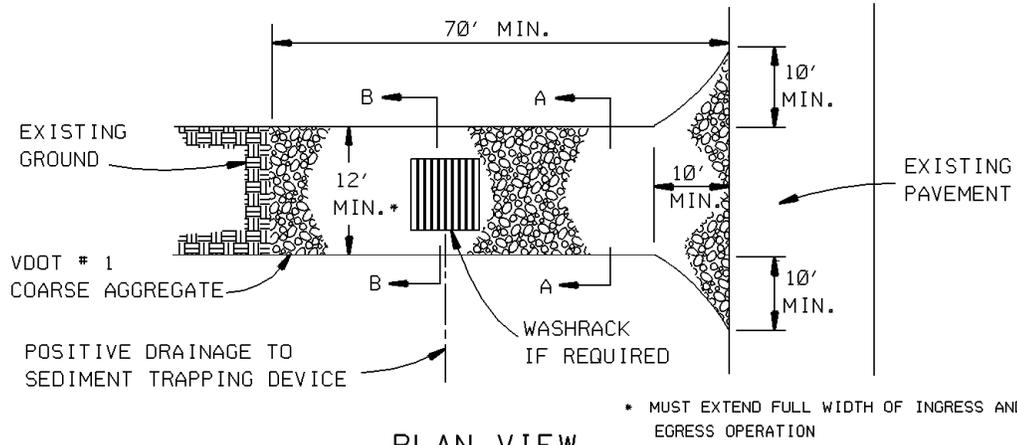
APPENDIX A

The following Construction details are taken from the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook,(VESCH) Third Edition. Specific details and guidelines are covered more completely in Chapter 3 of the VESCH.

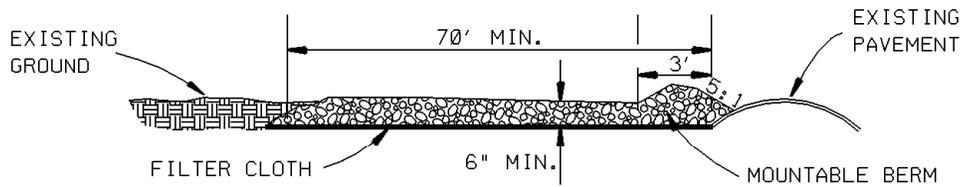
The Contractor shall go to the VESCH to reference practices that are covered in the specification but not listed below.

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Key</u>
3.02	Temporary Stone Construction Entrance.....	CE
3.04	Straw Bale Barrier.....	STB
3.05	Silt Fence	SF
3.07	Storm Drain Inlet Protection.....	IP
3.09	Temporary Diversion Dike	DD
3.10	Temporary Fill Diversion	FD
3.11	Temporary Right-Of-Way Diversion.....	RWD
3.12	Diversion.....	DV
3.18	Outlet Protection	OP
3.19	RipRap	RR
3.20	Rock Check Dams.....	CD
3.24	Temporary Vehicular Stream Crossing	SC
3.25	Utility Stream Crossing.....	USC
3.26	Dewatering Structure.....	DW
3.36	Soil Stabilization Blankets & Matting.....	B/M

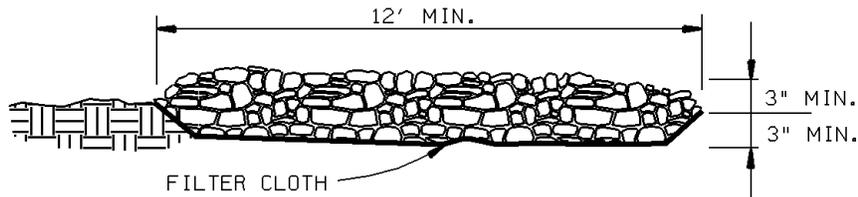
STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 3.02



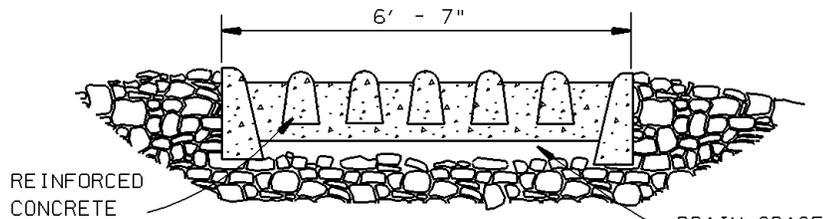
PLAN VIEW



ELEVATION



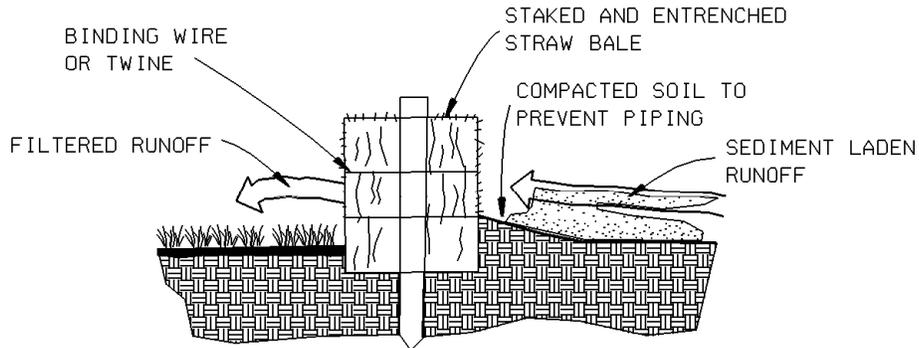
SECTION A - A



SECTION B - B

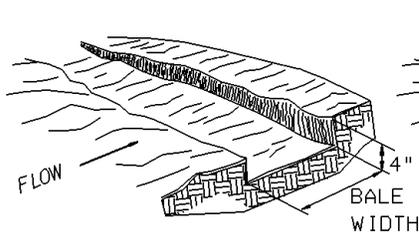
vee302.dgn

STRAW BALE BARRIER - 3.04

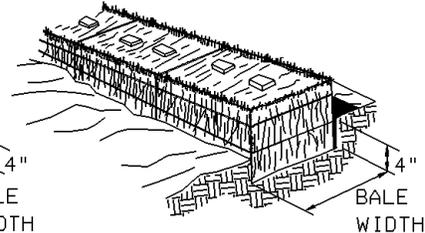


PROPERLY INSTALLED STRAW BALE
CROSS SECTION

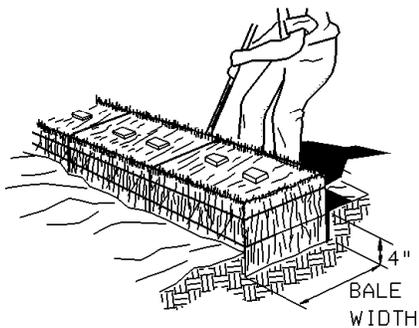
1. EXCAVATE THE TRENCH



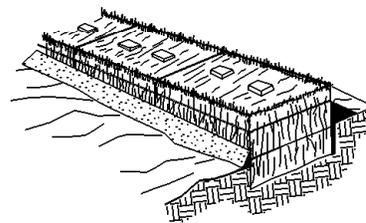
2. PLACE AND STAKE STRAW BALES



3. WEDGE LOOSE STRAW BETWEEN BALES



4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL



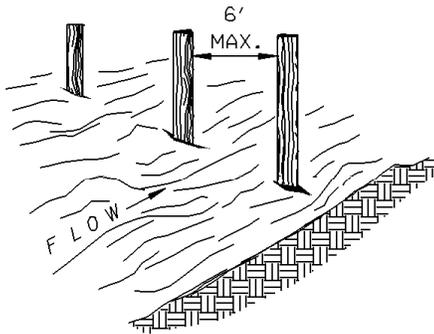
CONSTRUCTION OF STRAW BALE BARRIER

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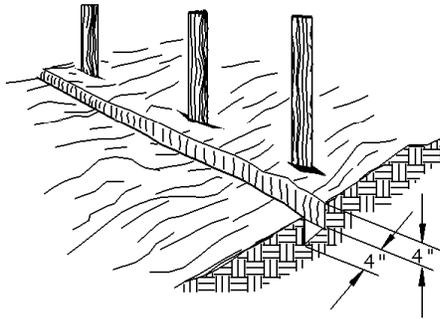
SILT FENCE - 3.05

CONSTRUCTION OF SILT FENCE

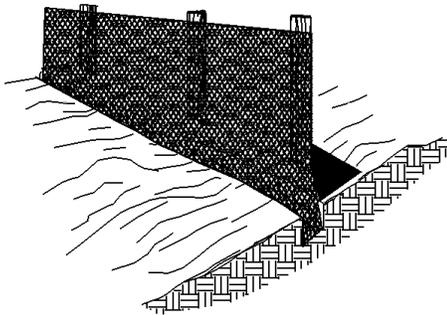
1. SET THE STAKES



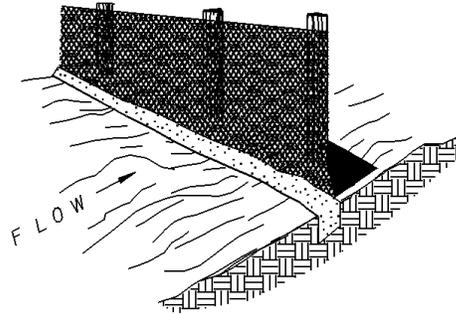
2. EXCAVATE A 4" X 4" TRENCH UPSLOPE ALONG THE LINE OF STAKES.



3. STAPLE FILTER MATERIAL TO STAKES AND EXTEND IT INTO TRENCH.

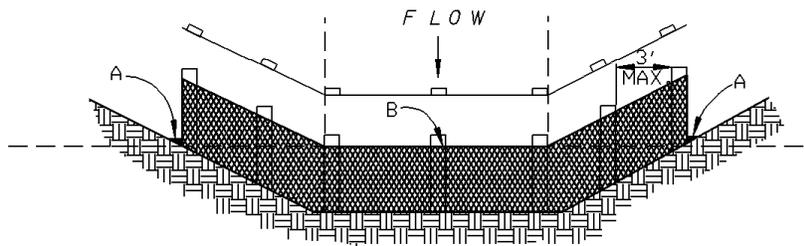


4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL.



SHEET FLOW INSTALLATION

(PERSPECTIVE VIEW)



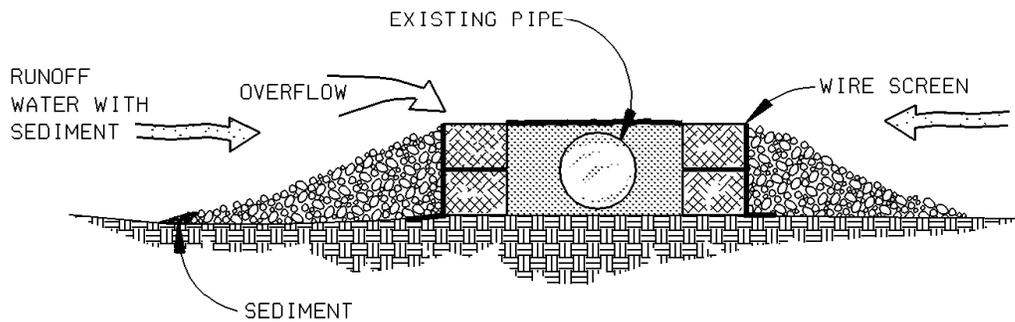
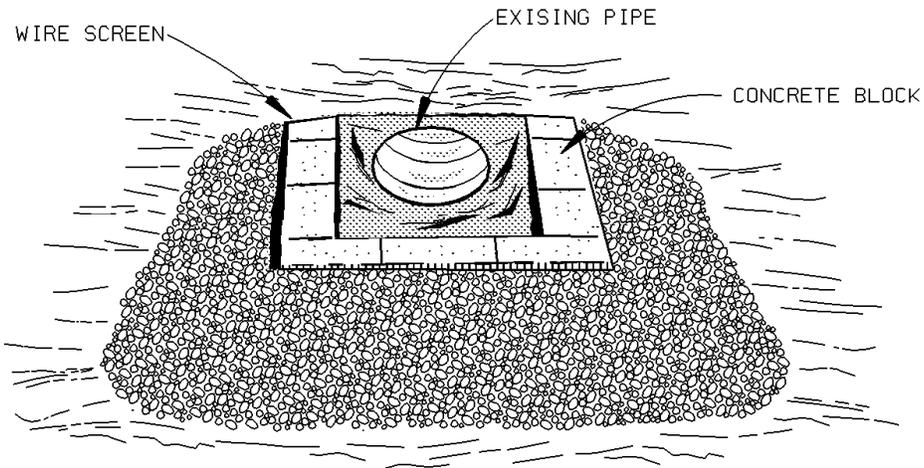
POINTS A SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

DRAINAGEWAY INSTALLATION

(ELEVATION)

vee305.dgn

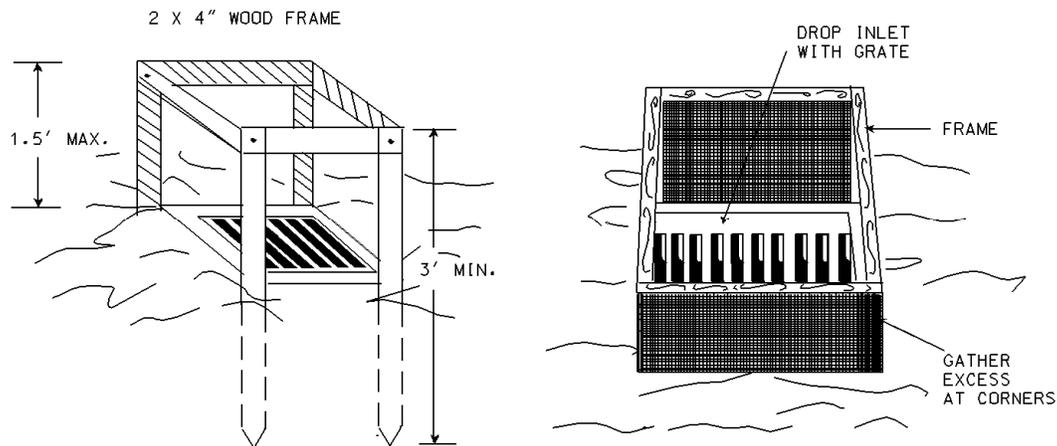
INLET PIPE PROTECTION - 3.07



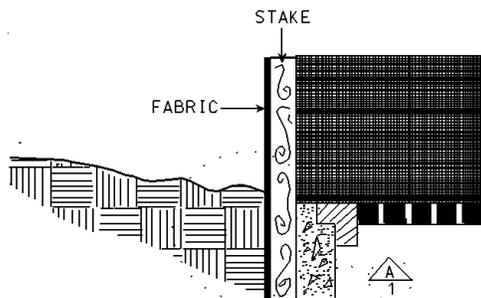
BLOCK AND GRAVEL PIPE INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE HEAVY FLOWS ARE EXPECTED, AND WHERE AN OVERFLOW CAPACITY IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE.

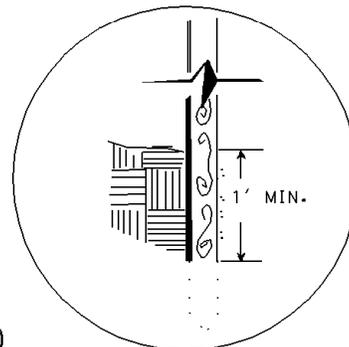
SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION - 3.07-1



PERSPECTIVE VIEWS



ELEVATION OF STAKE AND FABRIC ORIENTATION

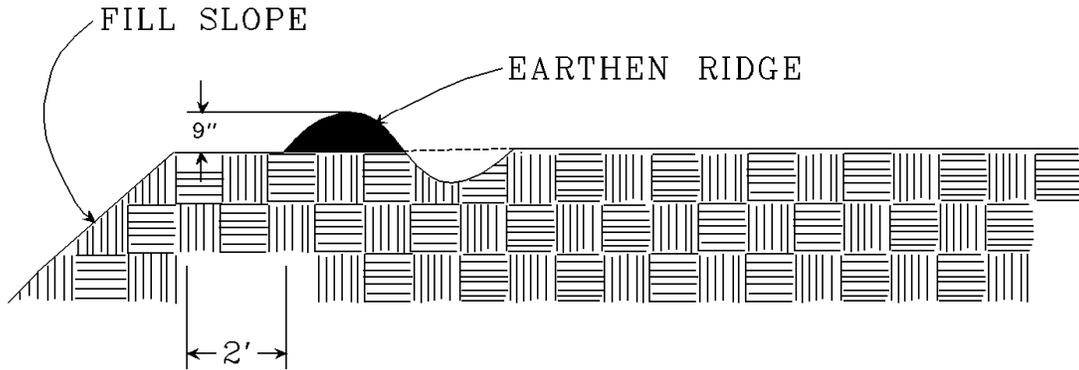


DETAIL A

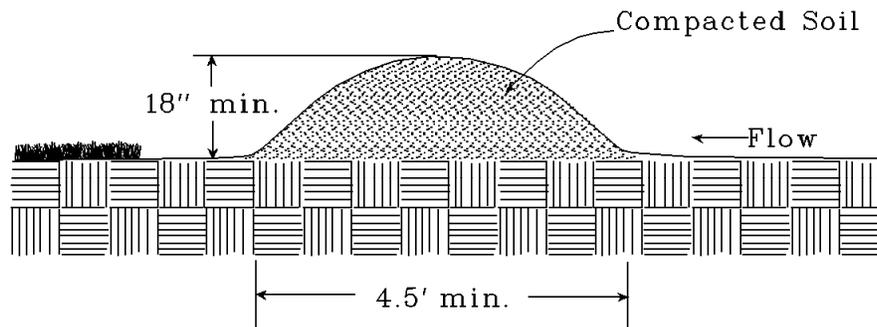
SPECIFIC APPLICATION

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE THE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA (SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 5%) WHERE THE INLET SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOWS (NOT EXCEEDING 1 C.F.S.) ARE TYPICAL. THE METHOD SHALL NOT APPLY TO INLETS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SUCH AS IN STREET OR HIGHWAY MEDIANS.

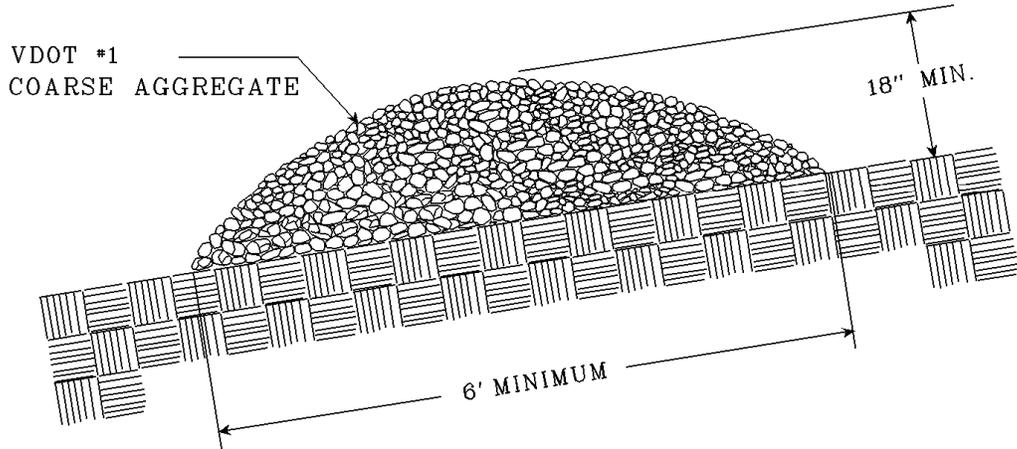
TEMPORARY FILL DIVERSION - 3.10



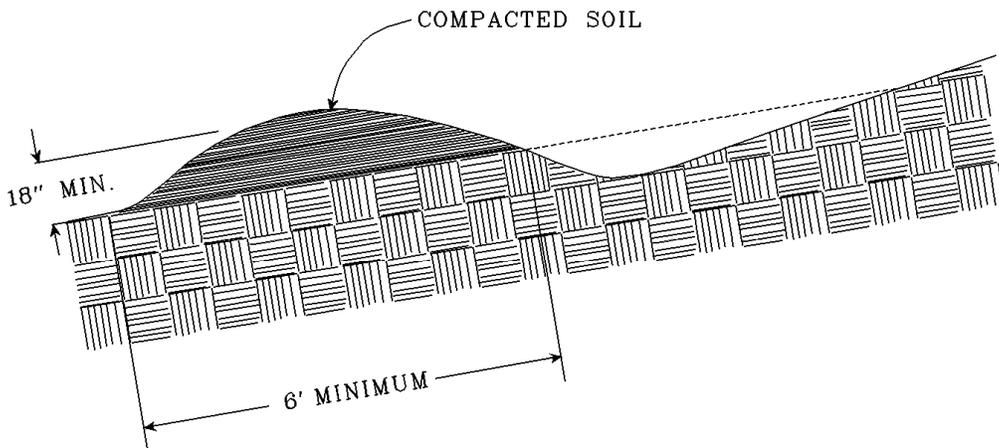
TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE - 3.09



TEMPORARY RIGHT-OF-WAY DIVERSIONS - 3.11

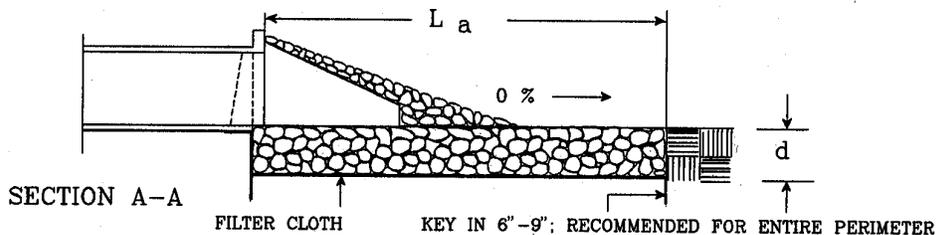
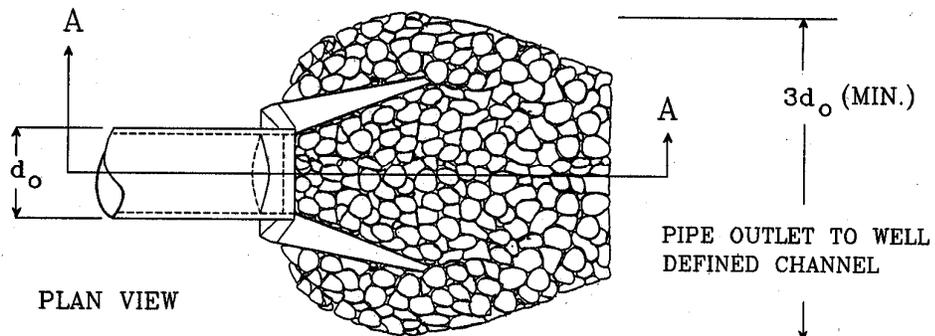
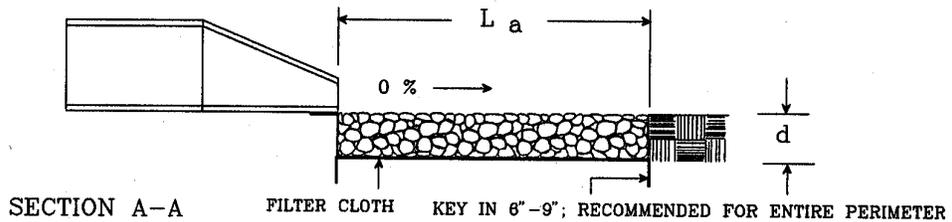
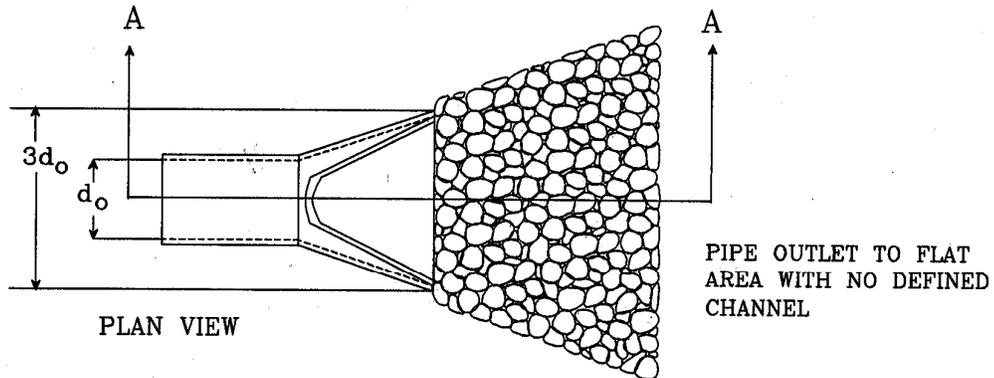


TYPICAL GRAVEL STRUCTURE



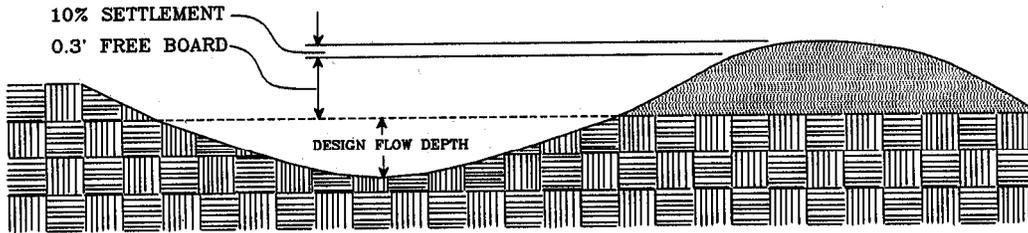
TYPICAL EARTHEN STRUCTURE

PIPE OUTLET CONDITIONS 3.12

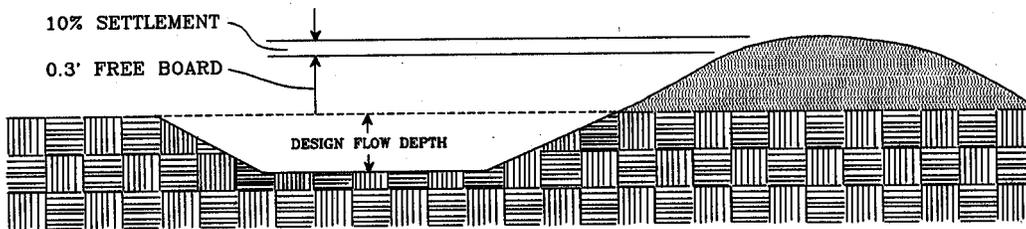


- NOTES: 1. APRON LINING MAY BE RIPRAP, GROUDED RIPRAP, GABION BASKET, OR CONCRETE.
 2. L_a IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON AS CALCULATED USING PLATES 3.18-3 AND 3.18-4.
 3. $d = 1.5$ TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER, BUT NOT LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

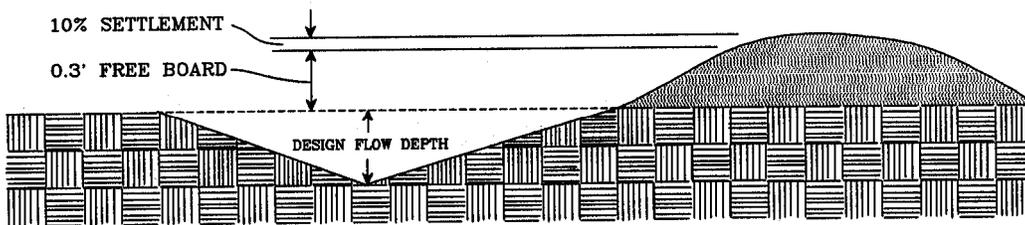
DIVERSION 3.18



TYPICAL PARABOLIC DIVERSION



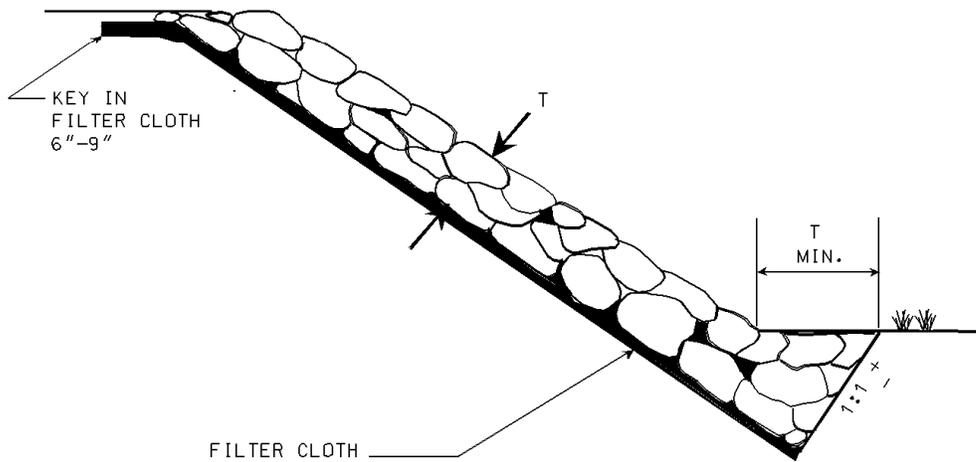
TYPICAL TRAPEZOIDAL DIVERSION



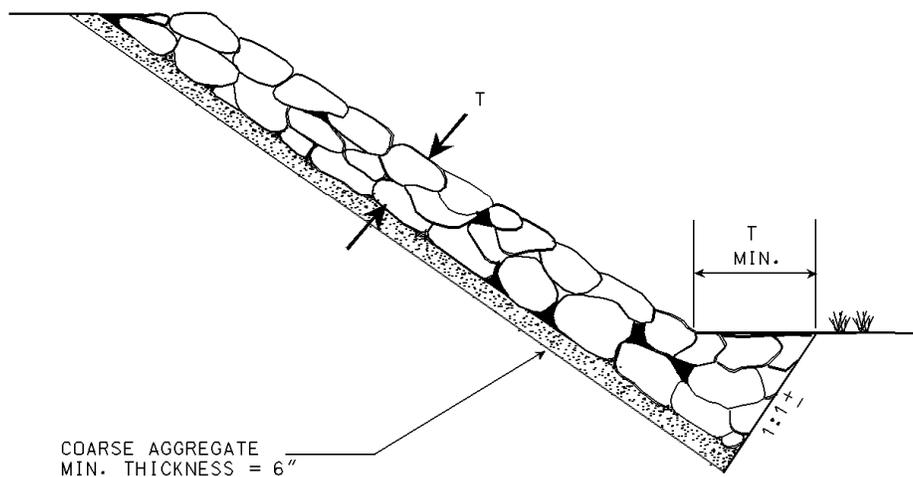
TYPICAL VEE-SHAPED DIVERSION

*TOE REQUIREMENTS FOR
BANK STABILIZATION - 3.19*

FILTER CLOTH UNDERLINER
(PREFERRED)

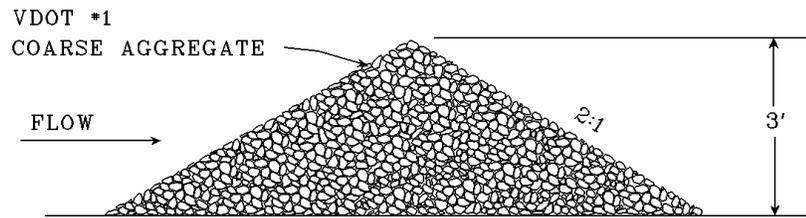
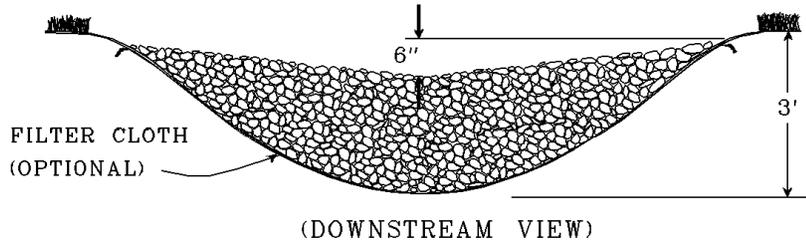


GRANULAR FILTER

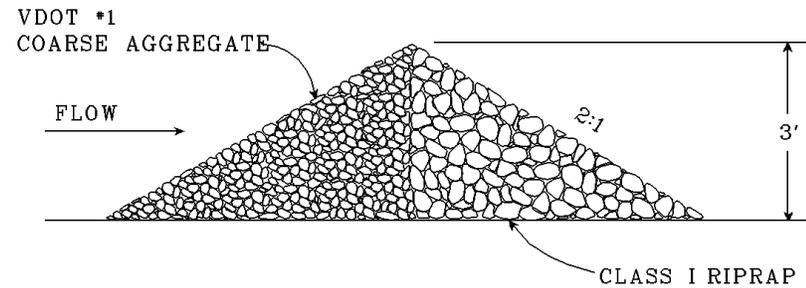
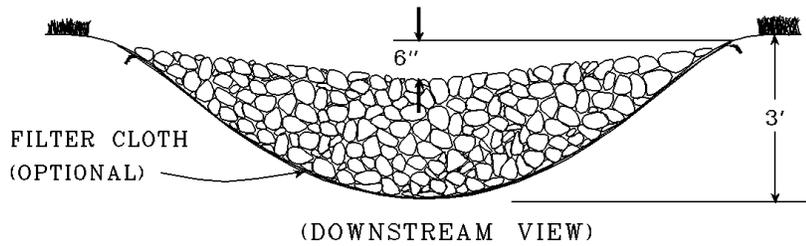


ROCK CHECK DAM - 3.20

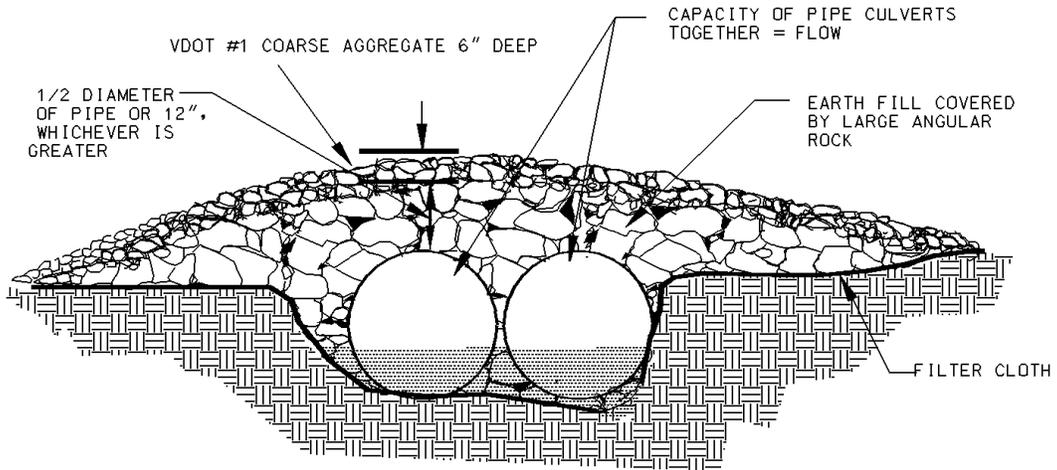
2 ACRES OR LESS OF DRAINAGE AREA:



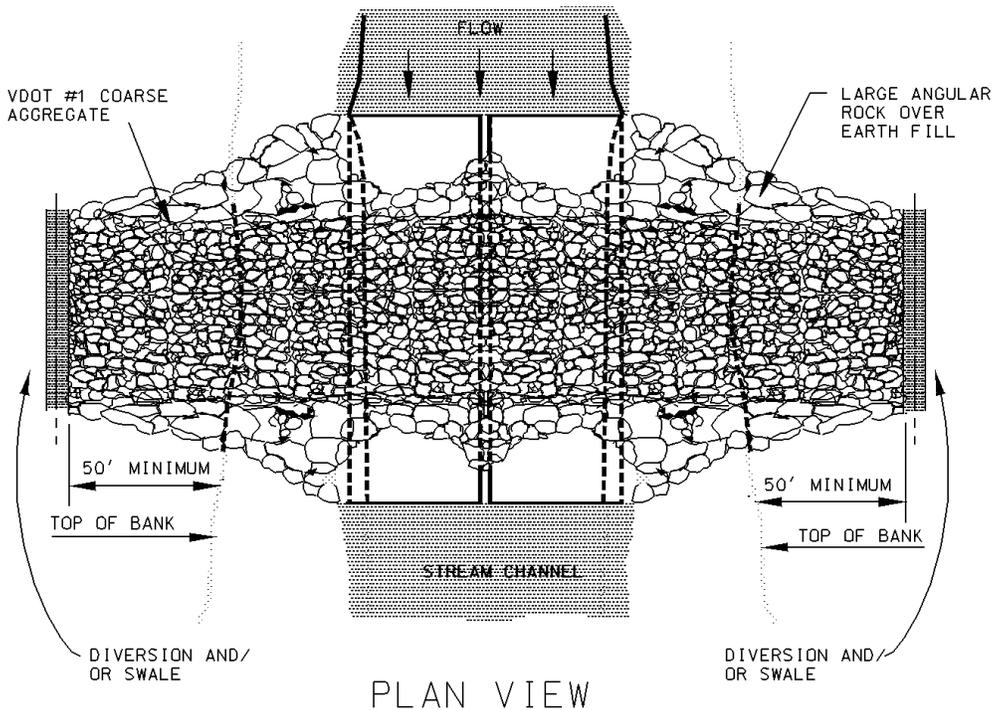
2-10 ACRES OF DRAINAGE AREA:



TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING - 3.24

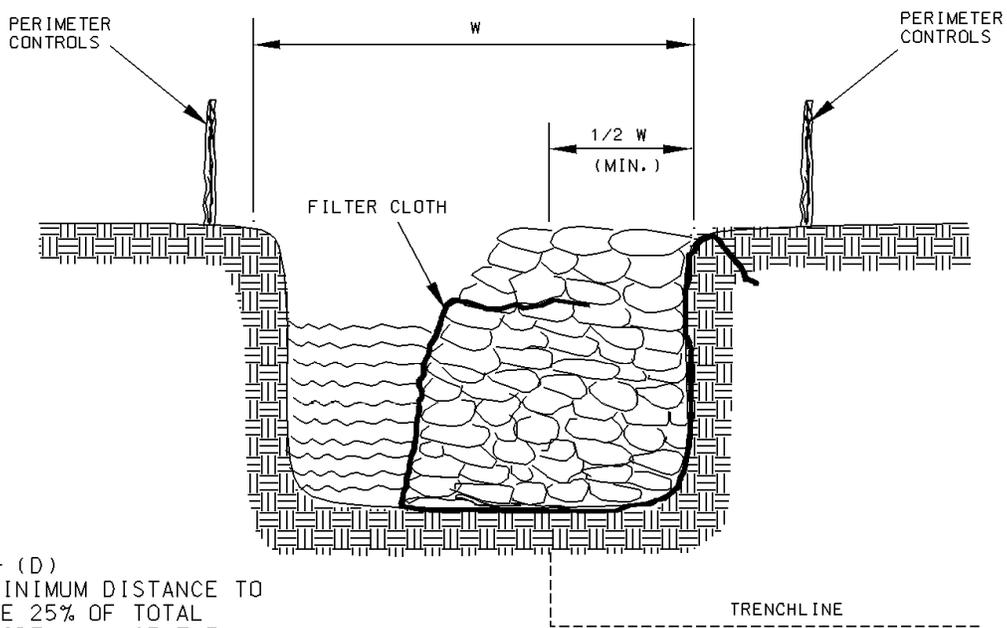
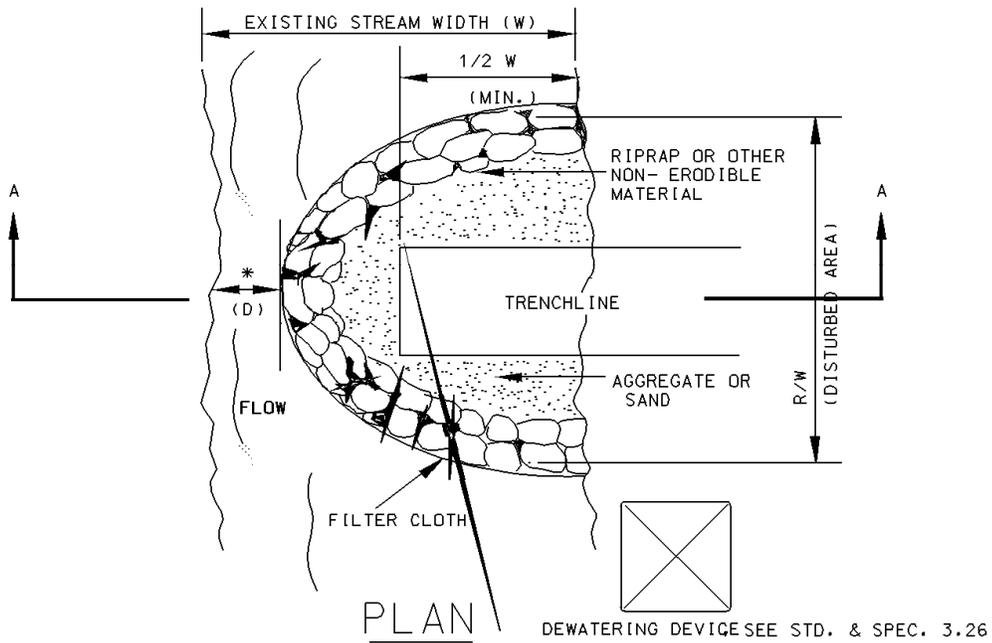


ELEVATION



PLAN VIEW

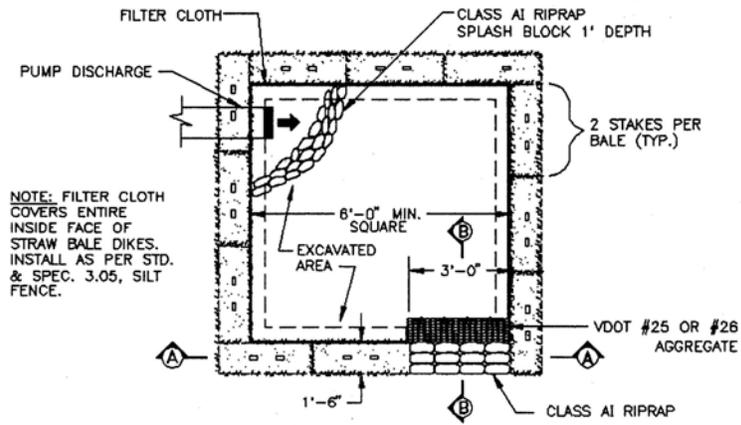
COFFERDAM CROSSING - 3.25



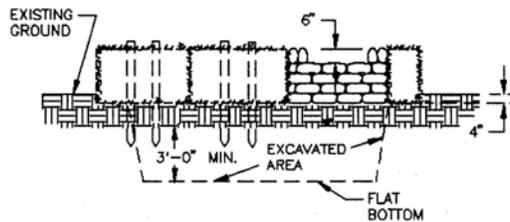
* (D)
MINIMUM DISTANCE TO
BE 25% OF TOTAL
WIDTH (W) OF THE
STREAM.

SECTION A-A

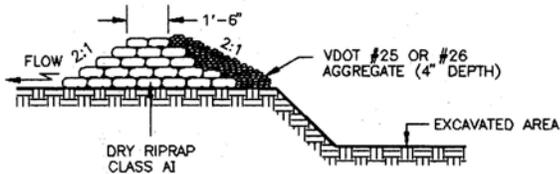
STRAW BALE/SILT FENCE PIT



PLAN VIEW



CROSS-SECTION A-A



CROSS-SECTION B-B

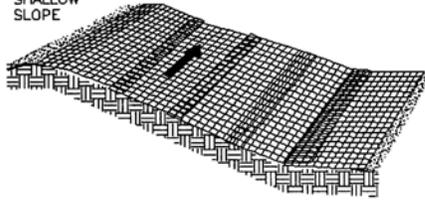
Source: Va. DSWC

Plate 3.26-3

III - 244

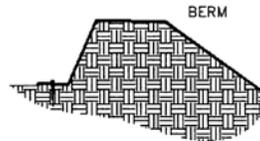
TYPICAL ORIENTATION OF TREATMENT - 1 (SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKET)

SHALLOW
SLOPE

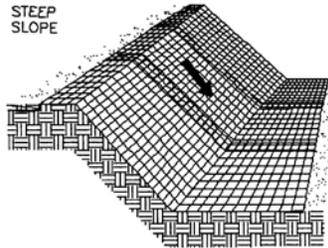


ON SHALLOW SLOPES, STRIPS OF NETTING PROTECTIVE COVERINGS MAY BE APPLIED ACROSS THE SLOPE.

WHERE THERE IS A BERM AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE, BRING THE MATERIAL OVER THE BERM AND ANCHOR IT BEHIND THE BERM.

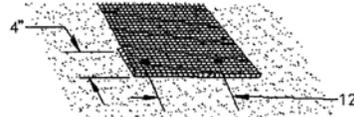


STEEP
SLOPE

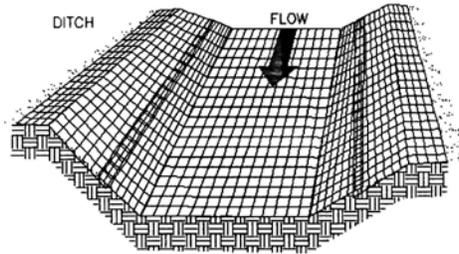


ON STEEP SLOPES, APPLY PROTECTIVE COVERING PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW AND ANCHOR SECURELY.

BRING MATERIAL DOWN TO A LEVEL AREA BEFORE TERMINATING THE INSTALLATION. TURN THE END UNDER 4" AND STAPLE AT 12" INTERVALS.



DITCH



IN DITCHES, APPLY PROTECTIVE COVERING PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. USE CHECK SLOTS AS REQUIRED. AVOID JOINING MATERIAL IN THE CENTER OF THE DITCH IF AT ALL POSSIBLE.

Source: Adapted from Ludlow Products Brochure

Plate 3.36-1

III - 361

ORIGINAL:

Submitted by: D. L. Clarke

Date: 02-03-04

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 02-03-04

REVISION:

Submitted by: D. L. Clarke

Date: 03/15/06

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 03/15/06

REVISION:

Submitted by: D. L. Clarke

Date: 01/29/07

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 01/29/07

REVISION:

Submitted by: D. L. Clarke

Date: 11/14/07

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 11/14/07

REVISION:

Submitted by: J. R. Klotz

Date: 10/30/08

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 10/30/08

REVISION:

Submitted by: J. R. Klotz

Date: 11/23/09

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 11/23/09

REVISION:

Submitted by: J. R. Klotz

Date: 10/28/10

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 10/28/10

REVISION:

Submitted by: J. R. Klotz

Date: 10/28/10

Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 10/28/10

REVISION:

Submitted by: J. R. Klotz

Date: 10/27/11

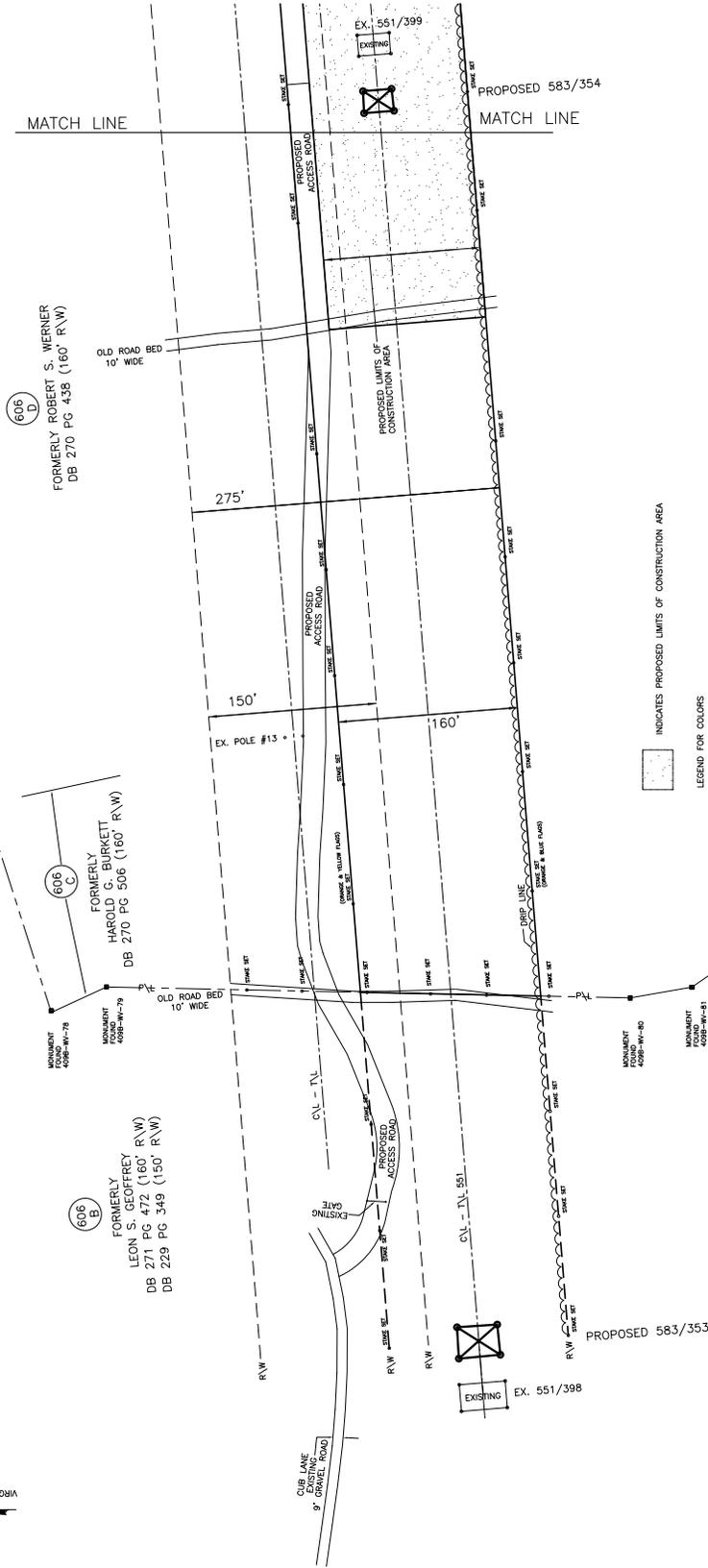
Approved by: M. S. Allen

Date: 10/27/11

APPENDIX B
CONSTRUCTION DRAWING



410-15 OF AMERICA
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 DB. 1024 PG 162



LEGEND FOR COLORS
 NORTHERN DOMINION RIGHT OF WAY LINE MARKED WITH ORANGE AND YELLOW FLAGS.
 SOUTHERN DOMINION RIGHT OF WAY LINE MARKED WITH ORANGE AND BLUE FLAGS.
 PROPOSED LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION AREAS MARKED WITH PINK AND BLUE FLAGS.
 PINK FLAGS INDICATE REFERENCE POINTS TO THE CENTER OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE.
 BLUE FLAGS AND PAINT MARKS INDICATE THE LEG OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE.



- NOTES:
1. THIS EXHIBIT WAS PREPARED BY DENBERRY & DAVIS, LLC, 4180 INNSLAW DRIVE GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA TELEPHONE 804.290.7957
 2. THIS EXHIBIT MAP IS BASED ON COMPILED PERMITS INFORMATION FIELD SURVEYED EVIDENCE FOUND AND COMPILED LAND RECORDS RECORDED IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA AND LOGSDON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
 3. HORIZONTAL DATUM- VIRGINIA STATE GRID 1983 NORTH ZONE.
 4. THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ARE BASED ON COMPILED DEED INFORMATION AND MONUMENTS FOUND AS INDICATED HEREON AND DOES NOT REPRESENT A BOUNDARY SURVEY OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTIES IN THIS AREA.
 5. THIS EXHIBIT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT.



EXHIBIT MAP
 M.T. STORM TO DOUBS LINE 551
 CAYCOTT DISTRICT
 HARPER FERRY DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

DATE	10/25/11	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
NAME	11/7/11	SCALE	1" = 100'	1 OF 2
DRAWN		INSPECTED		REVISIONS
CHECKED		APPROVED		
WORK ORDER		B/M NO.		DRAWING NO.

DRAWING REFERENCE

TITLE NUMBER

REVISIONS

NO	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

WORK ORDER

B/M

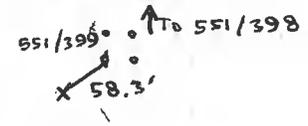
APPENDIX C
GEOTECHNICAL BORING DATA SHEET

PROJECT Mt. Storm to Docks 500KV Rebuild BORING NO. B55156-16
 ELEVATION ~same GWL 0 HRS Dry PROJECT NO C101220.00
 a: 551/399 HRS _____
 DATE 3/29/11 CLASSIFIED BY D. Smeltzer PAGE 1 of 1

DEPTH (FT.)	BLOWS PER SIX INCHES OR CORE RECOVERY/RUN	SAMPLE NO., TYPE & RECOVERY OR % ROCK RECOVERY	RQD (%) OR TORVANE	DESCRIPTION				USCS OR ROCK BROKENNESS	REMARKS*	
				PROFILE	SOIL DENSITY - CONSISTENCY OR ROCK HARDNESS	COLOR	MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.5	4	S-1 R-1.5			Loose	Brown	Sandy silt	ML		Moist
3.0	11	S-2 R-1.3			V-Dense		Weathered Quartzite	IGM		
4.5	17	S-2 R-1.3								
6.0	20	S-3 R-1.0								
7.1	38	S-3 R-1.0								Auger refusal 7.1'
R-1	2.3/3.9	59	36		M-Hard	Gray	Quartzite	BR		
11.0								VBR		best return water
R-2	5.0/5.0	100	20					BR		D 12.5'
16.0										V.L Sample 16.2-16.8
R-3	5.0/5.0	100	92		Hard			RL		
21.0								BR		
	48/5.0	96	60							Clay seam 23.0'-23.2'
26.0										Fe staining 25'-29'
	3.2/3.2	100	50							
29.2							Bottom of			Drilling 29.2'

REMARKS ** Boring 58.3' SE of SE leg
 FAR Drilling CMSS ATV Rig w manual rammer Driller: Blaine Helper: Anthony

* POCKET PENETROMETER READINGS
 ** METHOD OF ADVANCING AND CLEANING BORING



APPENDIX D
PUBLIC SCOPING



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

P.O. Box 65, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425
(304) 535-6029

Appalachian National Scenic Trail

P.O. Box 50, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425
(304) 535-6278

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Appalachian National Scenic Trail

News Release

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Immediate Release

Bill Line, Toni Braxton 202 619-7400; Mike O'Connell 202-631-4002

National Park Service Opens Public Scoping Period for Dominion Virginia Power Proposal to Rebuild the Mount Storm-Doubs 500kV Transmission Line; Public Comment Sought

Harpers Ferry, WV – The National Park Service (NPS), is preparing an Environmental Assessment (E.A.) for Dominion Virginia Power Proposal (DVP) to rebuild the Mount Storm-Doubs 500Kv (MSD551) transmission line in Loudoun County, VA and Jefferson County, WV. The EA is being prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), to provide analysis and a decision-making framework for the DVP proposal.

DVP is proposing to remove all existing facilities (three towers and the associated conductors) through approximately 940 ft. of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) and 1,055 ft. of Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) and replace them with new 500kV transmission line facilities. The company has determined that much of the MSD551 line is in poor condition due to corrosion of the towers, and that the conductors need updating to current standards. In its proposal, DVP limits all construction to within the existing NPS 275 ft.-wide right-of-way. Ground and vegetation disturbance are expected with activities that include access road trimming, tower foundation removal, and new foundation siting and installation.

The NPS is announcing a 30-day public scoping period, beginning Friday, February 17 through midnight on Saturday, March 17, 2012, to solicit public comments on this proposal. During this scoping period, the public is invited to identify any alternatives, potential issues, or concerns they may have with the proposed project so the NPS can appropriately consider them in the EA.

To submit comments electronically upon the proposed EA, the public is directed to go to the NPS's Planning, Environment, and Public Comment (PEPC) website (the NPS preferred method of receiving comments), at: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/MSD551>. Written comments should be addressed to Mike O'Connell, National Park Service, National Capital Region, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, DC 20242. Mailed comments must be postmarked by March 17, 2012 to receive consideration.

Before including a personal address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in a written comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including their personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask the NPS in your comment to withhold personal identifying information from public review, the NPS **cannot** guarantee it will be able to do so.

-NPS-

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The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

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PROJECT LINKS

[Project Home](#)[Plan Process](#)[Meeting Notices](#)[Links](#)[Document List](#)[Open For Comment \(0\)](#)

Share this on:
(non-NPS links)

Project Description_new_pepc

[Appalachian National Scenic Trail » Mt Storm - Doubs Powerline Upgrade \(Dominion Line\) » Document List » Document Contents](#)

Description: Project description from home page with figures included.

Comment Period: 02/16/2012 - 03/19/2012

Document Content:

 [Project Description_new_pepc](#) (493.9 KB, PDF file)

Disclaimer: Links within the above document(s) were valid as of the date published.

Note: Some of the files may be in PDF format and can be viewed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader software.

You may download a free copy of [Acrobat Reader](#) from Adobe Systems.



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[U.S. Department of the Interior](#) [FOIA](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Disclaimer and Ownership](#) [USA.Gov](#) [NPS Home](#) [Accessibility](#)

Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Virginia Power" or DVP) proposes to rebuild its portion of the existing 500 kV Mt. Storm - Doubs Line #551 MSD551) in Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) land in Loudoun County, VA and Jefferson County, WV, respectively.

MSD551 runs 99.26 miles from the DVP Mt. Storm Power Station in Grant County, West Virginia to First Energy's (FE) Doubs Substation in Maryland. DVP proposes to remove MSD551's existing 500 kV weathering steel (COR-TEN®) lattice towers, constructed before 1966, and replace them with a new 500 kV galvanized steel lattice tower line located entirely within existing right-of-way (ROW) and to replace the existing conductors with 3-1351 ACSR conductors, for the entire length of the MSD551. Rebuilding the MSD551 with modern facilities and in accordance with good utility engineering practices and National Electric Safety Code (NESC) guidelines is predicted by DVP to increase the capacity of the line by approximately 66%, from 2,598 MVA to 4,325 MVA.

According to DVP, the critical importance of the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line to the regional transmission system, and the heavy electrical load it carries, made it impractical to remove the line from service long enough to rebuild without severely placing the grid at risk. However, they state, with the new 500 kV TrAIL Line currently energized, enough load relief will be available to allow DVP to take the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line out of service temporarily during periods in the spring and fall over the next several years to completely rebuild the line by June 2015.

The project area at APPA and HAFE is a cleared ROW approximately 1,995 ft. in length (1,055 ft. on APPA, 940 ft. on HAFE). The current ROW is 275 ft. wide and contains the existing MSD551 500 kV transmission line and one FE-owned 138 kV transmission line. DVP proposes to replace its transmission line with a new 500 kV transmission line within the existing corridor; the 138kV line will remain as-is. DVP plans to limit work to within its 160 ft. portion of the ROW. Though DVP has the authority from FE to use that portion of the ROW, any plan changes to include work within the FE ROW will have to be approved by the NPS.

Three structures are currently within NPS lands and include existing structure No.'s 551/400 and 551/401 at APPA, and No. 551/399 at HAFE. These are lattice steel structures with dual bundle conductors and are proposed to be replaced with taller lattice steel towers supporting triple bundle conductors. Figure 1 is a regional scale map of the project area, and Figure 2 shows the existing structure locations. The tower numbers and height for both the existing and the proposed structures are shown below in Table 1 below.

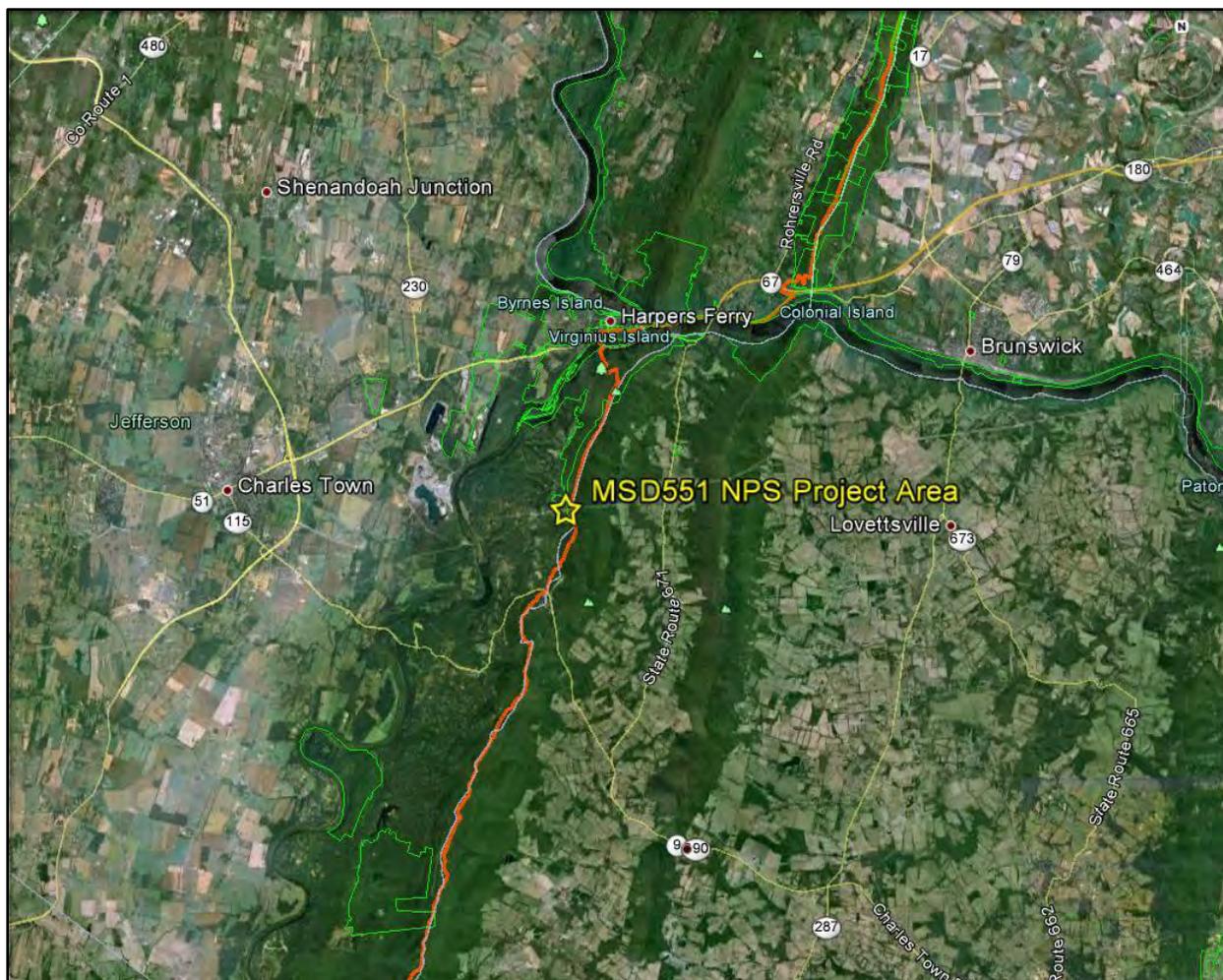


Figure 1. Regional map of the NPS MSD551 project area

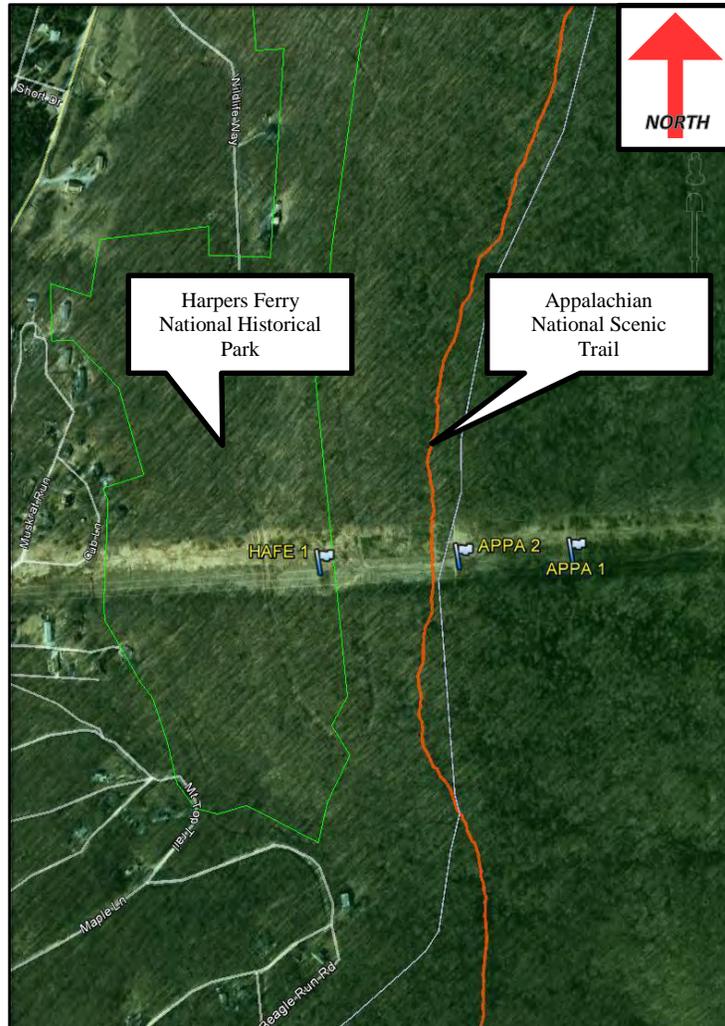


Figure 2. Current tower locations, NPS MSD551 project area

Table 1: Existing Towers vs. Proposed Towers		
Tower	Current Height (ft.)	Proposed Height (ft.)
APPA 1	99	101
APPA 2	74	106
HAFE 1	90	106

PEPC Project ID: 38219, DocumentID: 45694

Correspondence Text 1

Organization: Appalachian Trail Conservancy
Organization Type: I - Unaffiliated Individual

March 16, 2012

The Appalachian Trail Conservancy appreciates the opportunity to comment on Dominion Virginia Power's proposed Mt. Storm ? Doubs power-line upgrade (MSD551), which would cross the Appalachian National Scenic Trail near Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. We request consideration of these comments in your analysis of the environmental effects of the proposed project.

The 2,184-mile long Appalachian Trail (Trail, A.T.) was designated as the first national scenic trail with the passage of the National Trails System Act in 1968. Although formally recognized by the Act, the Trail was actually conceived well before then by planner and conservationist Benton MacKaye in 1921. He envisioned the A.T. as a path for foot travel across the remote and scenic high ridges of the Appalachian Mountains—a place where people could seek respite from the rapidly developing landscape of the eastern seaboard. Over the years the Trail has become recognized as a world renowned greenway and recreational resource and is visited each year by some 2 million people. It is an historic resource and has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by several of the 14 states through which the Trail passes.

The Appalachian Trail Conservancy (ATC) is dedicated to protecting this important resource. As a private nonprofit organization, our mission is to work in concert with our 31 affiliated volunteer Trail clubs, the National Park Service and other partners to preserve and manage the Appalachian Trail—ensuring that its vast natural beauty and priceless cultural heritage can be shared and enjoyed today, tomorrow, and for centuries to come. This is increasingly a challenge as pressure from a variety of utility proposals and other developments in the vicinity of the A.T. continues to expand.

To help protect the Trail and to meet this challenge, ATC has adopted a policy regarding roads, power-lines and other utility infrastructure. The main objective of this policy is to ensure that the final outcome of any proposal will result in no net loss to the natural, scenic, cultural and recreational experience provided by the Trail. (See the Roads and Utilities Policy at <http://www.appalachiantrail.org/docs/trail-management-policies/roads-and-utilities-2000.pdf>.)

According to the Project Description document provided on the National Park Service's (NPS) Planning Environment and & Public Comment (PEPC) website, Dominion proposes to rebuild its portion of the existing 500kV Mt. Storm ? Doubs Line #551 within Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) land in Loudoun County, VA and Jefferson County, WV, respectively. The rebuild would involve replacement of the existing 1960s era 500 kV weathering steel lattice towers with new 500 kV galvanized steel lattice towers all within the existing 275 ft. wide cleared right-of-way. Approximately 1,995 ft. of the replacement line will cross APPA and HAFE lands in the vicinity of the A.T. and it will include replacement of three existing towers with taller towers on APPA and HAFE lands.

We believe that the following issues must be fully addressed in the environmental assessment being conducted for the proposed project:

General Comments

ATC works closely with 31 Trail-maintaining clubs and other partners to protect and manage the A.T. The Potomac A.T. Club (PATC) maintains the Trail and associated facilities in the area of this project. We request that PATC, along with ATC, be invited to provide input regarding the EA, construction plan and any other planning efforts related to this project.

Possible impacts to the scenic environment of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail

As mentioned above, ATC strives to achieve no-net-loss to the scenic and other resources of the A.T. Although this project is proposed along an already developed power-line right-of-way, we believe that, at a minimum, there should be no new adverse impacts to the scenic resources of the Trail. If adverse impacts are unavoidable, they should be fully mitigated, and, to the greatest degree possible, should be mitigated at the site of impact. A more desirable outcome of the rebuild project, though, would be to actually reduce the visual "footprint" of the line for a net benefit to the A.T.'s visual resources. Any opportunities to adjust power-line features and design criteria (e.g., tower heights, styles, placement, color in relation to background) in order to mitigate and reduce adverse impacts to the Trail should be given full consideration. For the purposes of the Environmental Assessment, we request that visual impacts of the line be assessed within the "Foreground" (out to one-half mile) and "Middleground" (out to 4 miles) zones of the A.T. as defined in the U.S. Forest Service's Scenery Management System.

Possible impacts to natural and cultural resources

We are confident that NPS will require Dominion to conduct studies to identify any potential cultural or natural resource values that may be present within the project area. Although we are not aware of any rare or threatened species in the immediate vicinity of the project, we expect that Dominion will be required to work closely with the Virginia Division of Natural Heritage, the West Virginia Wildlife Diversity and Natural Heritage Program and NPS to identify any such resources and, if found, ensure that they are adequately protected.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimates that bird collisions and electrocutions at high tension transmission and distribution power lines kills tens of thousands of birds annually. The problem can be particularly problematic where tall structures cross ridgelines and migratory flyways. Since Dominion is proposing to increase the height of the tower structures, particular attention should be given to the threat this may cause to birds.

As previously noted, several states through which the Trail passes have identified the A.T. as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. We expect that Dominion will be required to work closely with NPS and the two State Historic Preservation Offices to adequately identify and protect the A.T. as a significant cultural resource along with any other cultural resources on the property.

Furthermore, concern has been expressed by one of our volunteer members that there are physical signs of potential historic resources in the vicinity of the project area that have yet to be studied or documented. ATC requests that a Phase I survey be conducted in the project area to identify, document and protect all sensitive cultural resources, particularly those that are eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Given the potential for damaging historic resources in the vicinity of the proposed crossing, evaluation as part of the EA by cultural resource experts is warranted, with suitable mitigation anticipated and required in any final permit.

Impacts from unauthorized use of all-terrain and other mechanized and motorized vehicles on A.T. lands along the transmission line right-of-way (ROW)

Unauthorized motor vehicle usage is a major natural resource and social-impact concern along the Trail. ATVs and other vehicles have adverse impacts on soils, vegetation, wildlife and visitor experiences. Volunteers from our Trail-maintaining clubs spend countless hours trying to address these impacts.

One major "corridor" for motorized vehicle access to Trail lands is via utility rights-of-way. Other utility companies have worked cooperatively with ATC and our partners to discourage unauthorized vehicle use by installing boulders, gates and other barriers across their power line corridors. One such barrier was installed across the subject ROW on the west side of the A.T. several years ago. It has been successful in reducing access by unauthorized vehicles. Care should be taken to ensure this barrier is not disturbed during construction. Also, we request that this barrier be inspected and improved with any breaches repaired (if necessary) as part of the construction project.

Our PATC partners have recently reported that they know of no problems with ATV access along the ROW on the east side of A.T. However, this should be assessed and confirmed through field inspections during the EA. Should unauthorized vehicular access be discovered, we request that Dominion install a barrier at an agreed-upon location on this side of the ROW.

Impacts to visitor use and the recreational experience of the Trail

The Appalachian Trail is a recreational resource that is used year-round and cannot be closed, even temporarily. During peak hiking times the number of visitors hiking any given section of the Trail can reach as high as 20 to 100 people on a given day. It is imperative that Dominion provide hikers a well-defined, controlled and safe passage through the area during the entire term of the project.

Impacts to soils, vegetation and other Park resources

All soil disturbances caused by clearing, grading, road construction and other project activities should be restored to original contours and seeded with an NPS-approved seed mix. Any grading or construction of access roads should be temporary and be contained within the existing ROW clearing. Roads should be constructed of dirt or other on-site native materials. Any gravel or other off-site materials brought in during construction should be removed at the end of the project.

The Project Description states that construction will be contained within the existing ROW, so we do not anticipate any clearing or cutting of vegetation outside the utility corridor. However, the boundary of Dominion's legal ROW should be clearly marked for the duration of the project and any so called "danger trees" selected for cutting outside this boundary should be identified and approved in advance by NPS. NPS should assess whether compensation for removal of danger trees is warranted. Also, care should be taken to protect any boundary trees and other boundary markers during project activities.

Utility developments and construction projects are often avenues for the introduction and proliferation of non-native invasive plants (invasives). NPS should require that Dominion take the necessary steps to control the introduction of these species. Dominion should also be required to control invasives as part of its regular ROW management and maintenance.

Finally, we request that an agreement be developed between NPS and Dominion (in coordination with

ATC and PATC), which outlines future ROW maintenance and management on A.T. and associated Park lands.

Thank you for consideration of our comments.

Correspondence Text 2

Organization:

Organization Type:

I - Unaffiliated Individual

I would like to stress the importance of not interfering with the cultural resources of this area. The US Armory at Harpers Ferry utilized this area from 1813 - 1854 for the production of charcoal. Several features in the immediate area support this activity. Workers employed by the Armory lived in the vicinity of the ROW. Simple rock piles help define the area and how it was used by these people. Further disturbance of any features will impact the understanding of this historical period. Care should be taken not to add any feature that may be misunderstood in the future, for instance creating a new mound or rock pile.

Soil disturbance should be minimal. Redressing and reseeded with native vegetation should be required.

Soil erosion on the slopes should be closely controlled during the construction period and measures should be taken after construction to ensure long range stability.

The Appalachian Trail must remain open. The safe passage of foot traffic must be a priority and consideration should be given that this is open 24 hours / 7 days a week / 365 days a year.

DVP should be required to assist NPS in protecting this area from adverse use such as ATV's and off-road vehicles. They should also be required to provide a long term maintenance program that is respectful of the land on the steep slopes and promotes more native vegetation.

Thank you for the opportunity to make these comments.



National Scenic Trail

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Appalachian

Experience Your America

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

News Release

Appalachian National Scenic Trail

Release Date: Friday, July 27, 2012

Contact: Bill Line, Toni Braxton 202 619-7400; Mike O'Connell 202-631-4002

The National Park Service Announces the Availability of the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Dominion Virginia Power Proposal to Rebuild the Mount Storm-Doubs 500kV Transmission Line; Public Review and Comment Sought

Harpers Ferry, WV -- The National Park Service (NPS), announces the availability of the Dominion Virginia Power Mount Storm to Doubs 551 Electric Power Transmission Line (MSD551) Rebuild and Upgrade EA. Dominion Virginia Power (DVP) applied to the NPS to remove all existing facilities (three towers and the associated conductors) through approximately 940 ft. of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) and 1,055 ft. of Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) at the VA/WV border near Harpers Ferry, WV, and replace them with new 500kV transmission line facilities. The company has determined that much of the

MSD551 line is in poor condition due to corrosion of the towers, and that the conductors need upgrading to current standards.

This EA evaluates two alternatives: the no-action alternative and one action alternative in which rebuilding of the line is accomplished by limiting all construction activity to within the existing NPS 275 foot-wide right-of-way. Ground and vegetation disturbance are expected from activities that include access road grading, tower foundation removal, and new foundation siting and installation. The proposed action alternative has been developed in consultation with the NPS in a manner that mitigates impacts to natural and cultural resources, and visitor use and experience.

The EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, and implementing regulations, 40 CFR 1500-1508, and NPS Director's Order #12 and Handbook, Conservation Planning, Environmental Impact Analysis, and Decision-making (DO-12). Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is being completed with this NEPA process and the associated Assessment of Effect is detailed in the EA.

To review and comment on the EA, the public is directed to the National Park Service Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) site (the NPS preferred method of receiving comments) at:

<http://parkplanning.nps.gov/MSD551>.

To request a hard copy, please e-mail Michael O'Connell at Michael_O'Connell@nps.gov and provide us with your mailing address. To ensure the quickest turn-around time, please note in the subject line "**REQUEST FOR HARD COPY – MSD551 Rebuild and Upgrade EA.**"

Public review hard copies of the EA will also be available at the following locations:

National Park Service – National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive Southwest
Washington, DC 20242

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Park Headquarters

Appalachian National Scenic Trail
Trail Headquarters
252 McDowell St
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Park Headquarters
485 Fillmore St.
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

The EA will be available for public review and comment from July 31, 2012 through midnight on- **August 29, 2012**. Written comments should be addressed to Michael O'Connell, National Park Service - National Capital Region, 1100 Ohio Drive Southwest, Washington, DC 20242, **RE: MSD551 Rebuild and Upgrade EA**.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment – including your personal identifying information – may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

-NPS-

APPENDIX E
AGENCY CONSULTATION

November 30, 2010

Ms. Barbara Sargent
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Elkins Operations Center
PO Box 67
Elkins, WV 26241

**Re: Request for Threatened and Endangered Species Review
Dominion Project-Mount Storm to Doubs
Electrical Transmission Line 551 Rebuild**

Dear Ms. Sargent:

Angler Environmental has been retained by Dominion Virginia Power to perform environmental due diligence services associated with the rebuild of Electrical Transmission Line 551 which runs from Mt. Storm, West Virginia to Doubs, Maryland approximately 95 miles in length. The applicant would like to formally request a review of threatened and/or endangered species resources within the limits of the existing 160-foot wide maintained easement. The approximately length of the project in West Virginia is 65 miles as shown on the attached base mapping as depicted on U.S.G.S topographic maps for your review. All construction work to be completed will be within the existing easement with no new right of way required for the project. The proposed new towers will be installed approximately in the same location of the existing towers.

If you have any questions regarding this information or need additional information to process our request, please feel free to contact me (804) 353-6017, ext 665.

Sincerely,



Thaddeus J. Loucks, P.W.S., P.W.D.
Regulatory Division Manager

Attachments

Cc: Courtney Fisher, Dominion Virginia Power



DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Wildlife Resources Section

Operations Center

P.O. Box 67

Elkins, West Virginia 26241-3235

Telephone (304) 637-0245

Fax (304) 637-0250

December 20, 2010

Earl Ray Tomlin
Governor

Frank Jezioro
Director

Mr. Thaddeus J. Loucks
Angler Environmental
106 North Thompson Street
Richmond, VA 23221

Dear Mr. Loucks:

We have reviewed our files for information on rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species and sensitive habitats for the area of the proposed Mount Storm to Doubs Dominion electrical transmission line 551 rebuild in Grant, Hardy and Hampshire counties, WV.

We have no known records of any RTE species or sensitive habitats within most of the project area. We do have records of two eagle nests occurring in "The Trough" in Hardy and Hampshire counties. One nest site is located approximately 1600 feet south of the line, and the second site is approximately 2.3 miles north. The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines may be found at the following website:

<http://alaska.fws.gov/birds/guidelines/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf>

The Wildlife Resources Section knows of no other surveys that have been conducted in the area for rare species or rare species habitat. Consequently, this response is based on information currently available and should not be considered a comprehensive survey of the area under review.

The information provided above is the product of a database search and retrieval. This information does not satisfy other consultation or permitting requirements for disturbances to the natural resources of the state, and further consultation may be required.

Thank you for your inquiry, and should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at the above number, extension 2048. Enclosed please find an invoice.

Sincerely,


Barbara Sargent
Environmental Resources Specialist
Wildlife Diversity Unit

enclosure

S:\Monthly\Barb\Invoices\Angler.doc



DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Wildlife Resources Section

Operations Center

P.O. Box 67

Elkins, West Virginia 26241-3235

Telephone (304) 637-0245

Fax (304) 637-0250

March 20, 2012

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Frank Jezioro
Director

Mr. Thaddeus J. Loucks
Angler Environmental
106 North Thompson Street
Richmond, VA 23221

Dear Mr. Loucks:

We have reviewed our files for information on rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species and sensitive habitats for the area of the proposed Mount Storm to Doubs Dominion electrical transmission line 551 rebuild in Grant, Hardy, Hampshire and Jefferson counties, WV.

We have no known records of any RTE species or sensitive habitats within most of the project area. We do have records of three bald eagle nests near the corridor. Two of the nests occur in "The Trough" in Hardy and Hampshire counties. One nest site is located approximately 1600 feet south of the line, and the second nest site is approximately 2.3 miles north. Third nest site in along Cattail Run in Jefferson County, is approximately three-quarters of a mile north of the transmission line. The National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines can be found at the following website:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BaldEagle/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf>

The Wildlife Resources Section knows of no surveys that have been conducted in the area for rare species or rare species habitat. Consequently, this response is based on information currently available and should not be considered a comprehensive survey of the area under review.

The information provided above is the product of a database search and retrieval. This information does not satisfy other consultation or permitting requirements for disturbances to the natural resources of the state, and further consultation may be required.

Thank you for your inquiry, and should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at the above number, extension 2048.

Sincerely,


Barbara Sargent
Environmental Resources Specialist
Wildlife Diversity Unit



Michael O'Connell/NCR/NPS

03/08/2012 05:38 PM

To Gladys.Cason@dgif.virginia.gov

cc

bcc

Subject Project compliance review

Hello,

Please accept the attached "Project Description" as the information package needed for you to process the review of our project: Mount-Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild.

I followed the instructions on the VADGIF (FWIS) website - and was referred to your section for review. From my reading of the produced map, our project area may overlap with the 2-mile radius of a Tier I & II observation site. I would be happy to answer any specific questions your Division may have on the project. In short, new ground disturbance is limited to two transmission tower sites and staging pads within an already-cleared Right-of-Way. No vegetation clearing will occur except some potential tree trimming on access roads as needed so as not to damage trees.

Please note that successful coordination with USFWS has been completed and we have received concurrence (attached "Letter_Online Concurrence"). If the package is incomplete or if you have any questions please let me know as soon as you can.

Thanks very much,

Mike O'Connell



Project Description.pdf



Letter_Online Concurrence.pdf

Mike O'Connell
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Capital Region, National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington, DC 20242

202-631-4002
michael_o'connell@nps.gov

Project Title:

Mount-Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild

Project area approximate centroid: 39°16'49.3 -77°45'08.2

Project Contact:

Mike O'Connell

Environmental Protection Specialist
National Capital Region, National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive SW
Washington, DC 20242

202-631-4002

michael_o'connell@nps.gov

Alternate email: ocon.m.j@gmail.com

Project Description:

Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Virginia Power" or DVP) proposes to rebuild its portion of the existing 500 kV Mt. Storm - Doubs Line #551 MSD551) in Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) land in Loudoun County, VA.

MSD551 runs 99.26 miles from the DVP Mt. Storm Power Station in Grant County, West Virginia to First Energy's (FE) Doubs Substation in Maryland. DVP proposes to remove MSD551's existing 500 kV weathering steel (COR-TEN®) lattice towers, constructed before 1966, and replace them with a new 500 kV galvanized steel lattice tower line located entirely within existing right-of-way (ROW) and to replace the existing conductors with 3-1351 ACSR conductors, for the entire length of the MSD551. Rebuilding the MSD551 with modern facilities and in accordance with good utility engineering practices and National Electric Safety Code (NESC) guidelines is predicted by DVP to increase the capacity of the line by approximately 66%, from 2,598 MVA to 4,325 MVA.

According to DVP, the critical importance of the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line to the regional transmission system, and the heavy electrical load it carries, previously made it impractical to remove the line from service long enough to rebuild without severely placing the grid at risk. However, they state, with the new 500 kV TrAIL Line currently energized, enough load relief will be available to allow DVP to take the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line out of service temporarily during periods in the spring and fall over the next several years to completely rebuild the line by June 2015.

The project area at APPA is a cleared ROW approximately 1,055 ft. in length. The current ROW is 275 ft. wide and contains the existing MSD551 500 kV transmission line and one FE-owned

138 kV transmission line. DVP proposes to replace its transmission line with a new 500 kV transmission line within the existing corridor; the 138kV line will remain as-is. DVP plans to limit work to within its 160 ft. portion of the ROW.

Two towers are currently within NPS land at APPA. These are lattice steel structures with dual bundle conductors and are proposed to be replaced with taller lattice steel towers supporting triple bundle conductors. The tower height increase (from 74 ft. to 106 ft., and from 99 ft. to 101 ft.) is necessary to accommodate the new conductor amperage and associated operating temperature that at full capacity will sag more than the current configuration. Removing old towers will cause ground disturbance as will installation of new towers. Mitigation of soil loss will be accomplished through best management practices implemented by qualified construction managers, and verified by NPS professionals.



"Ewing, Amy (DGIF)"
<Amy.Ewing@dgif.virginia.gov>
03/09/2012 08:39 AM

To <michael_o'connell@nps.gov>
cc "Cason, Gladys (DGIF)" <Gladys.Cason@dgif.virginia.gov>, "Dressler, Shirl (DGIF)" <Shirl.Dressler@dgif.virginia.gov>
bcc
Subject RE: Project compliance review

Mr. O'Connell,
We reviewed Dominion's Mt Storm to Doubs project during 2011 for DEQ's Office of Environmental Impact Review. Please see attached both my original comments on the project and then the follow-up comments we made based on additional information provided to us by Dominion. These comments should satisfy your request for review of the project. If not, please get back in touch.

Thanks, Amy

-----Original Message-----

From: Gunter, Angela (DGIF) On Behalf Of Cason, Gladys (DGIF)
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2012 7:51 AM
To: Ewing, Amy (DGIF); ProjectReview (DGIF)
Subject: FW: Project compliance review

Angela Gunter
Bureau of Wildlife Resources
Statewide Resources
4010 W. Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804/367-8747

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

Margaret Mead

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael_O'Connell@nps.gov [mailto:Michael_O'Connell@nps.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 08, 2012 5:39 PM
To: Cason, Gladys (DGIF)
Subject: Project compliance review

Hello,

Please accept the attached "Project Description" as the information package needed for you to process the review of our project: Mount-Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild.

I followed the instructions on the VADGIF (FWIS) website - and was referred to your section for review. From my reading of the produced map, our project area may overlap with the 2-mile radius of a Tier I & II observation site. I would be happy to answer any specific questions your Division may have on the project. In short, new ground disturbance is limited to two transmission tower sites and staging pads within an already-cleared Right-of-Way. No vegetation clearing will occur except some potential tree trimming on access roads as

needed so as not to damage trees.

Please note that successful coordination with USFWS has been completed and we have received concurrence (attached "Letter_Online Concurrence"). If the package is incomplete or if you have any questions please let me know as soon as you can.

Thanks very much,

Mike O'Connell

(See attached file: Project Description.pdf)(See attached file: Letter_Online Concurrence.pdf)

Mike O'Connell
Environmental Protection Specialist
National Capital Region, National Park Service 1100 Ohio Drive SW Washington,
DC 20242

202-631-4002
michael_o'connell@nps.gov

Message from "Ewing, Amy (DGIF)" <Amy.Ewing@dgif.virginia.gov> on Tue, 8 Mar 2011 11:46:43 -----
----- 0500-

<Wellman, Julia (DEQ)" <Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov" :To
<dgif.virginia.gov>, "Pinder, Mike (DGIF)" <Mike.Pinder@dgif.virginia.gov>, "Cooper, Jeff (DGIF)"
<Jeff.Cooper@dgif.virginia.gov> :cc

ESSLog# 31628_11-020S_Mt. Storm-Doubs 500 kV transmission line rebuild : **Subject**
:

We have reviewed the subject project that proposes to rebuild an existing 500kV transmission line located in Frederick and Loudoun counties. The line will be rebuilt in the existing corridor and will not require any additional right of way.

Frederick County:

According to our records, state Threatened wood turtles have been documented from the project area. In addition, the following streams have been designated Threatened and Endangered Species Waters due to the presence of this species: Isaacs Creek, Back Creek, Albin Run, Hogue Creek, Babbs Run, and Opequon Creek. To best protect this species from harm by avoiding nesting turtles, we recommend that any work in naturally vegetated riparian areas within 300 meters of these waters adhere to a time of year restriction from April 1 through October 15 of any year. We recommend that any instream work in these waters adhere to a time of year restriction from October 1 through April 30 of any year to avoid hibernating turtles. We recommend avoiding impacts upon naturally vegetated riparian habitat to the greatest extent possible.

In addition, we recommend that all contractors associated with work at this site be made aware of the possibility of wood turtles on site and become familiar with their appearance, status and life history. If any wood turtles are encountered and are in jeopardy during the development or construction of this project, immediately remove them from danger and move them safely to suitable habitat in or near the closest perennial stream. Any relocations should be reported to J.D. Kleopfer,

VDGIF Wildlife Diversity Biologist, at 804-829-6580 and the attached wood turtle observation form should be completed and sent to VDGIF. An appropriate information sheet to distribute to contractors and employees is attached. Further information about wood turtles can be found online at: <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/species/display.asp?<http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/species/display.asp?id=030062>id=030062>

Turkey Run has been designated a stockable trout water. However, based on the location and scope of the proposed work, additional coordination regarding this resource is not necessary.

State Threatened loggerhead shrike has been documented from the project area. This species is known to inhabit open country with scattered trees and shrubs. Typical breeding habitat includes closely grazed pastures with fencerows of shrubs and trees. Red cedars and hawthornes are often used as nest trees. We often find this species to inhabit agricultural areas. It appears that this type of habitat is found at the project site. Therefore, we recommend that a habitat assessment be performed throughout the project area for this species and recommend that all initial land disturbance/vegetation clearing activities in areas identified as suitable habitat follow a time of year restriction of April 1 through July 31 of any year. If the applicant is unable to adhere to this recommendation, we recommend further coordination with us.

Finally, timber rattlesnake, an imperiled species, has been documented from the project area. We have recently worked with Dominion to develop and provide to it's workers a training program for canebrake rattlesnakes, a state endangered species found in southeastern VA. We recommend that Dominion develop a similar program for timber rattlesnakes and provide it's workers on this line (initial construction and maintenance) access to that training program. We would be happy to work with Dominion on the development of such a program.

Loudoun County:

According to our records, state Threatened wood turtles have been documented from the project area. In addition, Piney Run has been designated a Threatened and Endangered Species Water due to the presence of this species. To best protect this species from harm, we recommend that any work in naturally vegetated riparian areas within 300 meters of these waters adhere to a time of year restriction from April 1 through October 15 of any year to avoid nesting turtles. We recommend that any instream work in Piney Run adhere to a time of year restriction from October 1 through April 30 of any year to avoid hibernating turtles. We recommend avoiding impacts upon naturally vegetated riparian habitat to the greatest extent possible.

In addition, we recommend that all contractors associated with work at this site be made aware of the possibility of wood turtles on site and

become familiar with their appearance, status and life history. If any wood turtles are encountered and are in jeopardy during the development or construction of this project, immediately remove them from danger and move them safely to suitable habitat in or near the closest perennial stream. Any relocations should be reported to J.D. Kleopfer, VDGIF Wildlife Diversity Biologist, at 804-829-6580 and the attached wood turtle observation form should be completed and sent to VDGIF. An appropriate information sheet to distribute to contractors and employees is attached. Further information about wood turtles can be found online at: <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/species/display.asp?<http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/species/display.asp?id=030062>id=030062>

State Threatened loggerhead shrike has been documented from the project area. This species is known to inhabit open country with scattered trees and shrubs. Typical breeding habitat includes closely grazed pastures with fencerows of shrubs and trees. Red cedars and hawthornes are often used as nest trees. We often find this species to inhabit agricultural areas. It appears that this type of habitat is found at the project site. Therefore, we recommend that a habitat assessment be performed throughout the project area for this species and recommend that all initial land disturbance/vegetation clearing activities in areas identified as suitable habitat follow a time of year restriction of April 1 through July 31 of any year. If the applicant is unable to adhere to this recommendation, we recommend further coordination with us.

Project-wide recommendations:

We recommend conducting any in-stream activities during low or no-flow conditions, using non-erodible cofferdams to isolate the construction area, blocking no more than 50% of the streamflow at any given time, stockpiling excavated material in a manner that prevents reentry into the stream, restoring original streambed and streambank contours, revegetating barren areas with native vegetation, and implementing strict erosion and sediment control measures. Due to future maintenance costs associated with culverts, and the loss of riparian and aquatic habitat, we prefer stream crossings to be constructed via clear-span bridges. However, if this is not possible, we recommend countersinking any culverts below the streambed at least 6 inches, or the use of bottomless culverts, to allow passage of aquatic organisms. We also recommend the installation of floodplain culverts to carry bankfull discharges.

To minimize the adverse impacts of linear utility project development on wildlife resources, we offer the following general recommendations: avoid and minimize impacts to undisturbed forest, wetlands, and streams to the fullest extent practicable; maintain naturally vegetated buffers of at least 100 feet in width around wetlands and on both sides of perennial and intermittent streams, where practicable; conduct significant tree removal and ground clearing activities outside of the primary songbird nesting season of March 15 through August 15; and, implement and maintain appropriate erosion and sediment controls throughout project construction and site restoration. We understand that adherence to these general recommendations may be infeasible in some situations. We are happy to work with the applicant to develop

project-specific measures as necessary to minimize project impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources.

Thank you.

Amy

Amy Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
VA Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 W. Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov



WOTU_Flyer_102610.doc



WOTU_FieldObsForm_102610.doc

Message from "Ewing, Amy (DGIF)" <Amy.Ewing@dgif.virginia.gov> on Tue, 27 Sep 2011 10:33:42 -----
----- 0500-

<Courtney R Fisher" <courtney.r.fisher@dom.com" :To
f.virginia.gov>, "Harding, Sergio (DGIF)" <Sergio.Harding@dgif.virginia.gov>, "Cooper, Jeff (DGIF)" :cc
<Jeff.Cooper@dgif.virginia.gov>, "Wellman, Julia (DEQ)" <Julia.Wellman@deq.virginia.gov>

ESSLog# 31628_11-020S_Mt. Storm to Doubs Transmission Line rebuild : **Subject**
:

We have reviewed the habitat assessments performed for state Threatened wood turtles and state Threatened loggerhead shrikes along the proposed transmission line located in Frederick and Loudoun counties in VA and offer the following comments:

Wood turtles:

We identified a number of streams from the project area which are known to support wood turtles and which are, therefore, designated as Threatened and Endangered Species Waters due to their presence. These streams are Isaacs Creek, Back Creek, Albin Run, Hogue Creek, Babbs Run, Piney Run, and Opequon Creek. Based on the information provided, no temporary or permanent crossings of these streams are necessary to install or maintain the proposed transmission line. In addition, we were told that the riparian buffers these streams would be preserved. Based on the lack of instream work necessary in these waters, we do not anticipate this project to result in direct adverse impacts upon wood turtles known from these streams. We are unsure exactly what type of riparian buffer preservation is being proposed for these seven streams. Assuming some construction activities are necessary within the riparian buffers on these streams, we recommend that all land-clearing or soil disturbing activities adhere to a time of year restriction from April 1 through September 30 of any year. If possible, we recommend that undisturbed naturally vegetated riparian buffers of at least 300 feet in width be preserved on both sides of these streams. We continue to recommend education of contractors working in and around these streams and other streams within

the transmission line corridor (see attached).

We agree with the habitat assessment which identified 9 streams crossed by the proposed transmission line that have good to great habitat present. These are the streams located within Wood Turtle (WT) survey sites 1, 14, 17, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, and 30. In addition, the following sites were identified as having marginal or marginal to good habitat: WT Survey sites 2, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 28, 29, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39. At the previously mentioned sites, that all have marginal to great habitat, we recommend the following to best protect wood turtles:

- All land-clearing and/or soil-disturbing activities from the shoreline edge extending 300 feet landward should adhere to a 1-April through 30-September Time-of-Year Restriction (TOYR) protective of state Threatened (ST) wood turtles. These dates correspond with the TOY when wood turtles are active within riparian uplands. Wood turtles found within the project area uplands during construction should be relocated within the same watershed, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream of their original location.

- All instream work should adhere to a 1-October through 31-March Time-of-Year Restriction (TOYR) protective of state Threatened (ST) wood turtles. These dates correspond with the TOY when wood turtles hibernate instream. Cofferdams or causeways may be installed or removed outside of this TOY (i.e., 1-April through 30-September). Work within the coffered area may then proceed throughout the TOYR, provided all personnel adhere to education on wood turtles as recommended. Please be aware also that cofferdams or causeways may create suitable wood turtle instream habitat (e.g., eddies or pools) upstream or downstream of the barrier. If a stream is to be spanned through sequential construction of cofferdams from opposing shorelines, via causeway construction, or via a series of cofferdams across a stream, then all construction and removal of cofferdams or causeways should be performed outside the TOYR as discussed above. Provisions for maintaining downstream flow (e.g., temporary culverts, pump-around, or temporary stream diversion) must be implemented as appropriate. Wood turtles that are found in an instream construction area should be carefully relocated downstream to safety in suitable habitat (a run or deep pool with sandy or muddy bottom and submerged roots, branches, or logs). The attached wood turtle observation form should be completed and faxed to JD Kleopfer. All turtle relocations should be reported to JD Kleopfer. Depending on the type of instream work being performed, some of this information may not be relevant to this project.

Provided all land-clearing, soil disturbance, and project construction is completed in accordance with these TOYR and guidance, we anticipate that project construction would not result in significant impacts to this state Threatened species. If these recommendations cannot be implemented, please contact Amy Ewing, VDGIF Environmental Services Biologist (804-367-2211) to coordinate site-specific consultation. In emergency situations regarding wood turtles, please contact J.D. Kleopfer, VDGIF Herpetologist (804-829-6703; cell 757-592-8438).

Loggerhead shrikes:

We agree with the results of the habitat assessment which identified 19 sites along the transmission line that are classified by the assessor as marginal to good habitat for loggerhead shrikes. We recommend that any necessary removal of nesting trees and shrubs located within these 19 sites adhere to a time of year restriction from April 1 through July 31 of any year. This TOYR coincides with the time of year that shrikes are most likely nesting and most vulnerable, therefore, to nest tree removal. Assuming adherence to this recommendation, we anticipate that project construction would not result in impacts upon this state Threatened species. If this recommendation cannot be

implemented, please contact Amy Ewing, VDGIF Environmental Services Biologist (804-367-2211) to coordinate site-specific consultation.

We appreciate the information provided by Dominion. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Thanks, Amy

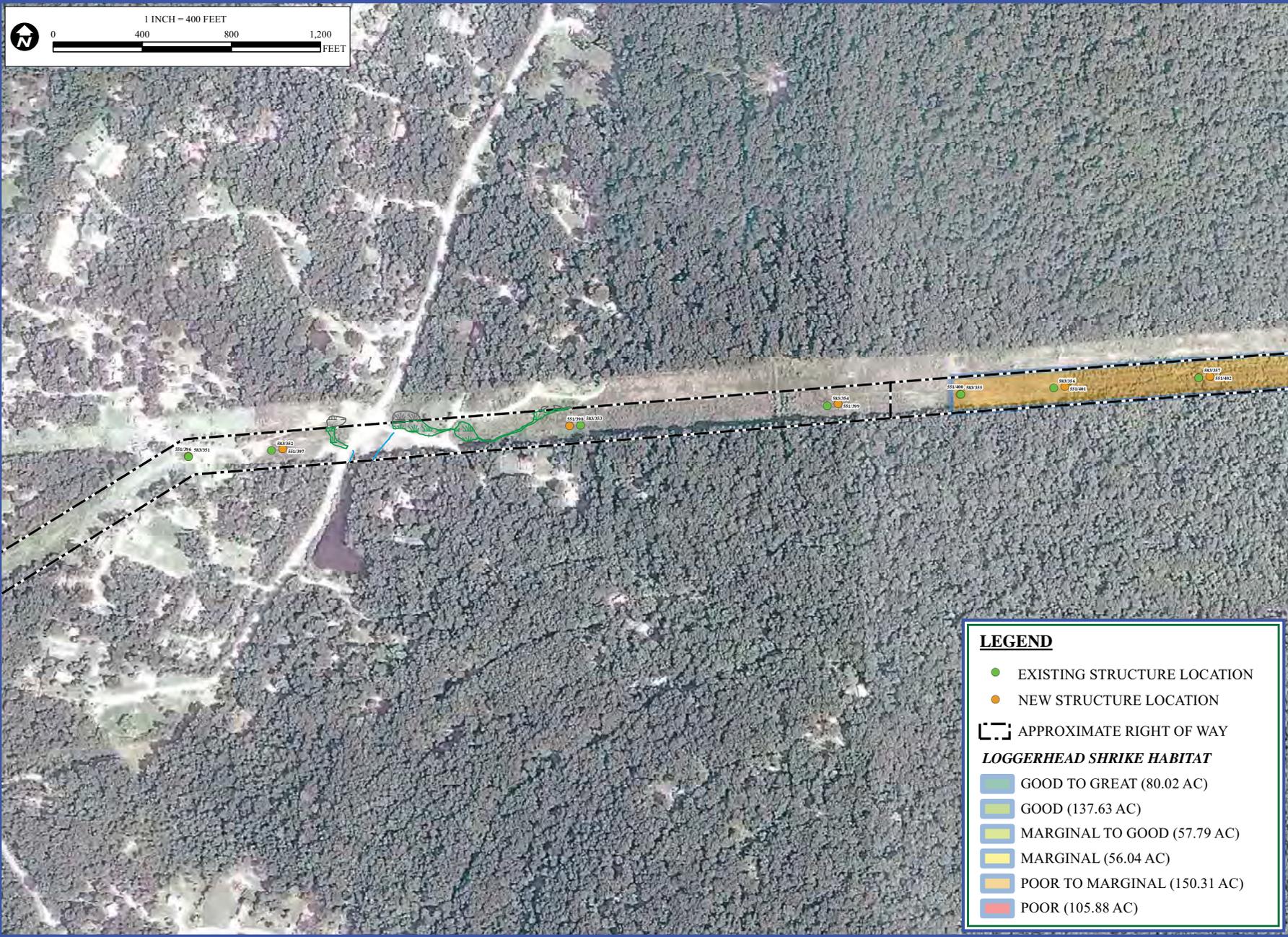
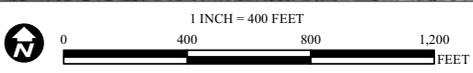
Amy Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
VA Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 W. Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov



WOTU_Fyer_102610.doc



WOTU_FieldObsForm_102610.doc



LEGEND

- EXISTING STRUCTURE LOCATION
- NEW STRUCTURE LOCATION
- ⎓ APPROXIMATE RIGHT OF WAY

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE HABITAT

- GOOD TO GREAT (80.02 AC)
- GOOD (137.63 AC)
- MARGINAL TO GOOD (57.79 AC)
- MARGINAL (56.04 AC)
- POOR TO MARGINAL (150.31 AC)
- POOR (105.88 AC)

ANGLER ENVIRONMENTAL
 CORPORATE | 121 RIVAN DOLPH RIDGE LANE, MANASSAS, VIRGINIA, 20109
 P: 703.393.8844 | F: 703.393.2924

Dominion

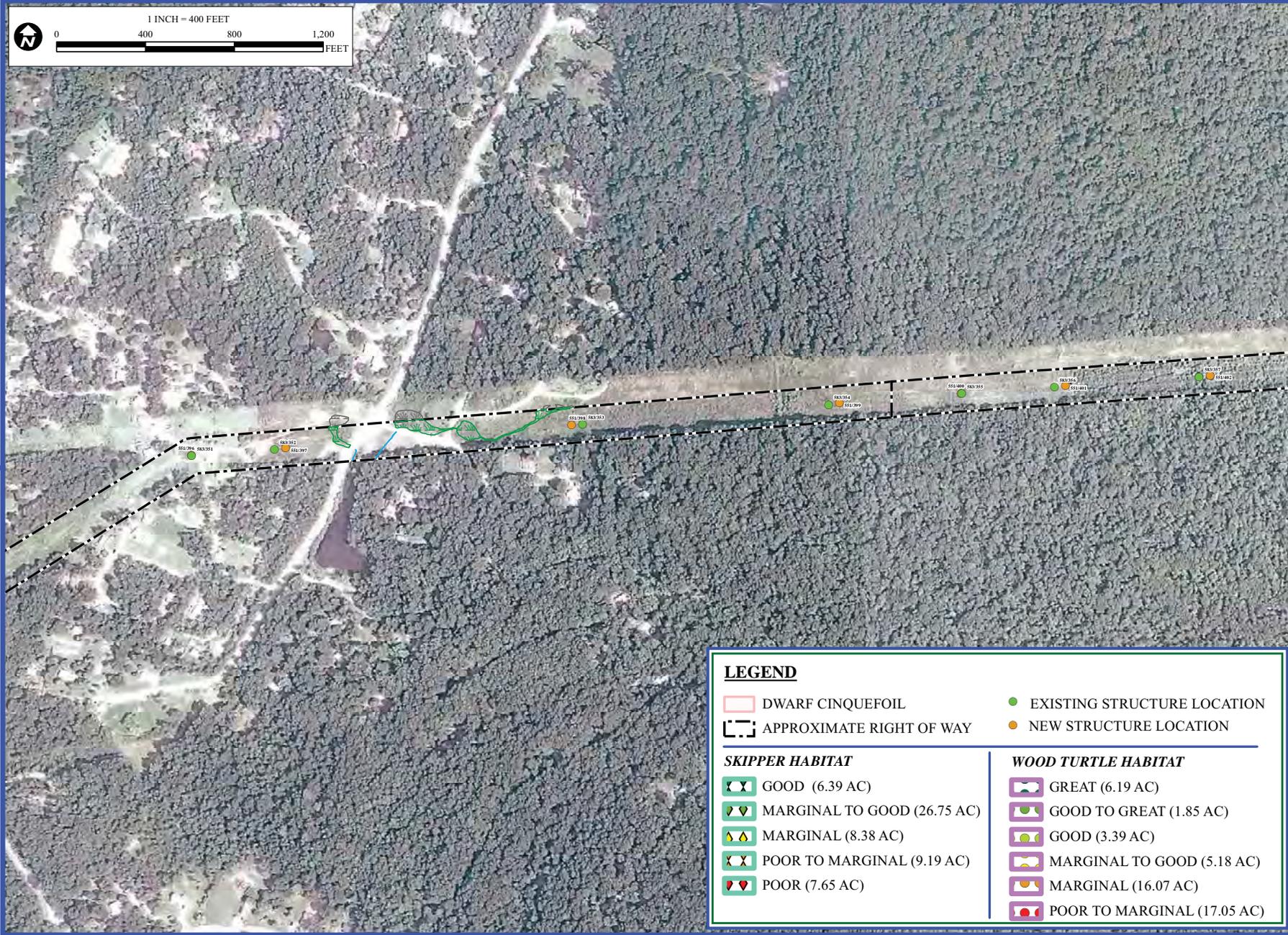
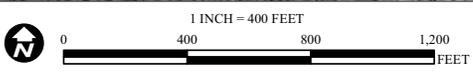
PROJECT: MOUNT STORM - DOUBS - LINE 551
 APPLICANT: DOMINION

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY

CLARKE, FREDERICK & LOUDOUN COUNTIES, VIRGINIA

SHEET 12

PROJECT MANAGER:	TL
DRAWN:	MD
JOB NUMBER:	2866.33
DESIGN FILE:	286633 - Threatened - Endangered - 11 x17
DATE:	06/08/11
REVISIONS:	NONE



LEGEND

- DWARF CINQUEFOIL
- APPROXIMATE RIGHT OF WAY
- EXISTING STRUCTURE LOCATION
- NEW STRUCTURE LOCATION

SKIPPER HABITAT

- GOOD (6.39 AC)
- MARGINAL TO GOOD (26.75 AC)
- MARGINAL (8.38 AC)
- POOR TO MARGINAL (9.19 AC)
- POOR (7.65 AC)

WOOD TURTLE HABITAT

- GREAT (6.19 AC)
- GOOD TO GREAT (1.85 AC)
- GOOD (3.39 AC)
- MARGINAL TO GOOD (5.18 AC)
- MARGINAL (16.07 AC)
- POOR TO MARGINAL (17.05 AC)

ANGLER ENVIRONMENTAL

CORPORATE | 121 RIVAN DOLPH RIDGE LANE, MANASSAS, VIRGINIA, 20109
P: 703.393.8844 | F: 703.393.2924

PROJECT: MOUNT STORM - DOUBS - LINE 551
APPLICANT: DOMINION

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES SURVEY

CLARKE, FREDERICK & LOUDOUN COUNTIES, VIRGINIA

SHEET 12

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DATE:	06/08/11
REVISIONS:	NONE



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

October 6, 2011

Mr. Jim Zelenak
US Fish and Wildlife Service
West Virginia Field Office
694 Beverly Pike
Elkins, WV 26241

Dear Mr. Zelenak:

Reference: Dominion Virginia Power, Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild – NPS Permit Application Review

Subject: Current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a permit application submitted by Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line. The affected park unit is Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE), and the affected area is at the transmission line crossing of HAFE in Jefferson County near the Appalachian Trail. We are requesting a current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species, species of concern, or any other special status species that might occur in the locality mentioned above, and designated critical habitats, if any, for these species.

In order to meet project schedules, we would appreciate your response by November 7, 2011. Please send the information to:

Mike O'Connell, Environmental Protection Specialist
National Capital Region, National Park Service
1100 Ohio Dr. SW
Washington, DC 20242

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mike at 202-631-4002 or e-mail at michael_o'connell@nps.gov.

This letter will serve as part of the administrative record that the NPS is initiating informal consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the 1973 Endangered Species Act, as amended, and NPS *Management Policies*, 2006.

We appreciate your continuing assistance with National Park Service projects.

Sincerely,

David Hayes, Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison
National Capital Region, National Park Service

cc:

NPS-NCR – MO'Connell

NPS-NER – Jkatzmire

NPS-HAFE – Rharriet

NPS-APPA – Punderhill



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

RECEIVED

OCT 14 2011

WVFO

October 6, 2011

Mr. Jim Zelenak
US Fish and Wildlife Service
West Virginia Field Office
694 Beverly Pike
Elkins, WV 26241

Dear Mr. Zelenak:

Reference: Dominion Virginia Power, Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild – NPS Permit Application Review

Subject: Current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a permit application submitted by Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line. The affected park unit is Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE), and the affected area is at the transmission line crossing of HAFE in Jefferson County near the Appalachian Trail. We are requesting a current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species, species of concern, or any other special



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

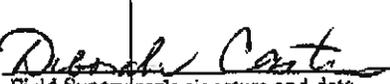
West Virginia Field Office
694 Beverly Pike
Elkins, West Virginia 26241



In response to your letter above, we have made a "no effect" determination that the project will not affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species. Therefore no biological assessment or further section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act is required with the Fish and Wildlife Service. Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed and proposed species becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Definitive determinations of the presence of waters of the United States, including wetlands, in the project area and the need for permits, if any, are made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. They may be contacted at: Pittsburgh District, Regulatory Branch, William S. Moorhead Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-4188, telephone (412) 395-7152.

 11-15-11
Reviewer's signature and date

 11/15/2011
Field Supervisor's signature and date



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

October 6, 2011

Ms. Cindy Schulz
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Supervisor, Virginia Field Office
6669 Short Ln.
Gloucester, VA 23061

Dear Ms. Schulz:

Reference: Dominion Virginia Power, Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild – NPS Permit Application Review

Subject: Current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a permit application submitted by Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Transmission Line. The affected park unit is Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA), and the affected area is at the transmission line crossing of APPA in Northern Loudoun County. We are requesting a current list of federally listed threatened or endangered species, species of concern, or any other special status species that might occur in the locality mentioned above, and designated critical habitats, if any, for these species.

In order to meet project schedules, we would appreciate your response by November 7, 2011. Please send the information to:

Mike O'Connell, Environmental Protection Specialist
National Capital Region, National Park Service
1100 Ohio Dr. SW
Washington, DC 20242

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mike at 202-631-4002 or e-mail at michael_o'connell@nps.gov.

This letter will serve as part of the administrative record that the NPS is initiating informal consultation with your agency pursuant to the requirements of the 1973 Endangered Species Act, as amended, and NPS *Management Policies*, 2006.

We appreciate your continuing assistance with National Park Service projects.

Sincerely,

David Hayes, Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison
National Capital Region, National Park Service

cc:

NPS-NCR – MO'Connell

NPS-NER – Jkatzmire

NPS-HAFE – Rharriet

NPS-APPA – Punderhill



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, Virginia 23061

SEP 02 2010

Greetings:

Due to increases in workload and refinement of our priorities in Virginia, this office will no longer provide individual responses to requests for environmental reviews. However, we want to ensure that U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) trust resources continue to be conserved. When that is not possible, we want to ensure that impacts to these important natural resources are minimized and appropriate permits are applied for and received. We have developed a website, http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/endspecies/Project_Reviews.html, that provides the steps and information necessary to allow landowners, applicants, consultants, agency personnel, and any other individual or entity requiring Service review / approval of their project to complete a review and come to the appropriate conclusion.

The website will be frequently updated to provide new species / trust resource information and methods to review projects, so refer to the website for each project review to ensure that current information is utilized.

If you have any questions about project reviews or need assistance, please contact Tylan Dean of this office at (804) 693-6694, extension 166, or tylan_dean@fws.gov. For problems with the website, please contact Mike Drummond of this office at mike_drummond@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Cindy Schulz
Supervisor
Virginia Field Office



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ecological Services
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, Virginia 23061

Date: Dec 5, 2011

Online Project Review Certification Letter

Project Name: Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild at Appalachian NST

Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Virginia Field Office online project review process. By providing this letter in conjunction with your project review package, you are certifying that you have completed the online project review process for the referenced project in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. This letter, and the project review package, completes the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 54 Stat. 250), as amended (Eagle Act). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended.

The species conclusions table in your project review package summarizes your ESA and Eagle Act conclusions. These conclusions resulted in "no effect" and/or "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for proposed/listed species and proposed/designated critical habitat and "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles regarding potential effects of your proposed project. We certify that the use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in your project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. This letter in conjunction with the complete project review package including an official species list is your record of compliance with section 7 procedures. Therefore, we concur with the "no effect" and "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for proposed/listed species and proposed/designated critical habitat and "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles. Federal agencies are not required to contact the Service or provide documentation for "no effect" and/or "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations. For "not likely to adversely affect" determinations, federal agencies are required to send a copy of this letter and the project review package to the Service to complete consultation requirements. Regardless of the determination, non-federal applicants must submit a copy of this letter and the project review package to the Service's Virginia Field Office for this certification to be valid.

Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages protection of these species by avoiding adverse impacts to them. Contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species.

Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of proposed/listed species, proposed/designated critical habitat, or eagles becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. This certification letter is valid for one year.

Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Virginia is available at our website http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/endspecies/project_reviews.html. If you have any questions, please contact Tylan Dean of this office at (804) 693-6694, extension 166, or via email at Tylan_Dean@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/ Cynthia A. Schulz

Cindy Schulz
Supervisor
Virginia Field Office

Enclosure - project review package



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: NPS Mt. Storm Doubs Rebuild

Official Species-list: *NPS Mt. Storm Doubs Rebuild*

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

Following is an official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species-list from the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office. The species-list identifies listed and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat that may be affected by the project "NPS Mt. Storm Doubs Rebuild". You may use this list to meet the requirements of section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

This species-list has been generated by the Service's on-line Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system based on project type and location information you provided on December 5, 2011, 4:12 PM. This information is summarized below.

Please reference our tracking number, 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0116, in future reference to this project to assist in expediting the process.

Newer information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of listed species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential presence of federally proposed, listed, or candidate species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Please note that under the ESA, a species-list is valid for 90 days. Therefore, the Service recommends that you visit the IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species-lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive this list. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

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

This list below only addresses federally proposed, listed, or candidate species and federally designated critical habitat. Please contact the appropriate State agencies for information regarding State species of special designation. Also, please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you would like information on other important trust resources (such as migratory birds) in your project area.



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: NPS Mt. Storm Doubs Rebuild

This Species-list document is provided by:

VIRGINIA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

6669 SHORT LANE

GLOUCESTER, VA 23061

(804) 693-6694

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

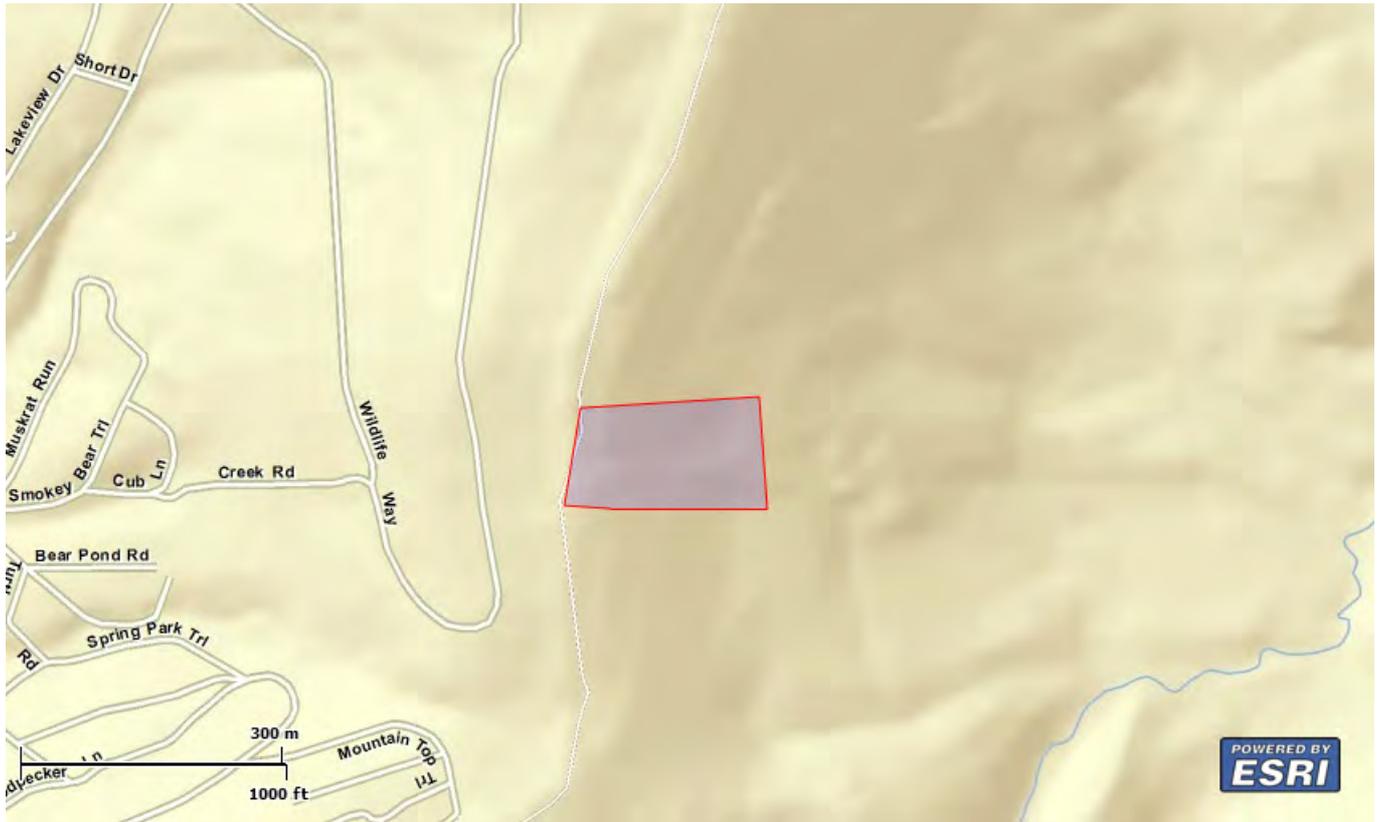
TAILS consultation code: 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0116

Project type: Transmission Line

Project Description: Rebuild of the Mt. Storm Doubs 551 line on NPS land at the existing crossing at Appalachian National Scenic Trail



Project location map:



Project coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-77.7530675 39.2815728, -77.7506857 39.281723, -77.7505784 39.280221, -77.7526598 39.280221, -77.7532821 39.2802639, -77.7530675 39.2815728)))

Project counties: Loudoun, VA



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: NPS Mt. Storm Doubs Rebuild

Endangered Species Act Species-list

There are no listed species identified for the vicinity of your project.

THE CENTER FOR CONSERVATION BIOLOGY

VAEAGLES

Virginia's bald eagle information site



CCB HOME

SUPPORT EAGLE CONSERVATION

Viewing Eagle Nest Data

- [Report New Nests](#)
- [Overview Map](#)
- [Regulatory Contacts](#)

You have successfully entered the **VaEagles Nest Locator**. Your session will automatically end if you navigate away from this page, or after 20 minutes of inactivity.

2011 Virginia Bald Eagle Nest Survey Data

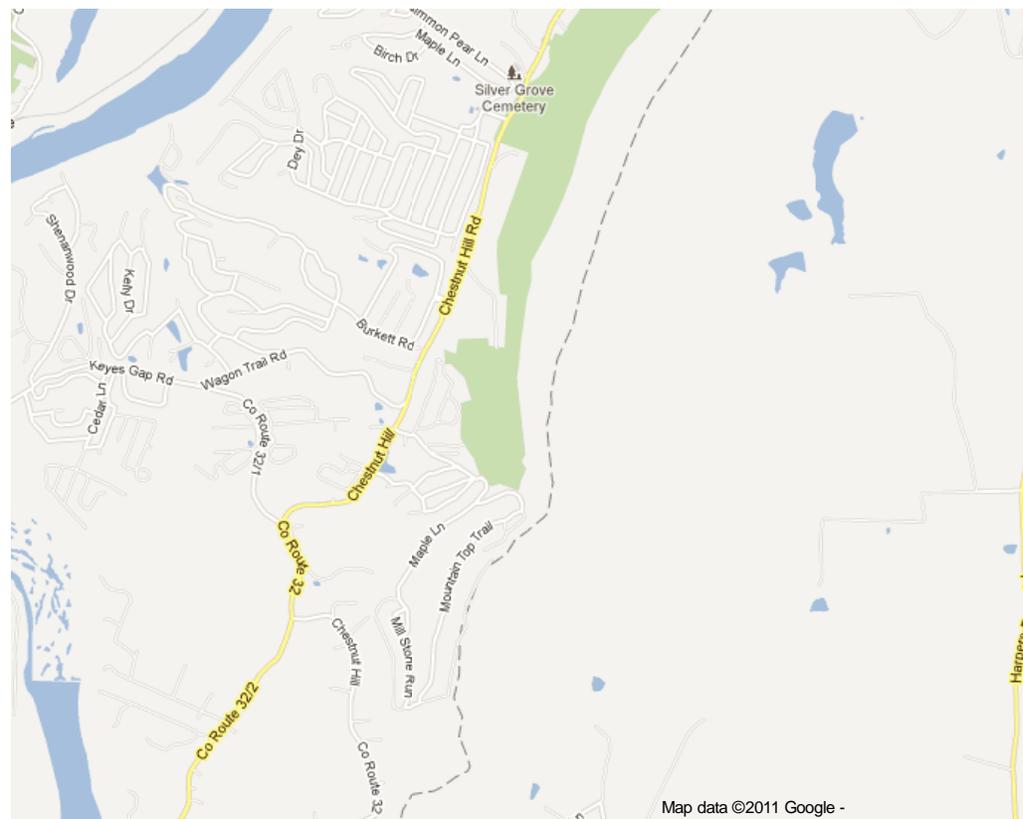
The **2011 Virginia Eagle Nest Survey Report** is now available in pdf format.

Instructions

- 1) First choose a city or county in which to view nest data, then click **Submit**. The data for the independent city or county you select will be displayed on a map centered in the space below. - select a city/county - Cities and counties that do not appear in the list have no known/reported bald eagle nests for which we have location information from the most recently concluded annual survey. If you think you know of an occupied or recently active nest, please refer to the page on [Reporting New Nests](#).
- 2) Use the "+" and "-" in the top left corner to zoom in and out, and the arrows to navigate. You can also drag the map to navigate and change the view by clicking "Map," "Satellite" or "Hybrid."
- 3) To select a different city/county, choose another from the pull-down list and again click **Submit**. [\[Link to VA county map, US Census Bureau \]](#)

[FYI: You will see an empty black box below until a county has been submitted and is loaded.]
 The VaEagles map displaying Virginia's known eagle nests in the city or county selected may take a few moments to load, depending on the amount of data for the locality requested and upon your browser and connection speeds.

The Center for Conservation Biology - Virginia Eagles Nest Locator
 Currently displaying 2011 survey data from: **LOUDOUN**





Each bald eagle nest location is identified by: (County/City, Unique Nest Code, Status).

Status Definitions:

"Active/Occupied" indicates an active nest and / or an occupied territory.

"Recently Active" indicates a nest that has been active within the past 3 years *and* is known to still exist.

Data displayed reflects the most recently completed Annual Bald Eagle Survey (see citation below) and is subject to The Center for Conservation Biology's full **Data Use Agreement**. All data/maps used according to this agreement should be cited using the following text:

Watts, B. D. and M. A. Byrd. 2011. Virginia bald eagle nest survey: 2011 breeding season. Center for Conservation Biology, College of William and Mary and Virginia Commonwealth University, Williamsburg, VA. <http://www.ccb-wm.org/virginiaeagles/>

Click to open pdf of the  [2011 Virginia Eagle Nest Survey Report](#)

[Report New/Unknown Nests >>](#)

[Return to top](#)

Webpage design & production: Carla Schneider | Eagle banner image: John DiGiorgio

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United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H4217 (NCR-LRP)

22 August, 2011

Ms. Katry Harris, National Park Service Section 106 Contact
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Old Post Office Building
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 803803
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Ms. Harris:

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a construction permit application from Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line on Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) within the existing 551 Line right-of-way between Chestnut Hill Road, Jefferson County, WV and the Maryland/Virginia state border near Lovettsville, MD.

We have begun the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the permit application review and anticipate preparing an environmental assessment. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.8 (c) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations, I am notifying your office in advance of our intention to use the NEPA process to meet NPS obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

We look forward to working with your organization, other consulting parties, and the public as we proceed with the environmental planning process for this project. We would be happy to arrange a meeting with you at your convenience to discuss this project. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the Project Manager Mike O'Connell at (202) 450-9272 or Mike_O'Connell@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

David Hayes
Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison

cc:

Ms Kathleen Kilpatrick,
State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Ms. Susan Pierce,
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
West Virginia Division of Culture and History

NPS-NCR - MO'Connell
NPS- NER - JKatzmire
NPS-APPA - PUnderhill
NPS-HAFE - RHarriet



Preserving America's Heritage

October 13, 2011

Mr. David Hayes
Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

Ref: *Proposed Construction Permit to Rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line
Appalachian National Scenic Trail and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
Loudon County, Virginia, and Jefferson County, West Virginia*

Dear Mr. Hayes:

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) recently received the National Park Service's (NPS') notification pursuant to Section 800.8(c) of the ACHP's regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR 800). We appreciate receiving your notification, which establishes that NPS will use the process and documentation required for the preparation of an EA/FONSI or an EIS/ROD to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act in lieu of the procedures set forth in 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.6.

In addition to notification to the ACHP, NPS must also notify the Virginia and West Virginia State Historic Preservation Officers and meet the standards in Section 800.8(c)(1)(i) through (v) for the following:

- identify consulting parties either pursuant to 800.3(f) or through the NEPA scoping process with results consistent with § 800.3(f);
- identify historic properties and assess the effects of the undertaking on such properties in a manner consistent with the standards and criteria of § 800.4 through 800.5;
- consult regarding the effects of the undertaking on the qualifying characteristics of historic properties with the SHPO/THPO, Indian tribes, other consulting parties and the Council;
- involve the public; and
- develop in consultation with identified consulting parties alternatives and proposed measures that might avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects of the undertaking on historic properties and describe them in the EA or DEIS.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 • Washington, DC 20004
Phone: 202-606-8503 • Fax: 202-606-8647 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov

To meet the requirement to consult with the ACHP as appropriate, the NPS should notify the ACHP in the event NPS determines, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO and other consulting parties, that the proposed undertaking may adversely affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). In addition, Section 800.8(c)(2)(i) requires that you submit to the ACHP any DEIS or EIS you prepare. Inclusion of your adverse effect determination in both the DEIS/EIS and in your cover letter transmitting the DEIS/EIS to the ACHP will help ensure a timely response from the ACHP regarding its decision to participate in consultation. Please indicate in your cover letter the schedule for Section 106 consultation and a date by which you require a response by the ACHP.

The regulations do not specifically require that an agency submit an EA to the ACHP. However, keep in mind that, in the case of an objection from the ACHP or another consulting party, Sections 800.8(c)(2)(ii) and (c)(3) provide for ACHP review of an EA (in addition to a DEIS or EIS) to determine whether preparation of the EA, DEIS or EIS has met the standards set forth in Section 800.8(c)(1) and/or to evaluate whether the substantive resolution of the effects on historic properties proposed in an EA, DEIS or EIS is adequate.

If NPS' determination of adverse effect will be documented in an EA, we request that you notify us of the adverse effect and provide adequate documentation for its review. The ACHP's decision to review an EA, DEIS or EIS will be based on the applicability of the criteria in Appendix A of the ACHP's regulations.

Thank you for your notification pursuant to Section 800.8(c). If you have any questions or if we may be of assistance, please contact Katry Harris at 202-606-8520 or kharris@achp.gov.

Sincerely,



Caroline D. Hall
Assistant Director
Office of Federal Agency Programs
Federal Property Management Section



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H4217 (NCR-LRP)

22 August, 2011

Ms Kathleen Kilpatrick,
State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State Historic Preservation Office
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221

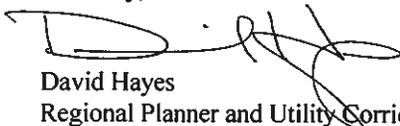
Dear Ms. Kilpatrick:

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a construction permit application from Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line on Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) land at the existing 551 Line right-of-way between the border with West Virginia and the eastern boundary of the APPA.

We have begun the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the permit application review and anticipate preparing an environmental assessment. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.8 (c) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations, I am notifying your office in advance of our intention to use the NEPA process to meet NPS obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

We look forward to working with your organization, other consulting parties, and the public as we proceed with the environmental planning process for this project. We would be happy to arrange a meeting with you at your convenience to discuss this project. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the Project Manager Mike O'Connell at (202) 450-9272 or Mike_O'Connell@nps.gov.

Sincerely,



David Hayes
Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison

cc:

Ms. Katry Harris, National Park Service Section 106 Contact
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Old Post Office Building
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 803803
Washington, DC 20004

NPS-NCR - MO'Connell
NPS- NER - JKatzmire
NPS-APPA - PUnderhill
NPS-HAFE - RHarriet



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H4217 (NCR-LRP)

22 August, 2011

Ms. Susan Pierce,
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0300

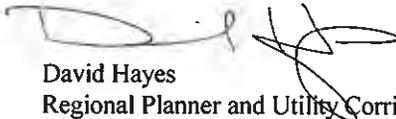
Dear Ms. Pierce:

The National Park Service (NPS) is reviewing a construction permit application from Dominion Virginia Power to rebuild the Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park within the existing 551 Line right-of-way between Chestnut Hill Road and the Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

We have begun the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the permit application review and anticipate preparing an environmental assessment. In accordance with 36 CFR 800.8 (c) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations, I am notifying your office in advance of our intention to use the NEPA process to meet NPS obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

We look forward to working with your organization, other consulting parties, and the public as we proceed with the environmental planning process for this project. We would be happy to arrange a meeting with you at your convenience to discuss this project. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the Project Manager Mike O'Connell at (202) 450-9272 or Mike_O'Connell@nps.gov.

Sincerely,



David Hayes
Regional Planner and Utility Corridor and Transportation Liaison

cc:

Ms. Katry Harris, National Park Service Section 106 Contact
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Old Post Office Building
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 803803
Washington, DC 20004

NPS-NCR - MO'Connell
NPS-NER- JKatzmire
NPS-HAFE - RHarriet
NPS-APPA - PUnderhill

**Assessment of Effect of the MSD551 Transmission Line
Rebuild and Upgrade, Compliance with Section 106 of the
National Historic Preservation Act**

Concurrence Request



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H4217 (NCR-LPD)

July 30, 2012

Ms. Susan Pierce,
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.
Charleston, WV 25305-0300

Subj: Section 106 Compliance, Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

Dear Ms. Pierce:

Enclosed for your review and comment is a copy of the Environmental Assessment (EA)/Assessment of Effect for Dominion Virginia Power Mount Storm to Doubs Electric Power Transmission Line Rebuild and Upgrade. Preparation (MSD551) of the EA was necessary to fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act along with fulfilling requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800.8, *Coordination With the National Environmental Policy Act*). We are also seeking concurrence from the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office.

We are requesting your concurrence with our determination of *no adverse effect*. If you concur, please sign in the space provided below and return the letter to me. I would appreciate receiving your concurrence by August 29, 2012. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Michael O'Connell, MSD551 Project Manager at 202-631-4002.

Sincerely,

David Hayes
Regional Planner

Enclosure

I CONCUR

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

Date



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H4217 (NCR-LPD)

July 30, 2012

Ms. Kathleen Kilpatrick,
State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State Historic Preservation Office
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

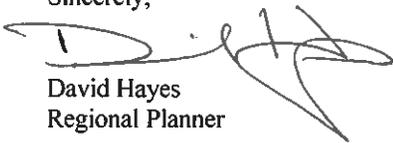
Subj: Section 106 Compliance, Mt. Storm-Doubs 551 Line Rebuild, Appalachian National Scenic Trail

Dear Ms. Kilpatrick:

Enclosed for your review and comment is a copy of the Environmental Assessment (EA)/Assessment of Effect for Dominion Virginia Power Mount Storm to Doubs Electric Power Transmission Line Rebuild and Upgrade. Preparation (MSD551) of the EA was necessary to fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act along with fulfilling requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800.8, *Coordination With the National Environmental Policy Act*). We are also seeking concurrence from the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office.

We are requesting your concurrence with our determination of *no adverse effect*. If you concur, please sign in the space provided below and return the letter to me. I would appreciate receiving your concurrence by August 29, 2012. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Michael O'Connell, MSD551 Project Manager at 202-631-4002.

Sincerely,



David Hayes
Regional Planner

Enclosure

I CONCUR

Virginia State Historic Preservation Office

Date



ASSESSMENT OF ACTIONS HAVING AN EFFECT ON CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERTAKING

1. Park: Appalachian National Scenic Trail

2. Project Description:

Project Name: Mt Storm - Doubs Powerline Upgrade (Dominion Line)

Prepared by: Andrew Lee **Date Prepared:** 07/24/2012 **Telephone:** 304/535-6038

PEPC Project Number: 38219

Locations:

Describe project:

Virginia Electric and Power Company ("Dominion Virginia Power" or DVP) proposes to rebuild its portion of the existing 500 kV Mt. Storm - Doubs Line #551 MSD551) in Appalachian National Scenic Trail (APPA) and Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (HAFE) land in Loudoun County, VA and Jefferson County, WV, respectively.

MSD551 runs 99.26 miles from the DVP Mt. Storm Power Station in Grant County, West Virginia to First Energy's (FE) Doubs Substation in Maryland. DVP proposes to remove MSD551's existing 500 kV weathering steel (COR- TEN) lattice towers, constructed before 1966, and replace them with a new 500 kV galvanized steel lattice tower line located entirely within existing right-of-way (ROW) and to replace the existing conductors with 3-1351 ACSR conductors, for the entire length of the MSD551. Rebuilding the MSD551 with modern facilities and in accordance with good utility engineering practices and National Electric Safety Code (NESC) guidelines is predicted by DVP to increase the capacity of the line by approximately 66%, from 2,598 MVA to 4,325 MVA.

According to DVP, the critical importance of the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line to the regional transmission system, and the heavy electrical load it carries, previously made it impractical to remove the line from service long enough to rebuild without severely placing the grid at risk. However, they state, with the new 500 kV TrAIL Line currently energized, enough load relief will be available to allow DVP to take the Mt. Storm - Doubs Line out of service temporarily during periods in the spring and fall over the next several years to completely rebuild the line by June 2015.

The project area at APPA and HAFE is a cleared ROW approximately 1,995 ft. in length (1,055 ft. on APPA, 940 ft. on HAFE). The current ROW is 275 ft. wide and contains the existing MSD551 500 kV transmission line and one FE-owned 138 kV transmission line. DVP proposes to replace its transmission line with a new 500 kV transmission line within the existing corridor; the 138kV line will remain as-is. DVP plans to limit work to within its 160 ft. portion of the ROW. Though DVP has the authority from FE to use that portion of the ROW, any plan changes to include work within the FE ROW will have to be approved by the NPS.

Three structures are currently within NPS lands and include existing structure APPA 1 and APPA 2 at APPA, and HAFE 1 at HAFE. These are lattice steel structures with dual bundle conductors and are proposed to be replaced with taller lattice steel towers supporting triple bundle conductors. The tower height increase is necessary to accommodate the new conductor amperage and associated operating temperature that at full capacity will sag more than the current configuration. Figure 1 is a regional scale map of the project area, and Figure 2 shows the existing structure locations. The tower numbers and height for both the existing and the proposed structures are shown below in Table 1 below.

Area of potential effects (as defined in 36 CFR 800.16[d])

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is the 160'-wide right-of-way through Tract 109-02 of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park and Tracts 409-08, 409-05, and 410-02 of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail. The length of the transmission line is approximately 1,995 feet. The APE also includes access routes which fall within a larger (275'-wide) pre-existing transmission corridor.

3. Has the area of potential effects been surveyed to identify cultural resources?

No

Yes

Source or reference: Reports: "Archaeological Survey for Mount Storm to Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild, Appalachian National Scenic Trail," Louis Berger Group, Inc., April 2011 and "Archaeological Survey for Mount Storm to Doubs 551 Transmission Line Rebuild, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park," Louis Berger Group, Inc., April 2011.

Check here if no known cultural resources will be affected. (If this is because area has been disturbed, please explain or attach additional information to show the disturbance was so extensive as to preclude intact cultural deposits.)

4. Potentially Affected Resource(s):

Archeological Resources Notes: Bear Pond Road trace, component of 46JF539.

5. The proposed action will: (check as many as apply)

No Destroy, remove, or alter features/elements from a historic structure

No Replace historic features/elements in kind

No Add non-historic features/elements to a historic structure

No Alter or remove features/elements of a historic setting or environment (inc. terrain)

Yes Add non-historic features/elements (inc. visual, audible, or atmospheric) to a historic setting or cultural landscape

No Disturb, destroy, or make archeological resources inaccessible

No Disturb, destroy, or make ethnographic resources inaccessible

No Potentially affect presently unidentified cultural resources

No Begin or contribute to deterioration of historic features, terrain, setting, landscape elements, or archeological or ethnographic resources

No Involve a real property transaction (exchange, sale, or lease of land or structures)

Other (please specify): _____

6. Supporting Study Data:
(Attach if feasible; if action is in a plan, EA or EIS, give name and project or page number.)

B. REVIEWS BY CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALISTS

The park 106 coordinator requested review by the park's cultural resource specialist/advisors as indicated by check-off boxes or as follows:

Archeologist
Name: Jim Kendrick
Date: 07/24/2012

Check if project does not involve ground disturbance []
Assessment of Effect: No Historic Properties Affected No Adverse Effect Adverse Effect Streamlined Review
Recommendations for conditions or stipulations:
Doc Method: Combined NEPA/NHPA Document

106 Advisor
Name: Mia Parsons
Date: 07/27/2012

Check if project does not involve ground disturbance []
Assessment of Effect: No Historic Properties Affected No Adverse Effect Adverse Effect Streamlined Review
Recommendations for conditions or stipulations:

No Reviews From: Historian, Other Advisor, Anthropologist, Curator, Historical Landscape Architect, Historical Architect

C. PARK SECTION 106 COORDINATOR'S REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Assessment of Effect:

No Historic Properties
Affected

 X No Adverse
Effect

 Adverse Effect

2. Documentation Method:

A. STANDARD 36 CFR PART 800 CONSULTATION
Further consultation under 36 CFR Part 800 is needed.

B. STREAMLINED REVIEW UNDER THE 2008 SERVICEWIDE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT (PA)

The above action meets all conditions for a streamlined review under section III of the 2008 Servicewide PA for Section 106 compliance.

APPLICABLE STREAMLINED REVIEW Criteria
(Specify 1-16 of the list of streamlined review criteria.)

C. PLAN-RELATED UNDERTAKING

Consultation and review of the proposed undertaking were completed in the context of a plan review process, in accordance with the 2008 Servicewide PA and 36 CFR Part 800.
Specify plan/EA/EIS:

D. UNDERTAKING RELATED TO ANOTHER AGREEMENT

The proposed undertaking is covered for Section 106 purposes under another document such as a statewide agreement established in accord with 36 CFR 800.7 or counterpart regulations.
Specify: _____

E. COMBINED NEPA/NHPA Document

Documentation is required for the preparation of an EA/FONSI or an EIS/ROD has been developed and used so as also to meet the requirements of 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.6

F. No Potential to Cause Effects [800.3(a)(1)]

G. Memo to SHPO/THPO

H. Memo to ACHP

3. Additional Consulting Parties Information:

Additional Consulting Parties: No

4. Stipulations and Conditions:

Following are listed any stipulations or conditions necessary to ensure that the assessment of effect above is consistent with 36 CFR Part 800 criteria of effect or to avoid or reduce potential adverse effects.

The issuance of a construction permit to upgrade and reconfigure the Dominion Virginia Power Mount Storm to Doubs 551 electrical transmission line will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties provided: 1) access to the APE is limited to pre-approved routes, namely via

Sawmill Lane from the east and via Spring Park Trail/Muskrat Run/Cub Lane from the west; 2) construction activities are confined to Dominion's pre-existing right-of-way as depicted in the Louis Berger Group, Inc. report "Archaeological Survey Mount Storm to Doubs, 551 Transmission Line Rebuild" by Duplantis and Fiedel (April 2011); 3) the road trace known as Bear Pond Road, a component of archeological site 46JF 539, is adequately protected at all times during construction from damage by use of a matting, bridging, or similar means that will prevent damage from vehicles and equipment crossing the feature. Protection of the feature must also be provided during all subsequent routine maintenance activities; 4) the three rock pile features in the vicinity of 44LD1592 are clearly flagged and avoided at all times during construction and subsequent routine maintenance activities. In addition to avoiding the features, care should be taken not to create new piles of stones or mounds of earth anywhere within the APE; 5) features within the larger transmission corridor are avoided, including Charcoal Hearth 5 (44LD1593) and Road Trace 4 (associated with 46JF540). Although these features are not technically within the APE or Dominion's right-of-way, they are in the adjacent FirstEnergy right-of-way and vehicular traffic and other construction activities should avoid these areas.

5. Mitigations/Treatment Measures:

Measures to prevent or minimize loss or impairment of historic/prehistoric properties:
(Remember that setting, location, and use may be relevant.)

No Assessment of Effect mitigations identified.

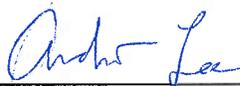
D. RECOMMENDED BY PARK SECTION 106 COORDINATOR:

Compliance Specialist:

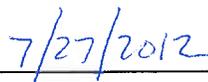
NHPA

Specialist

Andrew Lee



Date:



E. SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL

The proposed work conforms to the NPS *Management Policies* and *Cultural Resource Management Guideline*, and I have reviewed and approve the recommendations, stipulations, or conditions noted in Section C of this form.

Signature

Superintendent:



Pamela Underhill

Date: 7/30/2012