



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper
Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

February 1, 2019

Richard Gangle
Dominion Energy Group
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, VA 23060

Re: Unanticipated Find (NP0537), Historic Architecture Survey Report, Atlantic Coast Pipeline,
Multi County, ER 14-1475

Dear Mr. Gangle:

Thank you for your letter of January 4, 2019, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and concur that the resource, a circa 1880 I-house variation and two associated outbuildings (NP0537) in Northampton County, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for the reasons outlined in the report.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Renee Gledhill-Earley

for Ramona M. Bartos

cc: Staci Rogge, Dominion Energy, staci.l.rogge@dominionenergy.com

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, VA 23060
DominionEnergy.com



January 4, 2019

ER 14-1475

Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley
North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
109 East Jones Street, Room 258
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

Due -- 2/5/19

**Subject: Submittal Addressing Resource NP0537
Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
File No. Multi-County ER 14-1475**

S- letter
KBT 1/29/19

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is providing the following information for your review related to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) project (Project). Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. ("DETI") will build and operate the pipeline on behalf of Atlantic, which is a company consisting of subsidiaries of Dominion Energy, Inc., Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Southern Company Gas. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead federal agency, and work was conducted pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Section 106 requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings (including the issuance of Certificates) on properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). DETI, as a non-federal party, is assisting FERC in meeting its obligations under Section 106 by preparing the necessary information, analyses, and recommendations as authorized by 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(a)(3). Environmental Resources Management (ERM) is continuing to conduct Phase I cultural resource investigations to gather information on historic properties that could be affected by the Project under the terms of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) between the parties resulting from the Section 106 consultation process.

This submittal documents a historic architectural resource (NP0537) that was discovered subsequent to the original Phase I survey for this segment of the Project. The survey and assessment was prompted when a barn was identified within the Limit of Disturbance (LOD) during pre-construction activities after the archaeological and architectural surveys for this segment of the Project had been conducted. The original archaeological survey identified a well on the property, but failed to record the barn associated with the well. Further, the main dwelling associated with the property was considered to be outside the APE during architectural surveys and was therefore not recorded, the historic architectural survey did not identify the other structures that comprise the resource because it was not visible from the public right-of-way. As the barn is within the LOD, ERM is providing the below information on the entire property. The resource consists of a circa 1880 vernacular dwelling with associated outbuildings on a 35.34-acre tract (16-051) east of the town of Pleasant Hill in Northampton County. On December 4, 2018, ERM conducted the field survey to document



NP0537. The resource is recommended ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Atlantic would appreciate your comments on NP0537 (description and recommendations attached), and we look forward to continuing to work with you on this Project. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed information, please contact Spencer Trichell at (804) 273-3472 or Spencer.Trichell@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

Spencer Trichell
Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Gangle
Director Environmental Services

Enclosures: survey findings and resource description, photos, historic property field data form, and CD with shape files

cc Spencer Trichell (Dominion Energy)
John Eddins (ACHP)
Archie Lynch (Tribal Administrator, Haliwa-Saponi)



- NC SHPO concurs that resource NP0537 is ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP.
- NC SHPO does not concur with the findings pertaining to NP0537 for the following reasons:

Signed:

Title

Date

Survey Findings

This report presents the results that were achieved during Phase 1 cultural resources surveys conducted in association with the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) project (Project). Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. will build and operate approximately 603.8 miles of natural gas transmission pipeline and associated laterals on behalf of Atlantic, which is a company consisting of subsidiaries of Dominion Energy Inc., Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Southern Company Gas. The pipeline system extends from West Virginia to southern North Carolina, and the Project also will include access roads, meter stations, compressor stations, and other above-ground facilities. This document presents findings related to the segment of the pipeline corridor in North Carolina, which is approximately 198 miles long. It traverses Northampton, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Johnston, Sampson, Cumberland, and Robeson counties and includes the trunk line (approximately 186 miles) and a portion of one lateral (approximately 12 miles). The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Project overall includes the 300-foot-wide survey corridor that will encompass the construction zone and the permanent pipeline right-of-way for the proposed pipeline, the footprints for access roads and other facilities associated with the Project, and areas of potential indirect (visual) effects that lie within line of sight of proposed aboveground facilities and landscape changes due to clearing of vegetation or other impacts associated with construction. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is the lead federal agency, and work is being conducted pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

On December 4, 2018, a supplemental historic architectural survey was conducted to record NP0537, which came to light through the unanticipated discovery of an outbuilding during pre-construction activities in the Project corridor. The resource—consisting of a ca. 1880 dwelling, an associated outbuilding, and a well—is located on a farm road about a mile west of Concord Church Road and about 2.3 miles northeast of the community of Pleasant Hill in Northampton County (Figure 1). Information about the resource is presented below. ERM recommends that NP0537 is ineligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and recommends no further consideration of the resource in advance of the proposed undertaking.

NP0537

The resource that is the subject of the current submittal was not recorded in the original Phase I historic architectural investigations for the Project (Sandbeck et al. 2016). The original historic architectural reconnaissance survey was conducted from the public roadways, and the resource was not visible from public right-of-way. During pre-construction activities for the Project, the outbuilding and associated dwelling were noted and a supplemental architectural survey was conducted to document the resource and evaluate it for NRHP eligibility.



Figure 1. Location of survey corridor and NP0537.

NP0537 consists of a vacant circa 1880 two-story hipped roof dwelling, with an associated barn, shed, and well. Located along Stonecrest Lane in Northampton County, the dwelling is approximately 160 feet north of the proposed centerline of the Project's AP-3 lateral, while the barn and well associated with the resource fall within the proposed limit of disturbance (LOD) for the Project (Figure 2). The dwelling stands in a small clearing surrounded by silvicultural plots. Historic map research indicates that the area surrounding the property once consisted of agricultural fields and forested areas (NETROnline 2018). Access to the property is via a dirt two-track to the south of the dwelling. According to historic maps, the roadway once ran north-south along the east side of the house, which is consistent with the location of the dwelling's primary entrance.

Description: The current configuration of the dwelling is generally square, with a wrap-around porch filling space on the northeast corner of the dwelling created by a two-story addition. It is likely that the dwelling evolved from a circa 1880 I-house variation to its current form with a circa 1910 two-story hipped rear addition and likely the reconstruction of the front porch to wrap around the north elevation of the original block, and the addition of a front elevation dormer conforming to American Foursquare styling. Framing nails observed on the original block are a machine cut type common from 1830–1890 (Figure 3). The dwelling now displays a pyramidal roof covered with compositional asphalt shingles and featuring exposed rafter tails. An internal brick chimney is on the outer edge of the south roof slope. A hipped roof dormer is on the east roof slope (Figures 4–8). Wall cladding is drop siding, which may be original. The structure rests on a replacement brick and concrete masonry unit (CMU) pier foundation; the CMU piers are found in the rear. Windows throughout are single two-over-two double-hung units with wood surrounds and sills. A paired two-over-two double hung window is on the first story of the south elevation. A paired window is also on the porch. Much of the glazing has been lost. The primary entrance to the dwelling is off the wrap-around porch on the east elevation, either through a single-leaf door on the east elevation, or a single-leaf door on the west ell. Neither door is present. The hipped roof wrap-around porch is likely a circa 1910 addition, built to evoke the American Foursquare style with square wood Doric columns resting on brick pedestals supporting the simple cornice and frieze (Figure 9). A third entrance, on the west elevation, is within a partially collapsed entry vestibule (Figure 10). Also on the west elevation is a wood panel single-leaf entry off a collapsed porch extending from the entry vestibule (Figure 11). The dwelling is in poor condition, open to the elements and being overtaken with vegetation.

The barn on the property was built circa 1940. Located approximately 170 feet south of the dwelling, the one-and-a-half-story wood frame side-gable roof barn has a standing seam metal roof and is covered with lapped siding. The structure rests on a continuous poured concrete and concrete block pier foundation. The east elevation features two symmetrical window openings, a central doorway with a wood slat door, and an off-center door opening (Figure 12). The north elevation of the barn has a double entry on the east end, with missing doors. The west end of the elevation may have once also featured a large opening, as is evident from the deteriorating existing framing (Figures 13 and 14). The west elevation features a central wood plank door and an off-center wood plank window opening within the

half-story (Figure 15). Historic aerial photographs indicate that there was once a lean-to affixed to the south elevation of the barn (NETROnline 2018). The only evidence of this are rafters extending from the main block. The south elevation features a hinged double wood plank door and a single hinged wood plank door (Figure 16).

In addition to the barn, resource NP0537 also includes a shed and a well with a pump. Historic map research indicates that the property once included additional outbuildings, and a paddock (NETROnline 2018). The shed is in poor condition, consisting of a three-sided wood frame structure with a shed standing seam metal roof supported by a wood post (Figure 17). The well is lined in concrete and has a cast iron pump connected to it. Embossing on the pump reads “Sanders Co. Inc. Elizabeth City, N.C. (Figure 18).”

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling and outbuildings do not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. While the American Foursquare makeover is an interesting adaptation of the style to an earlier structure, it does not rise to the level of architectural merit necessary for NRHP eligibility, particularly given the poor condition of the abandoned dwelling. The fabric of the dwelling is failing, and few significant detail are preserved. The structure and outbuildings are in poor condition and continue to deteriorate due to their abandoned status. For these reasons, ERM recommends that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with this resource. Furthermore, the resource is no longer functioning as a working farm, and has lost integrity of setting, and feeling due to the loss of associated outbuildings and agricultural fields. Therefore, ERM also recommends NP0537 as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

No further consideration of the resource is recommended in association with the Project.

References

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETROnline)

2018 Historic Aerials by NETROnline. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.
Accessed December 17, 2018.

Sandbeck, Penne S., Emily K. Anderson, Adriana T. Lesiuk, Michelle Salvato, and Heather D. Staton

2016 *Architectural Reconnaissance Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Corridor, Northampton, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Johnston, Sampson, Cumberland, and Robeson Counties, North Carolina*. Report prepared by Dovetail Cultural Resource Group, Fredericksburg, Virginia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, Richmond, Virginia.



Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the boundaries of resource NP0537.



Figure 3. Detail of nails on NP0537 original block.



Figure 4. NP0537, dwelling facing northwest.



Figure 5. NP0537, dwelling facing north.



Figure 6. NP0537, dwelling facing northeast.



Figure 7. NP0537, dwelling facing southeast.



Figure 8. NP0537, dwelling facing south.



Figure 9. NP0537, dwelling porch column details, view southeast.



Figure 10. NP0537, dwelling west elevation collapsed entry vestibule, view east.



Figure 11. NP0537, dwelling west elevation with collapsed entryway and porch, view east.



Figure 12. NP0537, barn facing west.



Figure 13. NP0537, barn facing south.



Figure 14. NP0537, barn facing southwest.



Figure 15. NP0537, barn facing east.



Figure 16. NP0537, barn facing north.



Figure 17. NP0537, shed, facing west.



Figure 18. NP0573, well facing north.