



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

July 30, 2019

Richard Gangle
Dominion Energy Group
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, VA 23060

Re: Phase I Historic Architecture Survey Report, Addendum 10, Atlantic Coast Pipeline,
Multi County, ER 14-1475

Dear Mr. Gangle:

Thank you for your letter of June 10, 2019, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and concur that the use of Pin Oak Drive for access, as proposed, will have no adverse effect on the National Register-eligible circa 1880-1890 I-House (RB0678) and farmstead.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 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 Bartos, Deputy
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

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

Received: 06/14/2019
State Historic Preservation Office

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



BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

ER 14-1475

June 10, 2019

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

Due -- 7/9/19

*NAE
s- letter
KBH
7/16/19*

**Subject: Section 106 Review - Phase I Historic Architecture Survey Report Addendum 10
Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project**

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley,

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is requesting review and comment on the enclosed addendum architecture survey report, which reports on investigations conducted for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead Federal agency for this Project. Atlantic's consultant, ERM, conducted the survey and prepared the enclosed report pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Atlantic would appreciate your comments on the enclosed document, and we look forward to continuing to work with you on this Project. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed report, please contact Rick Weeks at (804) 347-0623 or Richard.F.Weeks@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

Rick Weeks
Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Gangle
Director Environmental Services

Return to Katie

Enclosure: Phase I Historic Architecture Survey Report Addendum 10, CD

cc: Spencer Trichell (Dominion)
Stephanie Collins (Dominion)
John Eddins (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation)
Archie Lynch (Tribal Administrator, Haliwa-Saponi)



**PHASE I HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF THE
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT**

North Carolina Addendum 10 Report



Prepared by



June 2019

**PHASE I HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF THE
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT**

North Carolina Addendum 10 Report

Draft

Prepared for

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC
701 E. Cary Street,
Richmond, VA 23219

Prepared by

ERM
3300 Breckinridge Boulevard
Suite 300
Duluth, GA 30096

Emily Tucker-Laird, Principal Investigator

Report prepared by

Jeffrey L. Holland, Emily Tucker-Laird, and Larissa A. Thomas, Ph.D.

June 2019

ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of a Phase I historic architectural survey 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 600 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 will also 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) 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.

The current document contains survey results for one new Project feature. Access Road 24-024.AR crosses a portion of a property (RB0678) that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, but ERM recommends that the proposed access road will have no adverse effect on the resource. No further consideration of historic resources is recommended in advance of use of this access road.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a Phase I historic architectural survey conducted in association with the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) project (Project). Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. proposes to build and operate approximately 600 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 will also 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) (Figure 1). The Area of Potential Effects (APE) 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 above-ground facilities and landscape changes due to clearing of vegetation or other impacts associated with construction.

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 consider 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). Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., 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 conducting Phase I historic architectural investigations to gather information on historic properties that could be affected by the Project in support of the Section 106 consultation process.

Dovetail Cultural Resource Group (Dovetail) conducted initial portions of the historic architectural surveys for this Project (Sandbeck et al. 2016; Staton and Brooks 2016). ERM conducted further architectural surveys for this Project (Tucker-Laird et al. 2016, 2017, 2018a, 2018b, 2018c, 2019; Voisin George et al. 2016, 2017a). ERM also prepared a supplemental report that summarizes findings from previous survey work and provided assessment of effects discussions for all of those resources in the APE for the final Project alignment that are eligible for the NRHP (Voisin George et al. 2017b).

The current document contains survey results for one new Project feature, Access Road 24-024.AR, located in Robeson County near Saint Pauls (Figure 2). The road extends approximately 0.1 miles from the Project corridor on an existing gravel road (Pin Oak Drive) to a point where it meets a paved road. The survey width is approximately 65 feet. One historic resource previously identified during survey work for the Project is located within the APE of the proposed access road. The resource, RB0678, has been determined eligible for the NRHP (Voisin George et al. 2017a). The proposed access road is partially located within the proposed NRHP boundary of the resource. ERM recommends that the resource will not be adversely affected by use of the road.

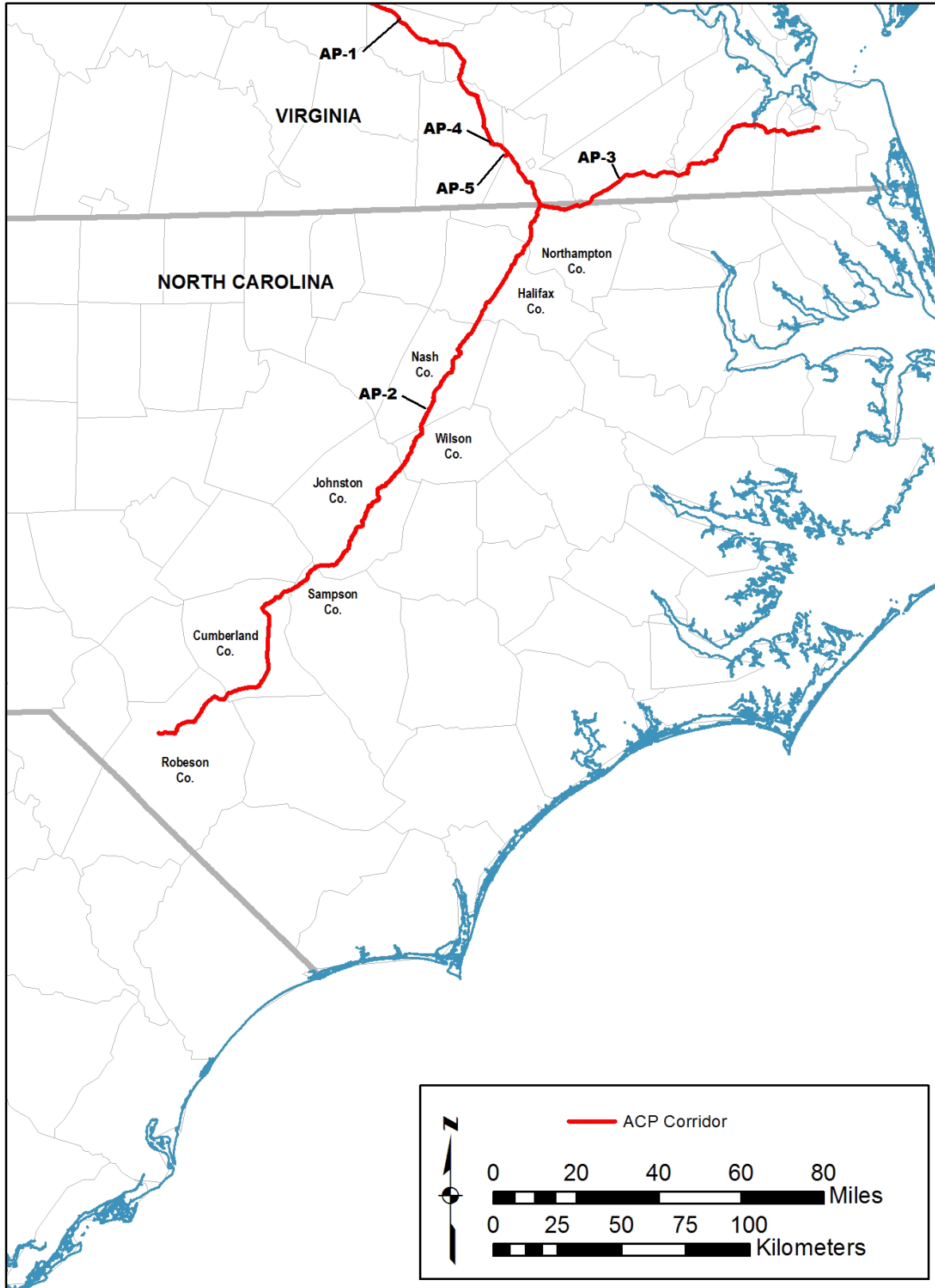


Figure 1. General overview of the Project corridor.

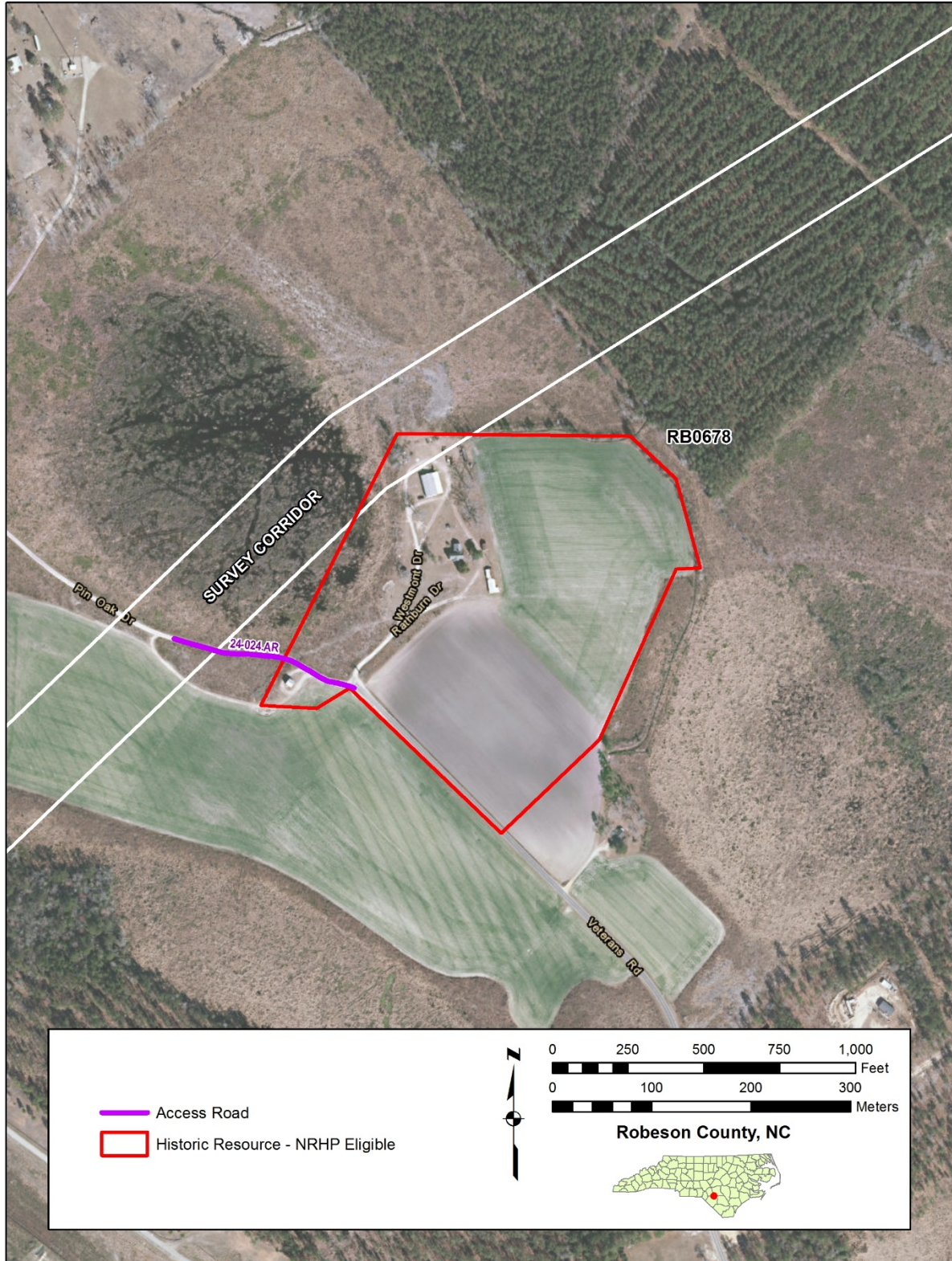


Figure 2. Access Road 24-024.AR, showing relationship to historic resources.

METHODS

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Before field investigations for historic resources were initiated, a file search was conducted for previously identified historic resources, along with information on properties listed in or nominated to the NRHP, within a 0.5-mile buffer of the proposed Project corridor (Voisin George et al. 2016). ERM collected information on resources maintained by the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The purpose of the search was to identify resources that might be located within the APE, and to anticipate the types of resources likely to be encountered in the region.

FIELD SURVEY METHODS

An APE is defined as “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 C.F.R. § 800.16[d]). The APE for the current Project includes possible areas of direct construction effects within a 300-foot corridor encompassing the centerline of the proposed pipeline, as well as within the footprint of the associated pipeline facilities. The APE also includes areas of potential visual effects on identified historic structures from changes to the setting created by construction of new facilities, clearing of vegetation, and/or other modifications to the landscape. Thus, the APE extends into areas surrounding the Project containing historic resources within line-of-sight of changes that will derive from the proposed undertaking.

The current field effort covered the APE associated with the proposed Project facility. ERM architectural historians had previously surveyed the surrounding area during the original architectural survey for the Project (Sandbeck et al. 2016) and in a subsequent addendum report covering a reroute to the original corridor (Voisin George et al. 2017a). The surveys identified historic properties determined to be 50 years or older, based on historic maps and aerial imagery, observations from pedestrian survey of the Project facilities, and windshield survey from public roads in the vicinity of the Project location.

NRHP EVALUATION

Sufficient information was collected to make recommendations for the historic resources identified during the Project regarding eligibility for listing on the NRHP. According to 36 C.F.R. § 60.4 (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002), cultural resources eligible for listing on the NRHP are defined as buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts that have “integrity” and that meet one or more of the criteria outlined below. Criterion D is typically relevant to archaeological sites.

Criterion A (Event). Association with one or more events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.

Criterion B (Person). Association with the lives of persons significant in the past.

Criterion C (Design/Construction). Embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or representation of the work of a master; or possession of high artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

Criterion D (Information Potential). Properties that yield, or are likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Criterion D is most often (but not exclusively) associated with archaeological resources. To be considered eligible under Criterion D, sites must be associated with specific or general patterns in the development of the region. Therefore, sites become significant when they are seen within the larger framework of local or regional development.

“Integrity” is perhaps the paramount qualification of NRHP eligibility, and can be related to any or all of the following (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002):

Location: the place where the historic property (or properties) was/were constructed or where the historic event(s) occurred;

Design: the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property (or properties);

Setting: the physical environment of the historic property (or properties);

Materials: the physical elements that were combined to create the property (or properties) during the associated period of significance;

Workmanship: the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory;

Feeling: the property’s (or properties’) expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of the period of significance; and

Association: the direct link between the important historic event(s) or person(s) and the historic property (or properties).

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the NRHP (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002). However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- Consideration A: A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- Consideration B: A building or structure removed from its original location, but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- Consideration C: A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- Consideration D: A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

- Consideration E: A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- Consideration F: A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- Consideration G: A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

RESULTS

This chapter presents the findings for the current effort, which surveyed one new Project feature, Access Road 24-024.AR. One previously identified resource is located in the APE of the proposed access road.

RB0678

Resource RB0678 is a late nineteenth–early twentieth century farmstead that includes a circa 1892 Classical Revival dwelling (Figure 3). During previous survey work for the Project, ERM recommended RB0678 eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as a well-preserved example of a farmstead dating to the late nineteenth century (Voisin George et al. 2017a). The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NCHPO) concurred with that recommendation (R. Bartos to R. Bisha, letter dated 2 June, 2017). In a subsequent assessment of effects report, ERM concluded that the proposed Project corridor, which also crosses a portion of the proposed NRHP boundary, would have no adverse effect on the resource because the obstructed view of the tree cut from the primary resource would have only a minor effect on the resource's setting (Voisin George et al. 2017b). The NCHPO concurred with this assessment on September 26, 2018.

Proposed Access Road 24-024.AR is located along a 0.1-mile portion of Pin Oak Drive, an existing gravel road that crosses the southwest corner of the proposed NRHP boundary for RB0678. Recently timbered woods are located on the north side of the road, while the south side of the road is partially wooded and partially bounded by a plowed field. A circa 1980s tobacco barn is also located adjacent to the south side of the road (Figure 4). The area between the road and the dwelling at RB0678 appears to have been recently timbered. Historic aerial photographs indicate that from the 1950s until recently, the road was not visible from the dwelling. Pin Oak Drive is a public road and is not part of the network of roads around the farmstead.

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

Proposed improvements to Pin Oak Drive will not involve widening or repaving that would significantly alter the setting of the property, nor will it affect the viewshed from the primary resource. ERM recommends that the proposed Project feature, Access Road 24-024.AR, will have no adverse effect on RB0678.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

One new Project feature was reviewed during the current effort. One NRHP-eligible resource is located within the APE for direct and visual effects; however, ERM recommends that the proposed Access Road 24-024.AR will have no adverse effect on the resource. No further consideration of historic resources is recommended before the access road is used.



Figure 3. RB0678, dwelling house, facing northwest.



Figure 4. Access Road 24-024.AR from east end looking northwest toward Project. RB0678, tobacco barn, is on the left.

REFERENCES

- Andrus, Patrick W. (and edited by Rebecca H. Shrimpton)
2002 *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. National Register Bulletin 15, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington D.C. <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/>. Accessed April 7, 2016.
- 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.
- Staton, Heather D., and LeeAnne Brooks
2016 *Addendum 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.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Larissa A. Thomas, Kimberly Barnard, and Jeffrey L. Holland
2016 *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 3 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Mary Beth Derrick, Jeffrey L. Holland, and Larissa Thomas
2017 *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 5 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Megan Wiginton, Jeffrey L. Holland, and Larissa A. Thomas
2018a *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 6 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Mary Beth Derrick, and Jeffrey L. Holland
2018b *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 7 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Mary Beth Derrick, and Jeffrey L. Holland
2018c *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 8 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.
- Tucker-Laird, Emily, Anna Downing, Jeffrey L. Holland, and Larissa Thomas
2019 *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project: North Carolina Addendum 9 Report*. ERM, Duluth, Georgia. Report prepared for Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Richmond, Virginia.

Voisin George, Laura, Larissa A. Thomas, Emily Laird, and Jeffrey L. Holland
2016 *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project, North Carolina Addendum 2 Report*. Report prepared by ERM. Report submitted to Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC.

Voisin George, Laura, Jeffrey L. Holland, Kimberly Bernard, Emily Tucker-Laird, Mary Beth Derrick, and Larissa A. Thomas
2017a *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project, North Carolina Addendum 4*. Report prepared by ERM. Report submitted to Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC.

Voisin George, Laura, Jeffrey L. Holland, and Larissa A. Thomas
2017b *Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project, North Carolina Assessment of Effects Report*. Report prepared by ERM. Report submitted to Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC.

APPENDIX A – RESUME OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Emily Tucker-Laird

Staff Scientist



Ms. Tucker-Laird has ten-plus years of experience in cultural resources management, and is Secretary of the Interior Qualified as an architectural historian and archaeologist. Ms. Tucker-Laird has experience in the oil and gas, transportation, power, and telecommunications industries. Ms. Tucker-Laird has worked on projects in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. These projects involved private sector clients, county and municipal governments, state agencies, and federal clients. Ms. Tucker-Laird has been involved in all aspects of project tasks. She has coordinated with clients, state, and federal agencies. She has conducted background research and field studies, written reports, and prepared relevant state and federal forms.

Registrations & Professional Affiliations

- Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

Fields of Competence

- Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Field Investigations
- Architectural Resource Field Survey
- National Register of Historic Places eligibility evaluation
- Cemetery Delineation and Excavation
- Preparation of State Archaeological and Architectural Survey Forms
- Rural America and Vernacular Forms
- Industrial and Transportation Resources
- Compliance with state, and federal cultural resource regulations, including guidelines set forth by various State Historic Preservation Offices, the

National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act

Education and Training

- M.A., Anthropology, Ball State University, 2013
- M.S., Historic Preservation, Ball State University, 2003
- B.S., Social Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, 1999

Certificates

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Environmental Review and Compliance for Natural Gas Facilities (FERC, February 25-27, 2014)
- Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry: OTI510 (GA Tech, April 8-12, 2013)
- Introduction to NEPA and Transportation Decision Making (web-based, National Highway Institute, January 7, 2013)
- NEPA Cumulative Effects Analysis and Documentation (The Shipley Group, August 30 and 31, 2012)
- Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places (National Preservation Institute, June 19 and 20, 2012)
- NEPA and the Transportation Decision Making Process (National Highway Institute, June 12-14, 2012)
- Section 4f: Compliance for Historic Properties (National Preservation Institute, December 8 and 9, 2011)
- Section 106: Principles and Practice (SRI Foundation, January 12 and 13, 2010)

Key Projects

With ERM

Telecommunications Client - Nationwide

Architectural Historian and Archaeologist for a nationwide NEPA Program Management Team serving a major national telecommunications carrier, provide QA/QC oversight on cultural resources submittals and client deliverables. Key tasks include assuring that all compliance submittals conform to regulatory requirements as well as meeting client standards, and assuring that required documentation of compliance is included in all client deliverables. This includes SHPO, tribal, local government, and public consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation - Wyoming, Colorado

2015: NEPA and Section 106 efforts to support 64 telecommunications projects within existing Wattenberg, CO facilities. Served as co-tribal consultant, researcher and report writer.

Representative Historical Architectural Studies with Other Companies

Architectural Historian for the HABS Level II documentation of selected resources of the Tennessee Valley Authority Muscle Shoals Reservation, Alabama. The architectural survey included a detailed survey of both the interior and exterior of 20 resources.

Architectural Historian for 55.18-miles of proposed transmission line in Burke, Jefferson, McDuffie, and Warren counties, GA. The architectural survey involved identifying all historic resources, both newly and previously recorded that could fall within the viewshed of the proposed project.

Architectural Historian during the Georgetown Historic District Survey, including fieldwork to record 900 resources within the National Register-listed historic district.

Architectural Historian for a conditions assessment of the 13-acre Linwood Cemetery in Macon, Georgia. Containing over 4,000 burials, this historic African-American Cemetery had succumbed to neglect over a period of decades.

Representative Archaeological Studies with Other Companies

Environmental Coordinator and TRC Health and Safety Lead, acting as a liaison between the crew, subcontractors, and client for this 80-mile long project in Illinois and Indiana.

Co-field director for the Phase III Spirit Hill Site excavations, in Alabama. The site included both formal burial areas and intensively used residential zones that were occupied during the Late Woodland and Mississippian periods.

Field director for the removal of 357 individuals from 362 graves at the Wells Cemetery in Tennessee. Duties included crew supervision and coordination, assuring that burials were removed with consistent methodology, photography, and organizing excavation notes. Following the field effort, created a burial database.

Selected Publications

2014 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Line 78 Project in Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, Will, and Cook Counties, Illinois*. TRC Environmental Corporation. Report Submitted to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (senior author with Price K. Laird, Jeffery L. Holland, Jessica Burr, and Larissa A. Thomas).

2012 *HABS Level II Documentation of 20 Historic Resources on the Tennessee Valley Authority Muscle Shoals Reservoir, Colbert County, Alabama*. TRC, Inc. Report Submitted to Tennessee Valley Authority (with Jeffery L. Holland, Jessica Burr, and Vincent Macek).

2007 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Monroe Gas Storage Project, Monroe County, Mississippi*. TRC, Inc. Report Submitted to Foothills Energy Ventures, LLC (senior author with Jeffery L. Holland).