



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

December 20, 2018

Patricia Stallings
Brockington Cultural Resources Consulting

patriciastallings@brockington.org

RE: Addendum To and Finding of Effects on Architectural Resources, T-30 Pipeline Project,
Knightdale to Clayton, Franklin and Wake Counties, ER 17-1494

Dear Ms. Stallings:

Thank you for your November 8, 2018, letter transmitting the above-referenced report and findings of effects for the proposed undertaking. We have reviewed the report/findings and offer the following comments.

We concur, that with the additional information provided, the following properties are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and will not be adversely affected by the proposed pipeline project.

- Commercial Building and House at 1432 Tarboro Road (FK0584 and FK1277) under Criteria A and C
- Weathers House (WA1928) under Criterion C
- Byrum Farm (WA8360) under Criterion A
- 804 Keith Road House (WA8367) under Criterion C

Further, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Corridor/Water Pump Station (FK1270), which is still partially extent as a contributing element in the corridor, will not be adversely affected.

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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Renee Gledhill-Earley".

Handwritten initials in blue ink, possibly "RB", followed by the typed name "Ramona M. Bartos".

Received: 11/26/2018
State Historic Preservation Office

Brockington
CULTURAL RESOURCES CONSULTING

ER 17-1494

November 8, 2018

Renee Gledhill-Earley
State Historic Preservation Office
109 East Jones Street, Room 258
Raleigh, NC 27601

Due -- 12/18/18

*ER Letters
12/19/18
RSE*

H-

Re: Assessment of Effects/Section 106 Consultation for Architectural Survey of the T-30 Natural Gas Line, Franklin and Wake Counties **ER 17-1494**

Renee:

Please find the enclosed printed addendum information and Assessment of Effects (AOE) for architectural properties identified during Section 106 studies for the T-30 Natural Gas Line, Franklin and Wake Counties. The enclosed document is designed to address comments from your office dated July 17, 2018 in which certain properties required additional evaluative information or clarification. The document also includes an AOE for National Register-eligible properties that are within 500 feet of the identified preferred alternative.

As a reminder, the Brockington report included results for a 24-mile segment and alternatives of the T-30 Natural Gas Line. A 12-mile segment of the gas line was already reviewed by your office under ER 17-1494. Both segments are being permitted under the same US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 678-638-4126 or patriciastallings@brockington.org. We look forward to receiving your comments and finalizing the report.

Best Regards,



Patricia Stallings
Program Manager
Brockington and Associates, Inc.

**Addendum Documentation and
Assessment of Effects
For Architectural Survey of the**

**T-030 Natural Gas Line
Franklin and Wake Counties, North Carolina**

ER #17-1494

**Prepared by:
Brockington and Associates, Inc.**

November 8, 2018

Introduction

On July 7, 2018, Brockington and Associates, Inc., submitted an architectural survey report for a 24-mile segment (Franklin to Knightdale) of the T-030 natural gas line in Franklin and Wake Counties, North Carolina (Reynolds and Stallings 2018; [ER #17-1494]). The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NCSHPO) responded with comments dated July 17, 2018 concurring that two properties (FK1270, railroad pump station and WA1928, The Weathers House) were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and that an additional 23 properties were not eligible for the NRHP. In addition, the NCSHPO requested that four additional properties (Table 1 and Figure 1) merited additional research and/or evaluation. These recommendations are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 and the compliance required under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as administered by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

This addendum report provides additional evaluative information and an Assessment of Effects (AOE) based on the selected Preferred Alternate Corridor. Under 36 CFR 800.5, adverse effects occur when an “undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property [e.g. listed or eligible resource] that qualify the property for inclusion in the [NRHP] in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property’s location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.” While underground utilities typically have little effect on architectural resources, certain above-ground effects could result in an adverse effect. These effects may include demolition or removal of trees, vegetation, or other landscape features (e.g., fences, terrace rows) that contribute to a property’s NRHP eligibility. After discussion with the NCSHPO, any eligible properties within 500 feet of the Preferred Alternate Corridor should be addressed in this AOE. Following Table 1 are descriptions of each NRHP-eligible property with any additional background information that could be gathered on the four additional resources, as requested by the NCSHPO, as well as revised NRHP evaluations on the four properties.

Table 1. Eligible historic architectural resources identified during cultural resources investigations of the T-030 natural gas line.

Resource	Description	Project Summary	Effect Recommendation
FK1270	Raleigh and Gaston RR Corridor and Water Pump Station	Line to be constructed under railroad bed; pump station currently abandoned and will not be physically affected; setting not a contributing feature.	No Adverse Effect
WA1928	Weathers House and Farm	Only house is eligible; remainder of farm property not eligible or contributing; project construction will primarily occur outside the NRHP eligible boundary and no contributing features will be affected.	No Adverse Effect
FK0584 & FK1277	Commercial Building and Associated House at 1432 Tarboro Road	House and store are eligible; project construction to occur 80 to 100 feet from edge of recommended boundary; no activities within eligible boundary and construction activities will not diminish setting.	No Adverse Effect
WA8360	Byrum Farm	Overall complex eligible as a largely intact and surviving example of 20th century tobacco farm; project construction activities to include underground construction within associated fields; no visibly remaining NRHP contributing landscape features to be impacted; fields will be replanted so no changes to setting.	No Adverse Effect
WA8367	804 Keiths Road	Property is outside the project boundary and will be shielded by a large existing wooded buffer	No Adverse Effect

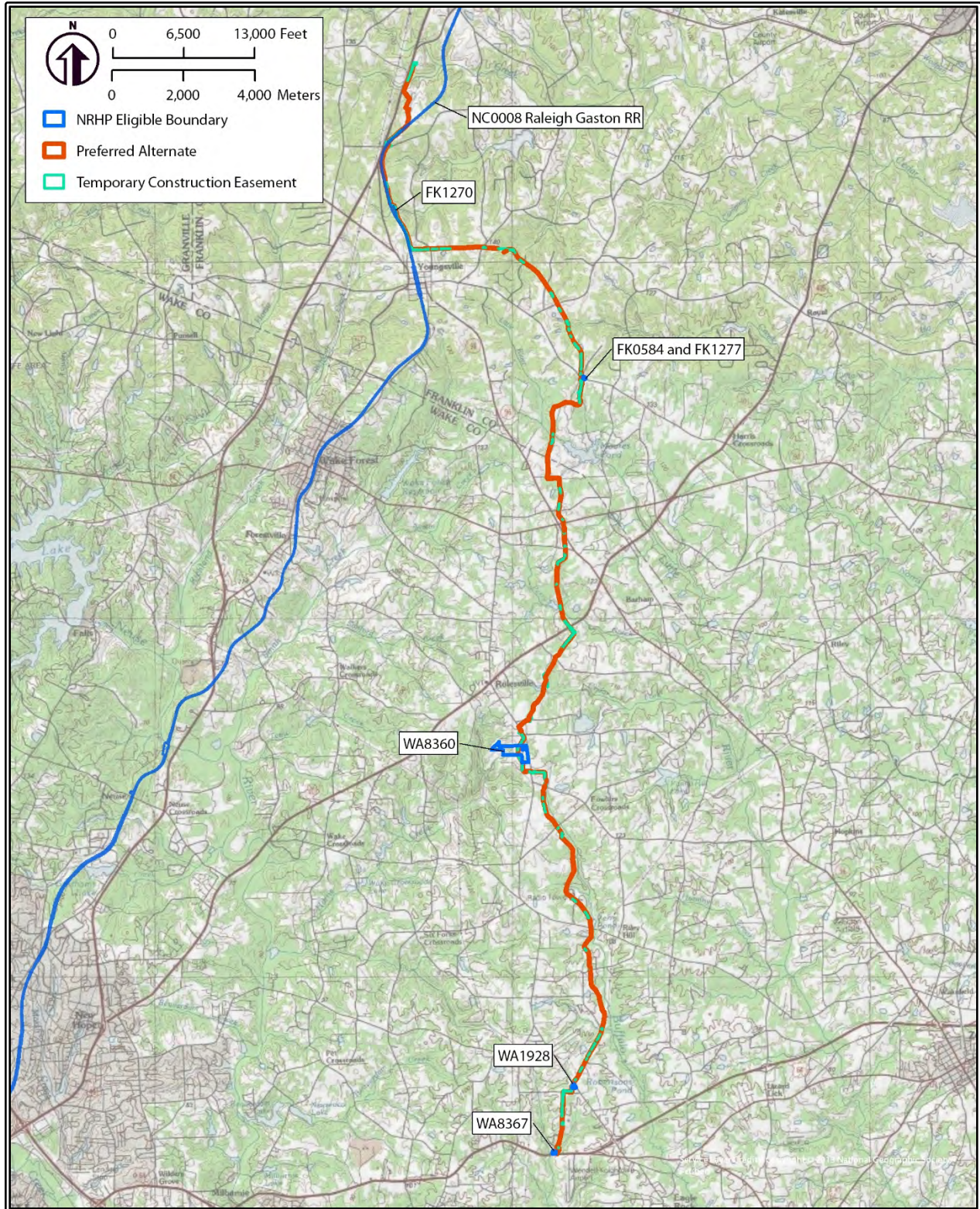


Figure 1. Location of the T-030 Preferred Alternate Corridor and NRHP-eligible resources in the APE.

Resource Descriptions and Supplemental Information

Resource FK1270, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008) and water pump station

Resource FK1270 is a water pump station associated with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (now CSX Transportation). The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor was previously identified and determined NRHP-eligible by the NCSHPO and is designated Resource NC0008. The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor was built in the mid-nineteenth century and is still active.

In addition, the remnants of an early twentieth-century water pump station and water tower foundation (Resource FK1270) are associated with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor. The water pump station is located at a spring on Brandy Creek west of the Preferred Alternate Corridor and consists of an open reservoir and a smaller covered reservoir (Figure 2). Water was pumped from this station to a water tower that serviced steam locomotives. However, the pump station and water tower are no longer operational. Because the railroad corridor is located on a high berm at the spring, the water was pumped from the spring 0.7 mile south to a location where the water tower could be constructed immediately adjacent to the tracks. Currently, the pipes that extend into the spring are disconnected and, except for the concrete footings, the water tower has been demolished.



Figure 2. Photograph of Resource FK1270, pump station and the NC008 railroad berm, looking west from the Preferred Alternate Corridor.

Resource WA1928, the Weathers House

Resource WA1928, the Weathers House, was previously recorded during a North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources county survey. It is located primarily in the viewshed of the Preferred Alternate Corridor (Figure 3). According to the property owner, the house was built in the early twentieth century (circa 1915). In 1958 there was a fire; the house was remodeled, and additions were made, although many original features were retained.

The house is a circa 1915 side gable craftsman bungalow. It has a continuous brick foundation, a brick veneer exterior, a wood frame, and a side gable asphalt shingle roof with one brick exterior chimney. The house has a single wood front door and wood-frame, flat-headed, double-hung windows with 6/6 pane configurations. The original portion of the front porch has a front gable roof, a concrete slab floor, two brick column supports and a single round column support on a brick pier. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, three decorative windows in the porch gable, exposed rafter tails in the roof eaves of the house and porch, and decorative brackets in the roof gables. On the front elevation are two craftsman gable roof dormers with decorative brackets in the gables, wood shingle siding, and six-pane casement windows. While the house has historic additions, the brick in the 1925 addition matches the original brick of the house, and the brick in the circa 1958 addition is similar in appearance to the original brick. The stacked stone used on the additions distinguishes them from the original portion of the house and it does not detract from the overall feeling of the resource as a side gable craftsman bungalow. The eligible NRHP boundary is a visual boundary and consists of 2.5 acres.



Figure 3. Photograph of Resource WA1928, northeast front elevation.

Resources FK0584 and FK1277

Resource FK0584 is a circa 1920 general store and gas station building located at 1439 Tarboro Road. The resource is located outside the survey corridor but is within the viewshed of the Preferred Alternate Corridor. The resource was previously recorded by the NCSHPO and was documented with an unknown NRHP eligibility. As part of the 2015 architectural survey for the T-030 corridor, we recommended the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C (*design/construction*) and potentially NRHP eligible under Criterion A (*events*). After a review of the T-030 architectural survey report (Reynolds and Stallings 2018) the NCSHPO requested additional information in order to better evaluate the NRHP eligibility for both resources.

Resource FK0584 has a fieldstone pier foundation, a wood frame, weatherboard siding, and a front gable V-crimp metal roof. On the front elevation is a *porte cochere* with battered cut stone supports which once covered a gas pump island. However, no gas pumps are currently present. The building has double front doors, a concrete block front step, and wood-frame, flat-headed, double-hung windows with 6/6 pane configurations. On the rear of the building is a vertical plank door (Figure 4). Alterations include circa 1980 wood-frame, double front doors covered with vertical panel siding. In addition, one of the windows on the front elevation has been replaced with a circa 1980 French door with metal muntins. The gas pumps have also been removed from the front of the building.



Figure 4. Photograph of Resource FK0584, west oblique.

Resource FK1277 is a circa 1925 front gable bungalow located at 1432 Tarboro Road. The resource is located in the viewshed of the Preferred Alternate Corridor. It has a brick pier foundation with brick infill, a wood frame, a front gable asphalt shingle roof, and one exterior brick chimney. The house has a French front door and wood-frame, flat-headed, double-hung windows with 6/1 pane configurations. On the front elevation is a hip roof porch with a brick pier foundation, a wood plank floor, and battered supports on brick piers (Figure 5). Alterations to the house include circa 1995 storm windows, circa 1995 vinyl window

shutters, and circa 1995 vinyl siding. In addition, the front porch battered supports have been covered with aluminum siding. On the rear of the house is a circa 1955 gable roof rear addition. It has wood-frame, flat-headed, double-hung windows with 2/2 horizontal pane configurations and vinyl siding. The setting of the resource consists of grassed lawn, deciduous trees, ornamental shrubs, and a hedgerow that defines the boundary of the front yard. Behind the house is a circa 1940 tool shed (FK1277.1) and a circa 1950 tool shed (FK1277.2).



Figure 5. Photograph of Resource FK1277, south front elevation.

The current owner of both Resources FK0584 and FK1277 is Emily Murphy. She also owns the NRHP-ineligible Murphy Farm Complex (Resource FK1272) located 0.1 mile east of FK1277 on Tarboro Road. In October 2018, we interviewed the daughter of Emily Murphy, Judy Murphy Currin. Mrs. Currin stated that her grandparents once lived in the I-house which is part of the Murphy Farm complex (FK1273). Around 1940, Mrs. Currin's parents, George and Emily Murphy, built the general store and service station (FK0584), and built their house (FK1277) in 1944. Mrs. Currin said she grew up in the FK1277 house and that her parents ran the store until they closed it around 1969 (Judy Currin, personal communication, October 2018).

There are no previously recorded examples of an early to mid-twentieth-century general store/service station and associated house in Franklin, Wake, Nash, or Granville Counties. While there is a previously recorded store/service station in Franklin County with a similar plan (Resource FK0676), it does not have large battered cut stone *porte cochere* supports. Instead it has the more common battered wood columns on brick piers that support a hip roof *porte cochere*. There are no other similar previously recorded general store/service stations in Franklin, Wake, Nash, or Granville Counties.

NRHP Evaluation and Recommendation

Resources FK0584 and FK1277 are recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A (*event*) in the areas of commerce and community development as a rare example of an early to mid-twentieth-century

general store/service station and associated house. There are no known associations with significant persons for Resources FK0584 or FK1277. Therefore, they are recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion B (*person*). The properties are not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. Therefore, the resources are recommended ineligible under Criterion D (*information potential*).

While only FK0584 would be individually eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C (*architecture*), as a complex both FK0584 and FK1277 would be NRHP eligible under Criterion C (*architecture*) on a local level of significance as a rare example of an early to mid-twentieth-century general store/service station and associated house.

Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm

Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm, is partially located in the Preferred Alternate Corridor. The resource is an early to mid-twentieth-century 104.1-acre farm and agricultural complex, which consists of an early twentieth-century front gable bungalow farm house (WA8360.1), an early twentieth-century barn (WA8360.2), three early twentieth-century silos (WA8360.3, WA8360.4, WA8360.5), an early twentieth-century storage building (WA8360.6), and two early twentieth-century tobacco barns (WA8360.7 and WA8360.8) (Figure 6). The setting of the resource inside the property boundary consists of agricultural fields, wooded areas, and two ponds. There is also a large circa 1990 workshop and office, and a circa 1990 farm equipment shed on the property. The setting beyond the property boundary consists of wooded areas, ponds, and agricultural fields. Currently the property is pending sale for a suburban development.



Figure 6. Photograph of Resource WA8360.1, southeast oblique.

NRHP Evaluation and Recommendation

There are no known associations with significant persons for Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm and it is recommended ineligible under Criterion B (*person*). In addition, as an architectural resource, the property

is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and it is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion D (*information potential*). As part of the current project, an archaeological survey was conducted within the survey corridor and the Alternate 3 corridor. No archaeological sites were identified as a result of the survey. Therefore, as an archaeological resource, WA8360 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

Although some non-historic changes have been made to the farm house (WA8360.1) and some of the original tobacco-related buildings are no longer in use, the resource is still an operating tobacco farm and is a relatively rare intact example of a early to mid-twentieth century tobacco farm that is still in operation. Therefore, after a reevaluation of the property and consultation with the NCSHPO, the resource is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A (*event*) in the area of agriculture and under Criterion C (*design/construction*) in the area of architecture. The recommended NRHP boundary consists of the legal property boundary and contains 104.1 acres.

Resource WA8367, 804 Keiths Road

Resource WA8367 is a modernist ranch house located at 804 Keiths Road, west of the Preferred Alternate Corridor. According to the tax assessor's records, the house was built in 1967. It has a continuous concrete block foundation, a partial basement, a wood frame, and a cross gable asphalt shingle roof with one exterior brick chimney. The house has a combination of brick veneer and board and batten siding. It has a single wood front door with a concrete stoop of brick steps. On the projecting front gable room is a decorative wood screen flanked by brick pilasters. On the rear of the house is a wood deck accessed from the house by aluminum frame sliding glass doors. In addition, there is an aluminum overhead garage door on the south elevation of the basement level. The setting of the resource consists of grassed lawn, a concrete driveway, deciduous trees, and ornamental shrubs. The setting of the resource outside the property boundary consists of wooded areas and non-historic residential housing. Alterations include circa 1985 aluminum-frame, vinyl-coated sliding and casement windows. The resource is in good condition and possesses fair integrity (Figure 7). As part of the 2015 architectural survey for the T-030 corridor, we recommended the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C (*design/construction*). After a review of the T-030 architectural survey report (Reynolds and Stallings 2018), the NCSHPO requested additional information in order to better evaluate NRHP eligibility for the resource. Upon further research, it was found there are few previously recorded contemporary/Modernist ranch houses in Wake County.



Figure 7. Photograph of Resource WA8367, west front elevation.

NRHP Evaluation and Recommendation

There are no known associations with significant events for Resource WA8367 and the resource is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion A (*event*). There are no known associations with significant persons for Resource WA8367; therefore, it is recommended ineligible under Criterion B (*person*). Additionally, the property is not likely to yield information important in prehistory or history and is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion D (*information potential*).

The house is in excellent condition and possesses good integrity. The resource retains integrity of location because it has not been moved. The resource has been and continues to be a residential property in a semi-residential setting. Therefore, the resource retains integrity of setting and association. Although the resource has circa 1985 replacement windows, they are in-keeping with the house type and style. Therefore, the resource retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. After a reevaluation of the resource and consultation with the NCSHPO, Resource WA8367 is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C (*design/construction*) in the area of architecture as an intact example of a Modernist ranch house. The recommended NRHP boundary consists of the legal property boundary and contains 2.07 acres. Much of the east side of the property nearest the project corridor is densely wooded.

Assessment of Effects

Resource FK1270, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008) and water pump station

While the majority of the Preferred Alternate Corridor is only located in the viewshed of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008), it does pass under the resource in Franklin County approximately 360

feet north of Bert Winston Road (Figure 8). In this area the resource consists of a gravel railbed and a single set of steel tracks resting on wood crossties (Figure 9). At this location the rail corridor is not on a raised berm. In the area of the resource, the Preferred Alternate Corridor is 50 feet wide. However, the proposed pipeline will be bored beneath the railroad corridor and will not physically encroach on the resource within the railroad right-of-way. Therefore, the resource will not be physically affected by the proposed pipeline.

In Franklin County, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008) passes through areas consisting of commercial development as well as wooded areas, agricultural fields, and pastures. In the commercial and agricultural areas, the viewshed would not change. While some mature pine trees would be removed outside the railroad right-of-way, on the approaches to the proposed pipeline crossing in all other wooded areas, a 25- to 30-foot buffer of trees would remain between the proposed pipeline corridor and the railroad right-of-way. For a linear resource that passes through both commercial and open agricultural areas, the visual effect of the project would be minimal. In the case of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor water pump station (FK1270), a 150-foot-wide buffer of trees would remain between the proposed pipeline corridor and the pump station. There are no indirect effects anticipated for this resource as a result of this project. Therefore, the proposed project would have **No Adverse Effect** on Resource FK1270, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008) and water pump station.

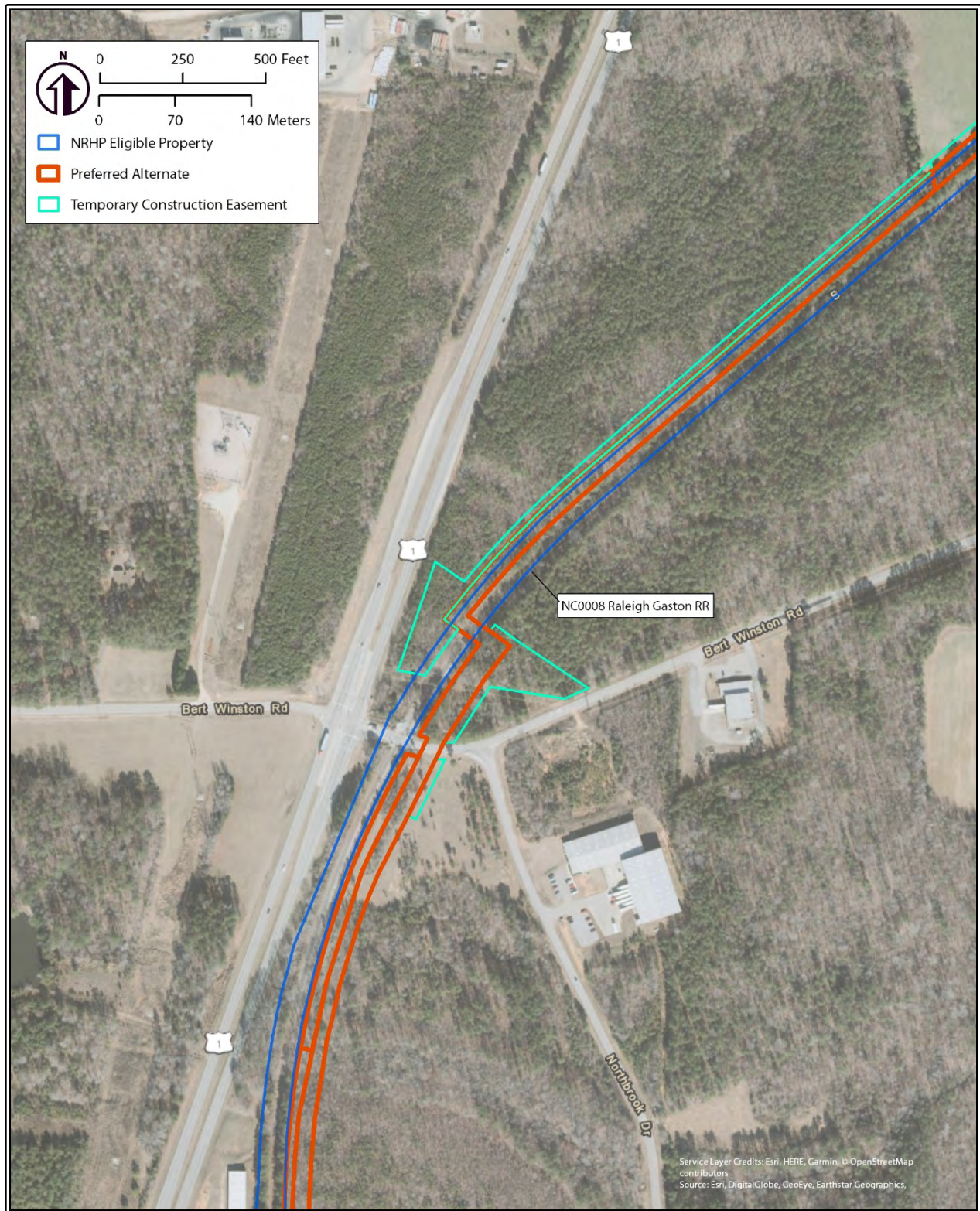


Figure 8. Plan map of Resource FK1270, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008) and the Preferred Alternate Corridor.



Figure 9. Photograph of Resource FK1270, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad corridor (NC0008). Looking north toward the preferred Alternate crossing from Bert Winston Road.

Resource WA1928, the Weathers House

While the majority of the Preferred Alternate Corridor is only located in the viewshed of Resource WA1928, the Weathers House, there are two small areas of right-of-way and one small easement area that encroach on the NRHP-eligible boundary. To the northwest of the resource, the area in the Preferred Alternate Corridor consists of grass and a scatter of small pine trees (Figure 10). Beyond the Preferred Alternate Corridor to the northwest is a circa 2016 house and a grassy field. The Preferred Alternate Corridor would encroach approximately 325 square feet into the northwest NRHP-eligible boundary (Figure 11). This area of the resource consists of grassed lawn. In addition, there will be a 277-square-foot temporary construction easement located inside the northwest NRHP-eligible boundary. The easement area consists of grassed lawn. Activity with the Preferred Alternate Corridor and the temporary construction easement would consist of earth grading in preparation for the below-ground placement of the pipeline. However, the pipeline would be located outside the NRHP-eligible boundary. Once placed, the pipeline would be buried and the area within the pipeline right-of-way and temporary construction easement would be re-seeded with grass.

To the west of the resource, the area in the Preferred Alternate Corridor consists of mixed deciduous trees and pine trees (see Figure 11). The Preferred Alternate Corridor would encroach approximately 898 square feet into the west NRHP-eligible boundary. This area of the resource consists of small deciduous trees and dense underbrush. Activity with the Preferred Alternate Corridor would consist of the removal of vegetation. However, the voluntary vegetation within the resource boundary is not a NRHP contributing element to the resource. Activity with the NRHP-eligible boundary would also include earth grading in preparation for the below-ground placement of the pipeline. However, the pipeline would be located outside the NRHP eligible boundary. Once placed, the pipeline would be buried and the area within the pipeline right-of-way inside and outside the NRHP-eligible boundary would be planted in grass.

While there would be minimal physical and visual changes to Resource WA1928, the Weathers House, these changes are not considered adverse. Once the pipeline is buried, the area along the northwest NRHP-eligible boundary would be re-contoured and re-seeded with grass. Outside the resource boundary, only a scatter of small pine trees would be removed. Therefore, the physical changes would only be temporary. The visual appearance of the resource would not change and the viewshed northwest of the resource would not significantly change.

Although voluntary non-contributing vegetation would be removed inside the western NRHP-eligible boundary, there will be sufficient voluntary trees and underbrush remaining inside the NRHP-eligible boundary to shield the house from the pipeline corridor (see Figure 11). In addition, there are no indirect project effects anticipated for this resource. As a result of these findings, the proposed project would have **No Adverse Effect** on Resource WA1928, the Weathers House.



Figure 10. Photograph of the grassed area along the northwest NRHP-eligible boundary and the small pine trees in the Preferred Alternate Corridor outside the resource boundary, looking southwest.

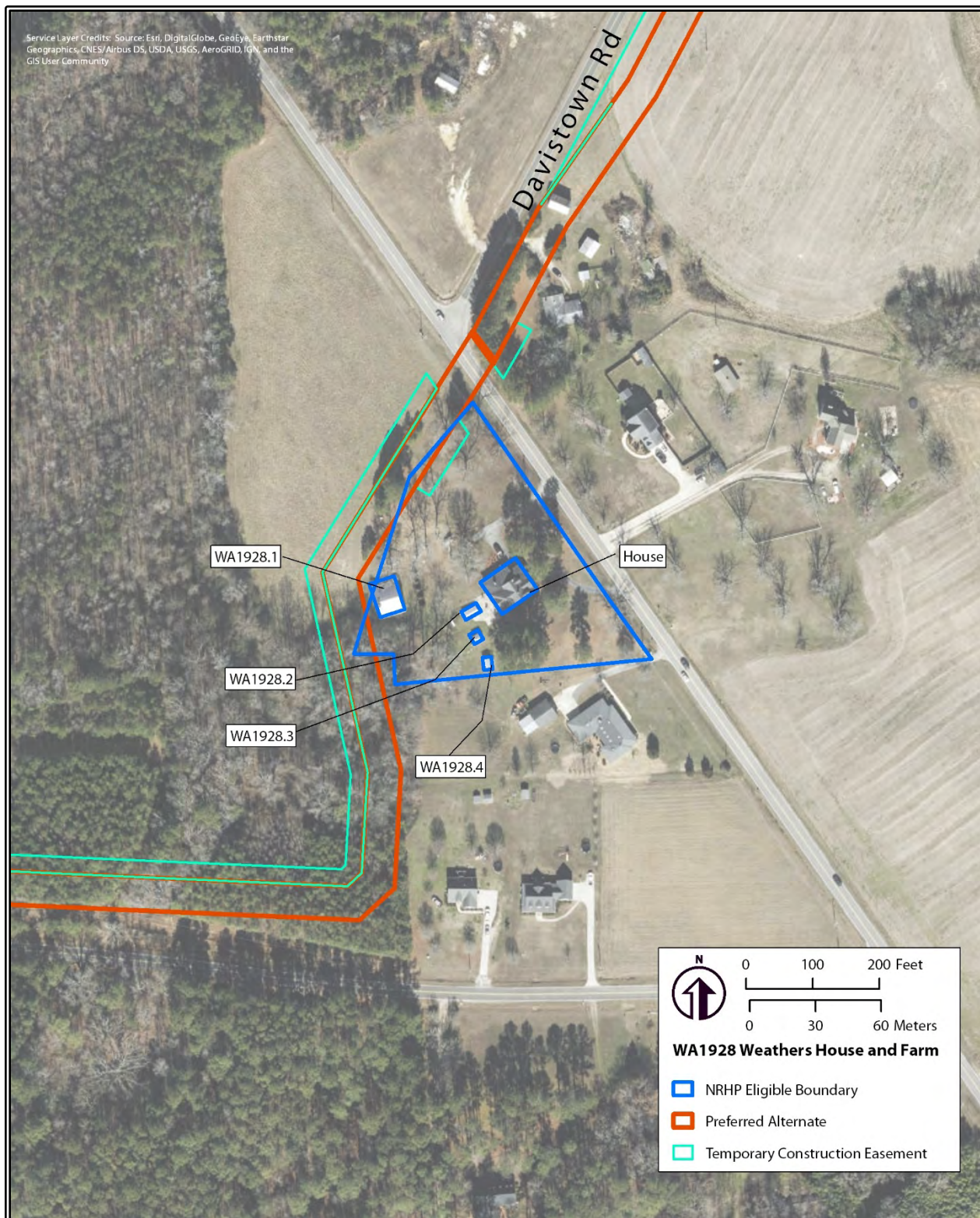


Figure 11. Plan map of Resource WA1928, the Weathers property, and the Preferred Alternate Corridor.

Resources FK0584 and FK1277

The Preferred Alternate Corridor is located on the west side Murphy Road, 80 to 100 feet west of the recommended NRHP boundary for Resources FK0584 and FK1277. The corridor is 50 feet wide and there is a 187-square-foot temporary construction easement between the corridor and Murphy Road (Figure 12). Currently the area along the west boundary of the resource consists of grassed lawn and crepe myrtle shrubs, and the area within the Preferred Alternate Corridor, on both sides of Tarboro Road, consists of grassy fields (see Figure 12; Figure 13). The Preferred Alternate Corridor would not physically encroach on the resource. There are no trees or shrubs in the Preferred Alternate Corridor east of Murphy Road. Once placed, the pipeline would be buried and the area within the pipeline right-of-way and temporary construction easement would be re-seeded with grass. Therefore, the viewshed of the resource would not change. There are no indirect project effects anticipated for this resource. Therefore, the proposed project would have **No Adverse Effect** on Resources FK0584 and FK1277.

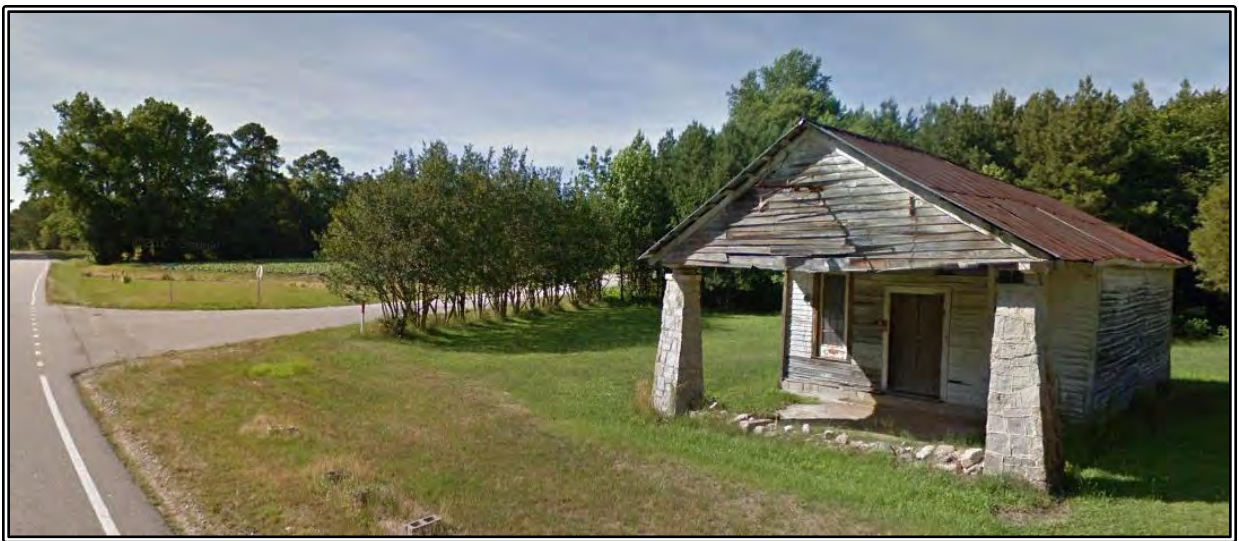


Figure 12. Image of Resource FK0584, Murphy Road, and the grassy field in the Preferred Alternate Corridor, looking northwest.

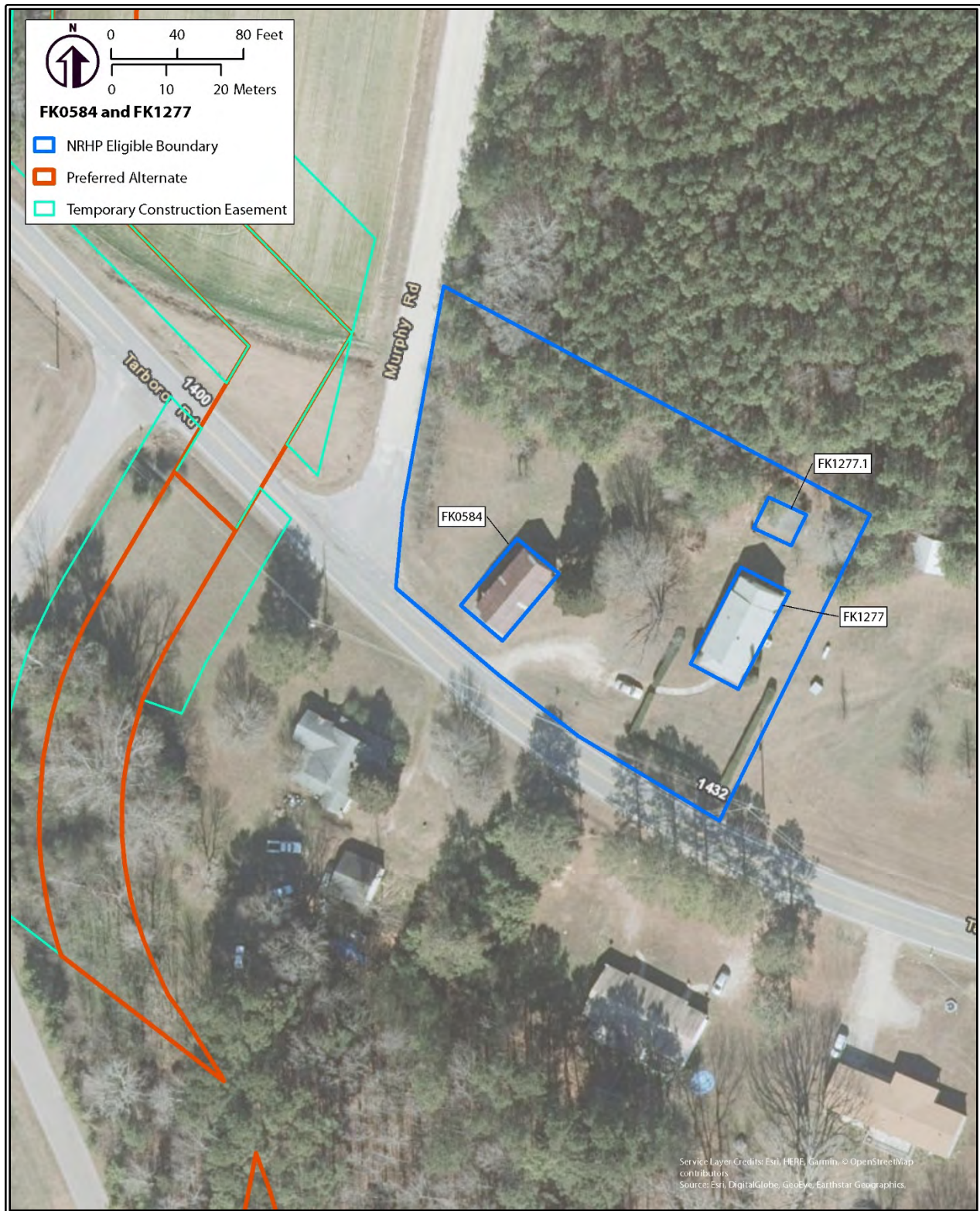


Figure 13. Plan map of Resource FK0584 and FK1277 and the Preferred Alternate Corridor.

Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm

The Preferred Alternate Corridor crosses Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm, in an area west of the NRHP-contributing house, farm buildings, and ponds (Figure 14). On the property, the corridor is 50 feet wide and there is a 25-foot-wide temporary construction easement that runs along the west side of the corridor. The corridor extends 968 feet across the property along the eastern edge of an agricultural field and the western edge of a wooded area. At the south end of the property the corridor extends through a wooded area (see Figure 14).

While there would be physical and visual changes to Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm, these changes are not considered adverse. Although several small pine and deciduous trees would be removed in the corridor along the eastern edge of the agricultural field, they are not NRHP-contributing features of the resource and would not significantly reduce the vegetative shield between the corridor and the historic buildings and ponds on the property. Both mature and immature non-NRHP-contributing pine and deciduous trees would be removed from the corridor in the wooded area at the south end of the property. However, there would still be a 120- to 290-foot-wide buffer of dense mature trees between the corridor and the historic buildings and ponds (see Figure 14). Once placed, the proposed pipeline would be buried and would not prevent future planting of the agricultural field. In addition, grass would be planted in the corridor and easement through the wooded area at the south end of the property. There are no indirect project effects anticipated for this resource. Therefore, the proposed project would have **No Adverse Effect** on Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm.

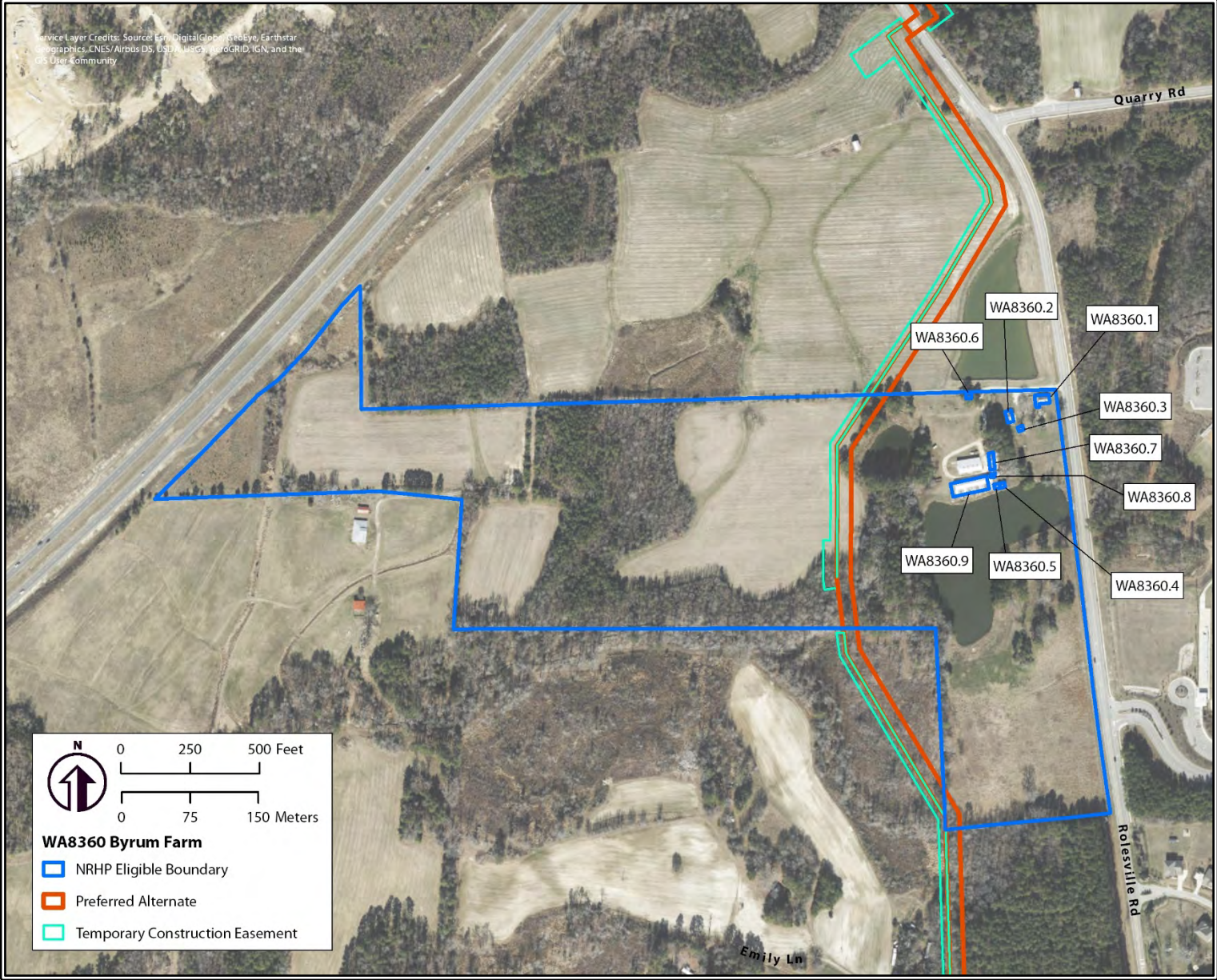


Figure 14. Plan map of Resource WA8360, the Byrum Farm, and the Preferred Alternate Corridor.

Resource WA8367, 804 Keiths Road

The Preferred Alternate Corridor and associated easement areas are located 60 to 120 feet east of the recommended NRHP boundary for Resource WA8367. The corridor is 50 feet wide and there is a 25-foot-wide temporary construction easement along the east and west sides of the corridor (Figure 15). The area inside the corridor and the temporary construction easements consist of mature deciduous trees and pine trees. The 60- to 120-foot-wide area between the project corridor and Resource WA8367 consists of a drainage as well as mature deciduous trees and pine trees. In addition, the backyard of Resource WA8367 contains a 140-foot-wide area of mature deciduous trees and pine trees. The proposed project would not physically encroach on the resource boundary and there is a broad buffer of mature trees between the Preferred Alternate Corridor and the resource. As a result, the viewshed of the resource would not change. There are no indirect project effects anticipated for this resource. Therefore, the proposed project would have **No Adverse Effect** on Resource WA8367.



Figure 15. Plan map of Resource WA8367 and the Preferred Alternate Corridor.

Summary

In summary, after additional evaluation and applying the criteria of adverse effects (36 CFR 800.5), we recommend that construction of the 24-mile segment of the T-030 natural gas line (Knightdale to Clayton) in Franklin and Wake Counties will not adversely affect properties listed in or eligible for the NRHP.

References Cited

Reynolds, Michael W. and Patricia Stallings

2018 *Historic Architecture Survey T-030 Gas Line Corridor, Franklin and Wake Counties, North Carolina (ER 17-1494)*. Prepared for UC Synergetic, LLC, Fort Mill, South Carolina on behalf of PSNC Energy.