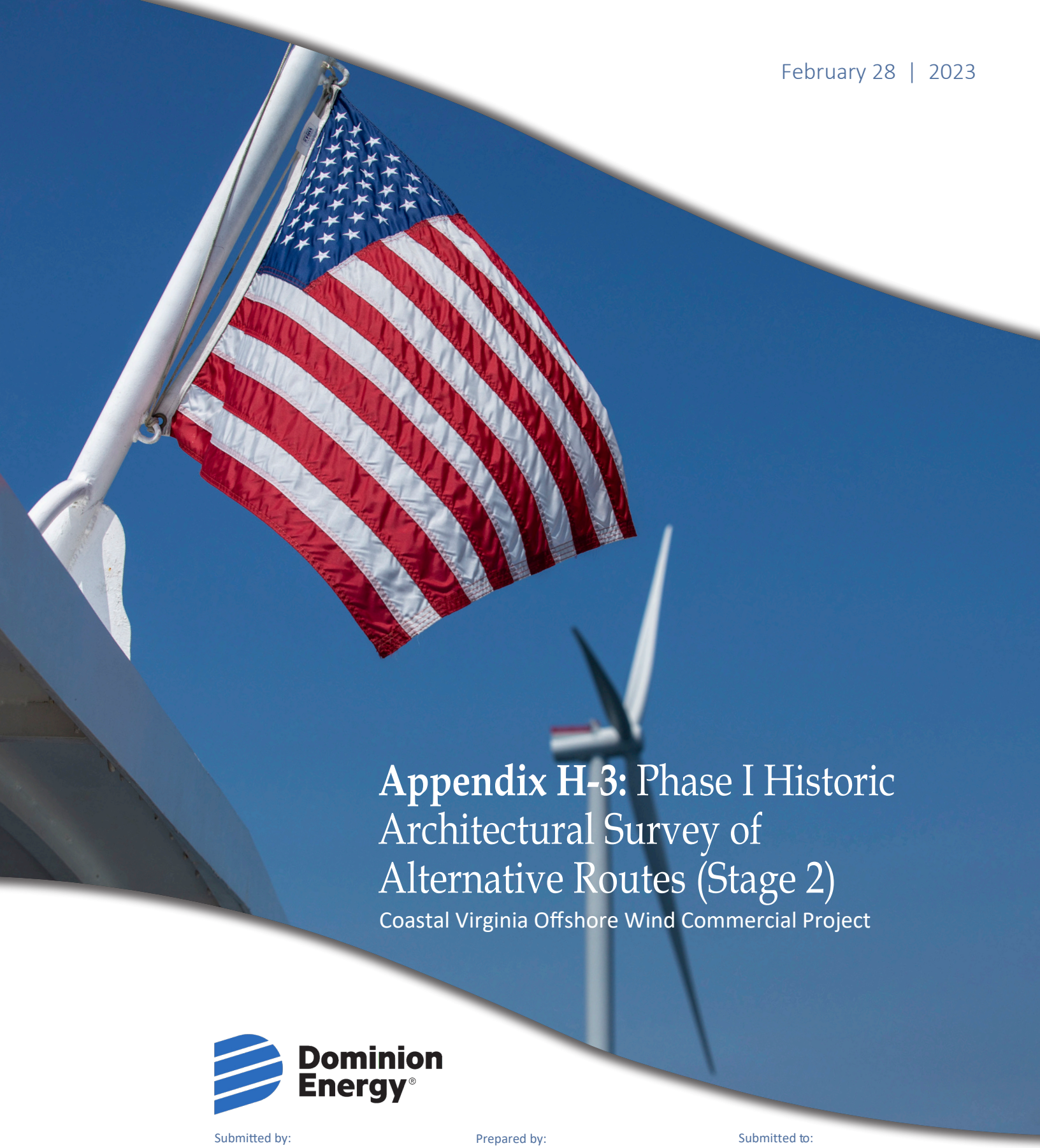
February 28 | 2023



Appendix H-3: Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes (Stage 2)

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project

Dominion Energy®

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The assessment presented herein is consistent with the Project Design Envelope considered by Dominion Energy Virginia (Dominion Energy) prior to summer 2022. Due to maturation of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project (Project) design, Dominion Energy was able to refine several components of the Project and has subsequently revised the Construction and Operations Plan (COP) as re-submitted in February 2023. The primary changes are summarized as follows:

- The Maximum Layout includes up to 202 wind turbine generators (WTGs), with a maximum WTG capacity of 16 megawatts. As the Preferred Layout, Dominion Energy proposes to install a total of 176, 14.7-megawatt capacity WTGs with 7 additional positions identified as spare WTG locations. For both the Preferred Layout and Maximum Layout, the Offshore Substations will be within the WTG grid pattern oriented at 35 degrees and spaced approximately 0.75 nautical mile (1.39 kilometers) in an east-west direction and 0.93 nautical mile (1.72 kilometers) in a north-south direction.
- Removal of Interconnection Cable Route Options 2, 3, 4, and 5 from consideration. As the Preferred Interconnection Cable Route Option, Dominion Energy proposes to install Interconnection Cable Route Option 1.

The analysis presented in this appendix reflects the initial 205 WTG position layout as well as Interconnection Cable Route Options 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 as the maximum Project Design Envelope. Reduction in the Project Design Envelope is not anticipated to result in any additional impacts not previously considered in the COP. Therefore, in accordance with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's Draft Guidance Regarding the Use of a Project Design Envelope in a Construction and Operations Plan (2018), the appendix has not been revised. Additional details regarding evolution of the Project is provided in Section 2 of the COP and details regarding the full Project Design Envelope are provided in Section 3 of the COP.

Draft Mitigation Plans outlining proposed mitigation measures are included in this Appendix as attachments to Appendix H-1, Offshore Historic Properties Assessment and Appendix H-3, Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes (Stage 2).

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project, City of Virginia Beach and City of Chesapeake, Virginia

23 February 2023

Project No.: 0522898

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2 February 2023

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project, City of Virginia Beach and City of Chesapeake, Virginia

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of the survey of alternatives conducted for Dominion Energy Virginia's proposed Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) Commercial Project (Project). For this Project, Dominion Energy Virginia (Virginia Electric and Power Company or Company) is proposing to construct and operate a commercial offshore wind generating facility and associated infrastructure connecting this facility to the electric transmission grid in Tidewater Virginia. This report addresses the associated onshore infrastructure required for the Project, including an electric transmission line extending from the proposed Cable Landing Location in Virginia Beach to the Company's existing Fentress Substation in the City of Chesapeake. This survey is a required component of the cultural resource review for onshore transmission line projects regulated by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC). The overall Project is regulated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the lead federal agency, and so the current study also will provide information to assist regulators take potential cultural resource effects into account as part of the Section 106 consultation process, in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

A number of route options are currently under consideration for the proposed onshore transmission line. All of the route options begin with a proposed underground transmission line segment extending from the Cable Landing Location at the Virginia State Military Reservation to the north of Harpers Road in the City of Virginia Beach. This segment is referred to as the Cable Landing to Harpers (CLH) Route. From the area to the Company's existing Fentress Substation, there are five potential overhead transmission line routes and one underground/overhead hybrid transmission line route under consideration. These segments are referred to as Harpers to Fentress (HF) Routes 1 through 5 and the Hybrid Route[1].

The HF overhead routes would require a switching station, referred to as the Harpers Switching Station, north of Harpers Road. The HF Hybrid Route would continue in an underground configuration to an alternate site for the switching station on the north side of Princess Anne Road in the City of Virginia Beach. The switching station at this site is referred to as the Chicory Switching Station. From here, the HF Hybrid Route would continue in an overhead configuration to the Fentress Substation in the City of Chesapeake. All route solutions would require an expansion of the Fentress Substation.

The design and routing of the Project's Onshore Components incorporates several features and embedded controls intended to reduce visual impacts. These controls include:

- underground installation of the CLH Route between the Cable Landing Location and the Harpers Switching Station;
- siting of the Harpers Switching Station within NAS Oceana in an area with existing industrial and commercial development;
- collocation of parts of HF Routes 1 through 5 and the HF Hybrid Route with existing transmission infrastructure, where feasible, to avoid creation of new rights-of-way and visual impacts; and
- use of weathering steel materials for transmission structures, which can appear similar in character to wooden transmission and distribution poles commonly viewed in the landscape.

In addition, Dominion would implement a Fugitive Dust Plan to minimize dust and visual pollution, would evaluate vegetative buffers to help screen views of the switching station and substation, and would

[1] The Company's Construction & Operations Plan (COP) refers to the underground transmission line segment between the Cable Landing Location and the common point north of Harpers Road as the Onshore Export Cable and the overhead or hybrid transmission line segments north of Harpers Road and Fentress Substation as the Onshore Interconnection Cable Routes.

design the lighting of the switching station and substation to reduce light pollution where feasible (e.g., downward lighting, motion-detecting sensors).

This survey of alternatives report assesses potential impacts on previously and newly recorded historic resources in relation to each Project alternative route. Environmental Resources Management (ERM) conducted the survey and analysis on behalf of Dominion Energy Virginia to assist in the development of a feasible Project design that minimizes impacts to historic resources.

ERM's analysis in the current study will serve to partially fulfill the cultural resource review requirements stipulated in BOEM's *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585* (2020), which apply to the overall Project's offshore and onshore components. Because the pre-application analysis on its own does not provide the level of identification and evaluation of historic properties necessary as part of BOEM's Section 106 and NEPA review and consultation process, a Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes was prepared to satisfy BOEM guidelines with respect to historic resource impacts associated with onshore Project components and is included as part of this Appendix. Coordination of the Section 106 process and NEPA was adopted by BOEM in December 2020 as the federal agency's preferred approach.

- Survey was also conducted in accordance with a number of guidance documents per below:
- Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electrical Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia;
- Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia, Revised 2017;
- The approved Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project Onshore Aboveground Historic Properties Survey Plan prepared for the Project;
- OCS Study BOEM 2021-032, Assessment of Seascape, Landscape, and Visual Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Developments on the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States (BOEM 2021);
- National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Park Service 1995);
- NHPA Section 106; and
- NHPA Section 110(f).

ERM architectural historians surveyed or resurveyed a total of 322 resources in the Preliminary Area of Potential Effects (PAPE) defined for the route alternatives. Of these, 153 were previously recorded, and 169 were newly recorded. While consultation with the VDHR is ongoing, 13 resources are listed in or considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Of these, between zero and four resources could be adversely affected depending on the route selected for the Project.

Impacts were assessed following VDHR guidance, including the use of photosimulations, created from key vantage points for each NRHP-listed or potentially eligible resource toward the Project. Those resources that are determined to be moderately or severely impacted by the chosen route alternative following review by BOEM and VDHR will require minimization and mitigation plans. This document provides basic minimization and mitigation options. Once the final route is selected, full consideration of those resources impacted will be addressed in a treatment plan and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) which will be finalized following consultation with consulting parties and agencies. The listed, eligible and potentially eligible resources identified in the PAPE are summarized in the table below along with recommendations as to Project effect.

The CLH Route is the only option under consideration for an underground route between the Cable Landing Location and north of Harpers Road. The construction of this route would result in a severe (or adverse, using Section 106 terminology) impact to one resource. For the route options south of this point, it appears that HF Route 1 and the HF Hybrid Route would result in no moderate or severe impacts to any resources. HF Routes 2 and 3 would result in moderate impacts to three resources. In contrast, HF Route 4 would result in severe effects to two resources and HF Route 5 would result in a severe effect to one resource and moderate effect to three resources.

Executive Summary of Listed, Eligible, or Potentially Eligible Resources and Effect by Route

Considered Resource	Description	Route Affecting	Effect
131-0044/ 131-5333-0002	Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal	HF Route 4	Visual; removal of trees and other vegetation will result in a viewshed change as drivers travel across the bridge
131-0156	Silvertown Avenue Cemetery, 1870	None	Not Applicable
131-0158/ 131-0159	Pocaty Farm, ca. 1870	None	Not Applicable
131-5071	Centreville-Fentress Historic District	None	Not Applicable
131-5333	Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District	HF Route 4	Visual; removal of trees and other vegetation will result in a viewshed change as drivers travel across the bridge
131-5435	Mount Pleasant Farms, 1903	None	Not Applicable
131-5887	Ca. 1950, one-story vernacular concrete block dwelling (note resource is related to 131-5886)	HF Route 5	Visual; the proposed route traverses an open field near the resource before entering a wooded area south of the resource. The proximity of the route to the resource, removal of vegetation, and the possibility the relatively unobstructed view across the field will result in viewshed change
134-0003	James Bell House	None	Not Applicable
134-0038	Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House, ca. 1760	None	Not Applicable
134-0072	Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy	None	Not Applicable
134-0413	Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation Historic District	CLH	Visual and Direct; removal of trees and vegetation near the western edge of the district, to the north of the main entrance. In addition to the tree cut, this route would also result in the demolition of two contributing structures to the district, Building 410 and Building 59
134-0413-0110	Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation - Building 1	None	Not Applicable
134-5137	Vernacular I-house dwelling and outbuildings, 1935	None	Not Applicable

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Name	Description
ABPP	American Battlefield Protection Program
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
CLH	Cable Landing to Harpers
COP	Construction Operations Plan
CVOW	Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
DCR ERM	Environmental Resources Management
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HF	Harpers to Fentress
ICW	Intracoastal Waterway
ITA	Interfacility Traffic Area
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NALF	Naval Auxiliary Landing Field
NAS	Naval Air Station
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PAPE	Preliminary Area of Potential Effects
ROW	Right-of-Way
SEPG	Southeastern Parkway and Greenway
SMR	State Military Reservation
SP	Simulation Point
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TL	Transmission Line
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USN	U.S. Navy
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
V-CRIS	Virginia Cultural Resource Information System
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
VLR	Virginia Landmarks Register

H-3.1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of the survey of alternatives prepared by Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) on behalf of Dominion Energy Virginia (Virginia Electric and Power Company or Company) for an onshore electric transmission line associated with the proposed Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) Commercial Project (Project). The onshore electric transmission line would extend from a Cable Landing Location in the City of Virginia Beach to the Company's existing Fentress Substation in the City of Chesapeake. As discussed in more detail below, several alternative routes for the onshore transmission line are currently under consideration. This report follows a pre-application analysis that ERM conducted for the Project in accordance with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (Guidelines) (VDHR 2008). Diverging from the process stipulated in the *Guidelines*, the current study assesses potential impacts on historic resources relative to each proposed alternative, rather than only focusing on the approved alternative. ERM conducted the survey and analysis on behalf of Dominion Energy Virginia to assist in the development of a feasible Project design that minimizes impacts to historic resources. Because the overall Project is regulated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), aligning the federal and state-level review processes required conducting a full survey of all routes under consideration. Thus, the current study will provide information to assist regulators take potential cultural resource effects into account as part of the state-level permitting process under the purview of the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC), and the federal agency driven review process mandated by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

ERM's analysis in the current study also will serve to partially fulfill the cultural resource review requirements stipulated in BOEM's *Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585* (2020), which apply to the overall Project's offshore and onshore components. Because the pre-application analysis on its own does not provide the level of identification and evaluation of historic properties necessary as part of BOEM's Section 106 and NEPA review and consultation process, a Phase I Historic Architectural Survey of Alternative Routes was prepared to satisfy BOEM guidelines with respect to historic resource impacts associated with onshore Project components and is included as part of this Appendix. Coordination of the Section 106 process and NEPA was adopted by BOEM in December 2020 as the federal agency's preferred approach.

Survey was conducted in accordance with a number of guidance documents per below:

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- OCS Study BOEM 2021-032, Assessment of Seascape, Landscape, and Visual Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Developments on the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States (BOEM 2021);
- National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Park Service 1995);
- NHPA Section 106; and
- NHPA Section 110(f).

The proposed onshore transmission line and associated facilities, including a switching station, are needed to reliably interconnect the proposed Project, as requested by the Company's Generation Construction Group, to maintain the structural integrity and reliability of its transmission system consistent with the Company's Facility Interconnection Requirements and in compliance with mandatory North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards, and to solve identified congestion issues to allow the energy output of the Project onto the Company's transmission system. The proposed Project facilities will support Dominion Energy Virginia's continued reliable electric service to retail and wholesale customers and will support the future overall growth and system generation capability in the area.

Per VDHR guidance, ERM identified historic resources that could be affected by the Project and described the nature of expected impacts, focusing on historic setting and viewshed of significant resources. Per the Guidelines (VDHR 2008), the Preliminary Area of Potential Effects (PAPE) was defined in accordance with the nature of the proposed construction for specific segments of the routes, as summarized below:

- For portions of the proposed routes to be constructed within existing ROW, where no new vegetation will be cleared outside of the maintained ROW and there will be no substantial increase in tower height, the PAPE consists of resources adjacent to the ROW.
- For portions of the proposed routes to be constructed within existing ROW, and where there will be areas of new vegetation clearance, the PAPE consists of 0.5 miles on either side of the existing ROW.
- For portions of the routes to be constructed in the proposed new ROW, where there is no existing ROW, the PAPE consists of 0.5 miles on either side of the proposed new ROW.

ERM architectural historians reported on all structures 45 years or older in the PAPE, to account for Project development time and include all structures on the cusp of the 50-year mark. ERM was able to sufficiently assess most historic resources in the PAPE from the public ROW to make an NRHP determination of eligibility. In cases where the resource was obscured from the public ROW, tax assessor and previously surveyed V-CRIS photos were used to properly describe and assess said resource(s) for NRHP eligibility, to avoid ambiguity or an unevaluated NRHP status due to inaccessibility.

Assessment of potential Project impacts on individual resources considered direct and visual impacts, making use of the visual assessment findings and categorized the level of severity of impacts according to the scale devised by VDHR:

- **None** - Project is not visible from the resource. No impact corresponds to no effect under the Section 106 review process.
- **Minima**l - Viewsheds have existing transmission lines, there would be only a minor change in height, and/or other views are partially obscured by topography or vegetation. A minimal impact corresponds to no adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
- **Moderate** - Viewsheds have more expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in height are proposed, and/or the overall visibility of the Project would be greater. A moderate impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
- **Severe** - Existing viewshed contains no transmission line, the view to the Project would be relatively unobstructed, the new transmission line would introduce a significant change to the setting of historic properties, and/or a dramatic change in the height of an existing transmission line would take place in close proximity to historic properties. A severe impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.

H-3.1.1 Proposed Project Components

The Project will encompass an offshore wind generating facility as well as onshore electrical transmission infrastructure, the latter of which is the focus of the current report. A number of route options are currently under consideration for the proposed onshore transmission line (Figure H-3.1.1-1). All of the options begin with an underground transmission line segment extending from the Cable Landing Location at the Virginia State Military Reservation (SMR) to the north of Harpers Road in the City of Virginia Beach. This segment is referred to as the Cable Landing to Harpers (CLH) Route. From the Company's existing Fentress Substation, there are five potential overhead transmission line routes and one underground/overhead hybrid transmission line route under consideration. These segments are referred to as Harpers to Fentress (HF) Routes 1 through 5 and the Hybrid Route.[2]

The HF overhead routes would require a switching station, referred to as the Harpers Switching Station, north of Harpers Road. The HF Hybrid Route would continue in an underground configuration to an alternate site for the switching station on the north side of Princess Anne Road in the City of Virginia Beach. The switching station at this site is named the Chicory Switching Station. From here, the HF Hybrid Route would continue in an overhead configuration to the Fentress Substation in the City of Chesapeake. The Project also would require an expansion of the Fentress Substation. Furthermore, Dominion Energy intends to lease existing and/or build to suit facilities in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia for an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) facility and construction port. In the event that upgrades or a new, build to suit facility is needed, construction would be undertaken by the lessor and would be separately reviewed and authorized as needed. As such, the construction and O&M ports are not a part of this undertaking and will not be addressed in this analysis.

The underground and overhead route segments would require three circuits, with the exception of the CLH Route, which would require nine circuits. For underground segments, each circuit would be installed in separate duct banks. For overhead segments, each circuit typically would be installed on separate monopole structures (except as indicated below).

2 The Company's Construction & Operations Plan (COP) refers to the underground transmission line segment between the Cable Landing Location and the common point north of Harpers Road as the Onshore Export Cable and the overhead or hybrid transmission line segments between the common point north of Harpers Road and Fentress Substation as the Onshore Interconnection Cable Routes.

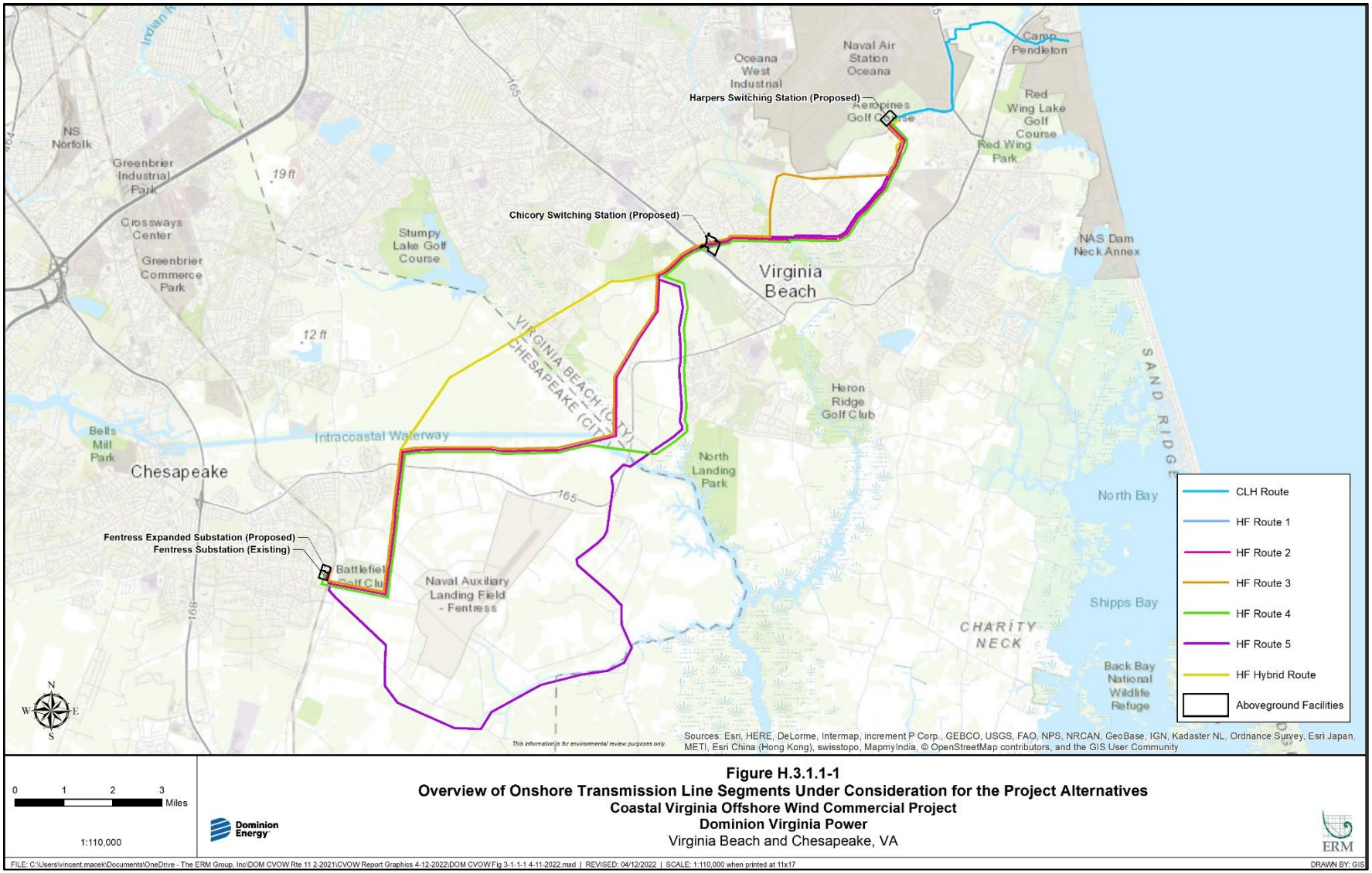

Figure H.3.1.1-1
Overview of Onshore Transmission Line Segments Under Consideration for the Project Alternatives
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

FILE: C:\Users\vincent.macek\Documents\OneDrive - The ERM Group, Inc\DOM CVOW Rte 11 2-2021\CVOW Report Graphics 4-12-2022\DOM CVOW Fig 3-1-1-1 4-11-2022.mxd | REVISED: 04/12/2022 | SCALE: 1:110,000 when printed at 11x17 DRAWN BY: GIS

Figure H-3.1.1-1. Overview of Project Alternatives

H-3.1.1.1 Cable Landing to Harpers Route

The CLH Route for the Onshore Export Circuits would include both Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) and surface trench installation of the proposed underground circuits between the Cable Landing Location and the switching station north of Harpers Road. After exiting the transition joint bays the nine concrete-encased, underground duct banks would transition to five HDDs for crossing Lake Christine. The HDDs will require temporary workspaces at their entry and exit points and would extend west for approximately 0.3 mile (1,540 feet) passing beneath two branches of the lake separated by a peninsula of USN land at Dam Neck Annex. The HDDs would terminate on the west side of the lake just north of a helicopter landing pad at the north end of Lake Road on the SMR. From here, the underground circuits would be installed by surface trenching in a typical, three-wide, nine-circuit, duct bank configuration (i.e., the circuits would be installed within three separate trenches within the right-of-way, with each trench measuring approximately 7.75 feet deep by 5.25 feet wide). The route would head generally west for about 0.6 mile, mostly crossing parade and training grounds within the SMR.

At a point just east of General Booth Boulevard, the typical, three-wide, duct bank configuration would diverge into five HDDs for crossing General Booth Boulevard, Owl Creek, and associated wetlands. The HDDs would extend approximately 0.4 mile (2,200 feet) to the northwest, leaving the SMR, crossing a City-owned parcel along the creek, and exiting onto U.S. Navy Land at NAS Oceana near Bells Road. The underground circuits would then converge into the typical, three-wide, duct bank configuration and continue west and south on USN land for about 1.0 mile, paralleling Bells Road for 0.6 mile and crossing Birdneck Road and Dominion's existing Lines TL-2118/78 corridor. The CLH Route would then turn south to parallel the east side of Oceana Boulevard for about 1.1 miles, all on USN land. At the intersection of Oceana Boulevard and Harpers Road, the route for the underground circuits would head west to parallel the north side of Harpers Road for about 1.0 mile and terminate at the Harpers Switching Station site on the north side of Harpers Road.

The ROW for underground segments installed by surface trenching would measure 65 feet wide with duct banks for each circuit installed within three parallel trenches (each measuring approximately 7.75 feet deep by 5.25 feet wide) excavated within the corridor. Where manholes/splicing vaults are installed, the width of the ROW would expand to 86 feet. The CLH underground route is approximately 4.4 miles in length.

H-3.1.1.2 Harpers to Fentress Route 1

After exiting the Harpers Switching Station, HF Route 1 would proceed generally southwest for about 2.3 miles across both private lands and lands owned by the City of Virginia Beach adjacent to or within the SEPG study corridor. This segment of the route would cross Dam Neck and London Bridge roads and pass between the Prince George Estates, Mayberry, Pine Ridge, and Castleton residential subdivisions. The route would then intersect and parallel Dominion's existing Lines TL-2118/147 corridor for a distance of approximately 1.8 miles, mostly crossing City-owned lands within or adjacent to the SEPG corridor. This segment would pass south of the Castleton residential subdivision and between the Buyrn Farm North, Holland Pines, and Woods of Piney Grove residential subdivisions near Holland Drive.

After leaving Dominion's existing transmission line corridor, HF Route 1 would continue in a southwesterly direction for about 2.1 miles, mostly crossing City-owned lands within the Southeastern Parkway and Greenbelt (SEPG)[3] corridor, including an undeveloped portion of the Princess Anne Athletic Complex.

[3] In the 1990s and early 2000s, the Cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake and the Virginia Department of Transportation evaluated a potential highway project, referred to as the SEPG, to address traffic congestion in the area. While the project

This segment would cross Dominion's existing Line TL-2085 ROW just east of Landstown Road and intersect with the Line TL-271 ROW just north of Landstown Road. At the intersection with Line TL-271[4], HF Route 1 would follow existing transmission right-of-way for 7.9 miles to the Fentress Substation.

The route would enter the City of Chesapeake southwest of Indian River Farms Park. The Chesapeake portion of the route initially would cross mostly forested lands, including private land, parcels owned by the City of Chesapeake, and a tract owned by TNC. This segment would also cross USACE-owned lands along the Intracoastal Waterway. South of the waterway, the route would mostly cross privately-owned agricultural lands in addition to crossing Mt. Pleasant, Blue Ridge, and Whittamore Roads. The HR Route 1 would pass along the east side of the Battlefield Golf Club. The route would then head west for 1.1 miles along the south side of the golf club before entering Fentress Substation.

The total length of HF Route 1 is approximately 14.37 miles. In areas where this route is greenfield, the ROW for the route would be 140 feet wide. Where the route is collocated with TL-2118/147, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet, and where the route is collocated with TL-271 or TL-2240, the existing ROW generally would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet. In those locations along TL-271 where there is existing residential development adjacent to the ROW, the transmission line would be constructed within the existing ROW of TL-271.

H-3.1.1.3 Harpers to Fentress Route 2

HF Route 2 would follow the same alignment as HF Route 1 for approximately 5.5 miles from the Harpers Switching Station site to a point just east of Landstown Road in the Princess Anne Athletic Complex. The route would then head south/southwest for about 1.8 miles across sparsely developed forested and agricultural lands primarily owned by the City of Virginia Beach and managed as part of the City's ITA. After crossing Indian River Road, the route would continue about 1.0 mile to the south across mostly forested private lands to the boundary between Virginia Beach and Chesapeake.

Once in Chesapeake, HF Route 2 would head southwest for approximately 0.9 mile, crossing the Intracoastal Waterway and adjacent federal lands managed by the USACE at a point about 0.6 mile northwest of the North Landing River Bridge. It would then proceed west for 2.6 miles across privately owned forested and agricultural parcels along the south side of the Intracoastal Waterway to an intersection with Dominion's existing Lines TL-271 right-of-way. From here, the route would follow the same alignment as HF Route 1 to the Fentress Substation for a distance of about 1.9 miles.

The total length of HF Route 2 is approximately 15.23 miles. In greenfield areas, the new ROW would be 140 feet wide. Where the route is adjacent to TL-2118/147, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet wide; and where adjacent to TL-271 or TL-2240, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet wide.

H-3.1.1.4 Harpers to Fentress Route 3

HF Route 3 is identical to HF Route 2 with the exception of a segment in Virginia Beach south of NAS Oceana. Unlike HF Route 2, HF Route 3 would turn west after crossing Dam Neck Road, rather than continuing southeast with the SEPG study corridor. The route would then parallel the south side of Dam Neck Road for approximately 1.8 miles, primarily crossing privately owned agricultural and forested lands. At a point about 0.4 mile west of London Bridge Road, the route would turn south and continue for about 1.0 mile across private and city-owned forested lands to Dominion's existing TL-2118/147 corridor. This segment of HF Route 3 includes an approximately 0.5-mile-long crossing of city-owned, open space,

was abandoned, much of the study corridor remains undeveloped, with a large portion of the land in the Virginia Beach portion of the corridor owned by the city.

4 Line 271 also supports idle Line I-74.

undeveloped parkland at Holland Pines Park. The route would then follow the same alignment as HF Route 2 to Fentress Substation.

The total length of HF Route 3 is approximately 15.59 miles. In areas where this route is greenfield, the new ROW would be 140 feet wide. Where the route is adjacent to TL-2118/147, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet wide, and where adjacent to TL-271 or TL-2240, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet wide.

H-3.1.1.5 Harpers to Fentress Route 4

HF Route 4 would follow the same alignment as HF Route 1 from the Harpers Switching Station to Dominion's existing TL-2085 ROW near Landstown Road at the Princess Anne Athletic Complex. It would then follow the west side of TL-2085 for approximately 2.8 miles to the south. About 2.5 miles of this route segment would cross primarily undeveloped (agricultural) Virginia Beach city-owned lands adjacent to (on the opposite side of the existing transmission line from) the Courthouse Woods and Courthouse Estates residential subdivisions. The remainder of the segment, about 0.3 mile on the south side of Indian River Road, would cross mostly forested privately owned parcels. The route would then then head east/southeast for approximately 1.2 miles across privately-owned forested tracts to the boundary between the Cities of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake. Once in Chesapeake, the route would continue for 0.5 mile to the east, crossing the Intracoastal Waterway and adjacent USACE lands at a point approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the North Landing Ridge Bridge. It would then follow the same alignment as HF Route 2 to Fentress Substation.

The total length of HF Route 4 is approximately 16.47 miles. In greenfield areas, the new ROW would be 140 feet wide. Where the route is adjacent to TL-2118/147, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet wide, and where the route is adjacent to TL-271 or TL-2240, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet wide. Where HF Route 4 parallels TL-2085, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 210 feet wide.

H-3.1.1.6 Harpers to Fentress Route 5

HF Route 5 would follow the same alignment as HF Routes 1 and 2 for approximately 5.5 miles from the Harpers Switching Station site to Dominion's existing Line TL-2085 ROW near Landstown Road at the Princess Anne Athletic Complex. It would then follow the west side of Line TL-2085 for approximately 2.8 miles to the south. About 2.5 miles of this route segment would cross primarily undeveloped (agricultural) lands owned by the City of Virginia Beach adjacent to (but on the opposite side of the existing transmission line from) the Courthouse Woods and Courthouse Estates residential subdivisions. The remainder of this segment, about 0.3 mile on the south side of Indian River Road, would continue along Line TL-2085 across mostly forested, privately owned parcels. The route would then head southwest away from Line TL-2085 for about 1.0 mile, where it would cross the Intracoastal Waterway about 0.1 mile downstream of the North Landing River Bridge and enter the City of Chesapeake.

South of the river, HF Route 5 would cross Mt. Pleasant Road and a short segment (about 320 feet) of USACE land before heading generally south for about 3.9 miles, crossing 1.9 miles of undeveloped USN land along the edge of NALF Fentress and agricultural and forested private lands further south. This segment of the route would cross Mt. Pleasant, Blackwater, and Fentress Airfield roads, pass to the west of North Landing Farms, and parallel Blackwater Road for about 0.8 mile. HF Route 5 would then cross the state-designated scenic Pocaty River, turn southwest, and generally parallel the river through forested private lands for about 2.2 miles. It would then head west/northwest for about 4.6 miles across sparsely populated, privately owned, agricultural lands. HF Route 5 would then follow Dominion's existing right-of-way for about 0.1 mile west to Fentress Substation.

The total length of HF Route 5 is approximately 20.19 miles. In areas where the route is greenfield, the new ROW would be 140 feet wide. Where the route is adjacent to TL-2118/147, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet wide, and where adjacent to TL-2240, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet wide. Where HF Route 5 parallels TL-2085, the existing ROW would be expanded from 120 feet to 210 feet wide.

H-3.1.1.7 Harpers to Fentress Hybrid Route

The HF Hybrid Route would not have a switching station at Harpers Road. Instead, the HF Hybrid Route would continue underground from the CLH Route to the Chicory Switching Station site near Princess Anne Road in Virginia Beach, a distance of about 4.5 miles. At the Chicory Switching Station, the HF Hybrid Route would transition to a typical, three-circuit, overhead configuration and follow the same alignment as HF Route 1 to Fentress Substation in Chesapeake.

The total length of HF Hybrid Route is approximately 14.4 miles. For the underground segment, the width of the new ROW would be 65 feet, or 86 feet at manhole locations. For the overhead segment in greenfield areas, the new ROW would be 140 feet wide. Where the overhead segment of the route is parallel to TL-271 or TL-2240, the existing ROW generally would be expanded from 120 feet to 160 feet wide. In those locations along TL-271 where there is existing residential development adjacent to the ROW, the transmission line would be constructed within the existing ROW of TL-271.

H-3.1.2 Management Recommendations

ERM architectural historians surveyed or resurveyed a total of 322 resources in the Preliminary Area of Potential Effects (PAPE) defined for the route alternatives (see section H-3.3.1). The PAPE or scope of survey was defined in accordance with the parameters outlined in Section II A of the VDHR *Guidelines*; specifically, the PAPE varied along segments of each proposed route depending on conditions and consists of resources within the ROW, adjacent to the existing ROW, or all resources within 0.5 mile of the route centerline (see section H-3.3.1). Of the 322 resources found in the PAPE, 153 were previously recorded, and 169 were newly recorded. While consultation with the VDHR is ongoing, 13 resources are listed in or considered eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. Of these, and depending on the route selected, between one and three resources could be subject to potential adverse effects as a result of the Project. Impacts were assessed following VDHR guidance, including the use of photosimulations, created from key vantage points for each NRHP-listed or potentially eligible resource toward the Project. Those resources that are determined to be moderately or severely impacted by the chosen route alternative following review by BOEM and VDHR will require minimization and mitigation plans.

This document provides basic minimization and mitigation options. Once the final route is selected full consideration of those resources impacted will be addressed in a treatment plan and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) which will be finalized following consultation with consulting parties and agencies.

More information about the resources subject to potential impacts and the nature of impacts for the proposed alternatives can be found in the sections that follow.

H-3.2 SUMMARY OF PRE APPLICATION ANALYSIS

Prior to the current study to assist as part of the SCC permitting, ERM conducted a pre-application analysis (Appendix H-2) of potential cultural resource impacts for the alternative transmission line routes and other facilities discussed in this report in accordance with the VDHR's *Guidelines* (VDHR 2008). For each route, this analysis identified and considered the following previously recorded resources:

- National Historic Landmarks (NHL) within a 1.5-mile radius of the centerline;
- NRHP-listed properties, NHLs, battlefields, historic landscapes, and locally significant resources within a 1.0-mile radius of the centerline;
- NRHP-eligible and NRHP-listed properties, NHLs, battlefields, historic landscapes, and locally significant resources within a 0.5-mile radius of the centerline; and
- All of the above qualifying resources as well as archaeological sites within the ROW for each alternative route.

Information on the considered resources in each study tier was collected from the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS). ERM also collected information from the City of Virginia Beach City Council's Historic and Cultural Overlay Districts (City of Virginia Beach 2017), the Virginia Beach Historical Register (City of Virginia Beach 2018), and the City of Chesapeake's Historic Preservation Commission (City of Chesapeake 2018) to find locally significant resources within a 1.0-mile radius of each centerline. In addition, ERM sought information on battlefields surveyed and assessed by the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP).

Many cultural resources in the vicinity of the Project have not been assessed for NRHP eligibility, and therefore were not included in the pre-application analysis, per VDHR's *Guidelines*. Such resources are addressed as part of the full historic resource survey covered in the current report.

Along with the records review carried out for the four tiers as defined by VDHR, ERM also conducted field assessments of the considered aboveground resources for each Project alternative route in accordance with the VDHR *Guidelines* as part of the pre-application analysis. Digital photographs of each architectural resource and views to the proposed transmission line were taken. Photosimulations were prepared to assess visual impacts on the considered resources within the VDHR defined tiered study areas for considered resources. For previously recorded archaeological sites under consideration, aerial photographs were examined to assess the current land condition and the spatial relationship between the sites and any existing or planned transmission lines, but field investigations of archaeological sites were not part of the pre-application analysis.

Ten aboveground resources fell within the VDHR tiers for the seven route segments under consideration (Table H-3.2-1). Since many of the routes share common segments, several resources would have the same impact regardless of the selected option.

Only 8 of these 10 resources are addressed in the current study, among the 322 total resources identified in the PAPE for the proposed routes, as two of the resources are outside of the 0.5-mile buffer.

Table H-3.2-1: Stage I Impact Recommendations for Considered Resources in the Study Area of the Proposed Alternatives[a.b.c.]

Considered Resource		Proposed Alternative Routes					
	CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-0044/ 131-5333-0002	-	Minimal	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Minimal
131-5071	-	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Moderate	Minimal
131-5333	-	Minimal	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Minimal
134-0003/ 134-5027-0004	Minimal	-	-	-	-	-	-
134-0038	-	None	None	None	None	None	None
134-0072	-	None	None	None	None	None	None
134-0413	Severe	-	-	-	-	-	-
134-0413-0110	None	-	-	-	-	-	-
134-0702	-	None	None	None	None	None	None
134-0917	None	-	-	-	-	-	-

[a]A moderate or severe impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
[b]A minimal impact corresponds to no adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
[c] A finding of no impact (none) corresponds to no effect under the Section 106 review process.

H-3.3 METHODS

VDHR's 2008 *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (VDHR 2008) prescribe that a full architectural survey be conducted once an alternative is approved by the SCC. While this full architectural survey normally covers only the approved alternative, because seven routes are still under consideration at a key point in BOEM's review process, the terrestrial architectural study for the current Project considered all resources in the defined PAPE for each route. Following Section 106 guidelines, the purpose of the study was to record all architectural resources 45 years or older, evaluate them for listing on the NRHP, evaluate Project impacts for resources that are potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, and develop a plan(s) to avoid, minimize, to mitigate adverse effects (moderate or severe impacts). If comments are received from the public or other stakeholders regarding impacts to specific resources, these comments will be taken into consideration when developing any necessary treatment plans

H-3.3.1 Preliminary Area of Potential Effects

Per VDHR guidance, ERM identified historic resources that could be affected by the Project and described the nature of expected impacts, focusing on historic setting and viewshed of significant resources. Per the guidance document, the PAPE was defined in accordance with the nature of the proposed construction for specific segments of the routes, as summarized below:

- For portions of the proposed routes to be constructed within existing ROW, where no new vegetation will be cleared outside of the maintained ROW and there will be no substantial increase in tower height, the PAPE consists of resources adjacent to the ROW.
- For portions of the proposed routes to be constructed within existing ROW, and where there will be areas of new vegetation clearance, the PAPE consists of 0.5 miles on either side of the existing ROW.
- For portions of the routes to be constructed in the proposed new ROW, where there is no existing ROW, the PAPE consists of 0.5 miles on either side of the proposed new ROW.

H-3.3.2 Background Research

Information on all previously recorded resources within the PAPE was collected from the V-CRIS. ERM also collected information from the City of Virginia Beach City Council's Historic and Cultural Overlay Districts (City of Virginia Beach 2017), the Virginia Beach Historical Register (City of Virginia Beach 2018), and the City of Chesapeake's Historic Preservation Commission (City of Chesapeake 2018) to find locally significant resources. In addition, ERM sought information on battlefields surveyed and assessed by the ABPP.

ERM also conducted documentary research on the Project area in general and specific resources to better understand their history and context to assist in making recommendations relevant to NRHP Criteria A and B. Sources varied depending on the specific resource and relevant themes, and when pertinent information was found it was discussed and cited in the resource description.

H-3.3.3 Field Survey Methods

ERM conducted an analysis of potential cultural resource impacts for the alternative routes under consideration in accordance with the VDHR's 2008 *Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia* (VDHR 2008). ERM additionally prepared a methodology document for the analysis, titled *Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project Onshore Aboveground Historic Properties Survey*

Plan that was reviewed and approved by BOEM and the VDHR. Survey was also conducted in accordance with a number of guidance documents per below:

- Guidelines for Assessing Impacts of Proposed Electrical Transmission Lines and Associated Facilities on Historic Resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia;
- The approved Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project Onshore Aboveground Historic Properties Survey Plan prepared for the Project;
- OCS Study BOEM 2021-032, Assessment of Seascape, Landscape, and Visual Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Developments on the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States (BOEM 2021);
- National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Park Service 1995);
- NHPA Section 106; and
- NHPA Section 110(f).

Fieldwork for the proposed routes was conducted under the direction of Secretary of Interior Qualified architectural historian Mary Beth Derrick between June 23 and July 19, 2021. ERM architectural historians surveyed properties determined to be 45 years or older in the PAPE. Each resource was photographed and marked on the applicable U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map. Digital photographs were taken to record the structures' overall appearance and details. Sketch maps were drawn depicting the relationship of dwellings to outbuildings and associated landscape features. Additional information on the structures' appearance and integrity were recorded to assist in making recommendations of NRHP eligibility. Observations were limited to what could be obtained from the nearest public road. Sufficient information was gathered on resources to determine eligibility for listing on the NRHP, and what effect the proposed undertaking might have on a resource determined to be eligible. Assessment of Project effects for NRHP-eligible resources took into account effects to each element of the resource that contributes its eligibility, including elements of the landscape within the entire parcel boundary when they contribute to qualities that constitute the resource's significance. ERM made extensive use of historical maps and aerial photographs to assist in dating resources and the history of changes to them. Tax records also were consulted for information relative to construction dates.

Resources identified in the current field effort were reported to the VDHR; V-CRIS numbers were obtained for newly identified resources, and updates were provided for previously identified resources. Additionally, shape file and database information was provided.

H-3.3.4 NRHP Eligibility Criteria

Sufficient information was collected to make recommendations regarding potential eligibility for listing on the NRHP for each resource addressed during this study. According to 36 CFR 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. Historic resources are generally evaluated in relation to Criteria A, B, and C. Criterion C is typically applicable to architectural resources but also may be relevant in the case of resources that are associated with landscape architecture (like cemeteries or battlefields) or engineering (like bridges, railroads, and mines).

- 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.

Each identified resource was evaluated in relation to these criteria and considerations.

H-3.3.5 Structure Types and Right-of-Way Widths

For those resources eligible for the NRHP or considered potentially eligible, ERM prepared photosimulations that represent the change in viewshed that would be created by the Project. The photosimulations utilize the specifications for the proposed transmission line design in the given location. The photosimulations, which were prepared according to the methods discussed below, took into account the types of transmission line structures to be used along different portions of the proposed routes, the spacing and locations of those structures, and the width of new ROW that would be required in different locations. This section summarizes the ROW and transmission line structure specifications for the different types of settings along each proposed overhead route. In most settings, Dominion Energy Virginia will use three single-circuit monopole structures for the proposed CVOW Project. The new structures will be constructed of weathering steel (COR-TEN®)), with average heights ranging from 115 to 120 feet depending on the particular route.[5] For each overhead route segment, tower heights would be highest at the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW)/North Landing River crossing, where the heights for structures closest to the waterbody would be 170 feet for each route.

H-3.3.5.1 Greenfield Areas

The typical construction and operational ROW in greenfield segments of the overhead routes will measure 140 feet wide (Attachment 1, Figure 1).

H-3.3.5.2 Collocation with TL-2118/147

Where route segments are collocated with the existing TL-2118/147 transmission line, the existing ROW will be expanded from 120 feet to 225 feet in width (i.e., by an additional 105 feet) to accommodate the three single-circuit structures required for the Project (Attachment 1, Figure 2). The CVOW construction corridor will measure 140 feet wide, including 35 feet of overlap with the existing ROW.

H-3.3.5.3 Collocation with TL-2085

Where route segments are collocated with the existing TL-2085 transmission line, the existing ROW will be expanded from 120 feet to 210 feet in width (i.e., by an additional 90 feet) to accommodate the three single-circuit structures required for the Project (Attachment 1, Figure 3). The CVOW construction corridor will measure 140 feet wide, including 50 feet of overlap with the existing ROW.

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5 Tower heights range from 75 feet to 170 feet for HF Routes 1 and 4 and the Hybrid Route; 75 feet to 145 feet for Routes 2 and 3; and 75 feet to 150 feet for Route 5.

H-3.3.5.4 Wreck and Rebuild TL-271

Route segments adjacent to TL-271 will require a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing TL-271 double-circuit structures and construction of two additional single-circuit structures for a total of three structures. One structure will be double-circuit to carry TL-271 and one of the new CVOW circuits. The other two structures will each carry one CVOW circuit. The existing TL-271 corridor is 120 feet wide. In most places an additional 40 feet of new right-of-way will be needed for a total right-of-way width of 160 feet (Attachment 1, Figure 4), with the additional 40 feet on either the east or west side of the existing right-of-way. Two new single circuit monopole structures will be utilized in addition to the rebuilt double circuit monopole structures for Line TL-271. There are exceptions to this configuration:

i. In Virginia Beach where the existing right-of-way crosses: (1) the Highland Acres and Highland Meadows subdivisions, and (2) the Dewberry Farms, Indian River Woods, and Indian River Farms subdivisions. In these two places, the right-of-way will be limited to the existing 120-foot width due to adjacent residential development that precludes expansion of the Line TL-271 right-of-way. The existing double circuit lattice structures will be wrecked and replaced with double circuit monopole structures to carry Line TL-271 and one Overhead Transmission Circuit, and new double circuit monopole structures will be installed to carry two Overhead Transmission Circuits (Attachment 4, Figure 5).

ii. In Chesapeake where the existing right-of-way crosses: (1) Mount Pleasant Road, a non-typical structure configuration will be used along a 0.3-mile-long segment within the existing 120-foot right-of-way to avoid impacts on a home; and (2) Bedford Solar Center, the additional 40 feet of new right-of-way will shift from the west to the east side of the existing right-of-way for an approximately 0.4-mile-long segment in the area immediately north of the existing Pocaty Substation (from the existing 120-foot-wide right-of-way to an expanded 160-foot right-of-way).

During construction, CVOW will use the entire width of the existing ROW (120 feet) plus the additional 40 feet of new ROW.

H-3.3.5.4 Wreck and Rebuild TL-2240

Route segments adjacent to TL-2240 will require a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing TL-2240 double-circuit structures and construction of two additional single-circuit structures for a total of three structures. One structure will be double-circuit to carry TL-2240 and one of the new CVOW circuits. The other two structures will each carry one CVOW circuit. The existing TL-2240 corridor is 120 feet wide. An additional 40 feet will be needed for the Project, for a total ROW width of 160 feet (see Attachment 4, Figure 4 TL 271 for example). During construction, CVOW will use the entire width of the existing ROW (120 feet) plus the additional 40 feet of new ROW.

H-3.3.6 Visual Simulation Methods

Photographs were taken by photographer Vincent Macek under the direction of Mary Beth Derrick from August 25 to August 30, 2021. Photographs were taken from each resource, with an effort to capture the direction with the clearest, most unobstructed view toward the Project. The precise location of each photograph was captured with a mobile tablet device connected to a sub-meter accurate Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver, the Trimble R1. The locations of where the photographs were taken were noted as Simulation Points (SP). The SPs were prioritized based on their location in relation to the proposed site(s), so that viewpoints east of the site were visited in the morning and viewpoints west of the site were visited in the afternoon to ensure, where possible, that the sun was behind the photographer at the time that viewpoint photography was captured. Additionally, minor adjustments to position were made in order to obtain as clear a view to the site center as possible, avoiding trees, landscaping, or man-made obstructions. Tablets recorded the center bearing, angle of

view, altitude, and camera lens height. Upon receipt of the viewpoint location information, the viewpoints were plotted onto Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Opensource mapping using the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) 18N coordinate system.

The process of taking panoramas included setting up the tripod and camera. The camera was placed on the panoramic head in a landscape orientation where its lens height was confirmed and set at 1.5 m (please note: a portrait camera orientation was sometimes used in situations where the viewpoint is very close to a development in order that the top of the development is not cut off by the image boundaries). The tripod head and camera combination was then levelled. With the camera's viewfinder centered on the perceived site center, exposure and focus settings were taken. These were then fixed manually on the camera so that they could not be inadvertently altered. The head was rotated 90 degrees to the left where the first frame of the 360 degree sequence was then taken. Each subsequent frame was taken using a 50 percent overlap of the previous frame until the full 360 degree sequence was captured. The camera was then removed from the tripod and a viewpoint location photograph was captured showing the tripod in its position.

The following camera and tripod configuration was used:

- Camera body: Nikon D800 professional specification digital SLR (full frame CMOS sensor)
- Camera lens: Nikkor AF 50mm f1.8 prime
- Tripod: Manfrotto 055MF4 with Manfrotto 438 ball leveller
- Panoramic head: Manfrotto 303SPH

The following camera settings were used for all photography:

- Camera mode: Manual Priority
- ISO: 100
- Aperture: f13
- Image format: RAW

After the photos were complete, they were uploaded to a server to begin the simulation/visualization process. The single-frame photographs were opened in Adobe Photoshop CC 2021 where they were checked and any camera sensor dust spots were removed before being saved as high resolution JPEG images. If required, discrete color and tonal adjustments were made to each frame before they were saved. The single-frame photographs were stitched together in PTGui Pro version 10.0.12 professional photographic stitching software using cylindrical projection settings. These were saved at 90-degree fields of view as high resolution JPEG images. The camera locations were plotted in Resoft Windfarm version 5 and models of the proposed transmission line structures were then built using the supplied dimensions. The positions of each structure for each proposed route were then plotted in the software for use in the computer model. 2D wireline imagery was produced at the 90-degree fields of view using a cylindrical projection. Wirelines for each route and each tower combination were then exported for use as an overlay.

Detailed, correctly dimensioned 3D computer models of the proposed Project routes were generated using Autodesk 3DS Max 2021. The virtual 3D model of the structures was created using the real-world measurements and elevation drawings provided by the Company. These were textured using photorealistic image maps of the required Corten steel texture. The detailed, textured models were

rendered to a digital image using a simulated physical camera and sun and sky simulation lighting model in the computer software consistent with conditions within the original viewpoint photography.

Photomontages were produced by overlaying the rendered image on the photograph, using known control points and the wireline imagery showing the tower columns at the correct height and distance. Final adjustments were then made to brightness and contrast of the rendered images to match them to the photograph. Final photomontages were prepared from each viewpoint for each route. These were then opened in Adobe Photoshop CC 2021 where minor changes were made such as placing relevant tree/building/hedge screening or telegraph wires over the proposed development renders where necessary. Finally, the final images were cropped to the proportions required for the visual simulation figures and the visualization figures were prepared in Adobe Indesign CC2021 and exported out in a PDF format.

One simulation was completed through 3D rendering, as the location of the simulation could not be accessed by foot. An existing conditions 3D model of the study area, including terrain, vegetation, and structures, was created from Google Earth data. The 3D model was geo-referenced and compiled with aerial imagery and available lidar data to create a polymodal from RGB colored point cloud information to ensure spatial accuracy. Structures, vegetation clusters, and skylines were cross referenced with lidar data and reference imagery to ensure accurate representation of scale and placement within the 3D rendering. In addition, atmospheric data were imported into the 3D model to develop a sun and atmospheric system that matches the location specific reference data. Based on computer aided design, GIS, and power line systems computer-aided design data provided by the client, a 3D model of the Project was constructed. All information was imported into the 3D existing conditions model using the same geo-reference and projection and then validated for accuracy. 3D materials and associated specular reflectance information were applied to the proposed 3D information. Easement right-of-way (ROW) expansion was created by deleting 3D trees from the existing conditions model that fall within this expansion. After all of the information was property aligned, atmospherics checked, and materials applied, the 3D information was then rendered using highly accurate raytraced render engines. Finally, the use of photo editing software was used to color correct the final images and exported out in a PDF format.

H-3.4 SURVEY RESULTS

H-3.4.1 Current Survey Findings

This section presents findings of the historic architectural survey carried out for the seven proposed Project routes. One hundred and sixty-nine newly recorded resources were discovered in the PAPE, all of which are recommended ineligible for the NRHP. In addition, 153 previously recorded resources were found in the PAPE. Of these, seven are recommended eligible, four are listed on the NRHP, and two are locally significant. The resources identified in the PAPE are summarized in Table H-3.4.1-1, and descriptions of each can be found in the sections that follow.

Out of the 153 previously recorded resources, ERM found 47 resources within a half mile buffer of the routes that are no longer extant. Rather than including a description, ERM has provided the pertinent information in Table H-3.4.1-2, which includes a brief description, as well as the year the resource was demolished based on historic aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021).

Table H-3.4.1-1: Summary of Impacts for Historic Resources in the PAPE for Proposed Alternatives [a.b.c.]

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-0044	Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal	Eligible	Eligible		Minimal Effect	Moderate Effect	Moderate Effect	Severe Effect	Moderate Effect	Minimal Effect
131-0150	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1900	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-0151	Powers-Deal Cemetery, 1919	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-0152	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1925	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-0153	Wood Farm, 1866	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0154	House, ca. 1880	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0155	Greek Revival House, ca. 1850	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0156	Silvertown Avenue Cemetery, 1870	Unevaluated	Eligible						No Effect	
131-0157	House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0158/ 131-0159	Eddie Hudgins Store and Pocaty Farm, ca. 1870	Unevaluated	Eligible						No Effect	
131-0163	House, ca. 1870	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0164	House, ca. 1890	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0165	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
131-0166	Dwelling, ca. 1890	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-0170	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1870	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-0171	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1870	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-0172	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1885	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-0174	House and outbuildings, ca. 1920	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-0175	Vernacular I-House, 1904	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-0176	House, ca. 1890	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-0177	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	No longer extant			X	X	X		
131-0178	Vernacular dwelling and garage, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-0179	Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church and Cemetery, ca. 1905	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-0180	Zion Cemetery, 1922	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-0219	Worker Houses, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-0220	Queen Anne House and outbuildings, ca. 1840	Unevaluated	No longer extant						X	
131-5002	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-5071	Centreville-Fentress Historic District	NRHP and VLR Listed	NRHP and VLR Listed		Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Moderate Effect	Minimal Effect
131-5333	Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District	NRHP and VLR Listed	NRHP and VLR Listed		Minimal Effect	Moderate Effect	Moderate Effect	Severe Effect	Moderate Effect	Minimal Effect
131-5377	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1900	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-5378	Colonial Revival Dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-5379	Dwelling, 1965	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5385	Vann Cemetery, n.d.	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-5435	Mount Pleasant Farms, 1903	Potentially Eligible	Eligible			No Effect	No Effect	No Effect		
131-5440	House and outbuildings, ca. 1890	Unevaluated	No longer extant						X	
131-5442	Kurtz Farm, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X		X		
131-5886	Vernacular House, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-5887	Vernacular House, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	Eligible		Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Minimal Effect	Severe Effect	Minimal Effect
131-5888	Cottage, ca. 1900	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-5889	Ranch, 1963	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-5891	Dwelling, ca. 1960	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-5892	Dwelling, ca. 1960	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-5893	Linear Ranch, ca. 1960	Unevaluated	Not Eligible						X	
131-5978	Minimal Traditional House, 1958	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-5979	Minimal Traditional house, ca. 1955	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5980	Dwelling, 1949	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5981	Vernacular dwelling, 1957	Not Eligible	Not Eligible					X		
131-5982	Minimal Traditional dwelling, 1957	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5983	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5984	Ranch and shed, 1963	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5985	Colonial Revival dwelling, 1953	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5986	Colonial Revival dwelling, 1957	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5987	Vernacular dwelling, 1961	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5988	Vernacular dwelling, 1953	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5989	Minimal Traditional dwelling, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5990	American Small House, 1959	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5991	Colonial Revival dwelling, 1954	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5992	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5993	Minimal Traditional House, 1954	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X		X
131-5994	Ranch, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5995	Vernacular dwelling, 1944	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5996	Craftsman dwelling, 1948	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5997	Dwelling, 1953	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5998	Colonial Revival dwelling, 1947	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-5999	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, 1947	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6000	Craftsman dwelling, 1948	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6004	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, 1943	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6005	Vernacular, secondary dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1900	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6012	Ranch, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6013	Ranch dwelling and outbuildings, 1962	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6014	Cemetery, 1959	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6177	Half-courtyard Ranch, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6178	Linear with cluster Ranch and outbuildings, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6179	Linear Ranch with cluster and outbuilding, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-6180	Linear Ranch with cluster and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6181	Linear Ranch, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6182	Half-courtyard Ranch and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6183	Half-courtyard Ranch and outbuilding, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6184	Linear Ranch, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6185	Linear Ranch with cluster and outbuildings, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6186	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6187	Linear Ranch with cluster and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6188	Linear Ranch, 1962	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6189	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6190	Modified I-House dwelling and outbuildings, ca.1910	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6191	Minimal Traditional dwelling, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6192	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6193	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1935	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6194	Linear with cluster Ranch and outbuilding, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6195	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6196	Linear Ranch and garage, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6197	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6198	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, pre-1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6199	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6200	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6201	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6202	Half-Courtyard Ranch and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6203	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6204	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1972	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6205	Linear Ranch, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6206	Linear with cluster Ranch and outbuilding, 1973	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6207	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6208	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6209	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1976	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-6210	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1976	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-6211	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1975	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6212	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1962	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6213	Compact Ranch and garage, 1962	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6214	Half-Courtyard Ranch, 1964	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6215	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6216	Commerical building and garage, 1964	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6217	VDOT#8004 bridge, 1971	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6218	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6219	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, 1925	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6220	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1935	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6221	American Small House and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6222	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6223	Shadow Woods Farm, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6224	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible						X	

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-6225	American Small House and outbuildings, 1951	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6226	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, 1967	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6227	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6228	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, 1957	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6229	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6230	Dwelling, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6231	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, 1957	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6232	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6233	Linear Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6234	Linear Ranch with cluster and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6235	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6236	Linear Ranch, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6237	Half-courtyard Ranch and outbuildings, 1976	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6238	Half-courtyard Ranch and outbuilding, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6239	Half-courtyard Ranch and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6240	Neo-Eclectic dwelling and farm outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6241	Linear Ranch, 1963	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6242	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6243	Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6244	Ranch, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6245	Tudor Revival dwelling and outbuilding, 1952	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6246	Vernacular dwelling	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6247	Linear Ranch, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6248	Colonial Revival dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6249	Craftsman dwelling, 1939	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6251	Vernacular dwelling with Craftsman details and outbuildings, 1939	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
131-6253	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6254	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
131-6255	Minimal Traditional dwelling and outbuildings, ca .1940	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6256	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1930	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6257	Linear Ranch, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6258	Vernacular dwelling, 1954	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6259	Vernacular dwelling, 1937	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6260	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6261	Dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6262	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6263	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1969	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6264	Linear Ranch and shed, 1959	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6265	Linear Ranch and shed, 1958	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6266	Minimal Traditional dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6267	Grace Field Farm, ca. 1975	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6268	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1975	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6269	Linear Ranch, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
131-6270	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1976	-	Not Eligible						X	

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
131-6271	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1974	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6272	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible						X	
131-6273	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X		X
134-0003/ 134-5027-0004	James Bell House, ca. 1819	Eligible	Eligible	Minimal Effect						
134-0038	Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House, ca. 1760	VDHR Not Eligible - Virginia Beach Historical Register	Not Eligible; Virginia Beach Historical Register		No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	
134-0072	Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy, ca. 1772	VDHR Not Eligible - Virginia Beach Historical Register	Not Eligible; Virginia Beach Historical Register		No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect	
134-0101	Craftsman dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1920	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-0103	Shotgun House, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X			X
134-0104	Vernacular House, ca. 1935	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X			X
134-0105	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X					X
134-0106	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1900	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0107	Vernacular I-House, ca. 1860	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0108	House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0109	House, ca. 1875	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0110	Vernacular I-House, ca. 1790	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0111	Craftsman House and garage, ca. 1920	Not Eligible	No longer extant	X						
134-0112	Craftsman dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1930	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-0150	House, 1938	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0151	Piney Grove Church Hall	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-0152	Piney Grove Church	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	
134-0154	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	
134-0155	Pleasant Acres Farm, ca. 1890	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X	X	X	X	
134-0156	Shotgun House, ca. 1900	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X					X
134-0158	Vernacular House and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-0161	Colonial Revival dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-0162	Craftsman bungalow and outbuildings, ca. 1920	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-0360	House, ca. 1920	Not Eligible	Not Eligible						X	
134-0361	House, ca. 1915	No longer extant	No longer extant						X	
134-0413	Camp Pendleton State Military Reservation	NRHP and VLR Listed	NRHP and VLR Listed	Severe Effect						
134-0413-0110	Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation - Building 1	NRHP Listed	Not Eligible	No Effect						
134-0548	North Landing Chapel, 1910	Unevaluated	No longer extant			X	X			
134-0703	House, ca. 1860	No longer extant	No longer extant		X	X		X	X	
134-0920	J.J. Farrar House, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-0921	Yoko Wagner House, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5027	Oceana NAS Historic District, WWII	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X	X	X	X	X	X	
134-5029	Piney Grove Cemetery, 1884	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5030	Reid's Cemetery, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5031	Jerome Etheridge Grave	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5053	Vernacular House and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No longer extant		X					X

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
134-5054	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca.1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5085	Burnett-Brown Cemetery	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5086	Fentress-Shipp Cemetery, 1871	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5117	Frame Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5118	Vernacular House, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5119	Agrarian Small House, ca.1950	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5120	Vernacular House and outbuildings, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5121	Craftsman dwelling and outbuilding, 1935	Not Eligible	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5124	Frame Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5125	Vernacular dwelling, cemetery and outbuilding, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5126	Vernacular House, ca. 1935	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5127	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5128	Vernacular House, 1952	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5129	Vernacular House, 1952	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5130	Craftsman dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1930	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5131	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5132	Outbuilding, ca. 1965	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5133	Vernacular House, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	No longer extant		X					X
134-5134	Brenneman House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	No longer extant		X					X
134-5135	Murphy Cemetery, 1883	Unevaluated	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5137	Vernacular I-house dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1920	Unevaluated	Eligible			Moderate Effect	Moderate Effect			
134-5175	House, ca. 1930	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5176	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5177	American Small House and outbuilding, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5216	Linear Ranch and gazebo, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5217	House, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	No longer extant	X						
134-5218	Dwelling and garage, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5219	Dwelling and shed, 1957	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5220	Ranch, ca. 1960	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5221	Duplex, 1955	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5222	Dwelling, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5223	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5224	Dwelling and garage, 1953	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5225	Cape Cod influenced Minimal Traditional dwelling and shed, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5226	Compact Ranch and shed, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	X						
134-5228	House, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No longer extant	X						
134-5229	House, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No longer extant	X						
134-5673	Ranch, 1968	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5674	American Small House and outbuildings, ca. 1960	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
134-5675	Ranch and outbuilding, 1963	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5676	Mercer Family Cemetery, 1904	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5677	American Small House and outbuilding, ca. 1965	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5678	Linear Ranch, 1968	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
134-5679	Craftsman and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5680	Ranch and two outbuildings, 1965	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5848	Campbell's Chapel AME Church, pre-1939	Unevaluated	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5875	Hansen Farm, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5879	Linear Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5880	Compact Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5881	Linear Ranch and garage, 1954	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5882	Linear Ranch and garage, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible	X						
134-5883	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5884	American Small House, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5885	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5886	Linear Ranch and barn, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5887	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5888	Compact Ranch and shed, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5889	American Small House and outbuilding, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5890	American Small House and shed, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible					X	X	
134-5891	Dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1946	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5892	Princess Anne Cabinets, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5893	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5894	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5896	Linear Ranch with clusters and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5897	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5898	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1975	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5899	Vacant dwelling, pre-1946	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5900	Linear Ranch, 1963	-	Not Eligible		X					
134-5901	Vernacular dwelling and shed, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X			X
134-5903	Carol's County Store, ca. 1945	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5904	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X	X	
134-5905	Dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5906	Dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5907	Dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5908	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
134-5909	American Small House, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible	X						
134-5910	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible	X						
134-5911	Linear Ranch, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible	X						
134-5912	Bungalow Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5913	Bungalow Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1955	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5914	Dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5915	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5916	Linear Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5918	Minimal Traditional dwelling, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5919	Minimal Traditional dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5920	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible	X						
134-5921	Bungalow Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5922	Minimal Traditional dwelling and shed, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible	X						

Considered Resource	Description	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Recommendation	Proposed Alternative						
				CLH Route	HF Route 1	HF Route 2	HF Route 3	HF Route 4	HF Route 5	HF Hybrid Route
134-5923	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, 1961	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
134-5924	Linear Ranch, ca. 1975	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		X
134-5925	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible		X					
134-5926	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1956	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5927	Dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5928	Compact Ranch, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5929	Colonial Revival dwelling, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5930	Vernacular dwelling and outbuilding, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5932	Vernacular dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5933	Compact Ranch and outbuilding, 1966	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5934	Dwelling and outbuilding, 1956	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5937	Commercial building, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible	X	X			X	X	X
134-5938	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5939	American Small house and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5940	Vernacular dwelling, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5941	Commercial Building, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	X
134-5942	American Small House and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5943	Ranch-influenced dwelling and garage, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5944	Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1940	-	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5945	Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5946	Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
134-5947	Ranch and outbuilding, 1953	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5948	Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5949	Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1970	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5950	Compact Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1965	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5951	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1948	-	Not Eligible			X	X			
134-5952	Ranch and outbuildings, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible			X	X	X		
134-5953	Dwelling, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible		X					X
134-5955	Linear Ranch and outbuildings, 1953	-	Not Eligible				X			
134-5956	Farm Outbuildings, ca. 1950-1970	-	Not Eligible						X	
134-5957	Linear Ranch and outbuilding, ca. 1960	-	Not Eligible		X	X		X	X	
134-5958	Dwelling, ca. 1950	-	Not Eligible		X	X	X	X	X	

[a] *A moderate or severe impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.*
[b] *A minimal impact corresponds to no adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.*
[c] *A finding of no impact (none) corresponds to no effect under the Section 106 review process.*

Table H-3.4.1-2: No Longer Extant Previously Recorded Resources within 0.5 Miles of Project

Resource Number	Attachment 2 Figure Number	Description	NRHP Eligibility	Year Demolished
131-0153	Figure 1	Wood Farm, 1866	No longer extant	2002-2003
131-0154	Figure 2	House, ca. 1880	No longer extant	1994-2002
131-0155	Figure 3	Greek Revival House, ca. 1850	No longer extant	1994-2002
131-0157	Figure 4	House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	2008-2009
131-0163	Figure 5	House, ca. 1870	No longer extant	1990-1994
131-0164	Figure 6	House, ca. 1890	No longer extant	2009-2011
131-0165	Figure 7	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	2003-2004
131-0170	Figure 8	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1870	Unevaluated	2002-2003
131-0171	Figure 9	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1870	Unevaluated	2002-2003
131-0172	Figure 10	Farmhouse and outbuildings, ca. 1885	Unevaluated	2002-2003
131-0174	Figure 11	House and outbuildings, ca. 1920	Unevaluated	2016
131-0176	Figure 12	House, ca. 1890	No longer extant	1990-1994
131-0177	Figure 13	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	1994-2002
131-0219	Figure 14	Worker Houses, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	1987-1990
131-0220	Figure 15	Queen Anne House and outbuildings, ca. 1840	Unevaluated	1998-2002
131-5002	Figure 16	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	1998-2002
131-5378	Figure 17	Colonial Revival Dwelling and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	2014-2015
131-5440	Figure 18	House and outbuildings, ca. 1890	Unevaluated	2020-2021
131-5978	Figure 19	Minimal Traditional House, 1958	Not Eligible	2018-2020
131-5993	Figure 20	Minimal Traditional House, 1954	Not Eligible	2018-2021
134-0103	Figure 21	Shotgun House, ca. 1910	Unevaluated	1994-2002
134-0104	Figure 22	Vernacular House, ca. 1935	Unevaluated	2002-2003
134-0107	Figure 23	Vernacular I-House, ca. 1860	No longer extant	1994-1998
134-0108	Figure 24	House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	1994-1998
134-0109	Figure 25	House, ca. 1875	Unevaluated	1994-2002
134-0110	Figure 26	Vernacular I-House, ca. 1790	Not Eligible	2007-2008
134-0111	Figure 27	Craftsman House and garage, ca. 1920	Not Eligible	2019-2020
134-0150	Figure 28	House, 1938	Unevaluated	1994-2002
134-0151	Figure 29	Piney Grove Church Hall	Not Eligible	1994-2002
134-0152	Figure 30	Piney Grove Church	Not Eligible	1994-2002

Resource Number	Attachment 2 Figure Number	Description	NRHP Eligibility	Year Demolished
134-0154	Figure 31	House, ca. 1900	No longer extant	1994-2002
134-0155	Figure 32	Pleasant Acres Farm, ca. 1890	No longer extant	1990-2004
134-0156	Figure 33	Shotgun House, ca. 1900	Not Eligible	1994-2002
134-0361	Figure 35	House, ca. 1915	No longer extant	2009-2012
134-0548	Figure 36	North Landing Chapel, 1910	Unevaluated	1994-2002
134-0703	Figure 37	House, ca. 1860	No longer extant	1994-2002
134-5053	Figure 38	Vernacular House and outbuildings, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	2011-2012
134-5118	Figure 39	Vernacular House, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	2018-2020
134-5120	Figure 40	Vernacular House and outbuildings, ca. 1950	Unevaluated	2019-2020
134-5126	Figure 41	Vernacular House, ca. 1935	Unevaluated	2006-2008
134-5128	Figure 42	Vernacular House, 1952	Unevaluated	2016-2018
134-5129	Figure 43	Vernacular House, 1952	Unevaluated	2016-2018
134-5133	Figure 44	Vernacular House, ca. 1940	Unevaluated	2018-2020
134-5134	Figure 45	Brenneman House, ca. 1910	No longer extant	2016-2018
134-5217	Figure 46	House, ca. 1950	Not Eligible	2012-2014
134-5228	Figure 47	House, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	2016-2017
134-5229	Figure 48	House, ca. 1940	Not Eligible	2017-2018

H-3.4.2 City of Chesapeake

131-0044/131-5333-0002

131-0044/131-5333-0002 (Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal) is a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District (Attachment 2). The water route connects Albemarle Sound with Norfolk, Virginia and the Chesapeake Bay. It was constructed in the 1850s and widened from 80 feet to 90 feet in the 1910s by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It has been dredged several times since then and is still in use. The setting of the canal varies from urban at the western end to rural at the eastern end (Attachment 4, Figure 1).

The canal has been surveyed multiple times; in 1973, 1982, 1987, 1990, and 2003. The portion recorded as 131-0044 is the 9.1-mile long and 90-foot wide Virginia Cut, a man-made waterway that runs between the North Landing River and the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, connecting Albemarle Sound with the Chesapeake Bay. The boundaries of the resource are defined on the east by Bridge #1826 (131-5333-0020) over North Landing River on Mt. Pleasant Road, on the west by Great Bridge Locks (131-5333-0001), and on the north and south by the banks of the existing canal, which does not have a towpath. In addition to the bridge on Mt. Pleasant Road, the canal is crossed by two other historic bridges: Bridge #8003 on Centerville Turnpike (131-5333-0017), and the Norfolk Southern Railroad Bridge (131-5333-0016). The resource is located in a low-lying area surrounded by vegetation except at

its east and west ends, and on the north side of the canal west of the Centerville Turnpike Bridge where the Centerville Marina and a barge facility are located. No changes have occurred since the last survey.

NRHP Assessment: An NRHP nomination was prepared for the canal in 1973 by Karl B. Kuhlman. The canal was absorbed into the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District (131-5333), which was listed in the NRHP in 2004. The canal is a contributing structure to the district, which also includes two other contributing structures, eight contributing buildings, and one contributing site (Henry 2003). The Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal is a well-preserved example of a nineteenth-century coastal canal. It has been determined eligible for the NRHP at the state level in the areas of Technology/Engineering and Transportation/Communication under Criterion A for its association with events that contribute to the broad patterns of history. ERM agrees with this assessment.

131-0150

131-0150 is located at 1316 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The structure is located in the middle of a large open field, with modern dwellings to the southeast and across the street. It is situated on the northeast side of the road on a level lot with a wooden post and rail fence between the resource and the road.

131-0150 was previously surveyed by the History Store in 1987 and by S. DeChard in 2013. The History Store noted that the resource could have been moved from its original location. DeChard described the structure as a circa 1910, one-story dwelling with a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, weatherboard siding, and a poured concrete pier foundation (Attachment 4, Figure 2). A one-story, gable-roof ell is located at the rear of the building, and a one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed porch was noted on the front façade. The partial-width porch features modern posts. DeChard indicated that the original interior brick chimney from the 1987 survey was removed and the two-over-two, double-hung wooden windows were boarded up at the time of her survey. ERM architectural historians surveyed the property in July of 2021 and found that there had been no changes since the previous survey. Based on a review of historic aerial imagery, it appears the rear ell addition was built prior to 1953, significantly enlarging this saddlebag dwelling (NETROnline 2021). The fact that the rear addition features materials matching those of the original block suggests that the addition dates to the dwelling's early history. Although the History Store raised the possibility of the dwelling being moved to this location, it appears in the earliest available topographic maps of the area (USGS 1902), suggesting a construction date around 1900 or earlier. Aside from the boarded up windows, the dwelling appears to be well maintained and structurally sound.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, standing-seam metal (replaced)
- Exterior: clapboard (replaced)
- Foundation: concrete pier
- Chimney: removed
- Windows: boarded up
- Door: wooden door with four lower panels, upper light
- Porch: partial-width, standing-seam metal shed roof, wood floor, squared wooden posts
- Addition: gabled-ell addition on northeast elevation with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 131-0150. However, DeChard did recommend the resource ineligible for the NRHP as an example of typical twentieth century

architecture, using stock materials, undistinguished in design and workmanship. ERM agrees that 131-0150 is not eligible for the NRHP. The rear addition is historic, consistent in materials and design, and does not detract from the architecture of the original block. Furthermore, replacement materials such as roofing and porch supports are compatible with what may have been original, and do not compromise the resource's integrity of materials. However, the removal of the interior chimney has diminished the attributes integral to the vernacular single entry saddlebag design, critical to the resource's potential eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion C. Likewise, although 131-0150 is an example of a saddlebag in fair condition, the loss of the windows has diminished the resource's ability to convey the feeling of the original dwelling. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible under Criterion C. Research did not reveal any association with events or persons significant to history so ERM also recommends it ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-0151

131-0151 is located on the southeast side of Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated in the middle of uncultivated agricultural fields, with a small grouping of trees to the south. 131-0151 was previously surveyed in 1987 and 2013.

131-0151, historically known as the Powers-Deal Cemetery, is currently known as the Payne Family Cemetery. S. DeChard described the resource as a cemetery comprised of four graves with corresponding rectangular marble footstones that face east, and large stone slabs and foot markers. The interments date from 1919 to 1938. No changes have been noted since the previous survey (Attachment 4, Figure 3).

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 131-0151. However, in the 2013 survey, S. DeChard did recommend it ineligible for the NRHP, as the cemetery does not possess distinctive design features and is not associated with a person of great importance. ERM agrees with this assessment, and also notes that small family cemeteries, like 131-0151 are found throughout the area. It does not appear to meet the conditions necessary to justify eligibility under Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries. As the cemetery is not associated with significant events or people, is not extremely old, has no distinctive design or high artistic value, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history, ERM recommends the cemetery ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

131-0152

131-0152 is located at 1753 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the road, among other modern and mid-century dwellings. The surrounding area is a mixture of rural and residential, with a dense grouping of trees to the south. 131-0152 was previously surveyed in 1987 and 2013.

According to the tax assessor, 131-0152 includes a circa 1925 vernacular dwelling and a shed built in 2011 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 4). Historic aerial views from 1953 show that there were additional outbuildings, none of which are still extant (NETROnline 2021). Previous surveys note the build date of the dwelling in circa 1890. However, the 1902 topographic quadrangle shows no structure in this location, and the first documentary evidence for a structure at the location of 131-0152 is the1939 quadrangle (USGS 1902, 1939). S. DeChard surveyed the property in 2013 and described it as a one-and-a-half story, three-bay dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, and brick pier with concrete masonry unit infill foundation. DeChard described a one-story gable-roofed ell with a shed-roofed wing on the rear elevation and a hipped roof porch. It was noted that the windows were one-over-one vinyl units that replaced the original six-over-six and nine-over-six windows. Other than the replacement vinyl siding everywhere other than within the front porch where aluminum is retained, no changes have been noted since the previous survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl and aluminum
- Foundation: brick piers with concrete masonry unit infill
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: storm door
- Porch: hipped, asphalt shingle, wood floor, brick with concrete masonry unit infill foundation, squared posts
- Addition: rear one-story gabled addition and shed addition to southeast elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: shed roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 131-0152. However, in the 2013 survey, S DeChard recommended it ineligible for listing on the NRHP, noting that the dwelling was typical of the late nineteenth century, the design and workmanship are undistinguished, and the materials used are from construction stock. Although the dwelling is one of the oldest in the survey area, ERM agrees with this assessment, because of the replacement materials, and large rear additions that have diminished the historic design and material integrity of the dwelling. In addition, the shed is modern and none of the outbuildings visible on the 1953 aerial remain (NETROnline 2021). Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-0156

131-0156 is located on the north side of Silvertown Avenue in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated within a dense group of trees, and was not visible from the public right-of-way at the time of survey.

131-0156, known as the Silvertown Avenue Cemetery, was previously recorded by the History Store in 1987. They described it as a small graveyard that appeared to be situated on a house lot. They also mentioned a dwelling. No other details were provided. ERM architectural historians visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the dwelling was no longer extant, and the cemetery was not visible from the public right-of-way due to overgrowth (Attachment 4, Figure 5). Historic aerial photographs show that the dwelling was demolished between 1994 and 2002 (NETROnline 2021). No cemeteries appear on the USGS maps, but a dwelling does first appear on the 1939 topographic quadrangle (USGS 1939).

Although it is located on Silvertown Avenue, the cemetery is also known as Sivillstown Historic Cemetery, named for the Sivill or Sivel family that lived in the area. The cemetery is listed in the online cemetery database, Find A Grave (2021b). It records 34 memorials for the cemetery, including members of the Cuffee/Cuffey, Davis, Lamb, Sivels, Smith, and Wilson families, among others. The burials date from 1870 to 1982. A sign on the road near its intersection with Land of Promise Road identifies the neighborhood as Sivillstown Historic Area, ca. 1800–2008. Silvertown Avenue does appear to take its name from this African American community named for the Sivill/Sivel family (Hopkins 2008). Nearby Cuffeytown, about 2 miles to the south, is also an African-American community, and members of the

Cuffey family are buried at Sivillstown Cemetery. James Cuffee was a free man of color in 1800 and settled in the area. Thirteen men from Cuffeytown, including members of the Cuffey, Smith, and Sevil families, served in the U.S. Colored Troops during the Civil War (Chesapeake Convention and Visitors Bureau 2021).

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 131-0156. The historic setting and association have been diminished by the loss of the nearby dwelling and the lack of maintenance to the cemetery. However, because of the cemetery's association with the Sivillstown African-American community and the free black families that established it and served in the U.S. Colored troops in the Civil War, 131-0156 may be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, pending further investigation. ERM recommends that the cemetery be avoided. If it cannot be avoided, further research needs to be undertaken to determine its eligibility.

131-0158 and 131-0159

131-0158 and 131-0159 are located at 2201 Fentress Airfield Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house sits back from the road on a relatively level lot and is accessed by a gravel driveway. Large, mature trees on a broad lawn surround the house and outbuildings, while agricultural fields are to the northeast and northwest.

131-0158 was surveyed in 1987 by the History Store and again in 2013 by S. DeChard with CRI. It was described as a small rural store, a type of resource that was a very important part of historic rural communities. It was owned by Walter (Eddie) Hudgins, Jr., who also purchased the associated house and farm (131-0159) in 1937, and it was allegedly the site of local political gatherings. Additional information on Hudgins is provided in the discussion for Pocaty Farm, 131-0159.

S. DeChard describes the store as a one-story front-gabled building with an upper half-story gabled addition at the rear. It has a metal roof, "German-style" cladding, a one-story porch with wood posts, and an interior brick flue. There is also a pair of rectangular louvered vents in the front gable end. Finally, the 2013 survey noted that there was some slight deterioration since the 1987 survey, and it was recommended for an intensive survey to determine eligibility. The VDHR assigned the store to the overall parcel for 131-0159 as a secondary resource.

ERM observed no changes since DeChard's survey, but the condition of the building is deteriorating, The porch's wood decking and framing are rotting, and the drop siding is heavily weathered (Attachment 4, Figure 6). All of the visible fenestration has been boarded up. Details observed by ERM are presented below:

Store:

- Roof: front-gable, standing seam metal
- Exterior: wood drop siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit piers
- Chimney: interior brick
- Windows: openings are covered with plywood
- Door: all the door openings also are covered with plywood
- Porch: full-width, open, metal flat roof, wood posts, exposed rafter tails, wood decking and steps
- Condition: poor

131-0159 was first surveyed in 1987 by the History Store. At that time the main house was described as a ca. 1870 two-story, three-bay wood frame house with a rear ell off the center hall, sitting on a continuous brick foundation. The 1987 survey described a wrap-around porch with shingled supports on brick piers located on the front and north elevations, a standing seam metal roof, and weatherboard siding. Both the main block and rear addition have molded cornice returns, and on either end of the main block there are triangular wood louvered vents. The rear section has a square louvered vent. The house has three brick chimneys: a central one in the rear wing; an interior end chimney; and one to the right of the gable's center in the main section. The interior end chimney appears to be a false one, because there is no evidence of a flue on either the first or second floor interior. The central bay entrance is flanked by two-over-two double-hung sash windows, which are found throughout the house. Smaller multi-light windows are located in the rear section. There is an unusual extension on one side of the gable end in the rear section that creates an asymmetrical slope. There is some evidence that this is the oldest section of the house. Resource 131-0159 was revisited in 2013 by Sandra DeChard, who indicated that aluminum siding had replaced the weatherboard.

ERM architectural historians surveyed the property in July of 2021 and found that the aluminum siding described by DeChard appears to be on the north wing, while the east wing seems to be clad in weathered asbestos shingles, which likely date to the mid twentieth century. The historic-era rear ell was likely constructed in the early part of the twentieth century, and was likely constructed prior to or at the same time as the wrap around porch addition, which features a hipped-roof supported by columns on brick piers, suggesting a Craftsman influence and construction date no later than the 1930s (Attachment 4, Figure 7).

Five outbuildings were documented in 1987. These included a 1960 garage, a 1935 tenant dwelling, a 1930 garage, and two barns from 1920. These buildings could not be clearly observed during the 2013 revisit, which was conducted from the public right-of-way. ERM's survey was also limited to the public right-of-way.

According to the owners in 1987, the house was purchased by Walter Hudgins, Jr. in 1937 and was operated as a 1,500-acre truck farm known as Green Sea Farm. Hudgins was involved in local politics and served as a councilman for South Norfolk and a justice of the peace. The 2013 survey described Pocaty Farm as an example of a late nineteenth century farm with a number of historic architectural features and outbuildings. It was recommended as potentially eligible pending a more detailed survey.

Details observed during the current survey follow:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gable, standing seam metal roof
- Exterior: aluminum and asbestos siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: three interior brick, one exterior concrete masonry unit
- Windows: wood, two-over-two and six-over-one
- Door: not visible from right of way
- Porch: partial wrap around, hipped metal roof, tapered tiered wood columns on brick pedestals spanned by half wall clad in asbestos shingles with upper screened panels, poured concrete floor, foundation, and step
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Barn1: ca. 1920, one-story, gable standing seam metal roof, lean-to addition, good condition
- Barn 2: ca. 1920, one-story, side gable standing seam metal roof with open bays covered by lean-to roofs, good condition
- Garage: ca. 1930, one-story, front gable, paired bay doors, weatherboard walls, metal roof with exposed rafter ends, good condition
- Garage: ca. 1960, one-story, concrete block construction, two-bay, front-gable standing seam metal roof, off-center wood bay door, pedestrian entry, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-0158 and 131-0159 present two aspects of late nineteenth and early twentieth century rural life. The store offers a possible picture of commercial, social, and potentially politically life for the agricultural community in Chesapeake. The house and farm illustrates the agricultural and domestic aspects of the period. The dwellings, outbuildings, and store are in variable condition, but ERM believes they meet the standards for NRHP Criterion C. With the owner of the farmstead and store being a well-known local politician, a city councilmen and justice of the peace, and the site alleged to be used for local political gatherings, the resource may be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B. Finally, as a relatively intact embodiment of the area's agricultural heritage, ERM also recommends 131-0158 and 131-0159 eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A.

131-0166

131-0166 is located at 2116 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the northwest side of the road, in a rural environment. The surrounding area includes agricultural fields to the north and across the street.

The property was first surveyed in 1987 by the History Store. It was revisited in 2013 by Sandra DeChard. At that time it was described as a circa 1890 two-story, three-bay dwelling with a two-story ell constructed off the center of the rear elevation. The rear ell has a one-story, full-length addition on one side and a shed-roofed porch on the other. An enclosed, hip-roofed porch was located on the front elevation. The house was clad in aluminum siding and had an asphalt shingle roof, which replaced the seamed metal roof noted in 1987. It featured interior end brick flues with corbeled caps, gable end returns, and one-over-one vinyl sash windows, which replaced the two-over-two wood sashes noted previously (Attachment 4, Figure 8). No changes have been noted since the previous survey, but ERM would like to add further information about the additions. The rear ell, enclosed porch, and southeast elevation shed addition were constructed prior to 1953, based on a review of aerial imagery. The northwest elevation also features a gabled addition, which can only be seen in aerial views and was added between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021).

Three outbuildings were documented in 2013. A tall one-story barn with shed-roofed open bay wings on either side was dated to 1930. The walls were horizontal boards with metal sheets attached to the wood. It had a metal roof and exposed rafter ends. The 1940 garage was a one-story, front-gable frame structure with aluminum siding and a single garage bay. It had a pull-up garage door with a band of six lights. The 1990 shed featured a gambrel roof with T1-11 exterior siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The garage has since had vinyl siding added and a replacement metal garage door, and the shed now has rolled asphalt siding. No other changes to the outbuildings have been noted.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with gable end returns, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: aluminum
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: interior end, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with two-over-two applied muntins
- Door: paneled vinyl door and storm door (in enclosed porch)
- Porch: enclosed porch with same materials as main block
- Addition(s):
    - Rear ell: northeast elevation,
    - Shed addition: southeast elevation,
    - Gabled addition: northwest elevation,
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Barn: gabled, metal roof, metal siding, shed-roofed open bay addition, poor condition (ca. 1930)
- Garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle, aluminum siding, metal paneled garage door, good condition (ca. 1940)
- Shed: rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1990)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal NRHP determination for 131-0166. However, DeChard recommended the resource not eligible because of its typical expression of nineteenth century architecture, the lack of association with broad patterns in history or important people or events, and the undistinguished design and workmanship. ERM agrees with this assessment and would like to add that the additions, porch enclosure, and replacement siding and other materials have diminished the material and design integrity of the dwelling as a whole. In addition, the historic outbuildings feature replacement siding and/or additions and are not contemporary with the dwelling, detracting from the historic feeling of the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 131-0166 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-0175

131-0175 is located at 1741 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the south side of the road, directly east of a modern church, and to the south of a mid-century dwelling. The surrounding area is mostly rural, with a dense grouping of trees to the east. The resource was previously surveyed in 1987, 1998, and 2013.

131-0175 includes a two-and-a-half story vernacular I-House built in 1904 and a modern garage built in 1996 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 9). The dwelling has been heavily modified and includes a circa 1990 rear addition on the south elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: original block: standing-seam metal, side-gabled roof, addition has modified it to saltbox
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior brick corbeled
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: six-paneled, wooden
- Porch: partial-width, enclosed, vinyl and wood-shingle siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, hipped standing-seam metal roof, brick and poured concrete steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Modern Garage: front-gabled, vinyl siding, brick veneer skirting around foundation, one-over-one vinyl windows, two paneled garage doors, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-0175 was previously recorded and has not had a formal determination made, although in the 2013 survey, S. DeChard recommended it ineligible due to the alterations. ERM agrees with this assessment and recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C due to the modern rear addition, the extensively remodeled front porch, and material replacements throughout that have diminished the material and design integrity of the original I-House. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criterion A or B.

131-0178

131-0178 is located at 2017 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located south of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties. The resource is situated on a manicured lot with a line of trees bordering the eastern edge of the parcel.

131-0178 includes a circa 1910 vernacular dwelling and garage (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 10). The resource was first surveyed in 1987 by The History Store, and surveyed again in 2013 by CRI. CRI described the dwelling as a circa 1900 dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and a stretcher bond brick foundation. The dwelling featured replacement vinyl sliding windows, which replaced the original two-over-two wooden windows, and an exterior-end concrete flue, which replaced the original brick chimney. The entrance was accessed via a hipped roof porch with turned wooden posts. CRI also noted a circa 1980 garage with an asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof and vinyl siding.

ERM architectural historians visited the resource in 2021 and observed that the previously noted chimney is brick. Furthermore, the dwelling features a rear, circa 1980 one-story shed-roof addition on its south elevation. Additionally, the garage appears in the 1953 aerial photograph and is not a circa 1980 structure, as previously identified (NETROnline 2019). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl

- Foundation: stretcher bond brick
- Windows: vinyl, horizontal sliding windows
- Chimney: exterior-end brick on west elevation
- Door: paneled vinyl door, glass storm door
- Porch: hipped, asphalt shingle roof, squared wood posts, wood decking, wood stairs, balustrade, and handrails
- Addition: rear shed-roof addition on south elevation, same materials as main block (ca. 1980)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, sliding vinyl windows, six-paneled vinyl door, good condition (ca. 1950)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal NRHP determination for 131-0178. However, CRI did recommend the resource ineligible due to the extensive alterations and lack of association with important persons or events. ERM agrees with this recommendation, and would like to add that the material changes to the windows, siding, and roofing, as well as the rear addition, have lessened the material and design integrity of the dwelling. Thus, ERM recommends 131-0178 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also agrees that it is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-0179

131-0179 is the Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church, located at 2041 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the south side of the road in a mixed rural/residential area. The church was established by Mennonites who moved to the area in the early twentieth century.

The property was first surveyed by the History Store in 1987, when it was described as severely altered or modern. It was revisited in 2013 by Sandra DeChard, who dated it to 1905, but with extensive renovations. The original church was a three-bay, front-gable structure that was expanded in the rear as the congregation grew. During the twentieth century, a front-gable entrance vestibule was added to the façade, and one-story, gable-roofed wings were added sequentially to create an ell on the rear portion of the west elevation. The church was clad with aluminum siding and brick veneer. Windows include tall six-over-nine double-hung woods sash windows on the main block. Since the previous survey, the siding and windows have been replaced with vinyl, but no other changes were noted (Attachment 4, Figure 11).

A cemetery to the northwest of the church was recorded as a secondary resource. It is surrounded by a split rail fence. The earliest grave dates to 1873 and apparently predates the construction of the church. The first burial after the construction of the church was Paul Musselman in 1909. Most of the markers in the cemetery are granite, but some of the older ones are marble. Among the common surnames found in the cemetery are Wenger, Sawyer, Miller, and Eby. No changes have been noted since the previous survey.

Church:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl, running bond brick veneer

- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: metal flue
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with nine-over-nine applied muntins
- Door: vinyl door with two lower panels and one upper light
- Porch: entrance stoop on west elevation, brick steps, metal railing
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Cemetery: 1873-present, no changes since last survey

NRHP Assessment: VDHR did not make a formal determination regarding the eligibility of 131-0179 for the NRHP. The 2013 survey recommended that the design and craftsmanship of the Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church was undistinguished, and its significant alterations made it ineligible for the NRHP. Specifically, DeChard contended that the architectural resource was typical of the early twentieth century and had been extensively altered. There was no known association with broad patterns in history or important people or events. In addition, DeChard added that cemeteries are not typically eligible as stand-alone resources unless they possess distinctive design features or are associated with a person of great importance in history or from age. ERM agrees that the Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church Cemetery does not meet Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries, and as such, is not individually eligible for the NRHP. Likewise, ERM does not believe that the Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church meets Criteria Consideration A for religious properties, as it lacks architectural, artistic, or historical importance. The church has lost integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling, and not considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historical research for the Project found no information to suggest that the church was involved in significant events or developments that would warrant eligibility under Criterion A, and no known persons of importance were connected to the church to justify eligibility under Criterion B.

131-0180

131-0180 is the Zion Church and Cemetery, located at 2200 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road in a mixed rural and residential development. Tree lines are situated to the southeast and northwest of the former church location.

The church was first surveyed by the History Store in 1987 and revisited in 2013 by Sandra DeChard. The church was a one-story, T-shaped building resting on brick piers with rusticated concrete block in-fill. It had a shingle roof and vinyl siding. It was reported by VDHR archaeologist Mike Clem in May 2021 that the church had been demolished.

Although the Zion Church building has been demolished, the cemetery remains (Attachment 4, Figure 12). The church had been located slightly back from the road on a dirt road that separated it from the cemetery. The cemetery is located northwest of the church site. It contains mostly poured concrete “coffin”-style markers with some marble headstones. The earliest burial noted was from 1922, with most interments dating to the 1960s and 1970s. The cemetery is now considered the primary resource. No changes have been noted since the previous survey.

Zion Church was established as St. Thomas African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Zion Church of Mount Pleasant in 1879. Durrant Simmons and his wife, Ann V. Simmons, for the sum of $10, conveyed one acre of land to the Trustees for the Mt. Pleasant A.M.E. Zion Church to be used “for the benefit of this denomination and house of worship and the only proper use on behalf of the same forever.” The original trustees for the church were Thomas Parson, Reuben Lamb, Dempsey Lamb, Miles Foreman, Jacob

Riddick, Lamb Williams, Ishmael Wright and Rile Williams. The deed was not recorded until 1888, which may indicate the construction date for the church building. The pastor at that time was W. H. Horton (Turner-Whitt 1999). Miles Foreman was 62 years old in 1870, and Ishmael Wright was a 25-year-old laborer who resided in his house. Neither could be found in the 1880 census. Thomas Parsons was 22 years old in 1880 and residing in the Butts Road District of Norfolk County. Reuben Lamb, 44, and Dempsey Lamb, 46, are listed in the 1880 census. Both were born in North Carolina and are likely brothers. Reuben is listed as a farmer, while Dempsey had no occupation listed. Jacob Riddick, 32 in 1880, was also born in North Carolina, suggesting common pre-Civil War origins for the founders of the church (U.S. Census Bureau 1880).

In 1927, a bond was executed by the church to the Berkley Permanent Building and Loan Association for a loan of $500. The money may have been used to make improvements to the church building or to replace the original structure. The bond was witnessed by the trustees: D. R. Jones, W. H. Warren, George Johnson, and Cecil Johnson. The loan was repaid in 1942 and the property transferred back to the trustees of the church. The trustees at that time were Moses Smith; D.R. Jones; Cecil Johnson; Mattie Jones; Emma Harper; Mary Warren and Phillip Roberts (Turner-Whitt 1999).

A list of 38 individuals with inscribed markers that are interred in the St. Thomas A.M.E. Church Cemetery was compiled by Turner-Whitt (1999). Among the common surnames found in the cemetery are Roberts, Johnson, Phillips, Jones, and Riddick. The earliest known burial dates to 1954. The most recent burial at that time was from 1998. According to Turner-Whitt, the cemetery contains other graves that are not marked. The church building was extant until 2018. The property was sold to Britni and Joel Adkins in 2018 for $60,000. The church was demolished and a new, two-story residential dwelling was constructed in 2019 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021).

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in Philadelphia in 1816 and had 20,000 members by 1856. Most of the churches were in the northern states prior to the Civil War. After the war, the number of churches and members expanded rapidly across the South, with over 200,000 members in 1876 (Campbell 1995). The first A.M.E. church in Norfolk County is the St. John's congregation in Norfolk, which was founded in 1840 (Coker 1986).

NRHP Assessment: The VDHR has not made a formal determination of eligibility for 131-0180, but DeChard recommended that the design and craftsmanship of the church was undistinguished, and it was recommended ineligible for the NRHP. ERM agrees that the razed church is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM also finds that the cemetery does not possess any distinctive features and is typical of cemeteries in the area. It does not appear to meet Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries, as it does not contain the graves of important persons, does not display distinctive monuments or landscape architecture, and is not known to be associated with important historical events. Although the church may have once held importance for the community it served, the loss of the building as a physical reminder of that history makes the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion A. The cemetery on its own does not adequately convey the feeling of the church's history. ERM also did not find any associations with significant figures, and thus the resource also is considered ineligible under Criterion B.

131-5071

131-5071 (Centreville-Fentress Historic District) encompasses 257 acres around the village of Centreville, which developed in the 1880s around a stop on the Norfolk and Elizabeth City Railroad (later the Norfolk Southern Railroad). The presence of the railroad and the nearby Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal about 1.5-miles to the north made Centreville a prosperous farming community with a small commercial core in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The village declined as the railroad faded in importance in the second quarter of the twentieth century. The district is bounded roughly on the north by Blue Ridge Road, on the east by farmland, on the south by Whittamore Road, and on the west by the Norfolk and

Southern Railroad. The district includes 24 contributing and 33 non-contributing properties (Attachment 2). The setting is open and includes areas of fields and wooded lots between the historic structures. Suburban development abuts the western edge of the district, while larger lots and farms are located to the north, south, and east.

A Property Information Form was prepared for the district in 1998 by Kerri Culhane and an NRHP nomination was completed in 2003 by Kimble A. David. The Centreville-Fentress Historic District was listed in the NRHP and the VLR in 2003. The district nomination recorded a mix of property types around the core village centered on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Centreville Station (Attachment 4, Figure 13). These included a general store, a church, a commercial building, homes, and barns. The contributing residences in the district were primarily late nineteenth century farmhouses that exhibit Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, and Craftsman influences within their vernacular forms. The brick New Burfoot House, built in 1925, was the only brick residence from the period of significance. The Centerville Baptist Church, a prominent brick structure also constructed in 1925, was cited as a focal point of the district. A frame store was the only contributing commercial building in the district. No changes have occurred since the last survey.

NRHP Assessment: The Centreville-Fentress Historic District meets Criterion C for its association with community planning and development and Criterion A for its association with transportation during the period of significance from 1871 to 1940. ERM agrees with this assessment; no changes were observed during the current survey relevant to its status as a NRHP and VLR-listed district.

131-5333

131-5333 (Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District) encompasses 1,704 acres along the 9-mile-long, 90-foot-wide Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal (Attachment 2). The boundaries of the district are defined by the Great Bridge Locks on the west, the North Landing River Bridge on the east, and an approximately 100-foot border on either side of the canal on the north and south, which represents the property acquired by the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company in 1855 to construct the canal.

The district is comprised of three contributing structures, eight contributing buildings, and a previously NRHP-listed contributing site. The contributing structures include the Virginia Cut of the canal (131-0044/131-5333-0002), completed in 1859 and widened in the 1910s; the Great Bridge Canal Lock (131-0043), which replaced the old lock in 1932; and the North Landing Bridge (131-5318/131-5333-0020). The eight contributing buildings are all part of the Great Bridge Corps of Engineers Reservation constructed in the 1930s and 1940s as maintenance facilities for the canal. The Revolutionary War Battle of Great Bridge site is a previously-listed NRHP property that is also a contributing resource to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District. The portion of the canal within the study area is the eastern 5.3 miles of the canal, which includes the contributing Virginia Cut and North Landing River Bridge. The other contributing resources are outside of the study area to the west. The setting of the canal varies from the heavily developed Great Bridge community at the western end to large areas of swampland and undeveloped deciduous forests along the eastern half of the canal. The canal has been dredged several times since it was widened to 90 feet and it is still in use (Attachment 4, Figure 14). No changes have occurred since the nomination.

NRHP Assessment: The Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District (131-5333) was determined NRHP-eligible in 1990 and a nomination was prepared in 2003 by Geoff Henry. The district was nominated as a well-preserved example of a nineteenth-century coastal canal and its associated features. It was recommended eligible under Criterion A for its association with events significant to history in the areas of transportation, engineering, and military history for the period 1775–1953. It was listed in the VLR in 2002 and the NRHP in 2004. ERM agrees with this assessment and no changes were observed during the current survey relevant to its status.

131-5377

131-5377 is located at 1652 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on the north side of Mount Pleasant Road in a rapidly developing portion of Chesapeake. It sits on a grassy lot with a large front yard. Two mature trees are located in the front yard. Asphalt driveways are located on the east and west sides of the lot.

The property was first surveyed in 1987 by the History Store. At that time it was described as a circa. 1900 L-shaped wood frame house with wood and asbestos shingles, metal standing seam gable roof, and a one-story, four-bay screened in porch with plain Doric columns. It had two-over-two windows, one interior end chimney, and one center chimney. It was revisited in 2008 by Dominic Bascone. Bascone described it as a heavily remodeled two-story, gable-roofed house with a hipped-roof porch on the front elevation (Attachment 4, Figure 15). A large gabled addition with a garage on the first floor was located off the rear of the main block. The foundation was concrete, but may have been originally brick piers. The siding was vinyl and featured vinyl soffit and fascia, vinyl surrounds, and vinyl nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows. The roof was asphalt shingle. No changes have been noted since the previous survey, but ERM would like to note that the large gabled, rear addition appears to have been built between 1982 and 1990 based on aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled, returned eaves, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior-end, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one with nine-over-nine applied muntins on original block
- Door: vinyl with large light
- Porch: full-width hipped, wrapping the ell on the façade, Doric columns
- Addition(s): rear two-story gabled addition with same materials as main block, but has one-over-one vinyl windows with six-over-six and four-over-four applied muntins and a nine-light paneled door as a secondary entrance
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: The 2008 survey noted that the house appeared to be part of a scattered and unplanned development that occurred along Mount Pleasant Road prior to suburbanization in the late twentieth century. Also, no links to significant personages or events were found in association with the resource's history. It was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, and the DHR concurred with that recommendation. ERM agrees that this upright and wing dwelling with a large addition and extensive material replacements is ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, and that no historical figures or events are known to be connected to the resource that would warrant NRHP eligibility under Criteria A or B.

131-5379

131-5379 is located at 1700 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on the north side of Mount Pleasant Road in a rapidly developing portion of Chesapeake. It sits on a 1-acre grassy lot with a landscaped front yard. The house is accessed by a gravel driveway. A wood fence encloses the area behind the dwelling, which includes an attached deck. A detached garage and shed are located on the east side of the lot, slightly behind the dwelling.

The property was first surveyed in 2008 by Darrell E. Cook. At that time it was described as a 1954 one-story dwelling with recent additions. Cook interpreted the original block as a recently renovated simple side-gabled house with a projecting front gable and a shed-roofed front porch. Cook interpreted the gable-roofed blocks attached to the northeast corner of the main block as additions. A wood deck was attached at the rear of the presumed additions. The house featured vinyl siding with replacement vinyl, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows and vinyl shutters. An interior concrete-block chimney pierced the asphalt-shingled roof of the main block. The house rested on a continuous concrete-block foundation. A vinyl front door was located on the main block. The previous survey also noted a circa 2000 garage with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding, and a circa 1990 shed with a gambrel asphalt shingle roof and T1-11 siding.

In July 2021, ERM surveyed the resource and did not note a chimney. No other changes have been noted since the previous survey, but ERM would like to clarify a few details. It appears the dwelling was built between 1963 and 1971 based on a review of aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021). According to historic aerials, the northeast portion of the dwelling that Cook interpreted as an addition was original (pre-1971), and included a garage that is now enclosed. The front-gabled garage block was extended to the north between 2006 and 2007, likely when the garage was converted to living space (Attachment 4, Figure 16).

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: not visible, vinyl storm door
- Porch: shed roof, squared wooden columns, concrete floor
- Additions: side-gabled hyphen and projecting front-gable additions with same material as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuildings

- Shed: gambrel, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1990)
- Garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: The 2008 survey noted that the house appeared to be part of a scattered and unplanned development that occurred along Mount Pleasant Road prior to suburbanization in the late twentieth century. They also added that the historical research did not find any significant people or events associated with the resource. Thus, it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, and the VDHR concurred with that recommendation. ERM agrees with this determination given the resource's lack of architectural distinction, historical significance, and loss of integrity.

131-5385

131-5385 is located on the southeast side of Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated in the middle of agricultural fields, with a small grouping of trees to the north. 131-5385 was previously surveyed in 2013.

131-5385 is also known as Vann Cemetery. In his 2013 survey, S. DeChard described it as an abandoned cemetery with one single marked grave. When ERM architectural historians visited the site in 2021, no grave was observed, and the area is currently under cultivation (Attachment 4, Figure 17). The photograph of the grave site in the fall or winter of 2013 shows a headstone on a small area of mounded fill, surrounded by bare earth and mowed vegetation; at that time, a cover crop was planted just a few feet beyond the grave site. No trees or ornamental plants were present in the cemetery at that time. It is unclear if the grave has been relocated to facilitate full use of the agricultural field, if the headstone has been lost and the cemetery forgotten and plowed with the rest of the field, or if the cemetery was mismapped.

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 131-5385. However, in their 2013 survey, S. DeChard did recommend it ineligible, as the cemetery does not possess distinctive design features and is not associated with a person of great importance. Although ERM did not directly observed the cemetery, we agree with this assessment, as small family cemeteries like 131-5385 are found throughout the area, and as it was described in 2013, 131-5385 does not appear to meet the conditions necessary to justify eligibility under Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries. As the cemetery is not associated with significant events or people, has no distinctive design or high artistic value, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history, ERM recommends the cemetery ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

131-5435

131-5435 is located at 2201 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located close to the road on a relatively level lot and surrounded by a yard. A gravel driveway provides access to a detached garage on the east side of the lot. A line of trees is located to the east of the yard, while agricultural fields are located to the south and west.

According to tax records, the house was constructed in 1903. The detached garage to the southeast of the house along the east property boundary dates to 1950 and is visible on a 1953 aerial photograph. The 1953 aerial shows no other outbuildings or agricultural buildings on the current 25.6 acre parcel. Besides the house and its immediate yard, the remainder of the farm tract was open fields. Lydia Miller was given life estate in the property in 1972. It passed to Merlin R. and Mildred E. Miller in 1985. Merlin Miller was born in Norfolk in 1929 to Marvin E. and Katie Miller. The family lived in Norfolk in 1940, so Miller moved to the property sometime after that date (Ancestry 2021). According to his obituary he was a farmer, cabinetmaker, beekeeper, and gardener. He also had a milk delivery route for 20 years. He was a member of the Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church (*The Virginian-Pilot* 2012). The Millers sold the property to Jon Christopher Slabaugh in 2006 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). The current farm buildings to the west of the house were constructed beginning in 2012 (NETROnline 2021).

The property was surveyed in 2013 by Sandra DeChard. At that time it was described as a ca. 1925 Craftsman bungalow dwelling. The house was and is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay dwelling on a continuous brick foundation. The exterior walls were brick with an asphalt shingle roof. A one-story, three-bay, shed-roofed porch extended across the front façade and featured exposed rafter ends and tapered square wood columns on brick piers. The house also featured a gable-roofed dormer clad in wood shingles on the front roof slope, bracketed eaves, and three-over-one double-hung wood sash windows. DeChard also mentioned a circa 1940 garage with a front-gable roof and concrete masonry unit exterior and foundation. ERM surveyed the property in 2021 and noted no changes to the dwelling since DeChard's survey (Attachment 4, Figures 18 - 20). However, the parcel is now the location of Mount Pleasant Farms, and many structures have been built on the property since 2013.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt, square-butt wooden shingles in dormer
- Exterior: running bond brick
- Foundation: brick
- Chimney: interior slope flue on south elevation
- Windows: three-over-one, wooden
- Door: six-paneled vinyl door and vinyl storm door
- Porch: shed roof with tapered columns on brick pedestals
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled corrugated metal roof, concrete masonry unit exterior and foundation, good condition, fair condition (ca. 1940)
- Shed 1: gambrel standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2016)
- Greenhouse: front-gabled, metal structural system, tarp covering, good condition (2020)
- Store: gambrel standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2012)
- Shed 2: gabled standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2014)
- Shed 3: gambrel standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2014)
- Shed 4: gabled standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2014)
- Barn: gabled, standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, good condition (2013)

NRHP Assessment: The 2013 survey noted that the house was an excellent example of an early twentieth century Craftsman-style dwelling, and that it retained a number of original architectural features, including the wood shingles on the dormer, the three-over-one double-hung sash windows, and the characteristic front entry porch. It was recommended potential eligible for the NRHP, pending a more detailed survey, but no formal determination by the VDHR has been made. ERM agrees with this recommendation and feels that the dwelling is an intact example of the Craftsman bungalow with mostly original materials. If the tax records are correct that dwelling was actually built in 1903, then the Craftsman remodel was a successful makeover that perfectly captured that style. Although much of the setting and association has changed due to the construction of Mount Pleasant Farms, the dwelling itself remains intact. Thus, ERM recommends the resource eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Additional research was completed for this resource, however no associations with significant people or events was discovered. Thus ERM recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A or B.

131-5442 and 131-6190

131-5442 is located at 2045 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 and 131-6190, also known as Kurtz Farm, is located at 400 Maxwell Street (Attachment 2). Both are located in the City of Chesapeake and have been owned by the Kurtz Family since the 1980s. 131-6190 is situated on the west side of the road with rural and residential surroundings while 131-5442 is located on the south side of Mount Pleasant Road, directly east of 131-6190. Agricultural land is located to the south, while mid-century dwellings are located to the north, east, and west. Kurtz Farm appears to be a commercial business/farm associated with the domestic buildings noted in the resource 131-5442. Because each serves different functions, have

different addresses, and are on separate parcels, the domestic structures are described in 131-5442, and the commercial structures are associated with 131-6190.

131-5442 includes a circa 1910 dwelling that originated as an I-House, a workshop, dog house, and carport (Attachment 4, Figure 21). The dwelling was previously surveyed in 2013 by D. Adler and described as a two-story, L-shaped structure with a one-story gable-roofed ell and a one story shed roofed wing. Adler recommended the resource not eligible, but no formal determination of eligibility has been made. Other than the change from an asphalt shingle roof to a standing-seam metal roof, no changes have occurred since the 2013 survey, however, ERM would like to take the opportunity to clarify how the dwelling is described. It appears to be an I-House with a second-story gable-front addition on the façade carried over part of the original full-width front porch, the other half of which was enclosed, possibly in the 1950s or 1960s as part of major renovations. The second-story projecting gable on the façade continues on the rear portion of the dwelling as a two-story ell. Beyond the two-story rear ell, an additional one-story gable addition was constructed, and a shed-roofed addition has been built on the east elevation of the original block. All of the additions feature the same materials as the main block. The outbuildings are located to the south of the dwelling. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled, standing-seam metal
- Exterior: aluminum
- Foundation: brick
- Chimney: interior, brick
- Windows: one-over-one, wood; fixed four-pane wood; jalousie, two-over-two, vinyl, sliding
- Door: metal storm door with upper light
- Porch: one enclosed with jalousie windows and one open with brick foundation, concrete floor, decorative metal posts
- Addition: L-shaped shed roof, second-story projecting gable, porch addition
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Workshop: front-gabled, vinyl siding, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Dog house: front-gabled, plywood siding, fair condition (ca. 1990)
- Carport: side-gabled metal roof, good condition (ca. 1990)

131-6190 includes 13 circa 1940–1980 farm structures. Only two of the original circa 1940 farm structures remain. Four of the original structures were torn down between 1960 and 1980 (NETROnline 2021; City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). Because it has a different address, parcel, and is comprised of commercial structures, it is separated from the dwelling and outbuildings associated with 131-5442. See below for a list and brief overview of the farm structures.

Farm Structures:

- Structure 1: circa 1940; gabled, ribbed metal roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, sliding vinyl windows, fair condition (Attachment 4, Figure 22)
- Structure 2/garage: circa 1940, front-gabled with side wing, standing-seam metal roof, concrete masonry unit exterior and foundation (parts have plywood boards), eight-panel metal windows,

one-over-one wooden windows, metal ventilator, metal garage doors, circa 1970–1980 gabled additions to south elevation with vinyl siding, fair condition (Attachment 4, Figure 23)

- Structure 3: circa 1950; gabled, ribbed metal roof, ribbed metal siding, circa 1990 addition with shed, standing seam metal roof, concrete masonry unit exterior and foundation, good condition
- Structure 4/Office: circa 1950, gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, one-over-one vinyl windows with four-over-four and six-over-six applied muntins, circa 1970 front-gabled addition on east elevation, circa 1980 garage addition on south elevation, good condition
- Structure 5/garage: circa 1970, gabled, standing-seam metal roof, T1-11 and ribbed metal siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, metal garage doors, good condition
- Structure 6/garage: circa 1980, front-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, vinyl siding, concrete foundation, shed extensions on east and west elevations, metal garage doors and six-paned vinyl personnel doors
- Silos (3): circa 1960-1970, domed metal roofs on the two southernmost, concrete staves and foundations
- Grain bins (4): conical metal roofs, ribbed metal siding, concrete foundation

NRHP Assessment: Although 131-5442 and 131-6190 were probably historically associated, both are located on separate parcels and have different functions. 131-5442 was previously recorded and has not had a formal determination made, although in a 2013 survey, D. Adler recommended it not eligible for the NRHP because the dwelling is typical of the early twentieth century, the design and workmanship is undistinguished, and the lack of association with broad patterns in history or important events or people. ERM agrees with this assessment and recommends it not eligible under Criterion C, principally due to the material changes, additions, and porch modifications that have diminished the integrity of the original I-House dwelling. In particular, the circa 1950-1960 porch enclosure and projecting front-gable lessened the integrity of the dwelling's façade by modifying appearance and general massing that is integral to I-Houses. This also has diminished the resource's design integrity. Finally, the rear addition further transfigured the entire massing of the resource, hiding most of the I-House from all elevations. All of these modifications and additions detract from the historic feeling of the resource as a whole. In addition, the outbuildings associated with 131-5442 are all modern, and thus not eligible because of their age.

131-6190 includes a variety of farm structures. While these structures were built over a period of time, which shows the evolution of farming in the twentieth century, the removal of four of the pre-1960 historic structures, the material changes, and the multiple additions have lessened the resource's integrity of material, design, setting, and association. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6190 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

When assessed as a whole, the two resources have experienced a multitude of design and material changes. The removal of multiple historic farm outbuildings have altered the historic setting, and the division of the parcel has severed the association between the dwelling and commercial structures. No outbuildings contemporary with the dwelling have survived, and thus, the farm's built environment does not convey the landscape as it would have appeared in the early twentieth century when the farmhouse was built. Finally, the historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource, other than the current owners. Thus, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A or B.

131-5886

131-5886 is located at 1229 Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located close to the road on a small lot with a grass lawn. A gravel driveway is located on the south side of the lot. A few small trees are located in the yard.

The property was surveyed in 2017 by Sam Carter. It was described as a circa 1950s vernacular style one-story concrete block house (Attachment 4, Figure 24). Carter described a roof covered in asphalt shingles with one interior slope chimney and dentil cornice. The entrance on the façade consists of a one-bay poured concrete stoop under a gabled awning and a six-light wood paneled front door. One-over-one, double hung vinyl sash windows are found on the façade.

Based on ERM's current survey, no changes were noted since the previous survey, but a number of details should be clarified. The roof is clad in rolled asphalt with some asphalt shingle patching. Loss of roofing materials and damage to the decking is visible under the eave. The vinyl windows are largely obscured by vegetation growing on and around the house, but they appear to be the same as those in nearly identical resource 131-5887 next door, which are single-hung vinyl units. ERM also would add that in addition to the vinyl windows on the first story, original six-light aluminum windows are retained in the upper half story.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt with asphalt shingle patching
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one single-hung vinyl, fixed six-light aluminum windows in upper gable ends
- Door: four paneled wooden with six upper lights and wooden storm door
- Porch: entry stoop, front-gabled, rolled asphalt, poured concrete floor
- Condition: fair

ERM also conducted historic research for 131-5886 and 131-5887, which represent nearly identical, closely-spaced modest homes featuring simple materials and design. Based on topographic maps and aerial photographs, the two houses recorded as 131-5886 and 131-5887 were constructed between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). They are on the 14.35-acre property now known as Murray Farms (131-6269), owned by Murray Gammon Williams before 1997. A 1953 aerial shows that a large barn and several silos were located northwest of the two houses. The main residence on the Murray Farms property is located about 300 feet north of 131-5886; in 1953, there was a different house in that location, which was replaced by the current main residence in 1957, according to tax records. A secondary residence was constructed to the north of the main house between 1963 and 1971. Also between 1963 and 1971, three ca. 1910 frame worker houses were apparently moved to the farm and were placed to the west of 131-5886 and 131-5887 in the field behind them; they were recorded as 131-0219 by The History Store in 1987. They were removed between 1987 and 1990.

According to the 1959 soil survey, Norfolk County was known for its truck farms, but these had become less numerous over time as a result of increased competition. Most farms in the area raised corn and soybeans, and beef cattle and dairy cows had also become more prominent (Henry 1959). Truck farms likely would have required considerably more labor than other agricultural operations, but these were less common in Tidewater Virginia after World War II and labor was more difficult to find. Truck farms likely would have utilized seasonal labor, so the houses recorded as 131-5886 and 131-5887 may not have

been occupied year round. ERM recently documented a similar labor context in eastern West Virginia, where by 1950, local labor had to be supplemented by a non-immigrant temporary workers program that brought in single men from the Caribbean. African-American migrant workers from Georgia and Florida were also used (Wiginton et al. 2018). It is possible that the housing represented by 131-5886 and 131-5887 was used similarly.

NRHP Assessment: The 2017 survey concluded that the house recorded as 131-5886 lacked unique characteristics that would distinguish it from other mid-twentieth century housing in the area. It was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, but no formal determination by the VDHR has been made. ERM agrees with the previous recommendation, mainly based on the deterioration of the dwelling. Although 131-5886 lacks outstanding architectural qualities, it displays details of craftsmanship in the entry structure and dentil cornice trim that are somewhat unusual. Constructed in concert with 131-5887 next door, both convey the feeling of the original architectural forms, despite minor exterior changes such as windows on the first story. Although 131-5886 and 131-5887 were recorded as separate resources, they could be considered a single resource of contemporary farm worker housing, or they might be considered part of a larger resource encompassing Murray Farm. ERM is recommending 131-5887 potentially eligible for the NRHP as part of the current survey, but until 131-5886 is formally defined to be part of a resource tied to 131-5887, it will be evaluated on its own merits. In that light, its condition precludes NRHP eligibility. Further research would be necessary to establish its potential historical significance, but even if it were found to be associated with important themes in the evolution of local agricultural production, its loss of material integrity prevents 131-5886 from expressing that significance effectively. Thus, ERM recommends 131-5886 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-5887

131-5887 is located at 1237 Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located close to the road on a small lot with a grass lawn. A gravel driveway is located on the south side of the lot. A few small trees are located in the yard.

The property was surveyed in 2017 by Sam Carter. It was described as a circa 1950 vernacular style one-story concrete block house (Attachment 4, Figure 25). Carter indicated that the roof was covered in asphalt shingles and has one offset ridge line chimney and dentil cornice. The entrance on the façade consists of a one-bay poured concrete stoop under a gabled awning and a single-light wood paneled front door. Carter described the windows as fixed metal frame alternating between nine and six lights.

ERM architectural historians surveyed the property in 2021 and noted some details that have changed or were not correctly described in the original survey. Since the 2017 survey, the original multi-light aluminum windows have been replaced on the first story with single-hung vinyl sash on the first story. The six-light aluminum windows have been retained in the gable ends of the upper half story. The roof is clad in rolled asphalt rather than asphalt shingles. No other changes were noted.

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: concrete masonry unit, interior slope
- Windows: single-hung vinyl, one-over-one, original aluminum six-light in upper story
- Door: wooden door with two lower panels and an upper light
- Porch: entry stoop with front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, poured concrete floor

- Condition: good

ERM also conducted historic research for 131-5887 and 131-5886, which represent nearly identical, closely-spaced modest homes featuring simple materials and design. Based on topographic maps and aerial photographs, the two houses recorded as 131-5887 and 131-5886 were constructed between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). They are on the 14.35-acre property now known as Murray Farms (131-6269), owned by Murray Gammon Williams before 1997. A 1953 aerial shows that a large barn and several silos were located northwest of the two houses. The main residence on the Murray Farms property is located about 300 feet north of 131-5886; in 1953, there was a different house in that location, which was replaced by the current main residence in 1957, according to tax records. A secondary residence was moved to the north of the main house between 1963 and 1971. Also between 1963 and 1971, three ca. 1910 frame worker houses were apparently moved to the farm and were placed to the west of 131-5887 and 131-5886 in the field behind them; they were recorded as 131-0219 by The History Store in 1987. They were removed between 1987 and 1990.

According to the 1959 soil survey, Norfolk County was known for its truck farms, but these had become less numerous over time as a result of increased competition. Most farms in the area raised corn and soybeans, and beef cattle and dairy cows had also become more prominent (Henry 1959). Truck farms likely would have required considerably more labor than other agricultural operations, but these were less common in Tidewater Virginia after World War II and labor was more difficult to find. Truck farms likely would have utilized seasonal labor, so the houses recorded as 131-5887 and 131-5886 may not have been occupied year round. ERM recently documented a similar labor context in eastern West Virginia, where by 1950, local labor had to be supplemented by a non-immigrant temporary workers program that brought in single men from the Caribbean. African-American migrant workers from Georgia and Florida were also used (Wiginton et al. 2018). It is possible that the housing represented by 131-5887 and 131-5886 was used similarly.

NRHP Assessment: The 2017 survey concluded that the house recorded as 131-5887 lacked unique characteristics that would distinguish it from other mid-twentieth century housing in the area. It was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, but no formal determination by the VDHR has been made. ERM disagrees with the previous recommendation. Although 131-5887 lacks outstanding architectural qualities, it displays details of craftsmanship in the entry structure and dentil cornice trim that are somewhat unusual. Constructed in concert with 131-5886 next door, 131-5887 is in better condition than 131-5886, but both convey the feeling of the original architectural forms, despite minor exterior changes such as windows on the first story. Although on its own, the architectural merits of 131-5887 might not qualify it for NRHP eligibility, its unique architectural attributes take on greater significance within its historical context as farmworker housing. On the one hand, the plain concrete masonry unit walls reflect an economical, but durable construction choice. On the other hand, details like the brick rowlock window sills and dentil cornice trim reflect an effort to imbue the dwelling with a modicum of charm, perhaps unexpected for housing provided to seasonal workers. More detailed historical research on Murray Farm is warranted to provide context for 131-5887. Until such research is conducted, ERM recommends that 131-5887 be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and C. No persons of historical significance are known to be connected to 131-5887, so it is not considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

131-5888

131-5888 is located at 1305 Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is the location of 3W's Farm Market. The house is set in a grass lot with scattered trees and a curvilinear gravel drive leading the house and the numerous outbuildings on the lot. Adjacent properties consist of agricultural land to the east and a small commercial building to the north.

The property was surveyed in 2017 by Sam Carter. It is described as a circa 1900 side gable cottage, with significant material alterations and additions. The house features a side-gable asphalt shingle roof with no chimney and a shed-roof front porch. There is a large rear gable wing addition. The full-length shed-roof front porch features replacement wood post balustrade. The exterior is clad in vinyl with the exception of the façade, which has non-historic cedar shingle siding. The windows are double-hung one-over-one vinyl frame. No changes have been noted since the previous survey; however, ERM would like to clarify a few points (Attachment 4, Figure 26). It appears that the dwelling was built between 1939 and 1946 based on when it first is depicted on historic maps (USGS 1939, 1946). The porch addition and rear ell addition were built between 1953 and 1963 based on a review of historic aerial imagery. The rear ell was expanded across the entire western elevation between 2003 and 2004 (NETROnline 2021).

Four outbuildings are listed by Carter as secondary resources associated with the primary residence at 131-5888. All are modern structures. A 1997 single-car detached garage with vertical aluminum siding is located on the east edge of the property behind the house. A circa 1997 general outbuilding has an enclosed side-gable block at the front, with a rear shed-roof section and two-car garage. A metal frame Quonset building built in 2000 and a circa 2012 metal frame, open-walled, gable-roofed garage is also present. More outbuildings were present when ERM visited in 2021 and are detailed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl lap siding, square-butt wood shingle siding on façade
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one in single and twin configurations
- Door: six paneled vinyl door with three paned side lights
- Porch: (addition) shed-roof extension with asphalt shingle roof, wooden railing, floor, and posts
- Additions: porch and rear gabled addition with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage 1: front-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, lean-to shed addition on north elevation, fair condition (1997)
- Outbuilding: side-gable with rear shed addition, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, good condition (1997)
- Quonset building: metal siding and roof, good condition (2000)
- Garage: This structure is actually a carport, gabled roof, wooden posts, good condition (2012)
- Shed: T1-11 siding, vegetation is overgrown, obscuring the rest of structure, poor condition (1995)
- Farm Market: side-gabled with rear lean to , rolled asphalt, vinyl and square butt wooden shingle siding on façade, good condition (2005)
- Gazebo: metal siding, metal columns, good condition (2019)

NRHP Assessment: The 2017 survey noted that the house has many alterations and additions that have impacted its integrity, and it is no longer representative of a significant architectural type or style from the period. It was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, but the VDHR has made no formal determination

of eligibility. ERM agrees with this recommendation. The multiple additions and material changes have completely changed the massing and aesthetics of the original simple vernacular form. In addition, the outbuildings are all modern and have actually altered the historic setting of the resource. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 131-5888 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-5889

131-5889 is located at 1420 Old Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set on a level lot that is informally landscaped with grass and mature trees on the northern and southern boundaries. A chain-link fence surrounds the east portion of the parcel.

The property was surveyed in 2017 by Sam Carter. It is described as a circa 1963 one-story Ranch house clad in brick veneer with an asphalt shingle gabled ell roof. It featured an interior brick chimney as well as an exterior brick chimney on the projecting front gable block. Additional details included a front entrance featuring a small brick stoop with a half glass 12-light front door. The windows were horizontal sliding one by one vinyl frame with the exception of a picture window to the right of the entrance.

ERM visited the resource in July of 2021, and noticed that what was the entry stoop had been extended and is now a partial-width porch with a shed roof carried on two wood posts (Attachment 4, Figure 27). ERM also observed that the interior brick chimney had been removed, and the windows on the façade now consist of paired sliding units in the picture window opening, and small one-over-one units are used elsewhere. The windows on the façade have fixed louvered shutters, with two of the panels missing. The projecting front-gable block described by Carter was originally a garage, whose opening has been filled with brick veneer and two window openings with rowlock sills matching those of the original block; the window openings were awaiting window installation at the time of the survey. Aerial views show that the dwelling includes a gable-front porch on the west elevation. Two outbuildings, not mentioned in the previous survey, are located to the west of the dwelling. One is a circa 2018 log shed and the other was built circa 1980.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior-end brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, sliding picture window, some have fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl storm door with upper light with 12-paned applied muntin
- Porch: partial-width, shed, asphalt shingle roof, square wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Log shed: corrugated metal shed roof, vertical-oriented wood siding, good condition (ca. 2018)
- Shed: asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof, running bond brick veneer siding, fair condition (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: Although the VDHR has made no formal determination of eligibility for 131-5889, the 2017 survey noted that the house is a typical mid twentieth century Ranch, and its design and workmanship are undistinguished, and its materials common. In addition, the preliminary review of historic

records including maps and historical contexts of the area did not uncover significant events or persons associated with the resource. It was recommended not eligible for the NRHP. ERM agrees with this recommendation. While the Ranch appears to have no additions, the original garage and porch have been modified impacting the resource's integrity. ERM also did not identify any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 131-5889 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-5891

131-5891 is located at 1134 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road, with Olahs Drive running north to south, to the east of the resource. The surrounding area is a rural, and flanked by two agricultural fields, with trees surrounding the parcel. The resource was previously recorded in 2017.

131-5891 includes a dwelling and a storage shed (Attachment 4, Figure 28). Sam Carter surveyed the property in 2017 and described it as a circa 1960, one-story dwelling of no academic style with an asphalt shingled, side-gabled roof and vinyl siding. It had an interior slope brick chimney and an attached one-bay garage. The windows were double-hung and wooden, and also included a large bay window. ERM visited the property in 2021 and noted that the roof has been replaced and is now standing-seam metal, the windows are vinyl, and no bay window is present. The chimney was not seen from the public right-of-way. According to historic aerials, the gabled addition on the west elevation was built between 1963 and 1971, and a gabled addition was built on the east elevation between 1971 and 1982. No other changes have been noted since the 2017 survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, standing-seam metal
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: paneled vinyl replacement door with upper fan light and sidelights.
- Porch: partial-width, turned wooden posts and railing, wooden floor
- Addition (s): gabled additions to east and west elevations, same material as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: ca. 1980, front-gabled, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: No official NRHP eligibility determination has been made for 131-5891. However, in the 2017 survey, Sam Carter recommended the resource not eligible, due to its undistinguished workmanship and design and common construction materials. ERM agrees with this assessment, adding that the resource has been heavily modified with replacement materials, as well as two large additions that have altered the original form and scale of the structure itself. In addition, the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any significant persons or events associated with 131-5891. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

131-5892

131-5892 is located at 1135 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road, among mid-century dwellings and agricultural land. A private road, Olahs Drive, runs north to south, directly east of the resource. 131-5892 was previously surveyed in 2017.

131-5892 includes a dwelling and garage (Attachment 4, Figure 29). Sam Carter recorded the property in 2017, and described it as a circa 1960 dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete slab foundation. He mentioned an interior brick chimney, and double-hung, six-over-six wooden windows, as well as a bay window. ERM surveyed the property in 2021, but could only see a small section of the structure from the public right-of-way; a review of historic aerial photographs did show that like 131-5891, the dwelling has received two gabled additions (NETROnline 2021). A southern addition was built between 1963 and 1971, and the northern addition was built between 1971 and 1982.

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: not visible
- Door: not visible
- Porch: not visible
- Addition(s): 2 gabled additions on south and north elevation
- Condition: N/A

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: c. 1980, asphalt shingle, gambrel roof (only visible in aerials)

NRHP Assessment: No official NRHP eligibility determination has been made for 131-5892. However, in the 2017 survey, Sam Carter recommended the resource not eligible, due to its undistinguished workmanship and design and common construction materials. ERM agrees with this assessment, per the photo associated with the 2017 survey. In addition, historic aerial research showed that the resource has been heavily modified, with two large additions that have altered the original form of the structure itself, diminishing its design integrity. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any significant persons or events associated with 131-5892. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

131-5893

131-5893 is located at 1136 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated at the end of Olahs Drive, a private road that runs north to south on the east side of the resource. The resource is situated on the north side of the public road, with mid-century dwellings to the south, and agricultural land to the west, north, and east. 131-5893 was previously surveyed in 2017.

131-5893 includes a circa 1960 linear Ranch (Attachment 4, Figure 30). Sam Carter recorded the property in 2017, and described it as a circa 1960 dwelling with a side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof and vinyl siding. Carter noted that the porch had been screened in, and a secondary entrance was added

to make the dwelling a duplex. The previous survey stated that the dwelling had no academic style; however, per the photo associated with the 2017 survey, it appears the dwelling is a linear ranch. ERM visited the property in 2021, but were unable to see the structure due to vegetative screening and access being restricted to the public road. However, historic aerial research shows that a gabled addition (with the secondary entrance, making the dwelling a duplex) was added to the north elevation between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, standing-seam metal
- Exterior: not visible
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: not visible
- Door: not visible
- Porch: not visible
- Addition: gabled addition to north elevation
- Condition: N/A

NRHP Assessment: No official NRHP eligibility determination has been made for 131-5893. However, in the 2017 survey, Sam Carter recommended the resource not eligible, due to its undistinguished workmanship and design and common construction materials. ERM agrees with this assessment, per the photo associated with the 2017 survey. In addition, historic aerial research showed that the resource has been modified by the northern addition, which changed the original form of the linear ranch, as well as transforming the structure into a duplex, rather than a single dwelling. This diminished its design integrity. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any significant persons or events associated with 131-5892. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

131-5979

131-5979 is located at 1463 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set back from the road and is accessed by a shared driveway. The house is surrounded by a lawn with plantings and trees.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti. It was described as a 1955 one-and-a-half story, Minimal Traditional style house with a Cape Cod form (Attachment 4, Figure 31). It featured a continuous masonry foundation and was clad in brick stretcher bond with an asphalt shingle roof, pierced by a ridgeline flue. Additional details included gabled dormers on the front roof slope and a one-story addition that extended from the rear elevation. The main entrance was centered on the south façade and was approached by a brick stoop. The gable roof over the stoop was supported by decorative metal posts and fenestration consisted of paired two-over-two double-hung sash windows. The only changes noted since the original survey involve the windows, which are now one-over-one double-hung vinyl units throughout. ERM observed that vinyl siding is found on the gable ends and dormers. ERM also found that the rear addition was built between 1963 and 1971, based on a review of historic aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles with front-gabled dormers
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, vinyl in upper gable ends and dormers
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: metal flue on roof ridge
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl in single and twin configurations
- Door: wooden, four paneled
- Porch: entry stoop with concrete floor and brick steps, front-gabled portico with decorative metal posts
- Addition: gabled addition on northeast elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined the resource not eligible for the NRHP in 2018, concurring with Ziletti's recommendation that 131-5979 is an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional-style dwelling located in an area of modern subdivisions and discontiguous historic resources. In addition, no ties to significant events or people were cited in Ziletti's recommendation.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, but rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5979 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5979 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5980

131-5980 is located at 1461 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set back from the road and is accessed by a shared driveway. The house is surrounded by a minimally landscaped yard with grass and trees.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti. It was described as a 1949 one-story wood frame house with no discernable style (Attachment 4, Figure 32). It sat on a continuous foundation of unknown material and was clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt shingle roof and concrete block chimney. The half-

glazed main entrance was located on an enclosed porch on the south façade, and fenestration consisted of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. ERM visited the resource in 2021, and noted that in addition to the features included in the 2018 description, one of the windows retains the original aluminum awning, and there is a rear gable addition with a shed-roofed screened porch attached to the addition's northwest elevation. The rear addition was built onto the northeast elevation of the original block between 1963 and 1971, extending the main roofline, and the screened-in porch was built between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding on main block, T1-11 and plywood cladding the enclosed front porch
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, one features a aluminum awning
- Door: vinyl door with upper light and applied muntins and metal storm door
- Porch: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, enclosed with plywood and T1-11 siding, features primary entrance to dwelling on northwest side
- Addition: gabled addition to northeast elevation has same materials as main block, screened-in porch has shed roof
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: The 2018 survey noted that the house was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century dwelling, as it did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Therefore it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP, and VDHR concurred with the recommendation. ERM agrees that 131-5980 is not eligible for the NRHP on the basis of architecture, especially since the porch enclosure and additions diminished the resource's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The resource is also deteriorating, with damaged and patched siding and a sagging roof.

While ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP, it is ERM's opinion that 131-5980 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5980 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be

defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5981

131-5981 is located at 1457 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on the northeast side of the road, on a landscaped lot with a lawn, foundation plantings, and trees. A paved driveway runs by the southeast side of the house to another dwelling in the back.

131-5981 was previously surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti, who described it as a 1957 Minimal Traditional dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 33). The dwelling was described as a one-and-a-half story structure with a front-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, stretcher bond brick cladding, and a continuous masonry foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also featured two brick chimneys and a front porch with a hipped roof supported by decorative metal.

ERM revisited 131-5981 during the current survey, and while no changes were noted since 2018, we would like clarify certain points. First, ERM would describe the dwelling as a vernacular form that does not display hallmarks of the Minimal Traditional style. The dwelling has a number of details representing an eclectic mix of styles—exposed rafter tails on the hipped-roof front porch, boxed eaves on the side elevations, and midcentury materials like brick veneer and metal filigree support posts used on a porch whose design is more typical of early twentieth homes. ERM also would note that dwelling actually was built prior to 1957, as it appears on the 1953 aerial photograph (NETROnline 2021). Beyond the attributes described by Ziletti, ERM would add that the dwelling also includes a rear gabled addition and shed-roofed secondary entrance on the southeast elevation, built between 1963 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: eight-over-eight double-hung wood sash
- Door: single-light door covered by metal screened storm door
- Porch: partial-width, hipped roof, exposed rafter tails, decorative metal posts
- Addition: rear addition, gabled roof, and shed-roofed entrance porch, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-5981 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018, pursuant to Ziletti's recommendation that it is an undistinguished example of midcentury, Minimal Traditional construction with no known associations with important people or events.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, but 131-5981 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district share a driveway, as is the case for 131-5981 and three other homes on a shared drive, which is a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed

the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5981 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5982

131-5982 is located at 1453 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on the northeast side of Whittamore Road on an overgrown lot among other twentieth-century dwellings. A paved driveway runs by the west side of the house to a parking area in the back.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti. It was described as a 1957 one-and-a-half story, wood frame Minimal Traditional dwelling with a Cape Cod form and a small one-story addition at one end. It sat on a continuous foundation of unknown material with asbestos siding, an asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof, and featured two gabled dormers. The main entrance was off-center on the south façade and was approached by an unprotected stoop. Fenestration consisted of double-hung sash windows and a picture window, many covered by metal awnings. The dwelling currently is in the process of being dismantled, so much of the dwelling's fabric and attributes are no longer extant (Attachment 4, Figure 34). The addition on the northwest elevation of the original block, built between 1963 and 1971 according to aerial photographs (NETROnline 2021), retains the most integrity, with its vinyl siding and two-over-two double-hung wood sash windows intact. The roof has been entirely removed, and the dwelling's interior is exposed to the elements.

Two outbuildings associated with the property were described in the 2018 survey. A 1970 gable roofed building was located northeast of the house. A 1970 one-story frame building clad in asbestos shingles and covered by a gable roof with a partially enclosed porch was also located northeast of the main house, but as of 2021, does not appear to be extant.

Dwelling:

- Roof: N/A
- Exterior: wood structural sheathing
- Foundation: unable to see
- Chimney: interior concrete masonry unit
- Windows: only one window of main block remains, three-over-one double-hung wood sash, others are just openings
- Door: N/A
- Porch: only wooden railing and deck remain
- Addition: northwest elevation, vinyl siding, two-over-two wooden windows
- Condition: poor

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding 1: front-gabled, plywood siding, poor condition (ca. 1970)
- Outbuilding 2: no longer extant

NRHP Assessment: The 2018 survey notes that the house is an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional style dwelling that did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Ziletti also indicated that 131-5982 was located in an area of modern subdivisions and discontiguous historic resources. Therefore, it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP individually or as part of a district. VDHR concurred with the recommendation.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, especially since the dwelling is being dismantled and very little of the original design elements or materials remain. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5982 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5982 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5983

131-5983 is located at 1449 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on the north side of Whittamore Road on a landscaped lot with a lawn, foundation plantings, and trees. A paved driveway runs by the west side of the house to a parking area in the back.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a 1950 one-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional dwelling with an asphalt shingled, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, and an unknown foundation. The main entrance was centered on the south façade and protected by a porch. Square posts supported the gable roof of the porch. Fenestration consisted of six-over-six double-hung sash windows, some with faux shutters. A 1960 one-story frame shed with a front gable roof was located to the north of the house. No changes have been noted since the original survey, however, ERM does not consider 131-5983 a Minimal Traditional dwelling, but rather a simple vernacular form displaying no academic style (Attachment 4, Figure 35). ERM also observed that it has a continuous concrete masonry unit foundation.

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl

- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: N/A
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and an upper fan light
- Porch: partial-width, front-gabled, squared wooden posts, wood decking, brick step
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The 2018 survey concluded that 131-5983 was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional style dwelling that did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Ziletti also stated that the resource was located in an area of modern subdivisions and discontiguous historic resources. Therefore, it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP individually or as part of a district, and VDHR concurred with the recommendation.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture given that the use of replacement materials has diminished its integrity. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-59832 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5983 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5984

131-5984 is located at 1451 Whittamore Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on northeast side of the road, near dwellings of similar age. Agricultural lands are to the north and west, separated by a line of trees.

131-5894 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1963 Ranch dwelling and shed (Attachment 4, Figure 36). Ziletti describes 131-5894 as a one story dwelling with an asphalt shingle, cross-gabled roof, vinyl siding, and a continuous foundation. The main entrance was off-center on the south façade and was protected by a porch with a gable roof and decorative metal supports.

Fenestration consisted of one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a picture window. The shed was described as a circa 1980 single-story concrete block structure with a front-gabled roof. No changes have occurred since the survey. ERM surveyed the property in 2021 and noted that the Ranch was actually originally a side-gabled linear form, but a rear gabled addition was built on the dwelling's northeast elevation between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). At the time of ERM's survey, the front porch was supported by simple vinyl-clad posts resting on a modern wood deck that extended beyond the covered porch and wrapped around the west elevation.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: unable to see
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters, vinyl replacement picture window
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and an upper fan light
- Porch: partial width entry, front-gabled roof supported by squared wooden posts, connected to wrap-around wood deck with wood railing
- Addition: northeast elevation gabled addition with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled, concrete block walls, good condition (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: 131-5984 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018 because it is typical of twentieth century architecture in Virginia Beach and because Ziletti was not aware of any associations with important people or events.

While ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5984 is not individually eligible for the NRHP, especially in light of the material changes, modifications to the entrance, and rear addition, it is ERM's opinion that the resource could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5984 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5985

131-5985 is located at 1445 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set on a minimally landscaped lot with a lawn, a few foundation plantings, and trees. A shared driveway runs from the road along the west side of the house to a parking area in the rear.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a 1953 one-and-a-half story, masonry Colonial Revival style dwelling with a Cape Cod form and a one-story side addition. It had a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles, was clad in stretcher bond brick, and had a continuous foundation. Gabled dormers pierced the front slope and the main entrance was centered on the south façade, and accessed from an unprotected porch. Fenestration consisted of paired and ribbon one-over-one double-hung sash windows. A modern (2017) one-story outbuilding with a front-gable roof was located north of the house. ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted that major additions not included in the original description (Attachment 4, Figure 37). A gabled garage addition was added to the dwelling's northwest elevation between 1953 and 1963, and a shed-roofed extension was added between 1963 and 1971. The main block also received a second-story extension between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). The dormers and gable ends feature vinyl siding.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles with front-gabled dormers
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, vinyl in gable ends
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: vinyl, four lower panels with an upper fan light
- Porch: brick deck entry with wooden railing and brick steps
- Additions: gabled garage, shed roof extension to gabled garage, second story extension; all have same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Well house: front-gabled, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5985 ineligible for the NRHP, concurring with the recommendation of the 2018 survey. In that survey, Ziletti concluded that the house was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style dwelling that did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Ziletti did not note any associations with significant people or events. Therefore, it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP individually or as part of a district.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, especially in light of the multiple additions that have changed the dwelling's form, but rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5985 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of

Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5985 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5986

131-5986 is located at 1441 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set on a minimally landscaped lot with a lawn, a few foundation plantings, and trees. A shared driveway runs from the road along the east side of the house to a parking area in the rear. A line of trees border the west end of the parcel.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti. It was described as a 1957 one-and-a-half story, Colonial Revival style dwelling with a Cape Cod form and a one-story side addition with a side gabled roof with asphalt shingles, vinyl cladding, and a continuous foundation of unknown material. The main entrance was on the south façade, accessed through a gabled porch with turned posts. Fenestration consisted of double-hung sash windows with faux shutters and a picture window. Additional details included gabled dormers and a brick chimney (Attachment 4, Figure 38). Ziletti mentioned two outbuildings, a circa 1960 and 1990 shed with a front-gabled roofs. ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted a few changes. First, the dwelling is clad in vinyl siding, except the gable end of the front porch, which retains the original wavy-edge asbestos siding. ERM's review of historic aerial imagery indicates that dwelling was actually built prior to 1957, as it appears on a 1953 aerial (NETROnline 2021). We estimate a construction date around 1950. Also, the dwelling features two additions. A gabled addition is located on the northwest elevation, and was built between 1963 and 1971; a rear side-gabled addition was built on the northeast elevation between 1982 and 1990 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt with front-gabled dormers
- Exterior: vinyl with wavy-edge asbestos siding in gable end of front porch
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior just off-peak, brick
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung vinyl, original wood framed picture window with large central pane flanked by three-over-one double-hung wood sash
- Door: wooden with four lower panels and a band of four upper lights
- Porch: front-gabled with wavy-edge asbestos siding, turned wooden posts and railing resting on concrete
- Addition: gabled additions feature same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: front-gabled, vinyl siding, good condition (ca. 1960)
- Shed 2:front-gabled, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1990)

NRHP Assessment: The 2018 survey concluded that 131-5986 is an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival style dwelling that does not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Ziletti also argued that it had no associations with significant personages or events. Therefore it was recommended not eligible for the NRHP individually or as part of a district, and VDHR concurred with the recommendation.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, particularly in view of the extensive use of replacement materials, but rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5986 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5986 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5987

131-5987 is located at 1437 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set on a minimally landscaped lot of grass lawn, shrubs, and trees. The United House of Prayer Church is located to the west of the house and the driveway to access this house and one to the north emerges from the church parking lot.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a 1961 one-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional style dwelling with a one-story rear addition. The dwelling had a cross gable roof with asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and sat on a continuous foundation of unknown material. A brick chimney pierced the roof slope of the main block, and a concrete block chimney pierced the ridge of the addition. The main entrance was located on the cross-gable on the south façade and accessed through a shallow porch with square posts that supported the flat roof of the porch. Fenestration consisted of double-hung sash windows. A 1980 one-story frame shed with a shallow pitched front-gable roof was located north of the house. ERM surveyed the property in 2021 and noted a few more details not described in the original survey (Attachment 4, Figure 39). It appears the dwelling was originally side-gabled, with a front-gabled porch that has since been enclosed. It appears that the front porch was enclosed soon after the dwelling's construction, as it features a three-light jalousie window and an aluminum sliding window. By contrast, the original side-gable block features two-over-two double-hung wood sash windows as well as a

replacement aluminum sliding window. Given the changes and current appearance of the dwelling, ERM would hesitate to describe it as Minimal Traditional. The rear gabled addition was built between 1982 and 1990, and the shed front porch addition was built in circa 2000 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: main block not visible, but original front porch features continuous concrete masonry units with brick trim
- Chimney: interior slope brick and concrete masonry unit
- Windows: two-over-two wooden and aluminum sliding (original block); aluminum jalousie and aluminum sliding (porch), one-over-one vinyl (rear addition)
- Door: paneled vinyl with center light, vinyl storm door
- Porch: shed asphalt shingle roof, squared posts, wooden railings, decking, and steps
- Addition(s): rear gabled has vinyl one-over-one windows and same materials as main block and porch
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, oriented strand board siding, good condition (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5987 ineligible in 2018, pursuant to Ziletti's recommendation that it is an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional style dwelling. Ziletti indicated that the resource does not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features and had no associations with significant persons or events.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, particularly in view of the multiple additions, modifications, and material changes to the dwelling. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5987 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Most of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. In the case of 131-5987, the dwelling's driveway begins in the church parking lot and continues to another residence (131-5988) farther off the road frontage that was also part of this planned community. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5987 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be

defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5988

131-5988 is located at 1439 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is set back from the road on a minimally landscaped lot of grass lawn and trees. A gravel driveway extends from the United House of Prayer Church parking lot west of the parcel, and is shared with another dwelling (131-5987) closer to the road frontage.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described the dwelling as a 1953 one-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional style dwelling with a cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. It sat on a continuous foundation of unknown material and a brick chimney pierced the ridge. The main entrance was located on the south façade via a wood deck. Fenestration consisted of two-over-two double-hung sash windows. A 1980 one-story concrete block shed with a gable roof was located north of the house. ERM architectural historians visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the wooden deck was no longer extant, the roofing is now rolled asphalt, and it does not appear to be a Minimal Traditional style dwelling. Additionally, the dwelling features a circa 1990 gabled addition on the northeast elevation (Attachment 4, Figure 40).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: interior, brick
- Windows: two-over-two double-hung wood sash (original block), one-over-one vinyl (addition), all with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: six paneled vinyl door
- Addition: rear gabled addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: side-gabled, rolled asphalt, concrete masonry unit foundation and exterior, good condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5988 ineligible for the NRHP in 2018, per Ziletti's recommendation that it was not eligible under Criteria A, B, or C. Specifically, Ziletti argued the house was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional style dwelling and did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural design features. Additionally, Ziletti stated that the resource had no associations with significant persons or events. ERM agrees with this determination.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, particularly in view of the addition and material changes that have diminished its integrity. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5988 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Most of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a

driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. In the case of 131-5988, the dwelling's driveway begins in the church parking lot and is shared with another residence (131-5987) closer to the road frontage that was also part of this planned community. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5988 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5989

131-5989 is located at 1425 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is set on a landscaped lot with a lawn, foundation plantings, and trees. It is situated on the north side of the road among similar mid-twentieth century dwellings. A modern church is located directly east and the driveway extends from the road to a metal carport east of the dwelling.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a 1950 one-and-a-half story, Minimal Traditional style dwelling with a one-story rear addition. It featured a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, stretcher bond brick veneer, and a continuous foundation of unknown material. Along the eave was a soldier course of brick. The main entrance was centered on the south façade through a porch with decorative metal posts and a gable roof. Fenestration consisted of paired two-over-two double-hung sash windows, and double-hung sash windows flanking a picture window. A 1970 one-story frame shed with a front gable roof was located north of the house. ERM surveyed the property in 2021 and noted that the original wavy edge asbestos siding is retained in the gable end of the front porch, and that the roof is clad in rolled asphalt. In addition, it appears the rear gabled addition was built between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021). No other changes were noted (Attachment 4, Figure 41).

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier bond brick course
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: two-over-two wooden windows and picture window with fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels and upper light with nine paned applied muntin, metal security door
- Porch: front-gabled rolled asphalt roof with wavy-edge asbestos siding in gable end, decorative metal posts, brick steps
- Addition: same materials as main block, but with one-over-one vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Carport: front-gabled, metal roof, metal posts, fair condition (ca. 2000)
- Shed: front-gabled, T1-11 siding, shed roof addition on northwest elevation, fair condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5989 ineligible for the NRHP in 2018, per Kiernan Ziletti's recommendation. Ziletti argued the resource did not embody distinctive characteristics or design features and there was no connection with significant historical events or people. ERM agrees with the determination of ineligibility.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, as the addition and replacement materials have impacted the resource's integrity. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5989 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5989 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5990

131-5990 is located at 1419 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is centered on a long, narrow parcel on the northeast side of the road. A gravel driveway extends from the road to the house. The yard is minimally landscaped with foundation plantings and trees. The back half of the parcel is wooded. It is situated among similar mid-twentieth century dwellings.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described the dwelling as a 1959 one-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vertical wood board siding, and a continuous foundation of unknown material. The main entrance was located on the south façade and accessed via a wood deck with wood steps and a ramp. Fenestration consisted of one-over-one double-hung sash windows with fixed shutters. A 1970 one-story frame shed with a gambrel roof was located north of the house. ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted no changes, but would like to clarify that the dwelling is actually clad in T1-11 siding and includes a shed extension over the front deck entry (Attachment 4, Figure 42). Rather than Minimal Traditional, the dwelling is probably better described as a vernacular American Small House.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: T1-11 siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: one-over-one wooden, fixed shutters
- Door: six paneled vinyl door and metal security door
- Porch: deck entry with shed-roof extension overhang, wood decking, railing, steps, and ramp
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: gambrel asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5990 ineligible for the NRHP in 2018, per Ziletti's 2018 recommendation. Ziletti recommended the resource ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C because the dwelling was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Minimal Traditional architecture and did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. In addition, Ziletti did not find any associations to significant people or events.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, as the front deck and replacement materials have impacted the resource's integrity. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which it is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5990 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5990 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5991

131-5991 is located at 1417 Whittamore Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on northeast side of the road near dwellings of similar age. Agricultural lands are to the north and west. The parcel is delineated by a trees.

131-5991 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a 1954 Colonial Revival dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 43). Ziletti describes the dwelling as one-and-one-half story Cape Cod form

dwelling with an asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof and a continuous foundation. A single-story addition along the west elevation was noted. The main entrance is centered on the south elevation and accessed via a covered stoop with square posts and brick piers. Ziletti noted that fenestration consisted of eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows with faux shutters. No changes have occurred since the 2018 survey, but ERM observed a variety of windows beyond the eight-over-eight previously described, including six-over-six double-hung wood sash and a tripartite picture window with a large central pane flanked by four-over-four double-hung wood sash units. ERM also would like to note that a rear shed addition was built on the northeast elevation between 1982 and 1990 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior on northeast slope, brick
- Windows: eight-over-eight and six-over-six wooden windows, and picture window, all with fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl door with storm door; secondary door is vinyl with storm door
- Porch: brick stoop with front-gabled portico supported by square posts on brick pedestals
- Addition: rear porch addition with rolled asphalt shed roof
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-5991 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018, following Ziletti's recommendation that it has no known significant historic associations and it is an undistinguished example of the mid-century, Colonial Revival style with no distinct characteristics.

While ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5991 is not individually eligible for the NRHP, it is ERM's opinion that the resource could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5991 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5992

131-5992 is located at 1409 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the northeast side of the road in a rural residential area alongside other mid-twentieth century dwellings. A line of trees border the southwestern edge of the parcel and a shared driveway is located between the two dwellings.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described it as a 1950 one-story, wood frame vernacular style dwelling with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, and a continuous foundation of unknown material. A brick chimney pierced the slope and the main entrance was centered on the south façade through a porch with a hipped roof and columns. Fenestration consisted of two-over-two double-hung sash windows and double-hung sash windows flanking a picture window. The secondary resources recorded on the property in 2018 consisted of a secondary dwelling and a shed. The secondary dwelling was constructed in 1961 and was described as a one-story frame dwelling with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and a brick chimney. A circa 1970 one-story frame shed with a gable roof is located to the north of the primary resource.

Based on ERM's current survey, the following changes, corrections, and/or additional details are noted to the previous description: the primary dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and rests on a continuous concrete masonry unit foundation; the front porch and steps also are constructed on continuous concrete masonry units, and the wooden Tuscan columns rest on a poured concrete floor (Attachment 4, Figure 44). For the secondary dwelling, ERM would like to clarify that the dwelling features a large gabled ell addition on its southeast elevation that was built between 1971 and 1982, which rests on a continuous concrete masonry unit foundation, in contrast to the original block that was built on concrete masonry unit piers (Attachment 4, Figure 45; NETROnline 2021). No other changes were noted.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: two-over-two, wooden , picture window
- Door: original wooden, two lower panels, one upper light
- Porch: hipped rolled asphalt roof, wooden Tuscan columns, poured concrete floor, concrete masonry unit foundation and steps
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Secondary dwelling: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit piers that support the original block while the addition rests on a continuous concrete masonry unit foundation, interior slope brick chimney, two-over-two wooden windows, original wood panel and screen storm door, hipped roof porch with square wooden posts, poured concrete floor, concrete masonry unit foundation, side-gabled addition built between 1971 and 1982, good condition (1961)
- Shed: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, oriented strand board siding, good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5992 not eligible for the NRHP in 2018, per the recommendations of the previous survey. Ziletti recommended the resource ineligible based on the

resource being an undistinguished example of mid-century vernacular architecture with no unique characteristics. Ziletti did not cite any significant historical associations.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, given that both dwellings feature material changes and a large addition in the case of the secondary dwelling that have impacted the resource's integrity. However, ERM rejects the characterization of the subdivision in which 131-5992 is located as lacking historical significance. It is ERM's opinion that the resource could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. In the case of 131-5992, the two dwellings share a driveway, but face Whittamore Road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5992 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5994

131-5994 is located at 1403 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on a small rural residential lot that is situated on the northeast side of the road. A gravel driveway runs along the eastern edge of the property to a parking area behind the house. The dwelling is located on a level lot, with minimal landscaping of lawn and trees. Agricultural fields are located to the north and west of the property.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a circa 1960 one-story, wood frame Ranch style dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, clad in stucco, and which sat on a continuous foundation of unknown material. A metal flue pierced its slope. The main entrance was off-center on the south elevation and accessed through an enclosed gabled porch. Fenestration consisted of one-over-one double-hung sash windows. A one-story circa 1960 shed with a gambrel roof was located north of the house.

Based on ERM's current survey, the following additional details are noted. While the original block was updated with stucco that includes decorative quoins and window trim in relief, accented with lighter paint color, the enclosed front porch is clad in vinyl siding, likely post-dating the stucco remodel, which possibly dates to the 1980s when that treatment was popular. The original block was probably originally clad in aluminum siding, which is retained in the gable end. ERM also notes that that the foundation consists of brick piers with brick infill (Attachment 4, Figure 46).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: stucco and aluminum on original block

- Foundation: brick piers with brick infill
- Chimney: metal flue
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash with storm windows on original block, one-over-one vinyl on enclosed porch
- Door: six paneled vinyl with one light vinyl storm door
- Porch: enclosed, front-gabled, vinyl siding
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: gambrel roof, plywood siding, good condition (ca. 1960)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5994 not eligible for the NRHP in 2018, per Ziletti's recommendation. Zilletti argued that the resource was ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C as an undistinguished example of a mid-century Ranch dwelling with no significant historical associations.

While ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5994 is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, which reflects an unremarkable style and form that has been extensively remodeled, we believe that the resource could be a contributing resource within a proposed historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5994 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5995

131-5995 is located at 1404 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on a rural residential lot with a gravel driveway running along the east side of the parcel. The dwelling is situated in a rural residential area with other mid-twentieth century dwellings and is located on the southwestern side of the road.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described it as a 1944 one-story, wood frame vernacular style dwelling with an asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding and a foundation of unknown material. An interior brick chimney was located on the western roof slope. The main entrance was slightly offset to the west from the center line of the front façade, north elevation. The windows included one-over-one and two-over-two double-hung sash windows. Three secondary resources were recorded in the 2018 survey including a circa 1980 outbuilding with an asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof

and concrete masonry unit walls. Outbuilding 2 had an asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding and was also built in circa 1980. Outbuilding 3 was a one-story frame outbuilding with a shallow gable roof constructed in 1970 that was mostly obscured from view by the privacy fence.

ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the chimney was no longer extant, the foundation is parged continuous concrete masonry units, the window in the upper gable end is an original two-over-two double-hung wood sash while the rest are one-over-one vinyl replacements, and the dwelling also features a rear gable addition (Attachment 4, Figure 47). The rear addition was built between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: parged continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: two-over-two wood sash, one-over-one vinyl replacements
- Door: vinyl, six paneled
- Porch: entry stoop of concrete masonry units and brick
- Addition: gabled, same materials as main block, one-over-one vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding 1: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, concrete masonry unit walls, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Outbuilding 2: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Outbuilding 3: front-gabled, wood-framed, good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5995 not eligible for the NRHP in 2018, accepting the recommendation of the previous survey. At that time, Ziletti recommended the resource not eligible due to the lack of distinctive architectural characteristics and lack of association with significant events or people.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5995 is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, which reflects a typical, unembellished vernacular form that has been updated with replacement materials. However, we believe that 131-5995 could be a contributing resource within a proposed historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further

consideration of 131-5995 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5996

131-5996 is located at 1408 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on a rural residential lot on the south side of Whittamore Road in a rural residential development of similar mid-twentieth century dwellings. A gravel driveway runs past the east side of the house. Tree lines are located on the east, south, and west sides of the property.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described it as a 1948 one-and-a-half story, wood frame dwelling displaying elements of Craftsman style (Attachment 4, Figure 48). It had a front-gable roof with asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and a continuous foundation of unknown material. It featured a brick chimney and one-over-one paired double-hung sash windows. The main entrance is centered on the north façade and is accessed via a porch that has been partially enclosed and partially screened in. Tapered wood posts on piers supported the porch's hip roof. Two secondary resources were recorded in the 2018 survey including a one-story frame shed with a front-gable roof constructed in 2010, and a metal garage with a front-gable roof constructed in 2000.

No changes were noted since the previous survey; however, ERM observed that the foundation is parged continuous concrete masonry units. The previous survey also failed to mention two rear additions. A gabled addition with the same materials as the main block was built between 1963 and 1971, and a porch addition was built between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: parged continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick chimney just off-peak on southeastern roof slope
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash with storm windows
- Door: wood frame screened door; primary entrance obscured by porch
- Porch: enclosed, hipped asphalt shingle roof, vinyl clad lower half, screened upper half, concrete masonry unit foundation, brick pedestals supporting tapered wooden posts, wooden steps and railing
- Addition(s):
    - gabled on southwest elevation of original block with well house attached to southeast elevation of addition, paired one-over-one vinyl windows, same cladding as main block (1963–1971)
    - porch addition on southwest elevation addition, squared wooden posts (1971–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gable, metal roof, metal siding, good condition (ca. 2000)
- Shed: front-gable, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2010)

NRHP Assessment: The 2018 survey stated that the dwelling was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Craftsman style dwelling that did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. In addition, Ziletti cited no significant personages or events associated with the resource. Therefore, 131-5996 was recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C. VDHR concurred with this recommendation in 2018.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5996 is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, as the addition and front porch enclosure as well as the replacement materials have impacted the resource's integrity. However, ERM disagrees with Ziletti's recommendation with respect to Criteria A and B. It is ERM's opinion that 131-5996 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5996 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5997

131-5997 is located at 1412 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on a rural residential lot on the southwest side of Whittamore Road. The dwelling is situated alongside other mid-twentieth century dwellings. A gravel driveway runs past the east side of the house. Groupings of trees are located to the southeast and southwest of the dwelling.

Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described it as a one-and-a-half story, masonry dwelling built in 1953 with no discernable style. Zilletti described a hipped, asphalt shingle roof, textured concrete block exterior and foundation (Attachment 4, Figure 49). Two large gabled dormers were located on the east and west slopes of the roof, and a brick chimney pierced the roof ridge. The main entrance was located on the north façade in an enclosed porch with three-paned awning windows. Elsewhere the windows were covered by metal awnings. The dwelling also featured an addition.

ERM surveyed the dwelling in 2021 and noted no changes, but would clarify that the textured concrete block exterior is a product called Formstone whose cast masonry units were applied as a veneer. ERM also observed that the rear addition was built between 1971 and 1982, based on a review of aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021).

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: Formstone veneer, aluminum on enclosed front porch, vinyl on dormers and rear addition

- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick on southeastern roof slope
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash on original block and rear addition, three-paned awning windows on enclosed front porch, aluminum awnings shading windows on original block
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and one upper fan light
- Porch: enclosed, shed, asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, aluminum three-paned awning windows
- Addition(s): hipped, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one wooden windows (1971–1982)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined the resource ineligible for the NRHP in 2018, per the recommendation of the previous survey. The 2018 survey stated that the house was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century dwelling that did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique architectural or design features. Ziletti also noted no association with significant persons or events. Thus, 131-5997 was recommended ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C. ERM agrees with the VDHR determination, especially because of the modifications to the porch, material changes, and addition.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, as the enclosed front porch, rear addition, and unmatched assortment of replacement materials have impacted the resource's integrity. However, it is ERM's opinion that 131-5997 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5997 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5998

131-5998 is located at 1428 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The house is located on a rural residential lot on the southwest side of Whittamore Road. It is situated alongside other mid-twentieth century dwellings. A gravel driveway runs past the east side of the house. A grouping of trees border the southern edge of the parcel.

The property was surveyed in 2018 by Kiernan Ziletti and described as a one-and-a-half story Colonial Revival dwelling with a Cape Cod form built in 1947 with one-story rear addition (Attachment 4, Figure

50). Ziletti noted that the dwelling had a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and a continuous foundation. Two gabled dormers pierced the front roof slope and a concrete flue pierced the rear roof slope. Fenestration consisted of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The main entrance was centered on the north façade through a front-gable porch supported by square posts. Secondary resources included a circa 1960 front-gabled shed, and two circa 1980 outbuildings with gabled roofs. No changes have occurred since the previous survey; however, ERM would add that the rear addition was built between 1953 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles with two gabled dormers
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior slope concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, single-paned windows in dormers
- Door: vinyl, four lower panels, one upper fan light, fully glazed modern storm door
- Porch: front-gabled, asphalt shingle, vinyl siding in gable end, square wooden posts and railing, concrete masonry unit foundation with brick trim
- Addition: rear gabled addition on southwest elevation with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, aluminum jalousie windows, fair condition (ca. 1960)
- Outbuilding 1: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Outbuilding 2: front-gabled, can only see from aerial views (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 131-5998 ineligible for the NRHP in 2018, pursuant to the previous survey's recommendation. The 2018 survey recommended that the resource was ineligible under Criterion C because the dwelling was an undistinguished example of a mid-twentieth century Colonial Revival dwelling and did not embody distinctive characteristics or possess significant or unique design features. In addition, Ziletti did not present research showing significant historical associations..

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that 131-5998 is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, as the rear addition and replacement materials have impacted the resource's integrity. However, it is ERM's opinion that 131-5998 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold.

Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5998 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-5999

131-5999 is located at 1436 Whittamore Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on southwest side of the road near dwellings of similar age. Agricultural lands are to the south and west. The parcel consists of manicured lawn.

131-5999 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. Ziletti described the resource as a circa 1947 Minimal Traditional dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 51). Ziletti describes the dwelling as one-and-one-half story masonry dwelling that sits on a continuous foundation, is clad in brick, and has a front-gabled roof. The circa 1950 well house, located west of the dwelling, is described as a low, brick well house.

Since the 2018 survey was completed, a circa 2020 shed was built south of the dwelling (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). Based on ERM's assessment of the dwelling, we would characterize it as a vernacular form, rather than an example of the Minimal Traditional style. ERM also observes that the buff colored brick veneer was a later addition based on its relationship to the window framing. ERM also would like to add that the front porch is an addition constructed on the northeast elevation between 1971 and 1982, which is likely when the brick veneer was applied to the dwelling, given that matching brick was used on the porch. Details on the resource from ERM's current survey follow:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: brick veneer
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: brick interior slope
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl; paired windows separated by mullions flanking door on façade suggest that replacement windows are smaller than original units
- Door: wood, four panel with four upper lights, fully glazed storm door
- Porch: nearly full-width, front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, aluminum siding in the gable end, modern wood supports and railings, poured concrete floor and foundation with a brick veneer
- Addition: porch, built between 1971 and 1982 (see above)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Well house (c. 1950): square, brick, wood and metal flat cover, good condition
- Shed (c. 2020): side-gable, asphalt shingles, T1-11 siding, 1 by 1 sliding windows, 6-panel vinyl door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-5999 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018, pursuant to Ziletti's recommendation that it does not possess distinct architectural characteristic or design features worthy of nomination to the NRHP. Ziletti did not cite any significant events or persons associated with the resource.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, given the material and design changes. However, it is ERM's opinion that 131-5999 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district share a driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-5999 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-6000

131-6000 is located at 1448 Whittamore Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on southwest side of the road near dwellings of similar age. Agricultural lands are to the south and west. The parcel consists of manicured lawn.

131-6000 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1948 Craftsman dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 52). Ziletti describes the dwelling as one-and-one-half story dwelling that sits on a continuous foundation, is clad in aluminum siding, and has a front-gabled roof. The dwelling has a nearly full-width porch protected by a hipped roof that is supported by tapered wood posts on brick piers. The fenestration consists of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. A chimney is located on the eastern roof slope.

ERM did not observe any changes to the dwelling since the 2018 assessment, but we include details from our observations, including information about a modern outbuilding below.

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick interior slope
- Windows: wood, one over one and six over six
- Door: two-panel vinyl with oval light, northeast elevation
- Porch: nearly full-width, hipped roof, asphalt shingles, tapered wood posts on brick pedestals, poured concrete floor with brick edging, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation

- Condition: good

Outbuilding

- Shed: ca. 2010, metal shed roof, wood paneling and siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6000 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018, based on Ziletti's recommendation that it is a Craftsman style dwelling lacking unique architectural features and not associated with any known historic events or persons.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture. However, it is ERM's opinion that 131-6000 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district share a driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-6000 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-6004

131-6004 is located at 1032 Bedford Street in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on northwest side of the road in a rural environment. The surroundings are agricultural, with cultivated fields in all directions.

131-6004 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1943 vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 53). Ziletti describes the dwelling as a one-and-one-half-story structure that sits on a continuous foundation and has an asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof with three gabled dormers on the south slope. Fenestration includes six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows. The primary entrance is located on the east elevation and leads into the dwelling's enclosed porch, which extends across the entire southeast elevation. The secondary entrance is also located on the east elevation. A circa 1970 vehicle shed located northeast of the dwelling is noted by Ziletti as a single-story structure resting on a continuous foundation with concrete block walls, and a side-gabled sheet metal roof. A twelve-light fixed window is located on the south elevation, while three large openings are on the east elevation.

Since the previous survey, the dwelling's condition has decreased rather significantly. During the current survey ERM observed that the roof is now collapsing and the southwesternmost dormer is falling into the dwelling. Other sections of the dwelling also have damaged materials. There are also two storage containers now located on the property. Current observations on the resource follow.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, exposed plywood decking and ridge cap are all that remain (roofing materials removed), gable dormers also with exposed roof decking (vinyl siding, one-over-six and six-over-six windows)
- Exterior: vinyl siding, stucco
- Foundation: not currently visible
- Windows: six-over-six double-hung wood sash, storm windows on first story
- Door: vinyl, six-panel
- Porch: added between 1971–1982, enclosed, full-width, vinyl siding
- Condition: poor

Outbuilding:

- Vehicle Shed: ca. 1970, front-gable, metal roof, plywood and T1-11 siding, concrete masonry unit sides, twelve-pane fixed window, wood door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6004 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018 based on a recommendation that it lacks any distinctive architectural features or characteristics unique enough for nomination. ERM agrees with this determination, particularly in light of the dwelling's current ruinous condition.

131-6005

131-6005 is located at 1104 Bedford Street in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northwest side of the road within a rural environment. Cultivated fields are in all directions.

131-6005 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1900 vernacular dwelling, a secondary dwelling, and four outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figures 54 and 55). Ziletti describes the dwelling as a single-story structure clad in aluminum siding with a sheet metal front-gabled roof. The primary entrance is offset from the centerline and is accessed via a partial-width porch that has a shed roof supported by wood posts. The dwelling's fenestration consists of one-over-one double-hung windows. Ziletti notes that the secondary dwelling is a circa 1900 vernacular dwelling that rests on a pier foundation, is clad in board and batten and weatherboard siding, and has a sheet metal cross-gabled and shed roof. The primary entrance is located on the west elevation and is accessed via a porch supported by wood posts. Ziletti noted that the window openings are boarded up. A wood frame circa 1930 barn has a front-gabled roof and is clad in sheet metal. A circa 1960 carport has a metal sheet side-gabled roof, is clad in vertical wood members, and sits on a continuous foundation. The carport has overhanging eaves supported by wood posts to create parking. A circa 1980 single-story shed has a sheet metal side-gabled roof, is clad in vinyl siding, and sits on pier foundation. A second barn (barn 2) was built circa 1980 and has a front-gabled roof and large opening on the southeast elevation.

ERM did not observe any changes since the 2018 survey, but we would like to clarify that the side-gable wing of the primary dwelling is clad in vertical boards rather than board and batten. The primary gable ell dwelling appears to be unoccupied, given that most of the windows are boarded up. It has a shed-roof addition on the northeast elevation, and a gable-front rear addition on the northwest elevation that dates to ca. 2005 based on a review of aerial imagery. ERM would also note that the secondary dwelling appears on the 1946 topographic quadrangle (USGS 1946), and likely dates to ca. 1940 based on its style and construction details. Details on the resource based on the current survey are provided below:

Primary Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gable, standing seam metal
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Exterior: clapboard siding on front-gable wing, vertical board siding on side-gable wing and shed-roof addition
- Foundation: brick piers
- Windows: two-over-two double-hung wood sash (only one window visible that is not boarded up)
- Door: two-panel wood door with one upper light
- Porch: shed roof within the ell with standing seam metal and exposed rafter tails, wood posts with braces, wood decking and steps
- Condition: fair

Secondary Dwelling:

- Roof: front gable, standing seam metal
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Foundation: brick visible at one corner at gap in the metal skirting (unclear if it is a brick pier or continuous foundation)
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, some with storm windows, vinyl casement windows; fenestration has been changed to incorporate additional windows and replacement windows within original openings are smaller, so that gap has been filled with trim
- Door: modern 15-light door
- Porch: partial-width, shed roof clad in standing seam metal with exposed rafter tails, wood posts with braces, wood decking, lattice skirting, and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Barn 1: ca. 1930, front-gable, open wood frame, metal roof, good condition
- Barn 2: ca. 1980, front-gable, metal roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Carport: ca. 1960, side-gable, metal roof, wood posts, fair condition
- Shed: ca. 1980, side-gable, corrugated metal roof, vinyl siding, pier foundation, four over four vinyl windows, vinyl six-panel door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6005 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018 because it does not possess distinct architectural characteristic or design features worthy of nomination to the NRHP. Furthermore, the limited research completed did not identify any significant events or persons. In light of the loss of integrity displayed by both the primary and secondary dwelling, ERM agrees with the VDHR's original determination of ineligibility under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C.

131-6012

131-6012 is located at 1748 Blue Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the northeast side of the road within a heavily wooded area. The surrounding area is rural and

agricultural fields are located immediately southeast and southwest of the parcel. The resource was previously recorded in 2018.

131-6012 includes a dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 56). Kiernan Ziletti surveyed the property in 2018 and described it as a 1954, one-story Ranch dwelling with an asphalt shingled, side-gabled roof and asbestos siding. It had an interior slope brick chimney and an unprotected front stoop. The windows were three-over-one double-hung sash windows with faux shutters. ERM visited the property in 2021 and noted that there are currently four outbuildings. No other changes have been noted since the 2018 survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: wavy edge asbestos
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: three-over-one double-hung wood sash, some with storm windows
- Door: paneled vinyl replacement door with upper light, glass and vinyl storm door
- Porch: poured concrete stoop, concrete stairs
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: 1985 front-gabled, rolled asphalt, wood siding, good condition
- Storage shed: 1990, gambrel roof, rolled asphalt, wood siding, good condition
- Detached garage: 1960, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, two paneled vinyl garage doors, good condition
- Carport: 2000, shed-roof, wood siding, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6012 was officially determined not eligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018. In the 2018 survey, Kiernan Ziletti recommended the resource not eligible, due to its undistinguished workmanship and common mid-century Ranch design and construction. In addition, the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any significant persons or events associated with 131-6012. ERM agrees that 131-6012 is ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

131-6013

131-6013 is located at 1407 Whittamore Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on northeast side of the road, near dwellings of similar age. Cultivated fields are to the north and east. Mature trees line the sides of the lawn.

131-6013 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1962 Ranch dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 57). The dwelling is one-story with an asphalt shingle hipped roof, is clad in vinyl siding, and sits on a continuous foundation. The primary entrance is located on the south elevation, and is accessed via a hipped roof porch supported by turned posts. The dwelling's fenestration consists of six-over-six double-hung sash windows and casement windows. A side addition is noted. Ziletti points out that an undated outbuilding not visible from the public right-of-way is located to the north of the dwelling. In addition, a circa 1980 shed with a side-gabled roof is located east of the dwelling.

Nothing has changed since the 2018 survey, but ERM would like to add that the previously undated outbuilding is a garage that was constructed between 1982 and 1990, according to historic aerials (NETROnline 2021). Details recorded during ERM's current survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped roof, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, a ribbon of four vinyl casement windows occupy an opening that likely held a tripartite picture window originally
- Door: modern paneled door with upper fan light covered with a fully glazed storm door
- Porch: partial-width, hipped roof, turned wood posts and wood rails
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1: ca. 1980, side-gable, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation, good condition
- Garage: built between 1982 and 1990, front-gable, metal overhead door, only visible from aerial views, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6013 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018 because it is an undistinguished example of the Ranch style, with no discernable design features. In addition, Ziletti did not cite any known significant historical associations.

ERM agrees with the VDHR determination that the resource is not individually eligible for the NRHP on the basis of its architecture, particularly in view of the extensive use of replacement materials. But it is ERM's opinion that 131-6013 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district share a driveway, as is the case for 131-6013, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-6013 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-6014

131-6014 is located at 1433 Whittamore in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on northeast side of the road, near resources of similar age. Cultivated fields are to the north and east. The parcel consists of a lawn and a large parking lot.

131-6014 was previously recorded by Kiernan Ziletti in 2018. It includes a circa 1959 cemetery named The United House of Prayer for All People Cemetery, which Ziletti associated with the circa 1974 United House of Prayer Church (Attachment 4, Figure 58). Ziletti noted that there appears to be at least 80 markers that range from 1959 through the twenty-first century. The cemetery is also enclosed by a decorative iron fence and contains ornamental plantings and shrubs.

ERM revisited the cemetery and surrounding neighborhood during the current survey, and our historical research suggests that the community could qualify as an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer for All People Church, whose current building actually dates to 1978. ERM is expanding the resource recorded as 131-6014 to include the church, which will achieve the 50-year age threshold in seven years, and which appears to hold historical significance as the center of a unique African-American community in Chesapeake. A description of the current church is followed by historical context for the church and neighborhood established around it in the mid twentieth century, and a discussion of the potential for the community to be defined as an historic district.

The current United House of Prayer Church was built in 1978. It consists of a cross-gable structure with a front-gabled façade whose central gable is exaggerated with a gabled parapet wall, which is symmetrically accented with two large front-gable porticos (Attachment 4, Figure 59). The building is clad in running bond brick veneer, with multiple colors and decorative patterns used to aesthetic effect and to express Christian symbolism. The façade features paired sculptures of winged figures in gold leaf, flanking the Calvary Crosses on the transom that surmounts the central, primary entrance. Beneath the transom is a sign for the United House of Prayer for All People, which stands above the opening into the central portico, beyond which lies fully glazed metal frame double doors flanked by fully glazed sidelights. The secondary entrances on the façade within the flanking porticos are single-leaf doors similar to the primary entrance doors, with more narrow sidelights. The openings into the flanking porticos have gable pediments that echo the central Calvary Cross motif in a stylized way. A pair of lion sculptures flank the central portico that covers the primary entrance. They sit on a raised dais that runs the length of the façade, approached by three tiers of concrete steps along its full extent, bordered by the front driveway. The building has a large central cross-gable wing along with smaller shed-roof blocks symmetrically placed on the east and west elevations of the primary front-gable block. Additional entrances are found on the east and west elevations, the more prominent of which are on the east side, which abuts the parking lot (Attachment 4, Figure 60). One of the side entrances is covered by a projecting gable portico supported on brick columns with a decorative gable pediment. The windows on the east and west elevations of the nave consist of four-light stained glass. Based on a review of historic aerial imagery, the small shed-roof blocks near the façade are original, as is the main cross-gable wing (NETROnline 2021). However, the original footprint was T-shaped before the rear gable addition was constructed sometime between 1994 and 2002, giving the building its current cross shape. It is unclear based on aerial imagery, but it is possible that elements of the façade (such as the parapet wall) represent recent changes. The addition features materials consistent with the original block, and its placement and integration into the design of the building was executed in a sensitive and sympathetic way that enhances the feeling of the design rather than detracting from it. Such is the case for any other design elements of recent origin. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible, but likely consists of a concrete slab. The building is in good condition. The building will reach the 50-year threshold for NRHP consideration in the year 2028.

The United House of Prayer Church and Cemetery, 131-6014, is surrounded by a group of dwellings that represent an African-American community established between 1946 and 1953 (NETRonline 2021; USGS 1946, 1954a). No improvements are shown in this area on the 1946 USGS topographic map, but a 1953 aerial photograph shows that about 15 houses had been constructed on both sides of the road on lots with narrow frontages on Whittamore Road that extended back from the road between 250 and 600 feet. Many of the homes are paired, sharing a driveway and some facing one another across the driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. The 1954 topographic map shows 24 structures in the community, along with the House of Prayer Church. The United House of Prayer for All People was founded in West Wareham, Massachusetts, by Bishop Charles Emmanuel "Sweet Daddy" Grace in 1919.

Grace was born Marcelino Manuel de Graça in the Cape Verde Islands and immigrated to the United States in 1903. He left his job as a railway cook to preach the Gospel throughout the country, establishing new churches in Charlotte, North Carolina, Newark, New Jersey, and Washington, D.C. (Encyclopaedia Britannica 2021). Grace was a charismatic leader, and services often included jazz music, ecstatic dancing, and ritual shouting. The first United Church of Prayer for All People in Virginia was founded in Newport News in 1927 (Schleck 1996).

A survey of African-American resources in Chesapeake conducted in 2010 notes the current United House of Prayer for All People Church as an example of distinctive religious architectural expression (Malvasi and Monroe 2010). The VDHR number assigned to the church in the report (131-5393) was not found in the V-CRIS database, and VDHR confirmed that no survey form is on file for that resource number. Since ERM inquired about the missing entry for 131-5393, VDHR has designated 131-5393 as a secondary ID number to 131-6014 since the church is associated with the cemetery. The Malvasi and Monroe survey provides a date of 1931 for the original United House of Prayer for All People Church building, but the basis for that date is unclear. The report also states that the original 1931 building could be contained within the 1978 structure. However, this date and location for the original church are inconsistent with evidence from maps and historic aerial photographs.

Based on aerial photographs from 1953, 1971, and 1982, as well as the 1954 topographic map, the original building for the church on Whittamore Road was constructed sometime between 1946 and 1953, and was located to the southeast of the current church building, where the parking lot is now. C. M. Grace purchased the lot adjacent to the church as a trustee in 1947, but the date of purchase for the church lot is not known. The current church building dates to 1978 according to tax records, and this is consistent with aerial photographs that show that a larger building was constructed on the property between 1971 and 1982. Deed information on the City of Chesapeake Tax Assessor's website is incomplete, but indicates that the tracts around the church were purchased by members of the Gregory, Griffin, Halsey, Holley, Rodgers, and Sears families among others. Many members of the Gregory, Griffin, Halsey, and Sears families are buried in the United House of Prayer for All People Cemetery (Community Funeral Home 2021; Find A Grave 2021c; *Virginian-Pilot* 1997). Further research on the community is needed in local institutions and from persons knowledgeable about its history to develop a context and assess its significance.

ERM recommends that once the current United House of Prayer for All People Church reaches the 50-year threshold for NRHP consideration in 2028, the community tied to it be evaluated as a potential historic district. The community could hold significance in Chesapeake's African-American history, or in the history of African-American religious institutions. The imprint this community of faith left on the built environment along a discrete stretch of Whittamore Road is coherent and unique. Further historical research and oral history is warranted to understand the community's founding and development, and its place within broader contexts. The resources listed in Table H-3.4.2-1 are the homes in the neighborhood

surrounding the United House of Prayer for All People Church, and which could be evaluated as a historic district once the church, as the anchoring resource, reaches the 50-year evaluation threshold.

Table H-3.4.2-1: Residential Resources Associated with the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery (131-6104) and a Potential Historic District

Resource Number	Current NRHP Status	ERM Recommendation
131-5978	N/A	No longer extant
131-5979	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5980	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5981	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5982	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5983	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5984	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5985	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5986	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5987	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5988	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5989	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5990	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5991	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5992	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5993	N/A	No longer extant
131-5994	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5995	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5996	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5997	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5998	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-5999	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-6000	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district

Resource Number	Current NRHP Status	ERM Recommendation
131-6013	VDHR determined ineligible	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district
131-6254	Not previously recorded	Individually ineligible but contributing resource to potential historic district

NRHP Assessment: 131-6014 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2018, pursuant to Ziletti's recommendation citing a lack of distinct characteristics or intentional cemetery design. ERM agrees that the cemetery on its own does not display characteristics that would qualify it for NRHP eligibility in accordance with Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries.

In the current survey, ERM added the current United House of Prayer for All People Church to 131-6014. It is ERM's opinion that United House of Prayer for All People Church does not display the exceptional importance articulated under Criteria Consideration G for properties that have achieved significance within the last 50 years. However, once it meets the 50-year threshold for consideration in 2028, it may qualify under Criteria Consideration A for religious properties, which allows for NRHP eligibility in case of resources that display architectural or artistic distinction or hold historical importance. Finally, as discussed above, 131-6014 may be the central component of a potential historic district once it meets the 50-year age threshold. That district would potentially include several other resources discussed elsewhere in the current report (see Table H-3.4.2-1). At the present time, however, 131-6014 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP as an individual resource. In the context of the current Project, ERM recommends no further consideration of 131-6014.

131-6177

131-6177 is located at 521 Mustang Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is well maintained, offers medium density forested areas, and large agricultural fields to the east.

131-6177 includes one single-story half-courtyard Ranch dwelling built in 1974 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 61). The dwelling has a modern porch addition on the rear (south) elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: one over one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: Vinyl
- Porch: partial-width, open, vinyl railing, poured concrete floor and foundation, brick steps
- Addition: front-gable, corrugated metal roof, enclosed/screened, wood and metal frame, poured concrete foundation.
- Condition: good.

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 2020; metal roof and sides, door and foundation not visible, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6177 is an undistinguished example of a common Ranch style and form. Based on its lack of architectural distinction, ERM recommends 131-6177 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion

C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6178

131-6178 is located at 837 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated at the end of a cul-de-sac in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential to the north and west, with areas of cleared fields and dense forests to the east and south.

131-6178 includes a one-story, linear with cluster Ranch dwelling built in 1972 and two modern sheds (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 62). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: one over one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: four-paneled vinyl, upper fan light
- Porch: stoop; brick steps, poured concrete floor
- Condition: good.

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: circa 2000, front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, and a poured concrete foundation.
- Shed 2: circa 2010, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 131-6178 is an undistinguished example of the common Ranch style and form. Given the ubiquity of Ranch style architecture in the area and the lack of outstanding design displayed in this case, ERM recommends 131-6178 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6179

131-6179 is located at 832 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential to the north and west, and large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6179 includes a one-story, linear Ranch with cluster dwelling built in 1973 and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 63). The dwelling includes a circa 2000 rear addition on its northwest elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick

- Windows: one over one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels and one upper light
- Porch: brick steps with wooden railings
- Addition: northwest elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1990, side-gable, rolled asphalt roofing, T1-11 siding, poured concrete foundation

NRHP Assessment: 131-6179 is an undistinguished example of a common Ranch style and form. Furthermore, the rear addition has compromised the dwelling's integrity of design, and other updates have diminished its integrity of materials. For these reasons, ERM recommends 131-6179 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not uncover any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6180

131-6180 is located at 820 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential to the north and west, with large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6180 includes a one-story, linear Ranch with cluster dwelling built in 1972, and one outbuilding built in 1983 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 64). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles, solar panels
- Exterior: stucco; fiber cement shingles in gable end
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one over one, vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with central light
- Porch: brick steps with vinyl railings.
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: gabled, asphalt shingled roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6180 represents an example of Ranch style architecture typical in the area, but modified with unusual modern treatments such as stucco and fiber cement shingles. The dwelling is well cared for, but has lost integrity of materials. Because it is not an outstanding case study in late Ranch-style residential architecture, ERM recommends 131-6180 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons of significance that could be associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6181

131-6181 is located at 808 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road in a medium density residential area near the end of a cul-de-sac. The surrounding environment is residential to the north and west, with large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6181 includes a single-story, linear Ranch dwelling built in 1972 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 65). It does not appear to have any modifications other than some replacement materials. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: T1-11
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one over one vinyl, fixed shutters, picture window
- Door: wood, vinyl storm door
- Porch: wood deck entry-wooden railing and steps (addition)
- Addition: deck addition
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: The Ranch style and the particular linear Ranch form is found throughout the area, and across larger United States. Although its design has not been modified beyond the construction of a new entry deck, 131-6181 is an undistinguished example of a common form whose integrity of materials has been compromised through the application of T1-11 siding and other replacements. For these reasons, ERM recommends 131-6181 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6182

131-6182 is located at 804 Shetland Drive in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of a cul-de-sac, in a medium density, residential area. The surrounding environment is residential to the north and west, with large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6182 includes single-story, half-courtyard Ranch built in 1972, and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 66). The recessed porch has been modified and is now screened in. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond, blond brick
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: exterior end, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one over one, some with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed shutters
- Door: not seen from public right-of-way

- Porch: recessed, partially enclosed, modified by adding screened enclosure, brick stairs with vinyl railing
- Condition: good.

Outbuildings:

- Shed: circa 2010, front-gabled, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 131-6182 includes a half-courtyard ranch and a modern outbuilding. Although the dwelling is in good condition, and retains much of its original material, the modifications to the porch have changed the look and overall feeling of the resource. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6182 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would warrant NRHP eligibility under Criteria A or B.

131-6183

131-6183 is located at 805 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road at the end of a cul-de-sac in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment includes additional residential developments to the north and west, and large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6183 includes single-story, unmodified, half-courtyard Ranch built in 1973, and one modern shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 67). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one windows, fixed shutters.
- Door: wooden
- Porch: recessed, wood railing
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: circa 2010, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 131-6183 consists of a half-courtyard Ranch and modern shed. Although the dwelling has no visible modifications other than minor material replacements, its style and form are ubiquitous in the area, and it is not a notable example of its type. ERM recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible for the NRHP under criteria A or B.

131-6184

131-6184 is located at 817 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, in a medium density residential area. The surrounding area is residential, with agricultural fields located directly beyond the residential development.

131-6184 includes a one-story, linear Ranch built in 1972 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 68). The dwelling has a circa 2000 gabled addition on its east elevation that could only be seen in aerial views. See below for additional details:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one windows, picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels and one upper decorative light
- Porch: brick steps flanked by vinyl railings
- Addition: gabled, rolled asphalt roofing on east elevation
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6184 is a linear Ranch with a rear addition. Although it retains most of its original materials, the rear addition has changed the form, and thus diminished its design integrity. Given its loss of integrity and unremarkable attributes, ERM recommends 131-6184 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6185

131-6185 is located at 636 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road at the end of the street in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential and forested to the north, and features large agricultural fields to the west, east, and south. A line of trees bounds the parcel.

131-6185 includes a single-story, linear Ranch with cluster built in 1972, and two modern outbuildings, including a garage and shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 69). The dwelling features a pre-1990 rear hipped addition on its northwest elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: brick, exterior end, and metal flue, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one over one windows, fixed shutters.
- Door: vinyl with four panels and upper light
- Porch: stoop; brick steps, concrete floor, vinyl railing
- Addition: circa 1990 addition on northwest elevation (only visible on aerial views)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Garage: 1977, side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, corrugated metal roof, T1-11 siding, multiple additions, good condition
- Shed: circa 2010, side-gabled, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6185 is an undistinguished example of a linear Ranch that has been modified through a rear addition, which has diminished its design integrity. Ranch style architecture is extremely common in the area, and 131-6185 does not offer a preeminent example, Therefore, ERM recommend 131-6185 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6186

131-6186 is located at 601 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southeast side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential and forested to the north and west. The streetscape where 131-6186 is located is characterized by larger plots with some agricultural fields.

131-6186 includes a one-story, linear Ranch built in 1974, and one circa 1975 outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 70). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze, stucco and faux half-timbering in porch
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one windows, a picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: modern decorative light covered with vinyl storm door
- Porch: front-gabled, asphalt shingles, vinyl in upper gable end, brick steps, poured concrete floor, wooden railings, squared vinyl posts
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Barn: front-gable, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, replacement six-panel vinyl door, one over one aluminum windows, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6186 is an undistinguished example of a linear Ranch, embodying an architectural form that is extremely popular in the surrounding residential developments. This particular Ranch has no qualities that make it a great example of its type, and the barn outbuilding, while being of age, is unremarkable, and consistent with others in the region's agricultural landscape. Also, the modifications to the dwelling's porch have diminished the material integrity of the dwelling as a whole and affected its historic feeling. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6187

131-6187 is located at 565 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southeast side of the road, in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is residential and forested to the north and west, with large agricultural fields to the east and south.

131-6187 includes a one-story, linear Ranch style dwelling with rear cluster built in 1974, a circa 1990 prefabricated garage, and a secondary dwelling built in 2000 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 71). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one windows, picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl door covered by vinyl framed single-light storm door
- Porch: partial-width, shed, asphalt shingled roof, brick steps, poured concrete floor, wooden turned railings and posts
- Condition: good.

Outbuildings:

- Garage: front gabled, metal roof, metal siding, good condition
- Secondary dwelling: two-story, side gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, poured concrete foundation, shed and gabled dormers, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6187 is an undistinguished example of a linear Ranch, an architectural form extremely common in the surrounding area. Although it is mostly unmodified, it lacks distinction sufficient to justify NRHP eligibility the under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not identify any events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A or B.

131-6188

131-6188 is located at 1903 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southwestern side of the road, amongst other mid-century modern dwellings. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6188 includes a one-story linear ranch dwelling built in 1962 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). No major changes are visible from the public right-of-way and vegetation has started to grow on the ranch's southeastern elevation (Attachment 4, Figure 72). Detailed information is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior on southwestern roof slope, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: N/A
- Porch: partial width, front-gabled, metal canopy, decorative metal posts, concrete floor, brick steps
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6188 is a linear ranch, which is a very popular style in the area. Although this ranch features no major modifications or additions, is an unexceptional example of its type. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the dwelling. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6189

131-6189 is located at 1831 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the southwestern side of the road among mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings. The resource itself is surrounded by dense tree coverage, except for the primary elevation.

131-6189 includes a circa 1960 one-story vernacular structure and a modern shed (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954a, Attachment 4, Figure 73). The dwelling is a circa 1960 structure with a circa 1970–1980 rear gabled addition on the southwest elevation. Some details could not be discerned due to vegetation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior on southwest roof ridge, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: paneled vinyl with upper fan light
- Porch: centered on northeast elevation, partial width, squared wooden posts
- Addition: southwest elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled, rolled asphalt, oriented strand board siding, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6189 features replacement siding, doors, and windows, as well as a major modern rear addition. This has lessened the material and design integrity of the dwelling. Furthermore, the dwelling itself is not distinct in style, but embodies a form known in some quarters as the American Small House, which is common throughout the region. It is ERM's recommendation that this unexceptional and heavily modified resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research for this Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6191

131-6191 is located at 1929 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is located on the southwest side of the road, among ranches and modern dwellings. The resource itself is situated amidst a dense grouping of trees.

131-6191 includes a circa 1950 heavily modified Minimal Traditional dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 74, USGS 1954a). The dwelling features a gabled addition on the northwest elevation and a number of replacement materials. Additional details are continued below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with front-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: brick
- Chimney: exterior façade, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: metal storm door
- Porch: modified, partially recessed, squared wooden posts, concrete, brick steps
- Addition: gabled addition
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: 131-6191 includes a heavily modified Minimal Traditional dwelling. Although this style is not as prevalent as the ranch style in the area, the material changes and the additions that have affected the massing of the dwelling have detracted from the identifying features of the Minimal Traditional style. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6191 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6192

131-6192 is located at 1909 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southwest side of the road, along other mid-century dwellings, with a dense group of trees to the north and west.

131-6192 includes a circa 1940 one-story vernacular dwelling and a circa 1960 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 75). The dwelling's original block was side-gabled, and located to the south of the current structure (NETROnline 2021). According to historic aerials, it appears the dwelling was moved, to its current location between 1953 and 1971, and various gabled additions were built. It appears that the dwelling was turned 90 degrees, so that the original side-gabled section is now the front-gabled section on the northeast elevation. The original entrance was most likely located on what is now the southeast elevation. The additions feature the same material as the main block. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one, wooden, different sizes
- Door: six-paneled vinyl, metal storm door

- Porch: partial-width entry stoop, concrete floor, brick stoop
- Addition(s): side-gabled on the original block's southeast elevation, rear gabled/hipped additions on southwest elevation, front-gabled addition on northwest elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: metal roof and siding, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6192 has been heavily modified through replacement materials, and a variety of additions that have diminished its design integrity. In addition, the shed, although of age, is extremely common in the surrounding area, mass produced, and in poor condition. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends the resource ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6193

131-6193 is located at 1901 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is located on the southwestern side of the road, among mid-twentieth century dwellings. A dense grouping of trees is located to the west.

131-6193 includes a one-story, circa 1935 vernacular dwelling featuring a major addition, porch modification, and a circa 1960 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 76). The dwelling features an attached wellhouse on its southeast elevation. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: off-peak interior, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: metal storm door
- Porch: modified, enclosed, full-length, same materials as main block, concrete steps
- Addition(s): rear gable addition on southwest elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed: metal siding (tree foliage blocks other details)

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6193 is one of the oldest structures on the road, but has been heavily modified with the porch enclosure, replacement materials, and rear addition. The foundation also appears to have been replaced. Thus, it is ERM's recommendation that the dwelling is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research completed for this Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource so ERM also recommends 131-6193 ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6194

131-6194 is located at 800 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on a cul-de-sac in a residential community surrounded by similar ranches with a line of trees to the north and east.

131-6194 includes a circa 1973 one-story linear with cluster Ranch and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 77). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingled, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: wooden, glass storm door
- Porch: front stoop, brick stairs, wood handrail
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: circa 2010, front-gabled, metal roof, metal siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6194 is a largely unmodified linear with cluster Ranch with original siding. However, the dwelling is of the Ranch style, which is well represented throughout the surrounding area, and 131-6194 is an undistinguished example. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6194 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6195

Resource 131-6195 is located at 801 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on a cul-de-sac in a residential community surrounded by similar ranches with a line of trees to the north and east.

131-6195 includes a circa 1972 one-story linear Ranch and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 78). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window
- Door: four-paneled vinyl door, glass storm door

- Porch: front stoop, brick stairs, wood handrail
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: circa 2010, front-gabled roof, asphalt shingles, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6195 is a largely unmodified linear Ranch. However, the Ranch style is ubiquitous in the area, and 131-6195 is an undistinguished example. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6195 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6196

131-6196 is located at 809 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the east side of Shetland Drive within a residential community of similar ranches, with a grouping of trees to the east.

131-6196 includes a circa 1973 one-story linear Ranch and a detached garage built in 1974 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 79). The original attached garage on the north elevation appears to have been enclosed. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt , side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: wooden, glass and vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed , brick stairs, wood handrail, three turned wood posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: 1974, gambrel roof, asphalt shingles, Insulbrick asphalt siding, one-over-one vinyl window, two doors, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6196 is a typical linear Ranch dwelling. It retains integrity of setting and feeling, however, the style is common throughout the area and does not exhibit high artistic value. In addition, the enclosure of the original attached garage has changed the overall design. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6197

Resource 131-6197 is located at 813 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of Shetland Drive within a residential community surrounded by similar Ranch-style homes.

131-6197 includes a circa 1973 one-story linear Ranch and a circa 2010 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 80). The dwelling features a circa 1990 half-story addition above the garage. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: six-paned vinyl door, glass and vinyl storm door
- Addition: room above garage, vinyl siding, front gabled roof, vinyl awning windows
- Porch: partial-width , rolled asphalt, front-gabled roof, concrete foundation, brick stairs, vinyl banister, three squared wood posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled roof, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6197 is a heavily modified linear Ranch dwelling. The half-story addition above the garage has altered the linear ranch design and feeling of the historic structure. In addition, the outbuilding is modern. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6198

131-6198 is located at 2128 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road among other dwellings of a similar style and age. The surrounding environment is generally rural, with a dense grouping of trees to the north and east, and agricultural fields to the south. A chain-link fence encloses the northern portion of the parcel, while a wooden post fence encloses the southern portion of the parcel.

131-6198 vincludes a one-story compact ranch built in 1957 and a garage built prior to 1970 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 81). The ranch's attached garage has been modified and the original garage door that was located on the south elevation has been replaced with a vinyl framed sliding glass door surrounded by vinyl siding infill. A pre-1970 gabled addition is located on the ranch's north elevation. A patio addition is located to the west of the pre-1970 addition. The historic detached garage is located to the northwest of the dwelling. Additional information for the ranch and garage are found below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: common bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete

- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl picture windows, one-over-one windows
- Door: three diagonal upper lights and a single-light vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial, recessed; brick steps, concrete floor and metal railing
- Additions:
    - Pre-1970 addition: gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows
    - Patio addition: flat roof, poured concrete floor, squared wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: asphalt shingles, hipped roof, concrete masonry unit foundation and exterior, three-paned aluminum window, replacement overhead door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6198 consists of a compact ranch and a garage. The ranch is in good condition, but has been altered through the gabled addition and the modifications to the garage, which has lessened its material and design integrity. In addition, Ranch styled dwellings are extremely common in the surrounding area and throughout the United States, and 131-6198 provides an unexceptional example. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6198 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM recommends 131-6198 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B as well.

131-6199

131-6199 is located at 833 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is located on a cul-de-sac within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west, and east. The backyard is enclosed with a chain-link fence.

131-6199 includes a one-story linear ranch built in 1972 and two modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 82). The ranch features a shed-roofed, screened-in porch on the southeast elevation. A 1981 storage shed is located to the southwest of the dwelling and a small chicken coop is located to the south of the dwelling. See below for additional details:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: T1-11 siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one double-hung with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window
- Door: wooden door with decorative glass protected by a double-hung screen and vinyl storm door
- Porch: wooden stoop with a run of wooden stairs and handrails
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: front-gabled-roof, T1-11 siding, metal garage door, good condition
- Chicken coop: plywood board siding, metal roof, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6199 consists of a linear ranch dwelling and two modern outbuildings. Although the dwelling retains material integrity, it is of a common style and form found throughout the United States, and 131-6199 is an undistinguished example of its type. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research competed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource so ERM also recommends 131-6199 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6200

Resource 131-6200 is located at 836 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). 131-6200 is located on a cul-de-sac within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west and east.

131-6200 includes a one-story linear ranch dwelling built in 1972 and three modern outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 83; City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). The original attached garage features a hipped roof with the same material as the main block, but it has been enclosed as living space with the garage door opening filled with vinyl siding. Two 1990 wooden storage sheds are located to the southwest and west of the dwelling. A 2001 carport or patio cover is located to the south of the dwelling. Additional details for the ranch and outbuildings can be found below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: wooden and vinyl replacements, one-over-one double hung, some of which include six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl door with two lower panels and an upper decorative light, protected by a glass storm door
- Porch: brick stoop with a run of brick stairs and metal handrails
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Wooden Shed 1: prefabricated with plywood and T1-11 walls, a gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles, and hinged plywood doors, good condition
- Wooden Shed 2: not visible from the public right-of-way, good condition
- Carport/patio cover: asphalt shingled, front-gabled roof, wood frame, plywood in gable ends, ceilings fans, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6200 is a linear Ranch with a mixture of replacement and original windows. Although it is in good condition, this has lessened the material integrity. The enclosure of the original garage has also diminished its design integrity. In addition, the dwelling is an undistinguished example of

its type, which is common in the surrounding area and greater United States. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6201

Resource 131-6201 is located at 828 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). 131-6201 is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, set back from the road and within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west and east. The western half of the property is enclosed with a chain-link fence.

131-6201 includes a one-and-a-half story linear ranch dwelling built in 1973 and two modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 84). Two circa 1990 wooden storage sheds are located to the southwest of the dwelling. Additional details are included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior metal flue
- Windows: vinyl, double hung, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window
- Door: wooden door protected by a storm door
- Porch: recessed stoop with a run of brick stairs and wood handrails
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage Sheds (2): asphalt shingled, gambrel roof, wooden doors, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6201 consists of a linear ranch dwelling and two modern outbuildings. Although the Ranch is of age, it does not exhibit exceptional architectural merit and is a common form in the area. The outbuildings are unremarkable examples of their style and type and are modern structures. For these reasons, ERM recommends 131-6201 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any historically significant events or persons associated with the resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 131-6201 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6202

131-6202 is located at 824 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). 131-6202 is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, set back from the road and within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west, and east.

131-6202 includes a half-courtyard ranch built in 1972 and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 85). The exterior of the ranch has been heavily modified with the original brick veneer replaced with stone veneer on the façade. Also, the original garage has been entirely enclosed and now features vinyl siding and a twin, one-over-one vinyl window. A 2008 wooden storage shed is located to the northwest of the dwelling. Additional details for the ranch and shed are listed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, cross-gabled
- Exterior: original running bond brick veneer on the south, west, and north elevations, stone veneer on the east elevation, and vinyl siding in the upper gable end and infilled garage opening
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: double-hung, one-over-one vinyl windows
- Door: not seen from public right-of-way
- Porch: recessed porch with a run of brick stairs painted white, squared wooden posts, and wood handrails
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: prefabricated with asphalt clad gambrel roof, plywood siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6202 is an unremarkable example of a half-courtyard ranch, which is common in the area and does not exhibit high artistic value. The dwelling has also undergone extensive modifications, like the garage enclosure and application of stone veneer and vinyl siding, that have diminished its material integrity. In addition, the outbuilding is modern and does not possess outstanding architectural merit. For these reasons, ERM recommends that the resource is ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for this Project did not identify and significant events or personages associated with the resource. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6202 as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B as well.

131-6203

131-6203 is located at 816 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). 131-6203 is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, set back from the road and within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west, and east.

131-6203 includes a one-story linear ranch built in 1972 and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 86). The walls of the ranch's entrance porch feature scalloped wood shingle siding. A circa 2000 gabled sunroom addition and circa 2015 wooden deck are located on the west elevation (Google Earth Pro 2021). A 1994 detached garage is located to the west of the dwelling. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: picture window and one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: wooden door with decorative glass protected by a glass storm door
- Porch: recessed porch with a run of brick stairs and wood handrails painted black
- Addition: sunroom features one-over-one vinyl windows spaced closely together
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: asphalt shingled, side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6203 consists of a linear ranch and a modern outbuilding. The ranch is in good condition, but has been altered through the gable addition and replacement windows, which have lessened its material and design integrity. In addition, Ranch styled dwellings are extremely common in the surrounding area and throughout the United States, and 131-6203 provides an unexceptional example. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6203 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM recommends 131-6203 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B as well.

131-6204

131-6204 is located at 812 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, set back from the road and within a residential community surrounded by forest to the north and east and agricultural properties to the south, west, and east.

131-6204 includes a one-story linear ranch dwelling built in 1972 and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 87). The ranch features a circa 1980 wooden deck and gabled addition on its west elevation. Neither were visible from the public right-of-way. A 1987 detached garage is located to the southwest of the dwelling.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, and double hung, with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl paneled door with upper lights protected by a glass storm door
- Porch: front stoop with a run of brick stairs and wooden handrails
- Addition:
    - Wooden deck (only seen in aerial)
    - Gabled addition (only seen in aerial)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: rolled asphalt, gabled roof, vinyl siding

NRHP Assessment: The linear Ranch associated with 131-6204 is of a common style and type found throughout the state of Virginia. Although in good condition, it is an undistinguished example of its type. It also features a gabled addition, which has lessened its design integrity. Therefore, ERM recommends it not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6204 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6205

Resource 131-6205 is located at 821 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of Shetland Drive surrounded by similar ranches with a line of trees to the north and east.

131-6205 includes a one-story linear Ranch built in 1973 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 88). A circa 1990 gabled addition is located on its east elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: vinyl door, glass and vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, brick stairs, wood railing, turned wooden posts
- Addition: gabled addition to east elevation
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6205 is a linear Ranch whose form and style is ubiquitous throughout the region, and 131-6205 is an undistinguished example. In addition, the rear addition has changed the original design, and some replacement materials have further diminished the resource's integrity. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6205 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6206

Resource 131-6206 is located at 825 Shetland Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of Shetland Drive surrounded by similar Ranch style homes, with a line of trees to the north and east.

131-6206 includes a circa 1973 one-story linear with cluster Ranch and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 89). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: six-panel vinyl door, glass and vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial-width, shed roof, asphalt shingles, wood stairs, wood handrail, turned wooden posts

- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 2000, front-gabled roof, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl window, two-panel double door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6206 is a largely unmodified linear with cluster Ranch. However, the form and style of the dwelling is extremely common throughout the surrounding area, and 131-6206 is an unremarkable example. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6206 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6207

131-6207 is located at 1005 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated amongst other mid-twentieth century Ranch style homes on the south side of the road. A semi-circular driveway is located to the north of the property, and agricultural land is located across the street.

131-6207 includes an extensively modified linear Ranch built in 1974 and four outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 90). The dwelling itself was originally a linear Ranch with a detached garage, but a circa 1990 second story addition and a hyphen connecting the dwelling to the garage were built (along with conversion of the garage loft to living space with an exterior entrance and deck), all of which radically changed the original form.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer, vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl casement and sliding
- Door: vinyl, two lower panels and one upper light
- Porch (addition): front-gabled two-story portico with vinyl columns, concrete floor
- Addition: portico, hyphen connecting the garage and dwelling, second story addition, deck additions, rear shed addition featuring vinyl siding and a variety of casement, sliding. and fan vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: 2008, cross-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, good condition
- Shed 1: 1976, metal shed roof, vertical-oriented wood siding, fair condition
- Shed 2: 1990, front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Barn: 1979, not visible from public road, front-gabled roof

NRHP Assessment: 131-6207 consists of a highly modified linear Ranch and agricultural outbuildings. The Ranch has had extensive modifications that have completely transfigured the original massing. The multiple additions, especially the second-story addition, have completely diminished the structure's design integrity. In addition, only one of the outbuildings are of age, and it is not a good example of its type.

Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historical research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6208

The resource, 131-6208, is located at 1029 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road among other mid-twentieth century Ranch style homes and agricultural properties. Uncultivated agricultural land is located to the north, across the street.

131-6208 includes an unmodified linear Ranch built in 1974 and two modern outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 91). Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: six-paneled vinyl door
- Porch: concrete floor, vinyl columns, brick steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 2010 shed, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition
- Secondary dwelling/Garage: circa 2010, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, connected to circa 1980 detached garage with same materials, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with the resource is a largely unmodified linear Ranch with some modern replacement materials and a change to the landscaping created when the original driveway to the still extant attached garage was converted to lawn and a new driveway was constructed to access a detached garage to the rear of the dwelling's west end. In addition to those issues, the modern outbuildings also detract from the historic setting and feeling of the resource. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with the structures, and thus ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6209

131-6209 is located at 1124 Murray Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the south side of the road, in a residential subdivision alongside other mid-to-late 1970s dwellings. To the south are agricultural fields.

131-6209 includes a linear Ranch built in 1976 and six modern outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 92). According to the City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor, a side-gabled addition (on east elevation) and lean-to extension rear patio (on south elevation) was added in 1981 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond textured brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, picture window
- Door: six-panel vinyl and storm door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, concrete floor, brick steps, vinyl columns
- Addition: gabled garage addition has same materials as main block plus fiber cement siding in gable end; lean-to patio addition was not visible from public-right-of-way
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: circa 2005, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition
- Chicken Coop: circa 2005, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Equipment Shed: circa 1990, shed, rolled asphalt roof, metal siding, fair condition
- Shed 1: circa 2005, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Shed 2: circa 2005, front-gabled, metal roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Carport: circa 2005, front-gabled, metal roof and siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6209 includes a modified linear Ranch and modern outbuildings. The dwelling includes two major additions that have diminished its design integrity. In addition, the Ranch itself is not a distinguished example of its type, which is extremely popular in the surrounding area. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with it. Thus, ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6210

131-6210 is located at 1201 Murray Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is situated on the north side of the road among other mid-to-late 1970s Ranches and Split-levels. The resource is located on a parcel bordered by mature trees, with agricultural fields to the south.

131-6210 includes a linear Ranch built in 1976 and a storage shed built in 1978 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 93). The Ranch includes a circa 2010 rear gazebo addition.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl door, metal storm door
- Porch: partial-width, vinyl columns, concrete floor, brick steps
- Addition: gazebo addition has same materials as main block, fixed windows, hexagonal roof

- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: side-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The linear Ranch associated with 131-6210 is a ubiquitous form in the surrounding area and larger United States. While this dwelling is in good condition, it does not display outstanding architectural merit, and it also has a rear, non-historic addition, which has lessened its design integrity. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6211

131-6211 is located at 1400 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is situated at the intersection of Land of Promise Road and Whittamore Road, along with other ranch style homes. A dense line of trees and agricultural fields are located to the northeast.

131-6211 includes a circa 1975 linear Ranch and a modern storage shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 94). The one-story structure has had no major modifications or additions, other than a modern deck in the rear. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer, aluminum in gable ends
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: paneled vinyl with upper fan light
- Porch: partial-width, concrete floor, brick veneer over foundation, turned wooden posts, front-gabled
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: c. 2010, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 131-6211 is a circa 1975 linear Ranch and shed. Although the dwelling is relatively unmodified, this type and style is found throughout the surrounding region, and this particular Ranch has no distinguishing features that make it an exceptional or rare example of the form. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant personages or events associated with 131-6211 so ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6212

The resource at 1401 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake is located on the southwest side of the road (Attachment 2). It is situated on a large parcel, amidst mid-century Ranch style homes, and it is surrounded by trees, which have obscured the view to most of the outbuildings.

131-6212 includes a linear Ranch built in 1962 and three modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 95). The Ranch features a circa 1990 rear gabled addition,

with materials consistent with the main block. More details on the Ranch style dwelling and outbuildings are included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: wood lap siding
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: not visible from public right-of-way
- Porch: partial-width, shed, asphalt shingles, squared wooden posts
- Addition: gabled, asphalt shingles, sliding vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Barn: circa 1995, front-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition
- Shed 1: circa 2015, gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Shed 2: circa 2000, shed roof, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: The historic research carried out for the Project did not yield any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6212 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B. From the standpoint of architecture, the linear Ranch is a form that is ubiquitous in the area and throughout the United States, and 131-6212 is not an exceptional case study. The large addition and replacement materials on this particular Ranch have diminished its design and material integrity. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

131-6213

The resource is located at 1337 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwestern side of the road, among other ranches in a rural, agricultural setting.

131-6213 is a compact Ranch dwelling and detached garage built in 1962 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 96). The dwelling appears unmodified and is in good condition. Additional details are continued below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior, brick
- Windows: sliding aluminum
- Door: vinyl storm door
- Porch: front-gable with rolled asphalt roof and metal canopy, concrete floor, concrete masonry unit foundation, decorative metal posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows, paneled metal garage door, rear shed-roofed addition, good condition

NRHP Assessment: Although the compact ranch is in good condition and retains its original siding and windows, it represents a ubiquitous style and type and does not display high style or exceptional characteristics of architectural distinction. The garage is also a common form, and has replacement siding, windows, and an addition that has lessened its material and design integrity. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B because no significant personages or events were found to be connected to the resource during the Project research.

131-6214

131-6214 is located at 1736 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road, with ranch style homes and modern dwellings in the surrounding area. A dense grouping of trees are located to the north and south.

131-6214 includes a heavily modified half-courtyard Ranch (Attachment 4, Figure 97). The dwelling was built in 1964 as a linear ranch, and a pre-1982 hipped roof addition on the southeast elevation made it a half-courtyard Ranch (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; NETROnline 2021). Two other additions on the northeast elevation were built between 1982 and 1994. These two additions include a covered wooden deck and a screened in porch. The original attached garage also has been enclosed and is accessed from the exterior via a set of French doors. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: paneled, wood
- Porch: partial-width, concrete floor, brick steps, decorative metal posts, metal canopy
- Addition(s): hipped on southeast elevation, deck, and screened-in porch additions
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: ERM recommends 131-6214 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C due to the modern rear additions, the large pre-1982 addition that changed the layout and massing of the dwelling and the appearance of the façade, and the garage modification, which together have diminished the material and design integrity of the original linear Ranch form. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criterion A and B.

131-6215

131-6215 is located at 1728 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road, with Ranch style homes and modern dwellings in the surrounding area. A dense grouping of trees are located to the north and south.

131-6215 includes a compact Ranch built circa 1970 and a modern shed (Attachment 4, Figure 98; City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). The Ranch does not appear to feature any additions, but the original garage has been enclosed and now features a pair of multi-light French doors on the façade. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond, brick
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior, brick
- Windows: picture, one-over-one, aluminum
- Door: decorative light, vinyl
- Porch: partial-width stoop, brick floor
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 2010, front-gabled, asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: Other than the conversion of the garage to living space, the compact Ranch associated with 131-6215 is largely unmodified. However, among the numerous ranch style dwellings in the region, 131-6215 does not stand out on the basis of architectural merit. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with 131-6215. Consequently, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criterion A and B.

131-6216

131-6216 is located at 1601 Land of Promise Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is located to the north of Pocaty Creek, with a dense grouping of trees to the south and east, and agricultural land to the north and west. No other structures are in the immediate vicinity.

131-6216 includes a commercial structure and garage built in 1964, two modern carports, and a modern shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 99). The resource once operated as Deal's Grocery. It appears the structure had a hipped roof addition added to its southwest elevation after 1982, as well as a circa 2000 deck addition. According to the City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor, the northernmost half of the structure, including the rear, hipped roof addition and deck, acts as a residence, while the southern half (a 56 by 30-foot section) acts as the grocery. The residence is accessed through the door with the wooden ramp, while the grocery is accessed via a set of concrete steps.

Deal's Grocery was in the Deal family until 1990 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). Melvin and Masie L. Deal owned and operated the grocery and lived in the residential section of the dwelling until they died (Ancestry 2021; Find A Grave 2021a).

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit

- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: two concrete masonry unit, interior slope chimneys
- Windows: two-over-two wooden and aluminum
- Door: four-panel wooden
- Addition: only visible from aerials
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Carports (2): circa 2000, front-gabled metal, metal siding, good condition

Shed: circa 1990, metal shed-roof, constructed of wood and chain-link fencing, good condition

Garage: 1964, corrugated metal shed roof, concrete masonry unit foundation and walls, lean-to shed addition to southeast elevation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6216 is associated with Deal's Grocery, which is no longer in operation. Most of the outbuildings are modern, and the only one that is historic also features a large addition. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6216 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Although small rural groceries were integral parts of the local economy, Deal's Grocery mostly operated outside of the 45-year time frame, and does not seem to have been a part of a distinct community. Thus, ERM also recommends the resource ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6217

131-6217, also identified as VDOT #8004, is a bridge that was built over Pocaty Creek in 1971 in the City of Chesapeake (VDOT 2021; Attachment 2). It is located in a rural area, with trees and agricultural land surrounding the structure. Most of the bridge's substructure was not seen from the public right-of-way due to vegetation; however, parts of the wooden abutment are visible from the bridge.

In addition to the wooden abutments, the bridge features two-lanes, and is lined with a metal, horizontal guardrail on wooden posts (Attachment 4, Figure 100). According to the information provided in the VDOT records, the bridge appears to be a stringer beam bridge. The bridge is in good condition.

NRHP Assessment: The stringer beam bridge is a common type of bridge, and VDOT #8004 is not a distinguished example of this type. In addition, although much of the substructure is not visible from the right-of-way, it appears that the wooden abutments are replacements, and the superstructure elements are common, undistinguished types. Thus, ERM recommends the bridge not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with the bridge, and thus ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criterion A or B.

131-6218

131-6218 is located at 1832 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6218 includes a one-story vernacular dwelling built between 1923 and 1946, and one outbuilding (USGS 1902, 1946; Attachment 4, Figure 101). The dwelling appears to have originally been side-gabled with a front-gabled porch. Prior to 1953, a gable-front addition (Addition 1) was built on the western end of the original block's north elevation (NETROnline 2021). The front porch was most likely enclosed at this time, and an entrance and metal awning was added to the porch's east elevation. Between 1971 and

1982, a gabled addition (Addition 2) was built on Addition 1's east elevation, and the front gable of Addition 1 was extended. The dwelling is currently vacant but maintained. Detailed information is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick, interior slope (was originally exterior-end before additions)
- Windows: aluminum sliding, vinyl one-over-one
- Door: vinyl, storm door
- Porch: modified, enclosed, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows, metal awning, wood stairs
- Addition(s):
    - Addition 1: prior to 1953, gabled block with aluminum vinyl windows, vinyl siding
    - Addition 2: between 1971 and 1982, cross-gabled addition to north and east of Addition 1, one-over-one vinyl windows, concrete masonry unit chimney
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1990, side-gabled, rolled asphalt, wood board siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6218 has been heavily modified through the front porch enclosure and multiple major additions that have diminished the design integrity of the entire structure. Also, it appears that material replacements throughout the dwelling were made in concert with the final addition or afterward, resulting in a loss of much of the original block's historic fabric. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the dwelling. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6219

131-6219 is located at 1808 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6219 includes a two-story vernacular dwelling built in 1925 and an outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 102). The dwelling features a rear, two-story gabled addition, a hipped addition on the east elevation, a shed roofed addition on the west elevation, as well as a heavily modified enclosed porch and a number of replacement materials. Detailed information is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, metal
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible

- Chimney: brick, exterior-end on original block
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and upper fan light
- Porch: modified, enclosed, vinyl siding, one-over-one window with eight-over-eight applied muntins, brick stairs
- Additions:
    - pre-1953: partial-width, two-story gabled addition on north elevation of original block
    - 1953–1963: one-story hipped addition to east elevation of original block, with one-over-one vinyl windows with four-over-four applied muntins
    - ca. 1990: shed roofed addition on west side of pre-1953 addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1950, front-gabled metal roof, rear flat-roofed addition on south elevation with metal siding, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6219 features replacement siding, doors, and windows, as well as several additions to the original block. In addition, the dwelling has been heavily modified with the front porch enclosure. The changes to the dwelling's massing, façade, and fabric have erased the historic feeling of the original vernacular form. Because of its loss of integrity, ERM recommends 131-6219 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the dwelling. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6220

131-6220 is located at 1804 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6220 includes a circa 1935 one-story vernacular dwelling and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 103). The dwelling appears to have originally been side-gabled; a rear ell was built prior to 1953 and a rear lean-to shed addition was built between 1953 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021). The dwelling also features an enclosed porch. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gabled porch
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: Brick piers with concrete masonry unit infill
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels and one upper light with nine applied muntin
- Porch: modified, enclosed, vinyl siding, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, front stoop with wood decking, wood step, wood handrail

- Additions:
    - Rear ell: built prior to 1953, same materials as main block
    - Lean-to shed: built between 1953 and 1963, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage 1: circa 1940, front-gabled metal roof, clapboard siding, covered up garage opening with six-paneled vinyl door, poor condition
- Garage 2: circa 2010, side-gabled, metal roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6220 features replacement siding, doors, and windows. In addition, the original design has been extensively modified with the porch enclosure and multiple additions. In addition, while the garage is historic, its enclosure means it no longer functions as a garage, which has diminished its integrity of design and association. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6220 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6221

131-6221 is located at 1800 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6221 includes a one-story circa 1955–1960 American Small House and one outbuilding (USGS 1954a; NETROnline 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 104). The original attached garage has been enclosed, finished, and a chimney was added. The dwelling features a circa 1970 attached garage addition on its east elevation (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick, exterior-end
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins; original garage opening has been filled with a glazed door flanked by floor to ceiling jalousie windows and all three are protected with a metal awning
- Doors: vinyl, screened storm door
- Porch: stoop, front gabled portico, brick stairs, metal handrail, decorative metal posts
- Addition: circa 1970 side-gable garage with awning protecting overhead garage door opening
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding: circa 1960, front-gabled roof, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6221 has been heavily modified through replacement siding, doors, and windows, and the enclosure of the original garage with a modern secondary entrance installed in its place on the façade. The garage addition has also diminished the design integrity of the dwelling. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6222

131-6222 is located at 1200 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated west of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties and woodlands.

131-6222 includes a circa 1940 one-story vernacular dwelling and three outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 105). The dwelling is heavily modified, and was originally front-gabled. Between 1953 and 1971, a side-gabled addition and front-gabled porch was added to the eastern façade; it is likely that the gabled dormers were added to the original block at this time. An open-air shed-roofed porch addition was added to the west elevation between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled (original block), asphalt shingle, gabled dormers
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: one brick interior slope, one brick exterior slope on north elevation
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl door with glass fan light, vinyl and glass storm door
- Porch: partial-width, front-gabled roof, wood posts, brick stairs
- Addition(s): side-gabled addition with front-gabled porch on east elevation (1953–1971) and porch addition on west elevation: shed roof (1971–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Barn: 1976, metal gabled roof, vinyl siding, sliding barn doors, with two lean-to concrete masonry unit additions to west and east elevations, good condition
- Detached garage: circa 1981, front-gabled roof, rolled asphalt, concrete masonry unit, metal garage door, good condition
- Shed: circa 1980, gabled roof, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, wood post, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6222 features replacement materials such as vinyl siding, a large addition on the main façade, and new windows and door. The dwelling is not a distinguishable example of a particular style in the region. In addition, the barn built in circa 1976 also features replacement materials. Because of its loss of integrity, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A

and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6223

131-6223, also known as Shadow Woods Farm, is located at 1224 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated west of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties. A dense group of trees are located to the west.

131-6223 includes a circa 1965 one-story Ranch dwelling and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 106). The Ranch has been heavily modified, and was originally a side-gabled compact Ranch with an attached garage. The garage has since been enclosed. In addition, a rear addition was built between 1965 and 1971, and was expanded into a gabled addition between 1982 and 1990. Furthermore, a carport addition was built on the original garage's east elevation between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021). Details on the resource are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled roof on original block with gable-front rear addition and carport addition on façade
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimneys: two brick exterior slopes on north and south elevations
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one and casement vinyl windows, vinyl bow windows with fixed vinyl shutters
- Doors: entrance door undetermined, secondary entrance with vinyl and glass side hung doors
- Addition(s):
    - rear addition was built between 1965 and 1971, and was turned into a gabled addition between 1982 and 1990, same materials as main block
    - circa 1990 front-gabled carport addition to east elevation
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, metal posts, concrete stairs, wood handrail
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: circa 1976, side-gabled roof, rolled asphalt, concrete masonry units walls, one-over-one window, paneled vinyl door, good condition
- Shed: circa 1970, metal roof, wood siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6223 is a heavily modified Ranch dwelling. The circa 1990 carport addition to the main elevation, the gabled addition to the rear, along with the conversion of the attached garage into a secondary entrance with glass doors has altered the Ranch design and feeling of the historic structure. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6224

131-6224 is located at 1236 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated west of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties and woodlands.

131-6224 includes a circa 1955 one-story vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 107). The dwelling was remodeled during the 1990s with the gabled dormers added to the upper half story. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof with two front-gabled dormers
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry units
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Doors: vinyl and glass storm door
- Porch: full-width, shed roof, wood posts, wood stairs, wood railing
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: side-gabled roof, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, good condition (2003)

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6224 features replacement vinyl siding, roofing and new doors and windows, and its design has been altered with the gable dormers added. In addition, the outbuilding is modern. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6225

131-6225 is located at 1952 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6225 includes a one-story American Small House built in 1951 and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 108). Between 1953 and 1963, a side-gabled addition was added to the original block's west elevation (NETROnline 2021). A front-gabled porch addition was added along the eastern side of the north elevation circa 1970. Between 1971 and 1982, a shed addition was added to the east elevation and a gabled dormer was added to the roof's northeast slope. Finally, a circa 2004 additional gabled dormer was added to the roof's southwest slope. Detailed information is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle with front-gabled dormers on southwest and northeast elevations
- Exterior: aluminum siding

- Foundation: concrete masonry units, concrete slab
- Chimney: 2 brick chimneys, one ridgeline and one exterior end on slope of original block
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one in single and twin configurations, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl door with two lower panels and upper light with nine paned applied muntin
- Porch: modified, enclosed, shed roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one windows; original semi-circular brick steps retained along with brick trimmed concrete floor
- Addition(s):
    - Side-gabled addition on the west elevation, concrete slab foundation, same roof and siding materials as main block (c. 1953–1963)
    - shed addition on east elevation, concrete slab foundation, same roof and siding materials as main block, with sliding vinyl windows (c. 1971–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached Garage: front-gabled asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, circa 1970 lean-to addition to east elevation, good condition (ca. 1950)
- Shed: front-gabled asphalt shingle roof, running bond brick siding, good condition (ca. 1950)

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6225 has been modified through the enclosed front porch and additions. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6226

131-6226 is located at 2001 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties. An agricultural field lies to the north of the resource across the street.

131-6226 includes a one-story linear Ranch dwelling built in 1967 and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 109). The dwelling features multiple additions, including a circa 1980 enclosed breezeway that connects the dwelling to a circa 1980 garage. Two hipped roof additions were built between 1990 and 1994, and are located on the dwelling's east and west elevations (NETROnline 2021). Detailed information is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle roof
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: 2 interior end brick chimneys on south elevation
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, some with six-over-six or four-over-four applied muntins, picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl
- Porch: hipped, asphalt shingle roof, turned wooden posts, brick stairs

- Additions:
    - gabled garage addition and breezeway, same materials as main block, but with vinyl siding in upper gable ends (ca. 1980)
    - hipped roof additions on east and west elevations, same material as main block (1990–1994)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 2017, gambrel metal roof, metal siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The linear Ranch dwelling associated with 131-6226 has been modified through the addition of a secondary entrance and stoop to the front elevation and the large additions lengthening the façade and greatly expanding the massing of the dwelling. With the loss of design integrity, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6227

131-6227 is located at 1757 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6227 includes heavily modified vernacular dwelling and four outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 110). Much of the resource is obscured by mature trees and is not visible from the right-of-way. Therefore, dating and identifying the materials that make up the resource was accomplished through use of a combination of survey photos, historic aerials, topographic maps, and the City of Chesapeake's Tax Assessor website. According to topographic maps and historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1946 and 1953 (USGS 1946; NETROnline 2021). The original block was a side-gabled dwelling before pre-2002 additions were added to the north, east, and south elevations (NETROnline 2021). These additions include a porch with a shed roof extending off the original block's north elevation and a half story extending from the south elevation of the original block. In addition, a wing off the east elevation was added that includes a front-gabled addition on the north elevation, a partial-width porch with a hipped roof on the north elevation, and gabled dormers extending out from the north and south slopes. An outbuilding (Outbuilding 1) south of the dwelling was built pre-1953. It was extended out along the west elevation between 1953 and 1963. A second outbuilding (Outbuilding 2) was built between 1953 and 1963. A modular dwelling, located southeast of the dwelling, was built between 1971 and 1982. A barn located southeast between the dwelling and Outbuilding 3 was built between 1990 and 1993. Information that could be determined is included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, some with six-over-one applied muntins; bay window
- Door: vinyl storm door

- Porch: east front porch—hipped roof, wood posts and railing, poured concrete on brick; west front porch—shed-roofed, wood posts, wooden stairs, wood lattice gallery rail and handrails
- Additions: pre-2002 additions include:
    - Porches: on the western side of the north elevation with a partial-width shed roof supported by posts; on the western side of the north elevation is a partial-width asphalt shingle hipped roof supported by posts spanned by balustrade. Both porches are accessed via steps.
    - One half-story addition extending off the south slope consists of an asphalt shingle shed roof and seven one-over-one windows
    - Asphalt shingle front-gabled addition off east elevation facing north with one-over-one windows and decorative shutters
    - Asphalt shingle gabled dormers on north and south slopes include one-over-one windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding 1 (pre-1953 with additions between 1953 and 1963): metal gabled roofs, not visible from public right-of-way
- Outbuilding 2 (1953-1963): metal gabled roofs, not visible from public right-of-way
- Modular dwelling (c. 1971–1982): asphalt gabled roofs, vinyl siding, vinyl one-over-one windows; not visible from public right-of-way
- Barn (c. 1990–1993): metal gabled roof with a single-story shed roof along the north elevation, T1-11 siding; not visible from public-right-of-way

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6227 is an unremarkable vernacular dwelling. It retains integrity of setting and feeling, however, it has undergone a number of major changes and updates to materials that have changed the massing and overall feeling of the dwelling. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6228

131-6228 is located at 1001 Fentress Airfield Road in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment consists of agricultural fields to the north, west, and south, interspersed with well-maintained residential lots.

131-6228 includes a heavily modified single-story dwelling built in 1957, two outbuildings (a trapezoidal equipment shed and a coop), and three silos (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 111). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable original block, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one over one vinyl

- Door: paneled vinyl with upper fan light
- Porch: northeast elevation, recessed, vinyl shingles on recent accent gable, vinyl handrails, poured concrete floor, brick steps and foundation
- Addition: two gable-front rear additions to southwest elevation and to addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Trapezoidal equipment shed: just south of the dwelling, corrugated metal roof and sides (c. 1980)
- Coop: small, located to the southwest of the dwelling, corrugated metal roof and sides; chain-link fence across full-length of coop (c. 1990)
- Silos: three metal grain bins, located further to the southwest of the dwelling and other outbuildings (c. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6228 includes one dwelling and five outbuilding structures. The dwelling features a replacement roof, siding, and materials. It also features a large rear addition and gable accent over the front door. These modifications have diminished the historic design and material integrity of the resource, thus ERM recommends 131-6228 ineligible under Criterion C. ERM also recommends that the resource is ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B, because no important persons or events were found to be associated with the property.

131-6229

131-6229 is located at 409 Wenger Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated east of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6229 includes a circa 1955 dwelling and three outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 112). The dwelling was originally a linear Ranch. A gabled addition was built on the east elevation between 1982 and 1990. The front porch modification was built between 1994 and 2002, and another gabled addition was built on the dwelling's north elevation between 2012 and 2013 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: metal flue, interior
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one and sliding with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: unable to see
- Additions:
    - front-gabled addition to east elevation, same materials as main block (1982–1990)
    - front porch addition (1994–2002)
    - gabled addition to north elevation, same materials as main block (2012–2013)

- Porch: (addition) hipped roof, squared wooden posts and railing, brick veneer covers foundation, partially recessed
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: front-gabled asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, circa 2000 wood carport addition to south elevation, good condition (ca. 1970)
- Storage sheds (2): circa 2010, gabled roof, asphalt shingles, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6229 is a heavily modified linear Ranch dwelling. The multiple additions, in particular, the eastern addition, have altered the Ranch design and feeling of the historic structure. In addition, two of the outbuildings are modern. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6230

131-6230 is located at 1708 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment has heavily forested areas to the north, agricultural fields to the east and south, and well-maintained residential lots to the west.

131-6230 includes a highly modified dwelling built between 1957 and 1963 (USGS 1954a; Attachment 4, Figure 113). It appears originally to have been a hipped-roof, one-story dwelling with a detached garage. A hyphen addition was built between the garage and dwelling prior to 1963 (NETROnline 2021). A second-story gambrel addition was built between 1980 and 1990. A rear, gabled addition to the garage was also built during this time. The garage was also enclosed at some point and covered with vinyl siding. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, side-gabled, gambrel, front gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: one over one and picture window, vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: not visible
- Porch: south elevation, partial-width, hipped roof turned wooden posts and railings, poured concrete floor and foundation, and brick steps
- Addition: hyphen addition is gabled with same materials as main block, gambrel-roofed second story with same materials as main block, gabled addition on garage's north elevation also has same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6230 is a vernacular dwelling with no distinguishing style, plan, or details. The original Ranch style dwelling has been modified to the point where the original block no longer conveys the architectural style or formal characteristics. This has completely diminished its design integrity. The resource has also lost integrity of materials and feeling. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6230 ineligible for

the NRHP under Criterion C. During the historical research for the Project, no influential events or persons were found associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6231

131-6231 is located at 1009 Fentress Airfield Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated southwest of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6231 includes a circa 1957 one-story vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 114). The dwelling features a circa 2000 carport addition. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry units
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl door with central light
- Porch: entry stoop, shed roof overhang, concrete stairs
- Secondary entrance on southeast elevation with jalousie windows
- Addition: carport addition with side-gabled asphalt shingle roof, round metal posts (ca. 2000)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, poor condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6231 is a dwelling in good condition, however it is not an exceptional example of its type in Virginia Beach and features replacement materials such as vinyl siding and new windows and door. For these reasons, ERM recommends this resource not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research conducted for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 131-6231 not eligible for listing under Criteria A and B.

131-6232

131-6232 is located at 2201 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The environment surrounding the resource is thickly forested, and further west is a large agricultural field. The resource is situated on the south side of the street in a light density residential area.

131-6232 includes a highly modified one-story, compact Ranch built in 1962 and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 115). The Ranch originally consisted of a side-gabled section. A front-gabled wing was added to the northeastern elevation between 1971 and 1982 and an enclosed porch was added to the north elevation between 1982 and 1990 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled rolled asphalt

- Exterior: concrete masonry unit
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: metal, one-over-one
- Chimney: one interior slope, brick
- Door: only entry is the porch's storm door visible from right of way
- Porch: gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles, enclosed with vinyl siding and a ribbon of metal one-over-one windows, wood handrails and wood ramp to poured concrete stoop (1982–1990)
- Addition: front-gabled section and shed-roofed block on façade, materials consistent with main block except that enclosed porch addition features vinyl siding
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: front-gable, wood fencing covering front, fair condition (ca. 1970)
- Shed 2: metal shed roof, wood panel siding, fair condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling and outbuildings included in 131-6232 are not in good condition, nor are they a prime example of any certain style. The vernacular dwelling's use of common replacement materials and its lack of noteworthy workmanship cause ERM to recommend 131-6232 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, the additions have changed the original form. Historical research for the Project did not uncover any important persons or events associated with the property; therefore, 131-6232 is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

131-6233

131-6233 is located at 2117 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the street in a light density residential area. The area surrounding the resource is heavily forested, and just further west and northwest are large agricultural fields.

131-6233 includes a circa 1970 linear Ranch and two modern outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 116). The carport on the northwest elevation is a circa 2000 addition. At some point, the second garage door opening was filled and replaced with vinyl siding and a standard, single-leaf storm door. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window (mullions separating the paired windows suggest replacements may be smaller than originals)
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Door: vinyl, storm door
- Porch: recessed, metal posts, brick steps, wood handrails
- Addition: carport on northwest elevation (ca. 2000)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Equipment Shed: front-gable, vinyl siding, poured concrete foundation, wood panel door, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Shed: metal roof, wood frame, good condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6233 includes a common, modified, Ranch style dwelling and two outbuildings. The use of ubiquitous replacement materials on an undistinguished example leads ERM to recommend 131-6233 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project area did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the resource, therefore 131-6233 is also ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

131-6234

131-6234 is located at 561 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the southeast side of the road in a residential area. To the south and east are agricultural fields, and to the north and west are dense forested areas.

131-6234 includes a single-story linear Ranch with cluster style dwelling built in 1974 and two modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 117). The dwelling has not been heavily modified. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped with asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior, metal flue
- Windows: one over one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl door with two lower panels and one upper light
- Porch: partial, shed-roof, turned wooden posts, brick steps, and a poured concrete foundation
- Addition: circa 2000 rear gabled addition
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: ca. 2000, front-gable, asphalt roof, wooden siding, gable addition, good condition
- Shed 2: ca. 2000, shed roof, asphalt shingles, open wooden frame, gable and shed additions, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6234 is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as it is an unremarkable example of a ubiquitous Ranch house form and style. It also features a rear addition and modern outbuildings that detract from the integrity of design and setting. Also, historical research did not identify events or persons associated with the property that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B.

131-6235

131-6235 is located at 549 Saddlehorn Drive in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southeast side of the road, in a medium density residential neighborhood. To the north and west are densely forested areas, and to the south and east are agricultural fields.

131-6235 includes a 1974, linear Ranch style dwelling and two outbuildings: a storage building (2004) and a shed (2008) (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor, 2021 Attachment 4, Figure 118). The dwelling has been modified with a small second-story addition located on the dwelling's southwest end above the enclosed garage. Additional information is provided below.

Dwelling:

- •Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- •Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- •Foundation: poured concrete
- •Windows: vinyl, one over one with six over six applied muntins, one fixed picture window, fixed vinyl shutters—all windows on the original block are replacements of smaller size than the originals and wood panels now fill the lower portions of the original window openings
- •Door: not visible
- •Porch: brick steps
- •Addition: circa 2010 second-story addition over garage with vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roofing, and one-over-one vinyl windows
- •Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Quonset style garage/storage shed: ca. 2004, prefabricated peaked arch building with metal roof and walls, vinyl siding on vertical end walls, good condition
- Shed: ca. 2008, only visible from aerial views

NRHP Assessment: 131-6235 is a linear Ranch dwelling with a second-story addition. The design changes derived from the addition and enclosed garage as well as the other changes to the fenestration have caused a loss of integrity. Since the dwelling began as a common example of the Ranch style, and has subsequently lost integrity of design, materials, and feeling, ERM recommends that 131-6235 as ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historical research for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource, and thus we recommend 131-6235 ineligible under Criteria A and B as well.

131-6236

131-6236 is located at 545 Saddlehorn Drive in Chesapeake (Attachment 2). To the north and west are dense forested areas, and to the south and east are agricultural fields. The resource is located in a medium density residential neighborhood. The resource is located on the southeast side of the road.

131-6236 includes a 1974, one-story linear Ranch style dwelling (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 119). There are no outbuildings. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete

- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, one fixed picture window with applied muntins, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl, paneled
- Porch: partial-width, front-gable with vinyl siding, vinyl columns, poured concrete floor trimmed with brick
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6236 is a largely unmodified linear Ranch dwelling with a brick veneer exterior and a partial-width front porch with vinyl siding in the gable end. The dwelling is of the Ranch style, which is common in this area, and this example does not demonstrate any exceptional characteristics. Therefore, ERM recommends that 131-6236 as ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource, so 131-6236 is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6237

Resource 131-6237 is located at 648 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, surrounded by similar Ranch style homes with a line of trees to the north and south.

131-6237 includes a one-story half-courtyard Ranch built in 1976 and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 120). A circa 2014 gabled addition is located on its southwest elevation (Google EarthPro 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, cross-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, vinyl siding in gable ends
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, exterior façade
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl door
- Porch: partial-width ,recessed, wood railing
- Addition: gabled, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: circa 1986, wood siding, fair condition
- Shed 2: circa 1985, not visible from public right-of-way

NRHP Assessment: 131-6237 retains integrity of setting and feeling, however, some replacement materials have been used, and the rear addition has changed the original design. Furthermore, Ranch style homes are common throughout the area and 131-6237 does not exhibit high artistic value. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6237 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6238

Resource 131-6238 is located at 644 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, surrounded by similar Ranch style homes with a line of trees to the north and south.

131-6238 includes a one-story half-courtyard Ranch built in 1974 and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 121). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, cross-gabled
- Exterior: running bond blond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: wood, one-over-one
- Door: vinyl door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, brick stairs, metal railing
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1975, rolled asphalt, gabled roof, Masonite hardboard siding, four square wood posts, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6238 is a largely unmodified half-courtyard Ranch with original materials. However, the dwelling is an undistinguished example of the Ranch style, which is prevalent throughout in the surrounding area. As such, ERM recommends 131-6238 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6239

Resource 131-6239 is located at 640 Saddlehorn Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of Shetland Drive, surrounded by similar Ranch style homes with a line of trees to the north and south.

131-6239 includes a one-story half-courtyard Ranch built in 1974 and four outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 122). A circa 1990 gabled addition is located on its northwest elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed , brick stairs

- Addition: gabled, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1980, rolled asphalt, good condition
- Detached garage: circa 1985, rolled asphalt, front-gabled roof, T1-11 siding, vinyl garage door, good condition
- Outbuilding 1: ca. 1980, rolled asphalt, side-gable, T1-11 siding, wood frame, good condition
- Outbuilding 2: ca. 2010, gabled roof, only visible from aerial view

NRHP Assessment: 131-6239 retains integrity of setting and feeling, however, the rear addition has changed the original design. More importantly, 1970s-era Ranch homes are common throughout the area and 131-6239 does not represent an outstanding example of the architectural style. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6239 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6240

131-6240 is located at 1880/1932 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is north from the road, set back behind fields and surrounded by dense woodlands. A private road (Santoro Way) runs to the southeast of the structures. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6240 includes a circa 1974 two-story neo-eclectic dwelling and five agricultural outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 123). Some details of the dwelling and outbuildings could not be discerned due to the distance from the public right-of-way and vegetation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle, three gabled dormers
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, vinyl siding on gable end walls
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: wood, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Door: paneled wood door, glass storm door
- Porch: front stoop to the southwest elevation, rear patio not visible from public right-of-way, recessed open porch with wood posts to the southeast elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Trapezoidal shed: flat metal roof, metal siding, fair condition (1973)
- Steel grain bins (3): metal conical roof and siding, fair condition (ca. 1970)
- Barn: front-gabled, metal roof, wood structure, dilapidated condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6240 consists of a largely unmodified Neo-eclectic dwelling built circa 1974 and five farm outbuildings. However, the dwelling is an undistinguished expression of its style, and the outbuildings are also unremarkable examples of their types. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6240 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6241

131-6241 is located at 1412 Old Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road on a medium density residential street. Just south of the resource is a residential development, and in all other directions are large agricultural lots. A line of trees borders the northern edge of the parcel.

131-6241 includes a one-story, linear Ranch style dwelling built in 1963 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 124). The block to the north of the northern secondary entrance consists of circa 1970 garage addition, visible by the change in brick between the entrance and garage door and a slight sag in the roofline on either side. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, metal shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one, picture window, two-over-two double-hung wood sash
- Door: six-paneled vinyl
- Porch: stoop, brick floor and steps
- Addition: garage addition, same materials as main block (ca. 1970)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6241 is a commonly styled linear Ranch dwelling. The materials are frequently used within the Ranch style, but the resource does not provide an outstanding example of the style. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6241 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the property, therefore ERM also recommends 131-6241 as ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

131-6242

131-6242 is located at 712 Blackwater Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road in a medium density residential area. To the north, east, and west of the resource are dense forested areas, and to the south is a residential development.

131-6242 includes a circa 1960 linear Ranch with rear cluster and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 125). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: straight edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit

- Windows: vinyl, two-over-two and sliding windows with fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with storm door
- Porch: stoop covered with metal awning supported by decorative metal posts with matching handrails, poured concrete floor, steps, and foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gable, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, shed roof extensions, good condition (1989)
- Shed: gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, poured concrete foundation, good condition (ca. 1990)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6242 is a largely unmodified linear with cluster Ranch. However, the resource features common stylistic characteristics and frequently used replacement materials, so ERM recommends 131-6242 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not uncover any prominent persons or events associated with the property, so it is also recommended ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6243

131-6243 is located at 700 Blackwater Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road in a medium density residential area. South of the resource is a large residential development. There are dense forested areas in all other directions.

131-6243 includes a largely unmodified, circa 1950 compact Ranch and two modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 126). The circa 1980 original garage was replaced with a new structure in 2008. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick, painted
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl, one over one
- Door: two-panel wood with six-pane light
- Porch: stoop with brick floor, steps, and foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: gambrel roof, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, good condition (2008)
- Shed: gable roof with shed extension, rolled asphalt, only partially visible from right of way and early aerials (2005)

NRHP Assessment: Although 131-6243 is a mostly unmodified compact Ranch, the style and features present in the resource are common throughout the area. Its unremarkable design paired with the addition of modern outbuildings to the property make 131-6243 a poor representative of mid twentieth century residential architecture. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6243 ineligible under NRHP Criterion

C. Historic research for the Project did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the resource, so it is also considered ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6244

131-6244 is located at 1213 Blackwater Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road in a low density residential area. The surrounding environment is heavily forested, interspersed with agricultural fields to the east, north, and west. Immediately south of the resource are large agricultural fields.

131-6244 includes a circa 1960 American Small House and one historic outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 127). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash
- Door: vinyl, single fixed light
- Porch: stoop, northwest elevation, wooden railings, decking and steps, concrete masonry unit foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gable, standing seam metal roof, wavy-edge asbestos siding, good condition (ca. 1960)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6244 includes an American Small House and outbuilding. The nondescript style and use of common replacement materials signal a resource lacking in architectural merit; therefore, ERM recommends 131-6244 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. No significant persons or events were uncovered during historic research for the Project that would make the resource eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6245

131-6245 is located at 1104 Blackwater Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road in a low density residential area. The surrounding environment has large agricultural fields in all directions with small patches of dense forests.

131-6245 includes a circa 1940 Tudor Revival dwelling and one outbuilding (USGS 1946; Attachment 4, Figure 128). A gabled addition was built on the northeast elevation between 1953 and 1971 and a rear gabled addition was added to the first addition's northwest elevation between 1990 and 2002 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable with projecting front gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit

- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six or four-over-four applied muntins, picture window with flanking windows
- Chimney: one interior slope and one exterior on façade, brick
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and upper fan light
- Porch: stoop, southeast elevation, uncovered, poured concrete floor, brick steps, and a concrete masonry unit foundation
- Addition: two gabled additions with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gable, rolled asphalt, concrete masonry unit and wood panel sides, concrete masonry unit foundation, good condition (ca. 1985)

NRHP Assessment: Although this resource represents a style that does not commonly appear in the Project area, 131-6245 is not an outstanding example of the Tudor Revival style. This undistinguished example features extensive use of replacement materials and additions that have changed the dwelling's design. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6245 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, historic research for the Project did not identify any important persons or events associated with the resource, so 131-6245 is also recommended ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6246

131-6246 is located at 2048 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road and has a semi-circular driveway to the south. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties. A line of trees borders the western edge of the parcel.

131-6246 includes a highly modified two-story vernacular dwelling built in 1936 and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 129). The dwelling was originally a one-and-a-half story, side-gabled vernacular dwelling with a hipped-roof front porch. Extensive modifications and additions include one- and two-story rear additions that have doubled the original footprint, a full second story added to the original block along with a shed-roof dormer on the façade, and enclosure of the front porch with a small entry deck added with wood decking, balustrade and handrails. It is likely that the original block was constructed on piers that were replaced as part of the renovations, which also included installing a continuous concrete masonry unit foundation that supports the original block as well as the rear additions and frames a basement that appears to have been put in at the same time. Along with or after the last addition or modification, the entire dwelling was clad in vinyl siding (with shingle-style vinyl lap siding accenting the dormer) and asphalt roof shingles. All windows now consist of vinyl one-over-one double-hung units. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gable (original)
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and upper light

- Porch: enclosed, hipped roof, same materials as main block; entry stoop with wood decking and balustrade
- Addition(s):
    - multiple gabled additions to north elevation, same materials as original block
    - shed-roofed dormer on south elevation with asphalt shingle roof and shingle-style vinyl lap siding
    - second story extension to original block, same materials as original block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding 1: front-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, metal siding, concrete foundation, good condition (ca. 1940)
- Outbuilding 2: side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof, wood and vinyl siding, good condition (ca. 1940)

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular dwelling associated with 131-6246 features multiple additions, which are larger than the original dwelling itself, as well as modifications to the height, roofline, and façade. In addition, the siding, foundation, windows, and doors are all replacements. Together, these changes have lessened the material and design integrity of the dwelling. In addition, 131-6246 is not a distinguishable example of a type or style. The outbuildings also feature replacement materials and are common forms in the surrounding area. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6246 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

131-6247

131-6247 is located at 2136 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties.

131-6247 includes a circa 1970 one-story linear Ranch and one outbuilding (USGS 1954b; Attachment 4, Figure 130). The dwelling features a circa 2015 rear screened-in porch on its north elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl with center light and glass storm door
- Addition: rear hipped-roof screened-in porch addition on north elevation, same materials as main block (ca. 2015)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: gabled, standing seam metal roof, vinyl siding , good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6247 is a typical linear Ranch dwelling. It retains integrity, however, the style is common throughout the area and does not exhibit high artistic value. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6248

131-6248 is located at 536 Blackwater Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road in a medium density residential area. The environment surrounding the resource is primarily dense forests, with pockets of residential developments and large agricultural lots.

131-6248 includes a one-and-a-half story, circa 1950 Colonial Revival style dwelling and four outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 131). The small block addition on the southeast elevation was built between 1953 and 1971. It includes a recessed porch and enclosed living space on the first story plus an upper half story that continues the roofline of the original block. The gabled dormers are evenly spaced across the current roof, and are not symmetrical with respect to the primary entrance, suggesting that they were added as part of the renovation that added the southeastern portion of the dwelling. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, gabled dormers, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: wood shingles
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Chimney: brick, interior on-peak
- Door: vinyl, storm door
- Porch: main entry, gable portico, asphalt shingles, wood posts, poured concrete floor, foundation and steps; recessed porch at the south corner as part of addition supported by Doric column with matching pilasters and framed by arched gallery trim
- Addition: built between 1953 and 1971, same materials as main block with addition of Doric column and pilasters
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1: built between 1971 and 1982, front-gable, metal roof, shingle exterior and a concrete masonry unit foundation, good condition
- Shed 2: built ca. 1960, front-gable with shed extension, metal roof, wood sides, good condition
- Shed 3: built ca. 1950, front gable, metal roof, concrete masonry unit sides and foundation; six-light wood door, brick chimney, six-over-six windows, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6248 consists of a Colonial Revival style dwelling and three outbuildings. Although the Colonial Revival style is not as commonly seen in the Project area, 131-6248's addition has compromised the integrity of design by altering the original symmetry and modest footprint. The use of replacement materials has further diminished the resource's integrity. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6248

as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project area did not uncover any historically significant persons or events associated with the resource; therefore, ERM recommends 131-6248 as ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B as well.

131-6249

131-6249 is located at 2213 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural, commercial, and residential properties.

131-6249 includes a circa 1941 one-story Colonial Revival influenced dwelling and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 132). The dwelling includes a modified porch. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle, shed dormer
- Exterior: wavy edge asbestos
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Chimney: two interior on-peak, brick
- Door: paneled vinyl and glass door, glass storm door
- Porch: modified front porch with original asphalt shingle clad hipped roof, enclosed, faux staggered shake vinyl lap siding, concrete stairs
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Storage shed: not visible from the public right-of-way (1941)

NRHP Assessment: The overall design of the Colonial Revival dwelling associated with 131-6249 has been modified with the front porch enclosure. While the dwelling's façade retains the symmetry of the Colonial Revival style, the modification to the porch interrupts the façade with an incompatible central element, undermining the feeling of the original design. Thus, it is ERM's recommendation that the dwelling is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research completed for this Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource so ERM also recommends 131-6249 ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6251

131-6251 is located at 1881 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is south of the road. The surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential properties. A U-shaped driveway is located to the north of the dwelling, and continues south through the various outbuildings.

131-6251 includes a highly modified vernacular dwelling with Craftsman details built in 1939 and six outbuildings. (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 133). The original front-gabled block had a single story wing built on the east elevation between 1953 and 1963. This addition's roof was raised to accommodate an additional story and shed dormer prior to 2002. A side-gabled garage addition was built on the first addition's east elevation between 1963 and 1970

(NETROnline 2021). Some of the outbuilding details could not be discerned due to the distance from the public right-of-way and vegetation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled (originally), interlocking asphalt shingles, knee braces under the eave
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash covered with storm windows in single, twin, and triple configurations
- Door: paneled wood door, storm door
- Porch: (not original) entry stoop, hipped roof, turned wooden post, brick stairs
- Additions:
    - Single-story addition off the east elevation that had its roof raised to match the height of the original block; the asphalt shingle side-gabled roof includes a shed dormer on the south slope. The siding matches that of the main block (c. 1953–1963 with the roof raised pre-2002).
    - Garage addition: side-gabled with materials that mirror main block and one-over-one vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Silo: concrete stave, no longer extant roof, dilapidated (ca. 1950)
- Barn 1: gambrel metal roof, not visible from public right-of-way (ca. 1950)
- Detached garage: asphalt shingle, side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, good condition (1986)
- Fruit stand: asphalt shingle, gabled roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition (2014)
- Barn 2: gabled metal roof, covered in overgrown vegetation, poor condition (ca. 1950)
- Pole barn: gabled metal roof, wooden posts, good condition (ca. 1990)

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6251 has been modified through the addition of a two story side-gabled wing, an attached garage, and material changes, which have diminished its material and design integrity. In addition, several outbuildings are modern or dilapidated. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B, because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

131-6253

131-6253 is located at 804 Woodmont Drive in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road. To the east and south of the resource are agricultural fields, to the north are cleared lots, and to the west are residential developments. This resource is approximately 1.4 miles southwest of the Centreville-Fentress Historic District.

131-6253 includes a circa 1970 linear Ranch (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 134). The rear gable addition was constructed sometime between 1994 and 2002 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: brick, running bond
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed shutters
- Chimney: one interior, corbelled brick
- Door: vinyl, six-panel
- Porch: poured concrete stoop and steps, decorative metal handrails
- Addition: northeast gabled addition with same materials as main block (1994–2002)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 131-6253 is a linear Ranch with a modern gable addition, which has decreased its design integrity. In addition, the Ranch style is extremely common in the surrounding area, and 131-6253 does not present an outstanding example. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6253 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project area did not uncover any significant persons or events connected to the resource, so it is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

131-6254

131-6254 is located at 1443 Whittamore Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road, where mid twentieth century dwellings are clustered in a discrete community. The surrounding environment is quite similar in most directions. West of the resource is the Battlefield Golf Club, to the northwest, north, east and south are large agricultural fields, and to the southeast begins a heavily forested area.

131-6254 includes a circa 1970 linear Ranch with rear cluster and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 135). A circa 2015 front porch is located on the southwest elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible from ROW
- Windows: vinyl one over one and a fixed picture window.
- Door: not visible from ROW
- Porch: (addition) southwest elevation, partial-width, front-gable, asphalt shingles, square posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: side gable, only visible from aerial views (2013)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6254 consists of a Ranch style dwelling and modern outbuilding. The porch modifications and replacement materials have diminished the resource's integrity of design and material, therefore ERM recommends 131-6254 individually ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. However, it is ERM's opinion that 131-6254 could be part of an historic district centered on the United House of Prayer

for All People Church and encompassing 24 residential properties established by the church in the late 1940s or early 1950s in a discrete community with the church at its core. Many of the homes in the proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district are paired, sharing a driveway and facing one another across each driveway, a notable departure from typical siting of residential architecture with the façade oriented to face the public road. In the case of 131-6254, the resource shares a driveway with two other dwellings sited closer to the road frontage. The current United House of Prayer for All People Church was built in 1978, replacing the original church building, and is not yet of age for NRHP consideration. ERM surveyed the United House of Prayer for All People Church and Cemetery as resource 131-6014 in the current survey. Based on the historic research ERM carried out for the current Project and discussed in relation to 131-6014, the history of the church and its founder could confer significance on a proposed United House of Prayer for All People historic district that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B, once the current church reaches the 50-year age threshold. Although the current church building is not contemporary with the planned residential community, it displays unique architectural details and reflects the enduring centrality of the church to the community it serves. It is ERM's opinion that no further consideration of 131-6254 is warranted in the context of the current Project, but that it be considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district to be defined in relation to the United House of Prayer for All People Church once it reaches the 50-year threshold as a historic resource.

131-6255

131-6255 is located at 1237 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the east side of the road within a medium density residential area. The street cuts through woodlands, and farther out are large agricultural fields. A chain-link fence encloses the entire parcel.

131-6255 includes a circa 1940 vernacular dwelling and barn, and a circa 1970 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 136). A shed addition on the north elevation was constructed before 1970 (NETROnline 2021). The historic barn had a major addition to the east elevation that was constructed between 1994 and 2002. Since 2002, the barn's roof and exterior has been replaced. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one, fixed, and sliding
- Door: six-panel vinyl
- Porch: west elevation, front-gable, turned posts, balustrade, and hand rails, poured concrete floor and steps
- Addition: north elevation, shed roof, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Barn: replacement roof is front-gabled with standing seam metal roofing, standing seam metal siding, sliding doors, good condition (ca. 1940)
- Shed: side-gables, rolled asphalt, concrete masonry unit sides, poured concrete foundation, good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6255 contains a dwelling and two historic outbuildings. The additions to both the dwelling and the original barn, and use of common replacement materials have diminished the resource's integrity. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6255 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research into the Project area did not identify any significant persons or events associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6256

131-6256 is located at 1145 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, and in the center of a forested area. Farther out and surrounding the forested section are large agricultural fields.

131-6256 includes a circa 1930 vernacular dwelling and one circa 1950 outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 137). The dwelling has two additions: a side-gabled addition on east elevation, constructed between 1990 and 2002, and a circa 2010 rear gable-front addition. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable (original), cross-gable (current), rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Windows: vinyl, one over one
- Door: enclosed porch has a four-paneled wooden door with four upper lights; side-gabled addition has six-paneled vinyl door with sidelight and storm door
- Porch: enclosed, west elevation with hipped roof, vinyl siding; side-gabled addition has recessed entry porch with shed roof and square posts
- Addition(s): side-gabled on east elevation (1990–2002) and gable-front on first addition's east elevation (ca. 2010)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding: side-gable, standing seam metal roof, concrete masonry unit siding and foundation, fixed window, brick exterior-end chimney, good condition (ca. 1950)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6256 includes a circa 1930 heavily modified vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding. Multiple additions and replacement materials to the original block has seriously reduced the historical integrity of the design of the resource. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6256 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. During historic research for the Project, no significant persons or events were found associated with the resource, so 131-6256 is also considered ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6257

131-6257 is located at 1213 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road in a medium density residential area. The immediate surrounding environment is forested, but just outside of the forested area are large agricultural fields.

131-6257 includes a largely unmodified, one-story linear Ranch style dwelling built in 1965, and one modern outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 138). A circa 1990 deck is located in the rear. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: brick (painted white)
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed picture window, fixed wood shutters
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Door: paneled vinyl, storm door
- Porch: hipped roof, asphalt shingles, decorative scroll metal posts, metal handrails, poured concrete floor, brick veneer around foundation, brick steps
- Addition: modern deck on east elevation (ca. 1990)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: side-gable, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (2018)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6257 includes a typical linear Ranch style dwelling, and one modern outbuilding. Although the dwelling is mostly unmodified, it has frequently used features and materials and is an example of a ubiquitous style found in the surrounding area. Due to these considerations, ERM recommends 131-6257 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project area did not uncover any important persons or events associated with the resource, therefore it is considered ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6258

131-6258 is located at 1225 Long Ridge Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the street in a medium density residential neighborhood. Surrounding the street is a heavily forested area, and immediately past the woodlands are large agricultural fields. Just farther east of the resource is the Pocaty River.

Although tax records say 131-6258 was built in 1952 (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021), a structure is shown in this area in 1939 (USGS 1939). It is not clear if this is the same structure, however. It is clearly visible on a 1953 aerial photograph, the first available (NETRonline 2021). The ownership history on the tax page goes back to 1976, when the property was purchased by Henry and Joan Shelton, but the grantor's name is not provided.

131-6258 includes a one-and-a-half story vernacular dwelling and one modern outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 139). A rear shed addition was added ca. 2000 to the eastern elevation of the dwelling. The look of the building suggests that it might have had some prior commercial use, but no information was discovered during historical research. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit walls, painted
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Windows: vinyl, one over one, fixed shutters

- Chimney: exterior end concrete masonry unit on north elevation
- Door: wood, two lower panels and six upper lights
- Porch: metal awning over door, poured concrete stoop and step, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation
- Addition: shed-roof addition on east elevation same materials as main block (ca. 2000)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: standing seam shed roof, metal sides, one over one windows, good condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6258 contains a modified dwelling and a modern outbuilding. The addition created a drastic change in the original design and massing, which has diminished the integrity of the resource. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6258 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. No significant persons or events were found associated with the property during historic research into the Project area, so it is also considered ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6259

131-6259 is located at 2209 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of Pocaty Road in a lightly developed area surrounded by trees in all cardinal directions.

131-6259 includes a circa 1937 two-story vernacular dwelling with no outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 140). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: standing seam metal, front-gabled
- Exterior: board-and-batten
- Foundation: piers (concealed by skirting)
- Chimney: concrete masonry unit, exterior-end
- Windows: wood, six-over-six
- Door: wooden, screened storm door
- Addition: circa 1982–1990 shed-roofed addition to rear, metal roof, vinyl siding
- Porch: partial width, metal shed roof, screened, poured concrete stairs, wood handrail
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: 131-6259 is a largely unmodified vernacular dwelling in fair condition. Although it displays a high degree of integrity, its materials are beginning to deteriorate. The workmanship evokes a time when people built their own homes with simple designs and practical construction methods, like the overlapping of gable end cladding over that of the sidewall to prevent moisture infiltration. The use of boards of different sizes, dictating irregular spacing of battens add to the charm of the craftsmanship that went into the construction of 131-6259. The dwelling is a modest but serviceable living space that has served its residents for over 80 years. Nonetheless, 131-6259 has been modified by the modern rear addition, which has changed the overall design. Furthermore, the materials on the original block are deteriorating, particularly the windows. For these reasons, ERM recommends 131-6259 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant

personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6260

131-6260 is located at 2316 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of Pocaty Road in a lightly developed area surrounded by trees in all cardinal directions.

131-6260 includes a circa 1970 one-story linear Ranch and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 141). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with eight-over-eight applied muntins, multi-light picture window
- Door: paneled vinyl door with glass, vinyl and glass storm door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, concrete foundation, square wooden posts, brick stairs
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1992, front-gabled metal roof, metal siding, good condition
- Detached Garage: circa 1970, gambrel, asphalt shingled roof, T1-11 siding, paneled vinyl door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6260 is a typical linear Ranch dwelling. It retains integrity of setting and feeling, however, the style is common throughout the area and does not exhibit high artistic value. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6260 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6261

131-6261 is located at 2332 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of Pocaty Road in a lightly developed area surrounded by trees in all cardinal directions.

131-6261 includes a circa 1970 one-story dwelling and one outbuilding. Only the garage is visible from the public ROW (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 142). The dwelling is almost entirely obscured from the public-right-of-way due to a thick stand of trees situated between it and the road. All of the following analysis comes from aerial research and the City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor. It appears the dwelling is a linear-with-cluster Ranch with multiple additions. A circa 1980 gabled addition is located on the north elevation, and a circa 1995 carport addition is located on the south elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: brick veneer
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters
- Foundation: concrete masonry units
- Addition: gabled carport addition on rear and shed-roofed carport addition to southeast elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached Garage: rolled asphalt roofing, vinyl siding, vinyl and glass door, good condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6261 is a one-story Ranch dwelling not visible from the public right-of-way. However, the aerial research shows that it has multiple additions, including one to the primary façade. Because of the design changes, ERM recommends it ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6262

131-6262 is located at 2544 Pocaty Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of Pocaty Road in a lightly developed area surrounded by trees in all cardinal directions.

131-6262 includes a circa 1970 one-story compact Ranch and one outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 143). The dwelling features a circa 1990 gabled garage addition on its northeast elevation, extending the original roofline. In addition, what was originally the garage has been closed in (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped
- Exterior: T1-11 siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one twin, picture window
- Door: four paneled vinyl door with upper fan light
- Porch: stoop, wood stairs, wood handrail
- Addition: garage addition to northeast elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- shed: side-gabled metal roof, vinyl siding, paneled vinyl door, good condition (ca. 1995)

NRHP Assessment: 131-6262 originally consisted of a compact Ranch with an attached garage. However, according to aerial views, the original garage was enclosed and a garage addition was added. This diminished the Ranch's integrity of design and makes the current Ranch appear to be linear, rather than compact. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6262 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The

historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

131-6263

131-6263 is located at 1336 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the northeast side of the road, at its intersection with Whittamore Road. The surrounding area is a mixture of rural and residential, and consists of Ranch style homes contemporary with the discussed resource as well as agricultural land.

The resource includes a linear Ranch built in 1969 and two circa 2000 sheds (Attachment 4, Figure 144). The dwelling has not been modified with any visible additions. More details on the Ranch and outbuildings are discussed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, standing-seam metal
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer with soldier course frieze
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior, slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: paneled wood with six upper lights, covered with a storm door
- Porch: partial-width stoop, hipped, standing-seam metal roof, squared wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: standing-seam metal side-gabled roof, T1-11 siding, one-over-one vinyl windows with four-over-four applied muntins, good condition
- Shed 2: standing-seam metal shed roof, wood framed, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6263 is an unremarkable, linear Ranch dwelling. Though the dwelling retains integrity of setting and feeling, it represents a typical style for the area and does not exhibit the work of a master. In addition, the outbuildings are all modern and detract from the historical setting of the resource as a whole. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6263 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, historic research indicates that no important persons or events are associated with the resource; therefore, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for listing under Criteria A and B as well.

131-6264

131-6264 is located at 1332 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is located on the northeast side of the road, among other Ranch style homes. The surrounding area is a mixture of rural and residential land use.

131-6264 includes a linear Ranch built in 1959 and a circa 1990 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 145). The dwelling features a circa 2000 rear addition on the northeast elevation and front-porch addition on the southwest elevation. More details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, hipped
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: off peak, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, picture
- Door: decorative glass door, vinyl storm door with single light
- Porch (addition): hipped, turned posts and balustrade, concrete floor, brick skirting around foundation
- Addition(s): porch and rear addition, both are hipped and feature same material as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: rolled asphalt, gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The Ranch style dwelling associated with 131-6264 is typical for the area and does not exhibit high artistic value. Though it is in good condition, the siding, doors, and windows are all replacements, and the porch and rear additions have altered attributes inherent to the linear Ranch form. Thus, ERM recommends 131-6264 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important events or persons connected to the resource that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and B.

131-6265

The resource 131-6265 is located at 1329 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). It is located on the southwest side of the road, among other Ranch style homes. The surrounding area is a mixture of rural and residential land use. The parcel itself has a large area of uncultivated agricultural land.

131-6265 includes a modified linear Ranch built in 1958 and a circa 1960 shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 146). The dwelling includes a circa 1975 second-story addition on the original block's southeast end. According to historic aerial imagery, the resource formerly included additional farm outbuildings, which were demolished prior to 1994 (NETROnline 2021). See below for additional details on the extant buildings:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit, T1-11 siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: on peak concrete masonry unit
- Windows: single paned, 8-paned, 12-paned, 16-paned metal windows
- Door: metal storm door
- Porch: recessed, rolled asphalt shed roof, concrete floor, decorative metal posts,
- Addition: second story addition with rolled asphalt, gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, one-over-one wooden windows with six-over-six applied muntins (along with boarded up window opening)

- Condition: poor condition

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: rolled asphalt shed roof, plywood siding, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6265 is a highly modified linear Ranch in poor condition. The second story addition alters the original massing in a way incompatible with the linear Ranch form. This addition features different windows and siding further detracting from the historic appearance of the façade, which had been somewhat unique in the materials employed. Furthermore, the removal of farm buildings has impacted the resource's historic setting and agricultural associations. For these reasons, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any associations with significant people or events. Thus, ERM also recommends the resource ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6266

131-6266 is located at 1413 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on a 0.93-acre parcel on the southwestern side of the road, among modern and mid-twentieth century dwellings. The parcel is lined with trees, and has a large uncultivated agricultural plot of land to the south. A wooden fence encloses the parcel's southern section.

131-6266 includes a circa 1960 Minimal Traditional dwelling, two modern carports, and a modern shed (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 147). The dwelling features a circa 1990–2000 gabled addition on the northwest elevation.

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior, on-peak, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with eight over eight, six-over-six and four over four applied muntins, picture window
- Door: six-paneled vinyl door and storm door
- Porch: entry stoop with concrete floor, brick steps, metal railing
- Addition: gabled, asphalt shingle roof, running bond brick veneer, concrete foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Carports (2): circa 2000, gabled, metal roofs, metal posts
- Shed: 1996, gabled, asphalt shingle (unable to see siding due to fence)

NRHP Assessment: The Minimal Traditional dwelling features a modern addition, employing materials consistent with the original block. Although 131-6266 is in good condition, these changes have diminished its design and material integrity. Furthermore, the style is not uncommon in the area, and 131-6266 is not an exceptional expression of it. The historic research completed for the Project did not identify any significant personages or events with the resource. Therefore, ERM recommends the dwelling not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-6267

The resource, also known as Grace Field Farm, is located at 933 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). 131-6267 is located on the south side of the road among other contemporary Ranch style homes. The surrounding area has dwellings on the south side of the road, and uncultivated agricultural land on the north side of the road.

131-6267 consists of what was originally a courtyard Ranch built in 1975 with two gabled dormers, but due to multiple additions, appears to now be more of a rambling Ranch subtype (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 148). The dwelling features one circa 1990 gabled addition to the south elevation's eastern wing and 3 circa 2010 additions on the south elevation. The resource also includes a circa 1990 stable. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, fan windows, bay window
- Door: paneled wooden with four upper lights and storm door
- Porch: partial-width entry stoop, concrete and brick
- Addition(s): 4 additions, all gabled with same material as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Stable: gabled, metal roof and siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6267 includes a heavily modified Ranch dwelling and a modern outbuilding. Although the dwelling is in good condition, the large number of additions have overtaken the original massing of the structure. In addition, Ranch style architecture is extremely common in the surrounding area and 131-6267 does not offer the best example of its type. The half story with gable dormers, the bay window detail, and the Colonial Revival influenced pilasters and paneled door surrounds are out of line with quintessential Ranch design. The historic research completed for the Project did not identify any significant persons or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-6268

131-6268 is located at 1009 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the road among other similar styled contemporary Ranch style homes. The surrounding area has dwellings on the south side of the road, and uncultivated agricultural land on the north side of the road.

131-6268 includes a circa 1975 linear ranch and outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 149). The dwelling has a pre-1994 two-bay garage addition on its western elevation and a pre-1994 shed addition on its south elevation. No other modifications are visible from aerial views or the public right-of-way. Additional details are included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles

- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: six-paneled vinyl and storm door
- Porch: brick steps
- Addition(s): garage addition is side-gabled with same materials as main block (plus vinyl siding in upper exterior) and rear addition can only be seen from aerial views
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding: located to south of dwelling, only visible from aerial views, gabled, metal roof

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6268 is a simple Ranch dwelling whose style is common throughout the area. Not only is 131-6268 an unremarkable example of a linear Ranch house form, the dwelling's integrity of design has been compromised with the major garage addition, which has changed its massing and scale and rendered the proportions of the façade out of balance. In addition, no important persons or events were found to be associated with resource. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-6269

131-6269, also known as Murray Farms, is located at 1200 and 1224 Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of the road, on a relatively level lot. Mid-twentieth century dwellings are located to the east and south, and agricultural land surrounds the resource. The resource is located to the north of 131-5886, 131-5887, and 131-0219, which were part of the farm operation and are discussed elsewhere in this report.

131-6269 is on a 14.35-acre property now known as Murray Farms, owned by Murray Gammon Williams before 1997. It includes two dwellings, three barns, a pole barn, a milkhouse, and four sheds (Attachment 4, Figures 150 and 151). The primary dwelling is located at 1224 Centerville Turnpike South, and consists of a largely unmodified linear Ranch. In 1953, there was a different house in that location, which was replaced by the current Ranch style dwelling in 1957, according to tax records (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021). A secondary residence, located at 1200 Centerville Turnpike South, is a circa 1930 one-and-a-half story vernacular dwelling that appears to have been moved to the north of the main house between 1953 and 1963. A rear gabled addition is located on the dwelling's west elevation, and is only visible on aerial images due to vegetation. The addition is visible in the earliest aerial photograph that shows the dwelling. A second addition, built between 1982 and 1990, is located on the dwelling's southern elevation. Barn 1, Barn 3, the pole barn, and the milkhouse appear to have been built between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). Barn 2 and Shed 1 were built between 1953 and 1963. Sheds 2, 3, and 4 were built between 1990 and 1994 (NETROnline 2021). See below for additional information:

Primary Dwelling (1224 Centerville Turnpike South):

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer siding
- Foundation: concrete foundation
- Chimney: two interior slope brick chimneys

- Windows: two-over-two double-hung wood sash, fixed picture window
- Door: original three-light wood door covered with vinyl storm door
- Porch: entry stoop with concrete floor, brick steps, metal railing
- Condition: good

Secondary Dwelling (1200 Centerville Turnpike South):

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles, shed dormer
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, original two-over-two wooden windows on upper gable ends, four-light wooden windows in dormer
- Door: wooden door with three lower panels and six upper lights
- Porch: full-width, shed asphalt shingle clad roof, , square Doric columns and pilasters, wood decking, brick steps
- Additions:
    - rear addition: gabled, only visible on aerials (pre-1963)
    - southern addition: gabled, same materials as main block, concrete masonry unit foundation, boarded up windows (1982–1990)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Barn 1: front-gabled, corrugated metal roof, concrete masonry unit walls and foundation, six-paned metal windows, poor condition with roof caved in on southern section (1946–1953)
- Barn 2: front-gabled standing-seam metal roof, concrete masonry unit walls and foundation, vertical oriented wood in upper gable ends, fair condition (1953–1963)
- Barn 3: front-gabled, corrugated metal siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, fair condition (1946–1953)
- Pole Barn: gabled, standing-seam metal roof, squared wooden posts, fair condition (1946–1953)
- Milkhouse: gabled, rolled asphalt roof, concrete masonry unit walls and foundation, six-paned metal windows, fair condition (1946–1953)
- Shed 1: shed, corrugated metal roof, vertical-oriented wood siding, poor condition (1953–1963)
- Shed 2: gambrel metal roof, metal siding, fair condition (1990–1994)
- Shed 3: front-gabled rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (1990–1994)
- Shed 4: gambrel rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (1990–1994)

ERM conducted research for 131-6269 in relation to 131-5886, 131-5887, and 131-0219, which were previously recorded resources, in order to better understand their relationship and potential to be considered an historic district. Based on topographic maps and aerial photographs, both 131-5886 and 131-5887 were constructed between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). Between 1963

and 1971, three circa 1910 frame worker houses were apparently moved to the farm and were placed to the west of 131-5887 and 131-5886 in the field behind them; they were recorded as 131-0219 by The History Store in 1987. They were removed between 1987 and 1990.

According to the 1959 soil survey, Norfolk County was known for its truck farms, but these had become less numerous over time as a result of increased competition. Most farms in the area raised corn and soybeans, and beef cattle and dairy cows had also become more prominent (Henry 1959). Truck farms likely would have required considerably more labor than other agricultural operations, but these were less common in Tidewater Virginia after World War II and labor was more difficult to find. Truck farms likely would have utilized seasonal labor, so the houses recorded as 131-5887 and 131-5886 may not have been occupied year round. ERM recently documented a similar labor context in eastern West Virginia, where by 1950, local labor had to be supplemented by a non-immigrant temporary workers program that brought in single men from the Caribbean. African-American migrant workers from Georgia and Florida were also used (Wiginton et al. 2018). It is possible that the housing represented by 131-5887 and 131-5886 was used similarly.

NRHP Assessment: ERM recommended 131-5887 potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP due to its unique architectural attributes and association with farmworker housing. While 131-6269 is historically associated with 131-5887, the original dwelling is no longer extant, and a mid-century modern Ranch has replaced it. The removal of the original house has lessened the resource's integrity of association and setting, as has the addition of the relocated ca. 1930 secondary dwelling. Furthermore, while many of the outbuildings are historic, many are in fair to poor condition and are not unique in the surrounding area. In addition, the relocated secondary dwelling does not meet Criteria Consideration B. It is not associated with a historically significant person or event. Furthermore, although it is historic and retains much of its historic façade, it has a major addition, which has diminished its design integrity and architectural value. ERM also recommends that 131-6269 should not be considered part of an historic district encompassing 131-0219, 131-5886, and 131-5887, given the incoherent mix of buildings from different eras, the fact that 131-0219 is no longer extant, and with the presence of the relocated secondary dwelling. Not only does 131-6269 lack architectural significance, it does not present a unified embodiment of local farm life at any given point in the twentieth century. In addition, the historic research for the Project did not find any significant personages associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

131-6270

131-6270 is located at 1109 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is situated on the south side of the road among other similar resources, as well as some modern structures. The land across the street is primarily rural, uncultivated agricultural land.

131-6270 includes a modified, linear Ranch dwelling built in 1976 and four modern sheds (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 152). The dwelling features a two-story addition on its east elevation that was built between 2016 and 2018. See below for additional details:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond, gray brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one
- Door: wooden with decorative light

- Porch: partial-width, front-gabled, squared posts, concrete floor, brick steps
- Addition: front-gabled addition with vinyl siding and shingles in gable end, one-over-one vinyl windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: 2016, side-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding
- Shed 2: 2016, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition
- Shed 3: 1981, rolled asphalt roof, fair condition
- Shed 4: circa 1980, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: The dwelling associated with 131-6270 is a simple Ranch dwelling whole style is common throughout the area. Not only is 131-6270 an unremarkable example of a linear Ranch house form, the dwelling's integrity of design has been compromised with the major addition, which has changed its massing and altered the proportions of the façade. In addition, no important persons or events were found to be associated with resource. Therefore, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

131-6271

131-6271 is located at 1249 Land of Promise Road in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). The dwelling is located on the southeastern side of the road, across the street from uncultivated agricultural fields, and flanked by similar Ranch style homes on either side.

131-6271 includes a linear Ranch built in 1974 and six modern outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 153). The dwelling has no major additions and only one modification involving enclosure of the garage. Due to intervening vegetation, the outbuildings are only visible from aerial views. See below for additional details:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, picture window
- Door: paneled vinyl with central decorative light
- Porch: partial-width, vinyl clad columns, concrete floor, brick steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuildings are not visible from public right-of-way, but the tax assessor lists construction dates between 1979 and 2015

NRHP Assessment: 131-6271 is in good condition, but represents a common house form that does not exhibit the work of a master. While it retains integrity of setting and feeling, the modification to the garage has lessened its design integrity. Because of these reasons, ERM recommends 131-6271 ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any

significant personages or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

131-6272

131-6272 is located at 1408 Old Centerville Turnpike South in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). To the north is a small forested area, and to the east are agricultural fields. To the south and west of the resource are residential developments.

131-6272 vincludes a one-story circa 1960 linear Ranch and two outbuildings (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 154). The attached garage on the north elevation is an addition that was built between 1982 and 1990. Details on the dwelling and garage are found below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: brick veneer, running bond
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one over one with fixed vinyl shutters, picture window
- Door: vinyl, six panel
- Porch: entry stoop, covered by roof extension, poured concrete floor and foundation, brick steps and veneer
- Addition: side gable garage, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: Gable roof, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, ca. 1990, fair condition
- Shed 2: Side gable roof, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, ca. 1990, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6272 is a linear Ranch with an attached garage addition and two outbuildings. This addition changes the base design form, and the Ranch style is widely used in the area. Due to the addition and replacement materials the integrity of 131-6272 is significantly diminished, so ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not reveal any events or persons associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B.

131-6273

131-6273 is located at 1704 Mount Pleasant Road/Route 165 in the City of Chesapeake (Attachment 2). North of the resource is a thickly forested parcel, to the east and southeast are agricultural fields, and to the west and southwest are dense residential developments.

131-6273 includes a one-story circa 1960 linear Ranch and one modern, ca. 2000 outbuilding (City of Chesapeake Real Estate Assessor 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 155). A front-gabled porch addition along the north elevation was added to the main block between 1963 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021). Between 1971 and 1982 a side-gabled block was added along the west elevation. This addition currently has materials to match the original block. Details on the dwelling and garage are found below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: wavy-edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Windows: vinyl, two-over-two, paired, four horizontal light picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: wood with single light
- Porch: partial, open, shed roof, asphalt shingles, vinyl clad supports and railings, poured concrete floor and steps, concrete masonry unit foundation
- Addition:
    - front-gabled porch along the north elevation, same materials as main block (c. 1963–1971)
    - side-gabled block addition with a dropped roofline, connecting to the east elevation (c. 1971–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: side-gable, rolled asphalt roofing, vinyl siding, six-panel wood door and wood steps, overhead garage door, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 131-6273 is a linear Ranch with a circa 1970 addition and one modern outbuilding. The Ranch style is commonly used in this area, and 131-6273 does not provide a prime example of the style or form, mostly due to the additions. Therefore, ERM recommends 131-6273 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not reveal any events or persons associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B.

H-3.4.3 City of Virginia Beach

134-0003/134-5027-0004

134-0003/134-5027-0004 (James Bell House/Cedar Grove) is located at 805 Oceana Boulevard in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is part of the proposed Oceana Naval Air Station Historic District and is accessed via an approximately 950-foot driveway flanked by cedar trees that lead to a manicured lot. A privacy fence encloses the western end of the property. The house was constructed by Joshua James, Jr., whose father purchased the property in 1803. The James family were prominent land owners in Princess Anne County.

134-0003/134-5027-0004 has been surveyed several times, the most recent being in 2011. At that time, access was denied to the property, which has served as the residence of the commander of Tactical Wings Atlantic. A 1996 survey by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates was the most recent to provide a description. The building is described as a circa 1819, two-story, Federal style structure clad in common bond brick and featuring a side-gabled metal roof with side parapets (Attachment 4, Figure 156). The five-bay dwelling has paired interior-end brick chimneys on the north and south elevations and features six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows. The windows are flanked by wooden shutters. The entrance is located on the east elevation through a six-panel wooden door and a vinyl storm door with four-paned sidelights and a three-paned transom. The entrance is accessed via a flat-roofed portico with a brick foundation, and concrete floor. The portico features a pair of Doric pilasters and Doric columns. The last

survey noted that the dwelling features two circa 1940 additions, including one on the west elevation, and one on the south elevation. Since the previous surveys, a screened-in porch addition was built on the west elevation. Other than that, no changes have been noted. However, ERM would like to provide more details on the additions (Attachment 4, Figure 157). The rear (west) elevation and south elevation additions that were built in circa 1940 have flat roofs and are clad in common bond brick. The rear addition is two stories, has the same windows as the main block, and features side parapets on the roof. The south elevation addition is one-story and includes a secondary entrance to the dwelling, filled with a six-paned wooden door, which is flanked by one-over-one vinyl windows. A one-story, screened-in porch addition was added to the west elevation's addition in 2012 (NETROnline 2021).

In addition to the dwelling, the James Bell House also includes a circa 1940 garage, which is not mentioned in any previous survey descriptions. The garage has a front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete foundation. It features six-over-six windows and is accessed via a vinyl personnel door on its east elevation. A two-door garage door is located on its north elevation (Attachment 4, Figure 158). No changes to the garage have occurred since the previous survey and both the dwelling and garage are in good condition.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, metal with side parapets
- Exterior: common bond brick
- Foundation: brick
- Chimney: brick, paired, interior-end
- Windows: six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows flanked by wooden shutters
- Door: six-panel wooden door and a vinyl storm door with four-paned sidelights and a three-paned transom
- Porch: flat-roofed portico with a brick foundation, and concrete floor, Doric pilasters and columns
- Addition: two rear additions (two-story and porch addition) and one addition on south elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete foundation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The James Bell House was determined eligible for listing on the NRHP in 2011 under Criterion C for distinctive architectural characteristics. It also is a contributing property to the Oceana Naval Air Station Historic District, which was determined ineligible for listing on the NRHP in 2017. ERM agrees that 134-0003 is eligible for listing under Criterion C for architecture, and would like to add that two of the additions are historic, and do not detract from the dwelling's design integrity. Furthermore, the new screened-in porch addition is hidden from the public road, due to the privacy fence around the rear of the dwelling. The property also may be eligible under Criterion B, due to its association with Joshua James Jr.

134-0038

The Jonathan Woodhouse House (134-0038), also known as the William Woodhouse House, is located at 2380 London Bridge Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The dwelling is located at the end of a private road, approximately 680 feet from the public ROW. The resource is surrounded by

modern residential dwellings and a commercial complex. Due to lack of access, ERM architectural historians took photos from the public ROW.

134-0038 was previously surveyed in 1993 by Traceries, and in 2004 and 2011 by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit. According to the 2011 survey, the Georgian dwelling was built in circa 1760 and was heavily altered in 1981 after a fire destroyed the roof and interior. The dwelling was described as having a rolled asphalt gambrel roof, Flemish bond brick cladding, brick foundation, and two interior-end brick chimneys (Attachment 4, Figure 159). The dwelling included six-over-six and four-over-four wooden windows and shed-roof dormers on the upper level. DeChard and Lindtveit noted that the dwelling also included a one-and-a-half-story gable-roofed wing with vinyl siding and a one-story shed-roofed ell. Both were added during the 1981 alterations. ERM did not note any changes from the public ROW, but would like to provide more details on the additions. According to aerial views, the shed-roof addition is located on the southeast elevation, and the side-gabled addition is located on the dwelling's northeast elevation. No other details could be seen from the public ROW.

Previous surveys noted a circa 1980 stable with a standing-seam metal, gabled roof and T1-11 siding and a circa 1900 shed with an asphalt shingle, gabled roof and wood shingle siding. Neither outbuilding could be seen from the public ROW, but according to aerial views, the two outbuildings are still extant. All the structures associated with 134-0038 appear to be in good condition.

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, gambrel
- Exterior: Flemish bond brick
- Foundation: N/A
- Chimney: two interior-end brick
- Windows: six-over-six, four-over-four, wooden
- Door: N/A
- Porch: N/A
- Addition: gabled and shed roof additions built in 1981 with vinyl siding, asphalt roofs
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Stable: standing-seam metal, gabled roof and T1-11 siding, not visible from road
- Shed: asphalt shingle, gabled roof and wood shingle siding, not visible from road

NRHP Assessment: Although it has been determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR staff, Jonathan Woodhouse House is listed in the Virginia Beach Historical Register, and thus was addressed in the associated Pre-Application Report. However, ERM agrees with VDHR's determination that the resource is not eligible for the NRHP as the fire and large gabled addition have diminished the design and material integrity of the resource as a whole.

134-0072

The Thomas Lovett House (134-0072), also known as the Lancaster Lovett House, is located at 1752 Prodan Lane in the City of Virginia Beach and currently operates as the Rollingwood Academy, a daycare facility (Attachment 2). [Note that Rollingwood Academy is the correct spelling; Rollingswood is retained in the resource name to match what currently appears in V-CRIS.] A modern residential development

surrounds the Thomas Lovett House, and a thick group of trees border the northern, eastern, and western edges of the parcel.

The Thomas Lovett House was first surveyed in 1988 by MaryAnna Ralph and was recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion C for distinctive characteristics of architecture. It was surveyed again in 1993 by Kimberly Williams, Laura Trieschmann, and Marie Ryan and again recommended eligible, despite the construction of a large modern addition that doubled the original size of the house (Attachment 4, Figure 160). It was recommended eligible by the DHR Evaluation Committee in 1997. The most recent survey was in 2011 by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit. At that time, the building was described as a former dwelling, constructed circa 1772. It was noted as a Georgian structure with a gambrel roof sheathed in wood shingles, replacement vinyl siding, and a continuous brick foundation. The Thomas Lovett House features five shed-roofed dormers on its southwest elevation with nine-over-six replacement vinyl windows. The remainder of the windows in the former dwelling feature the same configuration as the dormer windows. The northwest and southeast elevations feature exterior-end brick chimneys. No changes have occurred since the previous survey, but ERM would like to add more specific details, including the square-butt shingles on the roof. Additionally, the primary entrance is centered on the southwest elevation through a replacement vinyl door with two lower panels and one upper light with a nine-paned applied muntin. The entrance is accessed via a set of semi-circular brick steps that lead to a small brick stoop. The Thomas Lovett House also features a modern gambrel-roofed addition on the northeast elevation built in 1999, and a modern shed-roof addition on the southeast elevation (Attachment 4, Figure 161; City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021).

The previous surveys mentioned three outbuildings, two of which—a 1900 barn and a 1950 secondary dwelling—were demolished between 1993 and 2011. The third, a circa 1990 shed to the north of the dwelling, is still extant but only visible in aerial views. Both the dwelling and shed appear to be in good condition.

Dwelling:

- Roof: gambrel, square-butt wooden shingles
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: brick
- Windows: vinyl, nine-over-six
- Door: vinyl, two lower panels, one upper light with a nine-paned applied muntin
- Porch: entry stoop with semi-circular brick steps
- Addition: gambrel roofed and shed-roofed additions have asphalt shingled roofs and Flemish bond brick siding
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: not visible from public ROW

NRHP Assessment: The property was evaluated in 2011 by VDHR and was determined not eligible due to the loss of setting, the large addition, replacement of windows and doors, and the addition of vinyl siding. Although it has been determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR staff, it is listed on the City of Virginia Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay Districts. However, ERM agrees with VDHR's determination. The large rear addition has completely diminished the original design integrity, and the modern development that now surrounds the resource has lessened its integrity of setting.

134-0101

134-0101 is located at 2233 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road, within a suburban environment. There is residential development in all directions, with a dense grouping of trees along the south delineating the parcel.

134-0101 was previously recorded in 2011 by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindveit. It includes a circa 1920 Craftsman dwelling and an outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 162). The dwelling is a one-and-one-half-story, three-bay dwelling resting on a brick foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The dwelling has a front-gabled roof that was at the time of the 2011 survey clad in seamed metal. The primary entrance is accessed via a hipped-roof porch that is supported by square wood posts. The surveyors noted a hipped-roof addition that matches the materials of the original block. An interior brick chimney is located along the east slope. Finally, the fenestration includes two-over-two and six-over-six double-hung windows. A metal gabled shed built circa 1980 is located southeast of the dwelling.

Since the survey in 2011, both the roof material and the windows have been replaced. The rear addition was constructed between 1982 and 1990. Additional details from ERM's current survey observations are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingles, exposed rafter tails
- Exterior: wavy edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: continuous brick for main block, brick piers for front porch
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: only 2-panel storm door with upper light visible
- Porch: partial-width, hipped roof, asphalt shingles
- Addition: rear hipped addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: built circa 1980, low-pitch gable roof, standing seam metal roof and sides, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-0101 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2011 on the basis of its unremarkable design and workmanship. ERM agrees with this assessment and would like to add that the recent changes to the windows and roof, along with the mid twentieth century replacement siding have significantly decreased the resource's integrity of materials and feeling. Additionally, no important persons or events have been associated with the resource, therefore ERM agrees that 134-0101 is ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B, C, and D.

134-0105

134-0105 is located at 3673 Landstown Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road near other midcentury dwellings. Agricultural properties are located to the north of the dwelling and wooded areas to the south of the dwelling.

134-0105 was previously surveyed by VDHR in 2003. It includes a circa 1950 vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 163). No architectural description was provided with the previous

survey. At the time of the survey the dwelling was in fair condition and it was noted that it had major alterations.

Based on current survey observations and review of historic aerial imagery, it is ERM's opinion that the footprint of the dwelling is largely unchanged since its original construction, as both wings are visible on the 1963 aerial photograph. However, an original recessed front porch on the northeast corner of the front-gable block was enclosed (possibly in the 1990s, based on aerial imagery) and the eastern roof slope modified to create a gable portico over a new primary entrance on the east elevation of the enclosed porch. That portico is supported by simple wood posts, resting on a wood deck with wood balustrade. The other change noted is that the original attached garage, which occupied the rear, cross-gable wing on the east side of the dwelling has been enclosed. Details on the dwelling and one associated modern outbuilding are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Windows: original six-over-six double-hung wood sash, vinyl one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins in enclosed porch, and vinyl sliding in enclosed garage
- Door: decorative metal storm door covering obscured primary entry door
- Porch: east elevation, front-gable portico addition, asphalt shingle roofing, wood posts, railings, and steps; enclosed original front porch was recessed and featured a poured concrete floor
- Addition: built between 1971-1982, rear cross gable, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: ca. 1990, front-gable, asphalt shingles, T1-11 siding, double doors on north elevation.

NRHP Assessment: 134-0105 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2003. ERM agrees with this, based on the design changes and material replacements that have diminished the resource's integrity. Historic research into the Project area did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the resource, therefore ERM also agrees that 134-0105 is ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B, as well as C.

134-0106

134-0106 is located at 3629 Landstown Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, set back and accessed by an unpaved road lined with trees. Agricultural properties surround the dwelling and wooded areas are located southeast of the dwelling. 134-0106 was previously surveyed by VDHR in 1997. It includes a circa 1900 farmhouse and five outbuildings. (Attachment 4, Figure 164). No architectural description was provided with the previous survey. At the time of the survey the dwelling was in fair condition.

Based on current survey observations, ERM would also like to add that there are two major additions that were added on the north and south elevations. A small addition on the north elevation built between 1971 and 1982 was enlarged to the current side-gabled addition sometime between 1982 and 1990. Also between 1982 and 1990, a shed-roof addition was constructed on the south elevation of the original

block. Both additions have the same cladding as the main block. In addition to the five outbuildings there is an older silo structure. Details on the resource are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable (original); cross-gable (current), asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: original block (only front porch visible) features brick piers with continuous brick infill; continuous concrete masonry units for additions
- Windows: two-over-two double-hung wood sash on original block, and vinyl one over one on addition
- Door: wood with two panels and 6 upper lights
- Porch: partial-width, hipped roof, asphalt shingles, square columns resting on vinyl-clad half wall, wood floor, brick steps, brick piers with continuous brick infill foundation
- Addition: side-gable block on north elevation and shed-roof block on south elevation, both built in the 1980s, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1982, gabled, metal roof, concrete masonry unit walls with awnings over multiple entrances, good condition
- Barn: ca. 1960, low-pitch gabled roof, metal roofing and sides, only partially visible from right of way, good condition
- Shed 1: ca. 1982, gabled metal roof, only partially visible from right of way
- Barn 2: ca. 1960, metal roof, wood frame, poor condition
- Quonset: ca. 1990, arched metal frame, only visible from aerial views
- Silo: pre-1963, no roof, metal frame and staves, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-0106 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 1997. ERM agrees with the original eligibility assessment, and would like to add that the additions and use of common replacement materials have diminished this resource's integrity of design materials, and feeling, disqualifying it for NRHP eligibility under Criterion C. Historic research conducted for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the property. Therefore ERM also agrees that 134-0106 is ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-0112

134-0112 is located at 1317 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road, near its intersection with Oceana Boulevard/Route 615. The resource is located along a road with mid-century and modern dwellings. Agricultural land is located to the west and south.

134-0112 was previously surveyed by Mary Anna Ralph in 1988 and Sandra DeChard in 2011. It includes a circa 1930 Craftsman dwelling, a garage, and a shed (Attachment 4, Figure 165). DeChard described the dwelling as a one-and-a-half story, three-bay dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, aluminum siding, and a brick foundation. She added that a one-story, four-bay shed-roofed porch with squared posts extends across the front façade. A one-story, shed-roofed rear ell addition is located on the

south elevation. The garage was described as a circa 1940 structure with a front-gabled, asphalt shingled roof and vinyl siding. The shed was built in 1980 and was described as a metal structure with a gambrel roof. No changes have occurred since the survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle, shed-roofed dormer
- Exterior: aluminum
- Foundation: brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl door, metal storm door
- Porch: full-length, shed, asphalt shingle roof, squared wooden posts, turned wooden railing, brick steps
- Addition: rear addition, shed roof
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle, vinyl siding, good condition
- Shed: front-gabled, metal siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-0112 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2011 because it is typical of early twentieth century architecture in Virginia Beach and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this, and would like to add that the replacement siding and balustrade along with the rear addition have also diminished the material and design integrity.

134-0158

134-0158 is located at 3808 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road, set back on a grassy lot adjacent to modern residential subdivisions. Wooded areas are located to the northeast of the dwelling.

134-0158 was previously surveyed by MAAR Associates in 1988, CCR, Inc. in 2006, and Laura Purvis in 2019. It includes a vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 166). CCR, Inc. described the dwelling as a one-story wooden frame vernacular structure with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and vinyl siding. The previous surveys noted a brick chimney and a front porch with a hipped roof supported by wooden posts. Laura Purvis added more details, including the build date of 1940, and the concrete block foundation. Purvis described the dwelling as having overhanging eaves, an interior slope brick chimney with a terracotta flue, and one-over-one, double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. The porch was described as having concrete stairs. Purvis also mentioned a one-story addition. No changes have been noted since the previous survey, however, ERM would like to clarify that the previously mentioned addition is located on the northeast elevation and is actually comprised of two separate rear additions. The gabled addition was built between 1963 and 1970, and the shed-roofed addition was built between 1994 and 2002 according to a review of historic aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding

- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: interior slope brick chimney with terracotta flue
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl in single and paired configurations
- Door: six-paneled, vinyl
- Porch: hipped, square wooden posts, same materials as main block, concrete stairs
- Addition: gabled (1963–1970) and shed-roofed (1994–2002), both have same materials as main block
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal determination for eligibility for 134-0158. However, CCR, Inc. recommended it ineligible as it was of a common style and construction and lacks any links to significant people or events. Laura Purvis added to this recommendation in 2019, stating that she also did not find any historical associations. Purvis also recommended it ineligible under Criterion C because it was not a noteworthy example of a particular style. ERM agrees with this recommendation, and would like to add that the replacement materials and additions have compromised the material and design integrity of the dwelling as a whole. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-0161

134-0161 is located at 1242 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road, among other early to mid-twentieth century dwellings. It is located at the northern end of its parcel back from the road, with a grouping of trees lining the parcel's western border.

134-0161 was previously surveyed by Mary Anna Ralph in 1988 and Sandra DeChard in 2011. It consists of a dwelling, garage, and shed (Attachment 4, Figure 167). DeChard described the primary structure as a circa 1940 Colonial Revival, Cape Cod dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, aluminum siding, and a parged foundation. The primary façade featured two gabled dormers and a single-bay, gabled roof entry porch supported by diagonal bracing. It had an exterior end brick chimney, and a one-story, gabled roof wing addition. The windows were double-hung vinyl replacements. The garage and shed were described as a circa 1940 structures with gabled, asphalt shingled roofs and vinyl siding. Since the 2011 survey, the aluminum siding on the dwelling has been replaced with vinyl siding, the foundation of the original block is visible a continuous concrete masonry units, and the garage now has a large addition on its western elevation. ERM would like to clarify that the addition on the dwelling's east elevation dates circa 1980, based on a review of historic aerial imagery, and the shed addition on its north elevation dates circa 1990.

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: parged
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: vinyl, vinyl storm door
- Porch: brick steps, front-gabled, asphalt shingle, wood brackets

- Additions: side-gabled and shed-roofed, same material as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, rear ell garage addition, good condition
- Shed: side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-0161 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by VDHR in 2011 due to lack of association with important figures or events, and the undistinguished design and workmanship of the dwelling itself. ERM agrees with this assessment, and adds that the additions and vinyl replacements have diminished the material and design integrity of the dwelling and outbuildings.

134-0162

134-0162 is located at 1236 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the north side of the road, on a well manicured lot. The dwelling is setback from the road, and is located on a street with dwellings dating to different periods through the twentieth century and into modern times.

134-0162 includes a dwelling and four modern sheds (Attachment 4, Figure 168). The resource was previously surveyed in 1988 by Mary Anne Ralph and again in 2011 by Sandra DeChard. Ralph described the dwelling as a one-and-a-half story, circa 1920 Craftsman bungalow with an asphalt shingled roof, asbestos siding and a gabled dormer. In 2011, when DeChard surveyed the property, she noted the extensive remodeling that included a second story addition and shed roofed wing, the replacement vinyl siding and windows, and the enclosure of the front porch. DeChard also noted two, circa 1990 sheds with metal shed roofs and vinyl siding. When ERM architectural historians surveyed the resource in 2021, they noted two additional sheds, both of which are prefabricated plastic models with front-gabled roofs that date circa 2020.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation:
- Chimney: none
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: storm door
- Porch: enclosed, full-width, asphalt shingle shed roof, vinyl siding
- Addition: first-story rear shed addition, second-story addition with attached second-story deck and wooden stairs to ground level on east elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Sheds 1 and 2: metal shed roofs, vinyl siding, good condition
- Sheds 3 and 4: front-gabled, plastic siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-0162 was formally determined ineligible for the NRHP by VDHR in 2011 because of the severe alteration of the original dwelling and its lack of association with any important persons or events. ERM agrees with this recommendation given that the second story addition completely

transfigured the entire dwelling so that the Craftsman qualities are no longer visible. This, in addition to the replacement materials, enclosure of the front porch, and side and rear additions have diminished the resource's design and material integrity, as well as the historic feeling.

134-0360

134-0360 is located at 4280 Blackwater Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2; City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). It is situated on the east side of the street within a large agricultural plot. The surrounding environment contains agricultural fields, and just further west are thickly forested areas. The resource includes one dwelling, four outbuildings, and a cemetery. A modern secondary dwelling and its corresponding outbuilding were not included in the previous survey.

134-0360 was previously surveyed by S. Taylor in 1988 and again by Laura Purvis with Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. in 2019. It was described as a ca. 1920, two-story, cross-gable dwelling with a metal roof, asbestos shingles, and a brick pier with brick infill foundation. They noted that the windows are all vinyl replacements, and that there is a wooden porch on the western façade. On the rear ell is a shed-roofed, single-story porch addition. Because 134-0360 is set back at some distance from the public road, observation were limited during the current survey. ERM would like to add that in 1980, a new dwelling was constructed on the property and according to the tax assessor site, the parcels were split. The newer structure was constructed in 1980, and is a side-gable brick Ranch-style dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 169).

Dwelling:

- Roof: cross-gable, standing seam metal roof
- Exterior: asbestos shingle
- Foundation: brick pier with brick infill
- Chimney: one interior and one exterior brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, one-over-one with six over six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl
- Porch: hipped metal roof, wood posts, wood floor and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: built 1971, one story, metal shed roof, open, good condition
- Shed: built 1971, front-gable metal roof, metal cladding, good condition
- Barn: built 2018, side-gable, metal roof, good condition
- Garage: built 1955, front-gable, metal roof, concrete masonry unit flue, two-over-two lights, panel door with nine-pane lights, overhead garage door with eight lights, good condition

Cemetery

The cemetery was surveyed with the rest of the property in the 2019 survey. It was established in 1841, and contains approximately 7–10 graves. The oldest recorded death date is 1841. It is a small, rural family cemetery and is not associated with any important persons or events.

NRHP Assessment: 134-0360 was previously determined as ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2019 because the dwelling does not stand out as an outstanding example of any certain style or contain

any significant elements, nor is it associated with any important individuals or events. ERM agrees with the previous determination of eligibility, having obtained no new information during the current survey to contradict that finding.

134-0413

The Camp Pendleton/SMR Historic District occupies 343 acres on the Atlantic Ocean in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The boundaries of the district consist of the Croatan residential neighborhood to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Birdneck Avenue to the south, and General Booth Boulevard to the west.

134-0413 has been surveyed multiple times between 1988 and 2014. Simone Monteleone Moffett completed the majority of the survey and description in 2001. The facility was established in 1911 as the State Rifle Range, and has served as a training facility for the Virginia National Guard, as well as for the U.S. Navy during World War I, and the U.S. Army during World War II and at other times since then. The historic district includes 130 contributing resources, consisting of 113 buildings, eight structures, eight sites, and one object. The buildings are primarily utilitarian-type military buildings, including barracks, mess halls, classroom buildings, administration buildings, and maintenance and storage facilities, but they also include residential cottages, a firehouse, a chapel, an officers' club, an armory, and a service station. Contributing structures include building foundations, loading docks, an observation deck, a water tower, and the road network. Six of the eight contributing sites are historic landscapes that include the parade ground, camp area, drill field, two rifle ranges, and the beachfront. The district is surrounded by modern development, but within the boundaries of the camp, the setting is mostly open grassy lawns and training areas, with areas of park-like woods, a lake, and ordered, modest buildings arranged by function. The Camp Pendleton SMR Historic District represents a well-preserved example of a twentieth century military training facility that includes a large number of historical buildings, structures, and landscapes (Attachment 4, Figure 170).

The majority of the buildings in the district date to the period of expansion during World War II. They were constructed in the style of temporary military structures, but have continued to serve the needs of the Virginia National Guard and its tenants. A handful of buildings from the original State Rifle Range remain, along with those from the period between the world wars. The majority of the buildings in the district are of frame construction and reflect function over form. No changes have occurred since the original survey.

NRHP Assessment: The Camp Pendleton/SMR Historic District was originally listed in the VLR in 2004 and the NRHP in 2005. Additional documentation was conducted in 2013. The updated registration form added a number of contributing resources and defined six contributing historical landscapes. The district meets Criterion A of the NRHP as a well-preserved twentieth century military training facility that adapted to state and federal defense needs. It is also meets Criterion C for its representative examples of twentieth century military architectural styles from different periods of the early and mid-twentieth century. ERM agrees with this assessment.

134-0413-0110

Building 1 is located on the Camp Pendleton State Military Reservation at Warehouse Road (Attachment 2). It is a non-contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Camp Pendleton/State Military Historic District. However, the building itself was individually listed on the NRHP in 2012.

134-0413-0110 was previously recorded by Meg Greene Malvasi as a one-story storage structure with a front-gabled metal roof, ribbed metal siding, and a poured concrete foundation built in 1988 (Attachment 4, Figure 171). The south elevation features a metal garage door and a metal personnel door. A light is

centered above the metal garage door and a chain-link fence is located on the east and west elevations. No changes have occurred since the previous survey.

NRHP Assessment: The VDHR form presents Building 1 as a NRHP-listed property (Malvasi 2012). However, the building is not of age, and does not appear to be individually listed on the NRHP website's associated update to the district's nomination form (Malvasi 2013). Because it is recorded in V-CRIS as NRHP listed and appeared in the background research, ERM included the building as a considered resource in the pre-application analysis. However, because it does meet the age threshold for NRHP consideration and lacks association with significant people or events, ERM believes it should not be eligible under Criteria A, B, or C.

134-0920

134-0920 is located on the north side of the road at 1060 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on a parcel surrounded by groupings of trees. A large area of dense woods are located to the south, across the street from the resource.

134-0920, also known as the J.J. Farrar House, includes a circa 1940 Craftsman dwelling and wellhouse, as well as a circa 1980 shed (Attachment 4, Figure 172). The resource was previously surveyed by Louis Berger & Associates in 1993 and again by Sandra DeChard in 2011. The 1993 survey noted the dwelling's exposed rafter tails and an interior end brick chimney. In 2011, DeChard added that the dwelling was a one-story, three-bay dwelling with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, asbestos siding, and parged foundation. It featured two-over-two double-hung wooden windows and the chimney noted in the previous survey was no longer extant. Since the previous survey, the windows have been replaced with one-over-one vinyl windows with six-over-six applied muntins and fixed vinyl shutters. ERM also observed that while the dwelling still has exposed eaves, the rafter tails are currently covered with fascia boards.

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: wavy-edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: parged
- Chimney: no longer extant
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over six applied muntins and fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: metal storm door
- Porch: enclosed, partial width, screened in
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Wellhouse: gabled, asphalt shingle roof, concrete masonry unit exterior and foundation, poor condition
- Shed: gambrel, asphalt roof, shed addition on west elevation, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR formally determined 134-0920 ineligible for listing on the NRHP in 1993, and again in 2011 because it did not demonstrate characteristics of architectural or historical importance. ERM agrees with this determination, and although it is in good condition, the material replacements and the loss of defining Craftsman elements makes it ineligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C.

134-0921

134-0921, located at 1064 Bells Road, is also known as the Yoko Wagner House (Attachment 2). It is located on the north side of the road, at its intersection with South Birdneck Road. The dwelling features a large grouping of trees to the north and south, and is located to the east of a large commercial structure.

134-0921 consists of a circa 1960 compact Ranch (Attachment 4, Figure 173). The resource was previously surveyed by Louis Berger and Associates in 1993 and by Sandra DeChard in 2011. DeChard described it as a one-story, five-bay Ranch with a hipped roof, asphalt shingle roof, asbestos siding, and a concrete masonry unit foundation. A one story ell was added to the rear with aluminum siding. The dwelling featured an exterior end brick chimney and two over two wooden windows. ERM architectural historians visited the property in 2021 and observed replacement vinyl siding and the removal of the chimney.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: no longer extant
- Windows: wooden, two-over-two and picture window
- Door: metal storm door
- Porch: entry stoop, partial-width, concrete masonry unit foundation, concrete floor, metal railing
- Addition: rear, circa 1980 addition
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-0921 was determined ineligible by the VDHR in 1993 and 2011 on the basis that the dwelling was typical and had no architectural or historic significance. ERM agrees with this assessment, because the Ranch style is ubiquitous, especially in this area, and this particular Ranch is not the best example of its type. In addition, the rear modern addition has diminished the Ranch's design integrity.

134-5027 and 134-5937

A portion of previously recorded resource 134-5027, the Oceana Naval Air Station Historic District, was revisited as part of the current survey. Only the area where a proposed switching station may be located was covered in the current survey, and in that location, ERM identified a set of buildings not specifically discussed previously as part of the district, and those buildings are recorded as an individual resource, 134-5937, to facilitate their consideration as part of the current Project. The half mile buffer around the proposed Project only intersects the southern portion of the base. ERM did not survey the historic district overall.

The Naval Auxiliary Air Station (NAS) Oceana is located in Virginia Beach, to the south of the Norfolk and Virginia Beach Railroad between London Bridge Road on the west and Oceana Boulevard on the east. Harpers Road forms part of the southern boundary (Attachment 2). The Oceana Naval Air Station is named for the town of Oceana and was constructed in 1940 as an auxiliary air station of Naval Air Station Norfolk. It served as a base for Naval Fighter Squadrons and as a training facility for Navy aviators. It was one of five auxiliary fields established to support the mission of the Naval Air Station at Norfolk. The

facility was used throughout the Cold War period (1945–1989), and is still in use today (Attachment 4, Figure 174).

134-5027, the Oceana Naval Air Station Historic District (NAS Oceana), was first surveyed by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates in 1996 (Melhuish 1999). The survey documented 428 buildings and structures at NAS Oceana. Five of these predate the air station, three are from the Word War II era (1940–1945), and the remaining 420 are from the Cold War era to the date of the survey (1946–1996). The report of the survey concluded that one of the pre-air station resources, the Bell House (134-0003), was eligible for the NRHP. Of the resources associated with NAS Oceana, the report concluded that none of the World War II era structures were eligible for the NRHP, and the World War II setting of Oceana has been compromised by continual upgrading of buildings and runways, and that the facility does not contain sufficient extant World War II resources to illustrate the association, setting, or feeling of a World War II auxiliary landing field. The remaining resources from the Cold War era are not associated with critical events or persons that were deemed exceptionally important during the Cold War era, and therefore fail to meet the qualities of exceptional significance necessary for NRHP eligibility for resources less than 50 years of age in accordance with Criteria Consideration G. Furthermore, it was recommended that the resources constructed between 1947 and 1959 were not expected to meet NRHP criteria for eligibility when they reached 50 years of age.

In 2011, VDHR staff requested that the NAS Oceana be treated as a potentially eligible historic district until an assessment could be completed. A survey by Commonwealth Heritage Group (Stair et al. 2016) included a small portion of the potential historic district within its area of impact. However, no structures were located within the survey area, and it was concluded that if the district were later determined eligible, it was unlikely that the undertaking would have an adverse impact on the property.

An updated assessment of 134-5027 is beyond the scope of ERM's current survey, which only targeted a small portion of the district. However, ERM surveyed one set of buildings, recorded as 134-5937, which are located within the proposed Harpers Switching Station site. 134-5937 is located at the southern border of NAS Oceana, just south of the Aeropines Golf Club. The area immediately surrounding the resource includes the golf course to the north, east, and west. Off base to the south are large agricultural fields.

134-5937 includes seven maintenance structures (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 2). Only the equipment shed and Quonset hut are historic (Attachment 4, Figures 175 and 176). Additional information is provided below:

- Equipment Shed: gabled, standing-seam metal roof and sides, concrete masonry unit foundation, sliding metal windows covered with security mesh and metal personnel doors, gabled addition to northeast elevation built between 1970 and 1982 that has metal overhead garage door and same materials as main block; poor condition (ca. 1960)
- Quonset Hut: corrugated metal roof and sides, fixed square window and louvered vents, overhead garage door on the end and single-leaf personnel door covered with a corrugated metal pent roof on the side of the Quonset hut, shed-roof addition; good condition (ca. 1960)
- Main Office: side-gable, standing seam metal roof and siding, poured concrete foundation, metal garage and personnel doors, fair condition (2004)
- Shed 1: shed roof, standing seam metal roof and sides, wood frame and supports, poured concrete floor, good condition (1994–2002)
- Shed 2: small, square, metal roof and sides, poured concrete floor, good condition (1994–2002)
- Shed 3: metal roof and sides, connected with a shed roof, good condition (2004)

- Shed 4: metal roof and sides, connected with a shed roof, good condition (2004)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR staff member Marc Holma determined that the Oceana Naval Air Station Historic District was not eligible for the NRHP in 2017 due to the progressively decreasing integrity of historic structures and the continual upgrades to maintain the facility that have compromised its association, setting and feeling. While ERM cannot speak to the historic district overall, most of which was not covered in the current survey, the portion of the district we recorded as 134-5937 is recommended not eligible for the NRHP individually. The historic buildings associated with 134-5937 are not in good condition, and they are comingled with others of modern age. These observations align with the NRHP determination for the base as a whole, as the integrity of design, material, and setting has diminished. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5937 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. ERM did not uncover information to suggest that important persons or events are associated with 134-5937, therefore it is also recommended ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5029

134-5029 was surveyed by Debra McClane in 2000, and again in 2011 by CRI. It is known as the Piney Grove Cemetery. The VDHR report states that the cemetery is associated with the Piney Grove Baptist Church and is split into two sections by an old road bed. The larger section is still in use and is south of the old road bed. The northern section contains the oldest burials, which date to the late nineteenth century when the church was established. The dates on the grave markers range from 1884 to 2009, and there are approximately 125 marked burials. There have been three church structures on the property, with only the most recent (built 1989) still present. It was reported that Charles Jukes, a prominent founder and leader of Piney Grove was buried here, but his grave was not found during the current survey (Attachment 4, Figure 177).

NRHP Assessment: 134-5029 has been determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR as cemeteries are typically not eligible as stand-alone resources, and because the cemetery does not possess any significant features or special designs. The resource is not associated with any important persons or events, and the cemetery is typical of the time period for the area. ERM's historical research does not suggest that Jukes rises to the level of significance that would warrant NRHP eligibility under Criterion B.

134-5030

134-5030 was surveyed by CRI in 2011. The cemetery is known as Reid's Cemetery and is a family plot with 15 marked burials. The earliest death date is recorded as 1950, and the most recent is 2011. The cemetery is well maintained and is associated with an African-American family that has lived in the area since the early twentieth century. CRI noted that the cemetery is enclosed with a chain-link fence and does not have any secondary resources. No changes were noted based on ERM's observations during the current survey (Attachment 4, Figure 178).

NRHP Assessment: 134-5030 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR as cemeteries typically are not eligible as stand-alone resources, and because the cemetery does not possess any significant features or special design. It was also determined as ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B because no important persons or events were found to be associated with the resource. ERM found no information to change the previous determination.

134-5031

134-5031 is located at 2609 Holland Road and Pleasant Acre Drive, or Alternate Route 410, in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of Holland Road, just north of the Christopher

Farms development. 134-5031 was previously surveyed in 2011, but has been moved, obscured by foliage, or no longer marked.

134-5031 is also known as the Jerome Etheridge grave. Surveyors S. DeChard and E. Lindtveit described it as a single marked grave with a sign resting at the entrance of the Christopher Farms residential development. It also notes some specific directions, but they do not coincide with how the current roads are laid out, so it is possible that the development entrance has changed since the last survey. When ERM architectural historians visited the site in 2021, no grave was observed, and the area only presents with many trees, dense shrubs, and no signage (Attachment 4, Figure 179). It is unclear if the grave has been relocated to facilitate the residential development, if the headstone has been lost and the cemetery forgotten, or if the cemetery was mismapped.

NRHP Assessment: The VDHR's staff determined the resource as ineligible for the NRHP, and as it was described in 2011, 134-5031 does not appear to meet the conditions necessary to justify eligibility under Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries. DeChard and Lindtveit stated that 134-5031 is the grave of Jerome Etheridge, who owned a portion of the land that is now the Christopher Farms residential subdivision, and they argued that he and his land do not meet the requirements under NRHP Criteria A and B. As the cemetery is not associated with significant events or people, has no distinctive design or high artistic value, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history, ERM recommends the cemetery ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

134-5054

134-5054 is located at 2350 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road at its intersection with Highland Meadows Way. The resource is located along a road with mid-century and modern dwellings. Agricultural land and sport facilities are located to the north, and suburban neighborhoods are located to the south.

134-5054 was previously surveyed by Jennifer Stewart in 2004. It includes a circa 1950 vernacular dwelling, a garage, a shed and a pump house (Attachment 4, Figure 180). Stewart described the dwelling as a one-story, wood framed structure with a side-gabled, composition shingled roof, aluminum siding, and a solid concrete block foundation. She also described an interior slope brick chimney, a gabled addition attached to the south elevation, and a front-gabled entry porch with square wooden supports on the west elevation. The outbuildings associated with the dwelling include a circa 1970 one-story gabled shed with asbestos siding located east of the dwelling, a circa 1950 pump house, and a circa 1950 gabled two-car garage with aluminum siding.

The only changes or corrections that ERM would note since the previous survey are the replacement of the original aluminum siding with vinyl, and the fact that the just off-peak chimney is of concrete masonry unit construction. Details observed during ERM's survey follow:

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles, solar panels
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Chimney: interior just off-peak, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one by one sliding, vinyl
- Door: wood with six upper lights, vinyl storm door

- Porch: front-gable portico, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, poured concrete floor and step, concrete masonry unit foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1950, front-gable, asphalt shingles, aluminum siding, good condition
- Pump house: ca. 1950, only visible from aerial views, good condition
- Shed: ca. 1970, side-gable, rolled asphalt, asbestos siding, poured concrete foundation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5054 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2004 because of its unremarkable architecture and no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this determination.

134-5085

134-5085 is located behind 4013 Indian River Road/Route 603 (just southwest of Village Church) in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road, within a densely forested area. North of the resource are multiple modern residential developments. A little farther northwest of the resource is Stumpy Lake.

134-5085 was surveyed by Loretta Lautzenheiser in 2004 and includes a cemetery known as the Burnett-Brown Cemetery, with approximately six burials (Attachment 4, Figure 181). Lautzenheiser described the site as being surrounded by a chain-link fence and the ground surface capped with concrete, with burials ranging from the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Pursuant to the 2004 survey, 134-5085 was determined as ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR. Since then, the cemetery has become overgrown and cannot be accessed from the public right of way.

NRHP Assessment: 134-5085 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2004 because it is typical of rural funerary architecture in Virginia Beach and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees, as historic research for the current Project did not uncover any important persons or events connected to the resource.

134-5086

134-5086 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2004 and is located on the southwest side of Salem Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It includes a late nineteenth century cemetery, known as the Fentress-Shipp Cemetery, and a modern dwelling. The cemetery was established in 1871, and the death dates were noted as ranging from 1871–1897. It was reported to contain about ten grave markers, and no description of the house was given. It was also noted that the cemetery may be associated with an archaeological site, but further study was needed.

NRHP Assessment: 134-5086 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR because it is not associated with any important people or events, is not of great age, nor does it contain any special design or elements. The cemetery was not accessible to ERM during the current survey, so no additional information can be provided about the resource (Attachment 4, Figure 182).

134-5117

134-5117 is located at 3253 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road near other mid-century dwellings. A church is located immediately across the street and wooded areas surround the resource.

134-5117 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006, and Laura Purvis in 2019. It includes a circa 1940 dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 183). CCR, Inc. described the dwelling as a two-story, wooden framed structure with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and stucco cladding and foundation. Asbestos shingles were located in the gable ends. They also mentioned six-over-six wooden windows and wooden steps that led to the entrance. Apparently a porch was removed at some point prior to the survey. In 2019, Purvis added to the description, noting that the dwelling was actually a fraternal building with a parged foundation, six-over-six, double-hung wooden windows, and a gabled addition on the southeast elevation. The addition featured asbestos shingles. Both surveyors mentioned a circa 1970 shed with a front-gabled, corrugated metal roof and siding. Purvis added the description of a circa 1940 outhouse with a shed v-crimp metal roof and vertical board siding.

At the time of the current survey, ERM observed ongoing renovations, with house wrap in the gable end, roof work underway, and newly installed windows still bearing their manufacturer stickers. ERM also would like to clarify that the addition was built between 1971 and 1982, based on a review of aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021). Observations based on the current survey are provided below:

Fraternal Building:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof
- Exterior: stucco
- Foundation: parged
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, in single and paired configurations, wood surrounds
- Door: six-paneled vinyl door
- Porch: concrete stoop; ghost marks on the façade reflect the anchors for a full-width or nearly full-width one-story front porch that was once present
- Addition: gabled, rolled asphalt roof, wavy-edge asbestos siding (1971–1982)
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: front-gabled corrugated metal roof and siding, fair condition (ca. 1970)
- Outhouse: not visible at time of survey or in aerial photographs due to tree cover (ca. 1940)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made an official determinations of eligibility for 134-5117. However, CCR, Inc. recommended it ineligible due to the removal of the porch, common style and construction method, and lack of association with significant people or events. Purvis added to this, noting no historical associations. Purvis also recommended it ineligible under Criterion C as it did not constitute a noteworthy example of a particular style, type, or method of construction. However, Purvis did note that as it was a former African-American fraternal building, and could contribute to a Multiple Property Document focused on buildings affiliated with fraternal or social organizations throughout Virginia Beach. ERM agrees with the recommendation of ineligibility under Criterion C, due to the material replacements and addition, which have diminished the integrity of design and materials. Furthermore, while the structure is said to have been an African American fraternal building, per Purvis' research, the extensive modifications to the design and fabric of the building have robbed it of its integrity of feeling, which would impair the resource's ability to convey its historical significance. As stated by Purvis, while it could be a contributing resource to a Multiple Property Document on fraternal and social organizations in Virginia Beach, or African-American properties in Virginia Beach, it is not significant enough on its own to be considered

eligible for the NRHP. Thus, ERM recommends it ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B as well, and recommends no further consideration of the resource in the context of the current Project.

134-5119

134-5119 is located at 3981 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road near other mid-century dwellings to the south and modern residential subdivisions north of the dwelling. Wooded areas are located on the east side of the road and behind the dwelling to the southwest.

134-5119 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006, and includes a circa 1950 vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 184). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wooden frame structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, and concrete foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as two-over-two wooden horizontal double-hung sash windows and a picture window. ERM visited the property in 2021 and noted that the siding is actually aluminum. In addition, ERM would categorize the structure as an American Small House. A circa 1955 detached garage is located to the southeast of the dwelling.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: two-over-two, wooden, tripartite picture window
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and an upper fan light
- Porch: entry stoop of concrete and brick
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Detached garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding, concrete foundation, good condition (ca. 1955)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal determination of eligibility for 134-5119. However, CCR, Inc. recommended the resource not eligible as they felt it was a design common for the period of construction and place. In addition, their historic research did not find any associations with significant persons or events. ERM agrees with the recommendation, and would like to add that although the dwelling retains much of its original materials, it represents a popular design that is prevalent in the surrounding landscape. Furthermore, 134-5119's dwelling and garage are ubiquitous examples of their types. ERM also did not find any associations with significant persons or events. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5121

134-5121 is located at 2664 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. The dwelling is surrounded by woodlands in all cardinal directions. 134-5121 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006. It includes a circa 1935 Craftsman dwelling and a shed (Attachment 4, Figure 185). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a hipped, asphalt shingled roof, wood shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-two and one-over-one double-hung wood sash. The dwelling also features an exterior concrete flue, a shed-roofed entry porch on the

southwest elevation, and a shed-roofed addition with exposed rafter tails added to the southeast elevation. The outbuilding associated with 134-5121 includes a circa 1935 one-story gabled shed featuring asphalt shingles located north of the dwelling.

Since the 2006 survey, the outbuilding has collapsed, and only part of the roof remains visible from the right of way. ERM also found that the dwelling is abandoned, with windows boarded up and vegetation overtaking the building. Contrary to what was previously reported, ERM observed that the dwelling's original block and addition are both clad in aluminum siding. A review of historic aerial imagery indicates that the addition was constructed prior to 1971 (NETROnline 2021). Details recorded during the current survey are presented below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped with shed addition, exposed rafter tails, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: boarded up
- Door: not visible from right of way
- Porch: shed-roof, asphalt shingles, square wood support post
- Addition: pre-1971, shed-roof, asphalt shingles, aluminum siding, windows boarded
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: collapsed, asphalt shingles, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5121 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it is a typical example of 1930s architecture in Virginia Beach and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees that 134-5121 is ineligible under NRHP Criterion C, given that the original vernacular form has been modified, much of the original cladding has been replaced, and the condition of the dwelling and outbuilding have been allowed to slide into ruin. Historical research for the current Project did not uncover any significant events or persons associated with the resource, therefore ERM also recommends 134-5121 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5124

134-5124 is located at 2548 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. Woodlands are located to the southeast and southwest of the dwelling. 134-5124 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006. It includes a circa 1940 frame vernacular dwelling and a shed (Attachment 4, Figure 186). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as six-over-six aluminum sash and two-over-two wooden double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also features an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation and an interior brick chimney in the center of the roof. The surveyor added that the original entry porch had been replaced with a front gabled screened porch with square wooden supports. The outbuilding associated with 134-5124 includes a circa 1990 two-story shed with a gambrel roof and vinyl siding located southeast of the dwelling.

ERM noted a number of changes since the 2006 survey. The windows have been replaced with one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash, the screening has been removed from the porch, and there is no ridgeline chimney—just the exterior end brick one along with a metal flue on the rear roof slope. ERM also would like to note that there are two small side-gable additions—one on the north elevation, and one consisting of a portico covering a secondary entrance on the south elevation; they seem to date to the 1980s, based on a review of aerial imagery and feature materials consistent with the main block. Details observed during the current survey include the following:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: brick exterior, metal flue
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: wood paneled nine-light primary door covered by a vinyl storm door with a single light
- Porch: projecting front gable, asphalt shingles, wood posts and railings, poured concrete floor and steps, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation
- Additions: small side-gable block on north elevation, gabled portico over secondary entrance on south elevation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1990, gambrel roof, asphalt shingles, overhead garage door, one-over-one vinyl window, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5124 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it maintains a low level of architectural integrity due to replacement materials and additions and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this assessment and recommends 134-5124 as ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5125

134-5125 is located at 2521 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. Woodlands are located to the west and southwest of the dwelling. 134-5125 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006. It includes a circa 1940 frame vernacular dwelling, a detached garage, and a cemetery (Attachment 4, Figure 187). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a hipped, asphalt shingled roof, asbestos siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-one aluminum double-hung sash. The dwelling also features a one-story screened porch with a hipped roof and wood posts located on the east elevation. The outbuilding associated with 134-5125 includes a circa 1952 one-story two-car garage with a front-gabled roof and asbestos siding, located southwest of the dwelling. In addition, a circa 1950 cemetery is situated west of the house in a wooded area. CCR, Inc. explained that the neighborhood once was occupied by multiple members of the same family bearing the name Lee.

No changes have occurred since the 2006 survey. Details from ERM's survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: wavy-edged asbestos siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: aluminum, one over one, tripartite picture window
- Door: wood with six upper lights
- Porch: partial width, hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles, screened, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation, poured concrete floor and steps and a wood handrails
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gable, rolled asphalt, wavy-edged asbestos siding, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation

NRHP Assessment: 134-5125 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it is a common mid-century form, features replacement materials and alterations and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with assessment, and recommends 134-5125 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5127

134-5127 is located at 2520 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. 134-5127 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006 and includes a circa 1930 frame vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 188). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as six-over-six aluminum sash replacement windows. The dwelling also features an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation, an enclosed front porch and an attached garage with a metal carport extension to the south elevation.

ERM reviewed historic maps and aerial imagery as part of the current survey, and 134-5127 appears to have been constructed between 1947 and 1948 (USGS 1948), which is consistent with its architecture. The only obvious change ERM noted since the 2006 survey is that the windows have since been replaced again with vinyl one-over-one double-hung sash. ERM would like to clarify that the garage addition is clad in aluminum siding, which is continued under the eave of the attached carport, while the original block of the dwelling and the enclosed front porch are clad in vinyl. The aerial imagery is not perfectly clear, but it appears that the garage addition dates to the 1970s (NETROnline 2021). Details observed during ERM's survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding on original block, aluminum siding on garage and carport additions
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit foundation
- Chimney: brick, originally exterior end slope, now enclosed by garage addition as interior
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one double-hung replacement on original block, one-over-one aluminum on enclosed front porch
- Door: vinyl four panel with upper fan light

- Porch: enclosed shed-roof, same materials as main block, poured concrete stoop and steps
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5127 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it was thought to be common 1930s construction, with replacement materials and additions and no known associations with important people or events. Although 134-5127 dates to the immediate post-World War II period, ERM agrees with the assessment that it lacks architectural merit, particularly in view of the loss of integrity of design and materials. ERM's research also did not uncover any important persons or event associated with the resource. Therefore ERM recommends 134-5127 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5130

134-5130 is located at 2504 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. Woodlands are located to the northeast and a modern church with a large parking lot built in 2020 is located to the north of the dwelling. 134-5130 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006. It was described as a circa 1930s Craftsman style dwelling with a detached garage (Attachment 4, Figure 189). CCR described the dwelling as a one-story, wood framed structure with a front-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, asbestos siding, and a brick foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as six-over-one wooden and two-over-two horizontal sash windows. The dwelling also features a screened front porch with a hipped roof and wood posts located on the east elevation. The outbuilding associated with 134-5130 includes a circa 1930s one-story two-car garage with a front-gabled roof and asbestos siding located northeast of the dwelling.

ERM reviewed historic maps and aerial imagery as part of the current survey, and 134-5130 appears to have been constructed between 1948 and 1958 (USGS 1948, 1955), which is consistent with its architecture and materials. ERM did not observe any Craftsman architectural elements during the current survey, and would characterize 134-5130 as a mid-century vernacular dwelling. No changes have occurred since the 2006 survey, but ERM would clarify that the "screening" of the front porch consists of a ribbon of floor-to-ceiling jalousie windows on all three sides of the porch that provide screening when the windows are in the open position. ERM also noted a rear addition. Details ERM observed during the current survey are provided below:

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: asbestos siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit foundation
- Windows: six-over-one aluminum, two over two wood, and one small boarded up window; floor-to-ceiling jalousie windows enclose the front porch
- Door: wood, six-panel
- Porch: jalousie window enclosed, wood framing, poured concrete floor, foundation clad in brick veneer
- Addition: rear partial-width shed-roof addition
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1930s, front-gabled, asbestos siding, two overhead garage doors with four lights each, continuous concrete masonry unit foundation

NRHP Assessment: 134-5130 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it is common 1930s construction with no known associations with important people or events. Although 134-5130 dates to the post-World War II period, ERM agrees with that it does not display outstanding architecture, worthy of recognition on the NRHP. ERM's research also did not uncover any important persons or event associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM recommends 134-5130 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5131

134-5131 is located at 2513 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings. Woodlands are located to the west and a modern church built in 2020 is located to the north of the dwelling. 134-5131 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006. It includes a circa 1950 frame vernacular dwelling and two wooden sheds (Attachment 4, Figure 190). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, asbestos siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-one aluminum double-hung sash. The dwelling also features a gabled wing addition to the rear. The outbuildings associated with 134-5131 include two circa 1970 wooden sheds with asphalt shingled gabled roofs located west of the dwelling.

Since the previous survey, the dwelling has been refinished in vinyl siding, and the windows have been replaced with vinyl units. ERM would also like to clarify that the original front-gable portico over the primary entrance was extended with a projecting hipped section in the 1980s, based on a review of aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021), and the larger front porch is supported by square lumber posts on wood decking. Additional details observed during the current survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, vinyl
- Door: wood, 3-panel with single stained glass light
- Porch: original front-gable portico extended with a ca. 1980s projecting hipped section, asphalt shingles, wood frame and posts, original poured concrete floor extended with wood decking for new section
- Addition: rear gable, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Sheds 1/2: front-gable, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5131 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it is represents common midcentury construction that lacks architectural significance and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with the original assessment of the resource's eligibility, particularly in light of the changes to materials and design that have diminished its

integrity. ERM also would like to add that further research into the property did not find any important persons or events associated with the property, therefore it is recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A, B and C.

134-5132

134-5132 is located at 2447 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road among mid-century and modern dwellings. Woodlands are located to the west and a modern church built in 2020 is located to the north of the dwelling. 134-5132 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006, and includes a circa 1940 frame vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 191). The dwelling was described as a one-story, wood framed structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as six-over-six wooden double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also featured a central interior chimney, a front stoop with wood steps and a side-gabled wing addition with asbestos siding, and a shed-roof addition.

The dwelling recorded in the 2006 survey was demolished in 2019 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). The previous survey did not mention an outbuilding, but there is one still standing, which was constructed between 1963 and 1971.

Outbuilding:

- Shed: constructed between 1963 and 1971, metal shed roof, wood frame and cladding, damaged wood door, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5132 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the surveyor in 2006 because it displayed common midcentury construction that lacked architectural significance and had no known associations with important people or events. Since the 2006 survey, the dwelling was demolished, and ERM believes that the stand alone outbuilding on the property does not possess architectural merit worthy of NRHP listing. Therefore it is recommended ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research into the Project area did not provide any significant persons or events relative to the property, so ERM also recommends 134-5132 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5135

134-5135 is located on the northeast side of Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated within an agricultural field and surrounded by a grouping of trees. 134-5135 was previously surveyed in 2006 by CCR, Inc.

134-5135, was known historically and currently as the Murphy Cemetery. CCR, Inc. described the resource as a small cemetery with undefined boundaries and with an unknown number of graves obscured by overgrown vegetation. Two graves were noted bearing the name Murphy, one with a burial date of 1883. No changes have been noted since the previous survey (Attachment 4, Figure 192).

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 134-5135. However, in the 2006 survey, CCR, Inc. did recommend it ineligible for the NRHP, as the cemetery does not possess distinctive design features and is not associated with a person of great importance. ERM agrees with this assessment, and also notes that small family cemeteries like 131-5135 are found throughout the area. It does not appear to meet the conditions necessary to justify eligibility under Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries. As the cemetery is not associated with significant events or people, is not extremely old, has no distinctive design or high artistic value, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history, ERM recommends the cemetery ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, and D.

134-5137

134-5137 is located at 2773 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road, adjacent to a circa 1994 church building and surrounded by wooded areas to the west of the dwelling and agricultural properties to the east.

134-5137 was previously surveyed by CCR, Inc. in 2006, and Laura Purvis in 2019 (Attachment 4, Figure 193). CCR, Inc. described the dwelling as a two-story, wood framed, vernacular I-House with a side-gabled, standing seam metal roof, wood shingle siding, and a brick foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as replacements consisting of four-over-four and six-over-six aluminum double-hung sash windows. They found that the original entry porch had been replaced with a canvas awning. A one-story, full-width shed addition was located on the rear elevation. The dwelling also featured two exterior brick chimneys laid in a Flemish bond. Laura Purvis added to the description, noting that it was a circa 1920 I-House that sat on a parged foundation and had a v-crimp metal roof. The windows from the previous survey had been replaced with one-over-one, double-hung vinyl windows with six-over-six applied muntins. The concrete stoop led to a single-leaf door. Purvis also mentioned the shed-roof addition with a metal roof and awning windows. Finally, Purvis mentioned five outbuildings, including two circa 1990 prefabricated metal carports, two circa 2005 prefabricated sheds with side-gabled asphalt shingled roofs and T1-11 siding, and a circa 1980 shed with a v-crimp metal shed roof and T1-11 siding. No changes have occurred since the survey, but ERM will note that the rear shed addition was built prior to 1953 based on historic aerial imagery, and it appears to feature jalousie windows (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, standing-seam metal roof
- Exterior: wooden shingles
- Foundation: parged
- Chimney: two exterior end brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: single-leaf wooden door
- Porch: concrete stoop with canvas awning
- Addition: rear shed addition with same materials as main block, jalousie windows (pre-1953)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Carport 1: gabled metal roof, metal posts, fair condition (ca. 1990)
- Carport 2: gabled metal roof, metal posts, fair condition (ca. 1990)
- Shed 1: gabled, standing-seam metal roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2005)
- Shed 2: gabled, standing-seam metal roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2005)
- Shed 3: metal shed roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has made no formal determination of eligibility for 134-5137. However, CCR Inc. recommended it ineligible under Criterion C due to the replacement siding and other materials, the alteration of the front porch, the rear addition, and the replacement flues on the chimney. CCR Inc. and Purvis both recommended it ineligible under Criterion A and B because they found no associations with significant personages or events. Purvis also recommended it ineligible under Criterion C as it was not

considered a noteworthy example of its style, type, or method of construction. ERM also recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A or B. However, ERM does think the resource could be eligible under Criteria C. There are few surviving I-Houses in the area, and while 134-5137 has been updated with new materials and has lost its front porch, it would be possible to rebuild a historically sympathetic replacement porch and restore a large share of the dwelling's historic feeling. The rear addition has changed the footprint and massing, but is largely not visible from public vantage points, from which the façade still projects the sensibility of the original dwelling's design. Therefore, for the purposes of the current Project, ERM recommends 134-5137 potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

134-5175

134-5175 is located on London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the south side of the road in the northeast corner of uncultivated agricultural land. A modern residential subdivision is located directly east of the resource. 134-5175 was previously surveyed in 2011.

134-5175 includes a dwelling and no outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 194). CRI recorded the property in 2011, and described it as a circa 1930 one-story dwelling with an asphalt shingle clad roof, asbestos clad walls, and a foundation consisting of concrete block piers. CRI also mentioned a five cross-panel wood entry door and six-over-six wood double-hung sash windows. ERM surveyed the property in 2021, but could only see a small section of the structure from the public right-of-way due to the overgrown vegetation. No updated information about the resource could be obtained during the current survey.

NRHP Assessment: The resource was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR due to its undistinguished workmanship and design and common construction materials. In addition, the previous survey did not cite any significant persons or events associated with 134-5175. Thus, ERM obtained no new information during the current investigations that would contradict the previous determination that 134-5175 is ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5176

134-5176 is located at 2369 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road near other mid-century dwellings and modern residential subdivisions. Farming facilities are located on the east side of the road, facing the dwelling.

134-5176 was previously surveyed by CRI in 2011, and includes a circa 1960 dwelling and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 195). The dwelling was described as a one-story, three-bay structure with a side-hipped, asphalt shingled roof, concrete block walls and foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as two-over-two horizontally divided wood double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also featured an interior brick chimney and a paneled wood and glass entry door. The outbuilding associated with 134-5176 includes a circa 1980 plywood structure with a shed roof located northwest of the dwelling. Since the 2011 survey, a hipped roof carport, built in 2013, was added to the dwelling's southeast elevation. This same year, a porch was added to the northeast elevation. The circa 1980 shed mentioned in the previous survey was not seen during the 2021 survey. However, a shed built in 2012 is located directly southwest of the carport (NETROnline 2021). Another shed is located further south of the dwelling. In addition, the dwelling now features one-over-one vinyl windows with fixed vinyl shutters. Finally, ERM would like to clarify that the dwelling appears to be a bungalow Ranch. No other changes are apparent.

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: concrete masonry units with brick rowlock window sills

- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: interior brick, just off peak
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with fixed shutters, arranged in single and triple configurations
- Door: vinyl door with center light and storm door
- Porch: partial-width, shed asphalt shingle roof, squared wood posts, wooden decking and balustrade
- Additions: porch and carport additions with squared wooden posts (2013)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1:gambrel asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (2015)
- Shed 2: side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (2012)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5176 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2011 per CRI's recommendation. CRI argued that the dwelling was an example of typical midcentury construction that lacked significance in material, workmanship, and design, and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this determination, especially because of the additions and material changes that have occurred since the last survey, which have lessened the material and design integrity of the dwelling.

134-5177

134-5177 is located at 2365 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road near other mid-century dwellings and modern residential subdivisions. Farming facilities are located on the east side of the road, facing the dwelling.

134-5177 was previously surveyed by CRI in 2011, and includes a circa 1950 dwelling and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 196). The dwelling was described as a one-story, four-bay structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding and concrete block foundation. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-one vinyl and two-over-two horizontally divided wood double-hung sash windows. The dwelling also features an interior brick chimney, a wood and glass entry door and a front porch with a shed roof and wood posts. The outbuilding associated with 134-5177 consists of a circa 1990 modern shed with a gambrel-roof and T1-11 siding. No changes have occurred since the 2011 survey, however, ERM would like to clarify that the dwelling appears to be an American Small House, and the wooden windows are part of the tripartite picture window. In addition, the front porch is an addition that was built between 1970 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). It also appears that the shed has plywood siding.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: just off peak brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, wood two-over-two and fixed pane picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: vinyl with four lower panels and upper fan light

- Porch: partial-width, shed, asphalt shingle roof, squared columns and railing, brick steps, concrete masonry unit foundation
- Addition: porch on northeast elevation (1970–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, plywood siding, fair condition (ca. 1990)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 134-5177 ineligible for the NRHP in 2011, per CRI's recommendation. CRI argued that the dwelling was an example of typical midcentury construction that lacked significance in material, workmanship, and design, and had no known associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this determination, especially because of the porch addition, which has altered the dwelling's original design.

134-5216

134-5216 is located at 1305 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the street, with mid-century Ranch style homes on either side. A grouping of trees is located to the north of the resource, and the resource includes an in-ground pool.

134-5216 includes a circa 1950 linear Ranch dwelling and modern gazebo (Attachment 4, Figure 197). The dwelling was previously surveyed in 2011 by Sandra DeChard. She noted the dwelling as a one-story, five-bay structure with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and brick veneer. She mentioned a metal front door with three-light sidelights, a vinyl bay window and one-over-one vinyl windows. Finally, a one-story rear addition was found with vinyl siding and a flat roof. ERM architectural historians visited the resource in 2021 and noted no changes, although the bay window is actually a picture window.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture windows
- Door: paneled vinyl door with three paned sidelights
- Porch: modern entry deck, wooden, with steps and ramp
- Addition: south, circa 2000, flat roof, vinyl siding and windows
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Gazebo: circa 1980, wooden shingles, wooden exterior, poor condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 134-5216 ineligible for listing on the NRHP in 2011 due to the dwelling being an undistinguished example of its type with no associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this, and adds that the rear addition and modern entry deck also have reduced the design integrity of the dwelling as a whole.

134-5218

134-5218 is located at 1255 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road, flanked by mid-twentieth century dwellings. The surrounding area is residential, with trees to the south. A wooden fence surrounds the southern half of the parcel.

134-5218 includes a circa 1960 dwelling and a circa 1980 garage (Attachment 4, Figure 198). It was previously recorded in 2011 by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit. They noted the resource as a one-story, five bay dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof with an interior brick chimney, clad in brick veneer. The fenestration consisted of a wood paneled front door, one-over-one vinyl windows, a picture window, and a vinyl bay window added to the façade to fill the original attached garage's door opening. Also on the façade, they described a porch supported by wood posts. The circa 1980 detached garage was described as a one-story, side-gabled structure with T1-11 siding. ERM architectural historians surveyed the resource in 2021 and noted no changes since the previous survey, but a review of historic aerial imagery suggested that the front porch was a circa 2000 addition (NETROnline 2021). Details on the linear Ranch dwelling and garage are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, picture window, bay window
- Door: paneled replacement door with upper fan light
- Porch: front-gabled portico, asphalt shingle, squared wood posts, brick steps, stone masonry veneer in upper gable end
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 134-5218 ineligible for the NRHP in 2011, due to its typical architecture and lack of association with important people or events. ERM agrees and would like to add that the porch addition and modifications to the garage have diminished the design integrity of the dwelling. Thus, ERM agrees that the resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5219

134-5219, located at 1253 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, on the south side of the road (Attachment 2). It is flanked by similar, mid-twentieth century dwellings. The surrounding area is residential, with greenfield to the south.

134-5219 includes a dwelling built in 1957 and a circa 1980 shed (Attachment 4, Figure 199). It was previously recorded by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit in 2011. They described the dwelling as a one-story, four bay dwelling with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and shingle and brick veneer siding. It featured an interior brick chimney and one-over-one vinyl windows. A single bay, hipped roof entry porch led to a wood door with three centered raised panels. The shed was described as a gable roofed building with a plywood and batten exterior. Since that survey, it appears that the original attached garage has been enclosed, and the siding above the original brick veneer water table and in the original garage

opening has been replaced with fiber cement lap siding. Aerial views show a circa 1980 rear gabled addition. Furthermore, a detached garage was built in 2014 (Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). The circa 1980 shed was only present in aerial views. No other changes to the linear Ranch were noted.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: fiber cement siding, brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl
- Door: 3-paneled, wood
- Porch: partial-width, hipped roof, asphalt shingles, squared wooden posts, brick steps
- Addition: gabled on south elevation (only visible on aerials)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: only visible on aerial photographs
- Garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5219 was determined ineligible for the NRHP by VDHR in 2011, due to the undistinguished design and workmanship, and the lack of associations with important people or events. ERM agrees with this determination, and would like to add that the enclosure of the garage, the replacement of the original tripartite picture window with a band of one over one units, and the use of modern siding has compromised the integrity of what was already an unremarkable example of a very common architectural form. For these reasons, ERM agrees that the resource is ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5220

134-5220 is located at 1247 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, on the south side of the road (Attachment 2). It features greenfield to the south, and forest to the southeast. Similar mid-twentieth century dwellings are located in the residential development that surrounds the resource.

134-5220 includes a dwelling with a large rear addition and an in-ground pool (Attachment 4, Figure 200). It was previously recorded by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit in 2011 and described as a one-story, circa 1940 structure clad in brick veneer with a hipped, asphalt shingle roof. It was described as having one-over-one vinyl windows, an interior brick chimney, and a brick stoop. The main entry was filled with a wooden door. They mentioned a rear, screened-in porch and a one-story ell addition on the east elevation. The garage had been modified and enclosed. DeChard and Lindtveit also mentioned a circa 1950 two-story outbuilding with a gambrel roof and vinyl siding. ERM architectural historians visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the circa 1950 outbuilding previously mentioned was actually part of a rear addition that was built between 1980 and 2000 (NETROnline 2021). The addition was built on the southeast corner of the southern elevation, and other than the gambrel portion, can only be seen from aerial views. In addition, ERM would like to note that the structure does not appear on USGS maps until 1965, and is likely a circa 1960 linear ranch. No other changes were noted since the 2011 survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: paneled, wood
- Porch: stoop; brick steps
- Additions: hipped-roof addition on east elevation and shed-roofed addition on south elevation were built between 1982 and 1990; two-story gambrel roof addition and hyphen connecting the dwelling and gambrel roof block were built between 1994 and 2000 (NETROnline 2021)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5220 was formally determined ineligible for the NRHP in 2011 because of the undistinguished design and workmanship, and the lack of association with important figures or events. ERM agrees with this assessment, but would like to add that the large rear addition completely changed the massing and form of the linear Ranch, destroying its design integrity.

134-5221

134-5221 is located at 1241 and 1243 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road, with trees lining the parcel's southern half. Similar mid-century dwellings flank it on either side.

134-5221 includes a dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 201). Emily Lindtveit surveyed the resource in 2011 and described it as a one-story duplex built in 1955. It featured a hipped, asphalt shingle roof and brick veneer. Fenestration consisted of one-over-one aluminum windows flanked by wood shutters. A roof overhang was located above each entrance. Lindtveit also mentioned two circa 1960 sheds. Neither were seen during the 2021 site visit by ERM architectural historians, and they are not visible in aerial views. It also appears that the aluminum windows have been replaced with one-over-one vinyl windows. No other changes were noted during the survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, soldier bond frieze, brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: paneled, vinyl
- Porch: stoops with brick steps
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5221 was determined ineligible by the VDHR in 2011 due to its lack of association with important figures or events. Also, the VCRIS form mentions that the resource is typical of mid-twentieth century architecture in Virginia Beach. ERM agrees with this assessment, but would like to add that while duplexes do not appear to be common in the surrounding area, its form is akin to a typical

linear Ranch, which is a ubiquitous form in the area. The fact that the resource is a duplex does not render it architecturally significant under Criteria A or C.

134-5222

134-5222, located at 1237 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, is situated on the south side of the road, surrounded by similar mid-twentieth century dwellings (Attachment 2). It is located on a relatively flat parcel, with trees lining its east, south, and western elevations.

134-5222 includes a dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 202). It was previously surveyed in 2011 by Emily Lindtveit, who described it as a circa 1950 one-story dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and brick veneer siding on the bottom third and vinyl siding above. The dwelling featured a central interior brick chimney, a modern wood door with a faux stained glass window, and one-over-one vinyl windows. A bay window was noted in what was described as a converted attached garage. Other features included a wooden stoop and a one-story addition connecting the main block to the garage. No changes have been noted since the survey, but ERM would like to clarify that what was described as a converted attached garage was not a garage—but simply a side-gable addition that dates sometime before 1963. The garage and the hyphen that connects it to the dwelling were both built between 1970 and 1982 based on historic aerial imagery (NETROnline 2021). Also, the one-story hyphen connecting the garage to the dwelling actually is attached to a gable front rear addition located on the south elevation of the side-gable addition to the original block. The rear addition also dates sometime between 1970 and 1982. Given that the brick water table and vinyl siding span the entire façade of the original block, additions, and garage, even conforming to the canted walls below the bay window, it appears that those treatments post-date the 1970–1982 timeframe of the garage. Aerial imagery suggests that within the ell formed by the rear gable-front addition, there is a covered patio behind the house and a deck beyond it.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl in upper half, running bond, brick veneer in lower half
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: central, interior, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, bay
- Door: wooden with central decorative light
- Porch: stoop, brick steps, vinyl railing
- Additions: front-gable garage, side-gable hyphen, rear gable front block, rear deck, all additions generally the same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5222 was determined not eligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2011, due to the typical nature of the resource, and the undistinguished design and workmanship. They also found no association with important people or events. ERM agrees with this assessment, and would like to add that what began as a modest Minimal Traditional design has been radically altered by a series of additions that have produced a dwelling out of scale with the original design and whose simple stylistic elements have been replaced with new treatments out of character with its historic aesthetic. The altered primary façade and overall building footprint no longer evokes the feeling of Minimal Traditional residential architecture.

134-5223

134-5223 is located at 1227 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, on the south side of the road (Attachment 2). The surrounding area is residential, with mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings populating the street. A few trees line the western edge of the parcel, and a dense group of trees are located to the south of the resource. A privacy fence encloses the southern portion of the parcel.

134-5223 includes a circa 1950 dwelling and two sheds (Attachment 4, Figure 203). Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit previously surveyed the resource in 2011. They described the dwelling as a one-story, five-bay structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingled roof with brick veneer on the lower half of the exterior and asbestos siding on the upper half. They noted an interior brick chimney, and one-over-one vinyl windows. Additional features noted in 2011 include a bay window, a concrete and brick stoop, and an attached garage. The outbuildings included a circa 1980 shed (Shed 1) with a front-gabled roof that was not visible from the road, and a shed built in 2011 (Shed 2) that had a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, and Tyvek sheeting. Based on the current survey, ERM would like to clarify that the previously noted bay window is actually a picture window and the roof is clad in rolled asphalt. The only changes observed since the 2011 survey include the replacement of the asbestos siding above the brick water table with fiber cement siding (except some remaining asbestos around a light fixture), and the finished construction of Shed 2, which is currently clad in vinyl siding. Details on the linear Ranch and outbuildings are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: fiber cement siding in upper half above running bond brick veneer water table (small remnant of original asbestos siding around light fixture)
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: six-paneled
- Porch: stoop, concrete and brick
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: not visible from public right-of-way
- Shed 2: side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined 134-5223 ineligible for the NRHP in 2011 due to lack of association with important people or events, and its undistinguished design and workmanship. ERM agrees with this assessment and recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5224

134-5224 is located at 1308 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is located on the north side of the street, and flanked by similar mid-twentieth century dwellings. It is situated in a residential neighborhood between South Birdneck Road and Oceana Boulevard. A group of trees are located to the south of the dwelling.

134-5224 includes a dwelling built in 1953 and a garage (Attachment 4, Figure 204). The resource was previously recorded by Emily Lindtveit in 2011 and described as a one-story, three bay dwelling with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and brick veneer cladding. The windows were noted as being six-over-six vinyl units. Additional details described include a single-bay entry porch with square posts and a narrow, shed roofed ell with a concrete masonry unit flue. They also described a wing that was clad in wood shingles. The garage was described as a circa 1990 two-story structure in which the second story acts as a residential space. The garage had a gambrel roof and exposed concrete block walls on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second floor. ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted vinyl siding in the gable ends of the original block, and also that the wood shingle clad wing on the east end of the original block has brick veneer on the lower wall, and that the windows throughout are actually one-over-one, most of which have six-over-six applied muntins, at least one has none, and one has eight-over-eight applied grids. No changes have been noted since the original survey, but ERM would like to clarify that the wood shingle clad wing and the small shed ell located on the north elevation are visible in the 1963 aerial photograph.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer, wood shingle siding on wing
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, some with six-over-six or eight-over-eight applied muntins
- Door: paneled wood
- Porch: front-gabled entry porch with rolled asphalt roof, original wood weatherboard in gable end, brick steps, squared wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: gambrel roof, vinyl and concrete masonry unit siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: VDHR determined that 134-5224 was not eligible for the NRHP in 2011, as the dwelling and garage represent examples of typical mid-twentieth century architecture of undistinguished design and workmanship. The determination also noted no associations with important figures or events. ERM agrees with this determination, particular given the assortment of siding materials in use, representing a loss of material integrity.

134-5225

134-5225, located at 1316 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, is situated on the north side of the road in a residential development (Attachment 2). The neighborhood consists of mid-twentieth century, as well as modern dwellings. The resource occupies a parcel with a semi-circular driveway. Trees are scattered throughout the parcel and a wood line flanks the parcel's northern border. A fence encloses the northern half of the parcel.

134-5225 includes a circa 1950 dwelling and circa 1990 shed (Attachment 4, Figure 205). Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit previously surveyed the resource in 2011. They described the dwelling as a Cape Cod/Colonial Revival structure with a side-gable with projecting front-gable, asphalt shingle roof, wood shingle siding, and parged concrete foundation. The three-bay dwelling featured a gable-roofed dormer, interior brick chimney, and one-over-one vinyl windows. Additional details included a one-story gable roofed wing and front entry porch with turned wooden posts. The shed was described as a one

story, shed roofed structure with wooden shingles. No changes have been noted since the previous survey, but what was described as wood shingle siding on both the dwelling and shed is actually faux shingle vinyl lap siding, and the dwelling should properly be described as a Cape Cod influenced Minimal Traditional.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gable, asphalt shingles, gabled dormer
- Exterior: vinyl siding (faux shingle pattern)
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior-end, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: paneled vinyl door with upper fan light
- Porch: entry portico, partial width, front-gabled, brick steps, turned wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: shed roof, fiber cement shingle siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5225 was determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR in 2011 due to the typical nature of the dwelling, the undistinguished design and workmanship, and lack of association with important events or people. ERM agrees with this assessment. Although the dwelling is in good condition, it is not an exceptional illustration of the Minimal Traditional style, and the replacement materials have detracted from the resource's material integrity.

134-5226

134-5226, located at 1332 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, is situated on the south side of the road (Attachment 2). It is located in a residential development among mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings. The resource is positioned in the northeastern corner of the intersection of Oceana Boulevard and Bells Road. The resource is surrounded by trees.

134-5226 includes a dwelling reported to have been built circa 1940, and shed (Attachment 4, Figure 206). The resource was previously surveyed in 2011 by Sandra DeChard and Emily Lindtveit. They described the dwelling as a one-story, four-bay structure on a parged foundation with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, and siding that included wood shingle, vinyl, and brick veneer. Fenestration was described as one-over-one vinyl windows and a bay window. Other features included a central interior brick chimney, and a metal awning that sheltered the entrance. DeChard and Lindtveit mentioned a one-story addition with T1-11 siding and a carport addition. The shed had a front-gabled, asphalt shingled roof and wood shingle siding. ERM architectural historians visited the property in 2021 and noticed that what was previously noted as an addition appears to be original, and was most likely the attached garage, though it has been enclosed. In addition, desktop research showed that the resource was actually built after 1940. No structure appears on USGS maps in that location until 1955 (USGS 1948, 1955), and the form, fenestration, and other details of the dwelling are consistent with compact Ranch style homes of the early 1950s. Thus, the only "addition" to the dwelling is the free-standing prefabricated carport that abuts the south elevation. Also, the bay window mentioned in the previous survey is actually a picture window. The shed behind the dwelling was not visible at the time of survey.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled
- Exterior: wood shingles, vinyl siding over brick water table in gable accent bay on the façade
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: paneled, vinyl, upper light
- Porch: metal awning above entrance with brick steps
- Addition: circa 1970, carport addition with flat metal roof and metal posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: not visible at time of survey

NRHP Assessment: 134-5226 was determined not eligible for the NRHP by the VDHR in 2011. This was due to a lack of association with significant people or events, the undistinguished design and workmanship, and the use of stock materials. ERM agrees with this assessment, and would add that the garage modification and carport addition have diminished the resource's integrity.

134-5673

134-5673 is located at 3897 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings within wooded areas. The North Landing River runs from northwest to southeast to the west of the resource.

134-5673 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019 and described as a one-story Ranch built in 1968 with a hipped asphalt shingle roof and stretcher bond brick siding. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-one, double-hung sash with faux muntins that abut the eaves with rowlock sills. The dwelling also featured a central brick chimney visible on the center line of the roof, a second exterior brick chimney on the north elevation, and a recessed porch entrance. ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted no changes, but would like to clarify that the dwelling can be considered a linear-with-clusters Ranch (Attachment 4, Figure 207). Details observed during the current survey include the following:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: on-peak brick
- Windows: one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins arranged in single and twin configurations and picture window with 24-light grid (some windows feature fixed vinyl shutters)
- Door: paneled vinyl door with upper decorative light
- Porch: recessed with brick steps, concrete floor
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has made no formal determination of eligibility for 134-5673; however, Traum recommended the resource ineligible for the NRHP. ERM agrees with the recommendation, due to the popularity of Ranches in the area. While 134-5673 is a good example of its type and features no known additions, it lacks distinction and is a common style in the area. In addition, ERM did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5673 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5674

134-5674 is located at 3876 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road within wooded areas and near other mid-century and modern dwellings and near the intersection with Heffington Drive.

134-5674 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019, with the address recorded as 3892 North Landing Road. However, the resource boundary in VCRIS is located at 3876 North Landing Road. The previous survey actually described 3892 North Landing Road, which was previously recorded, and currently has the state number 134-5904. Traum recorded 134-5674 as a circa 1950 Minimal Traditional dwelling and two outbuildings. The dwelling was described as a one-story structure with a low-pitched hipped asphalt shingled roof and vinyl siding. Windows included skylights and casement windows. The dwelling also featured a front stoop with a turned wood balustrade and a rear ell with the same materials as the main block. The outbuildings Traum reported as associated with 134-5674 included a circa 1970 two-story structure with a gambrel asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one windows, a wrap-around porch and an upper deck. Traum also mentioned a barn/garage built in 2007 with a low pitched metal roof and corrugated metal panel siding.

The information Traum previously provided for 134-5674 pertains to 134-5904 and should be disregarded in the context of 134-5674. ERM recorded the following observations on the resource at 3876 North Landing Road, which is the plotted location of 134-5674 in VCRIS (Attachment 4, Figure 208). This information should replace Traum's previous description as the basic sketch of the resource. The dwelling originally consisted of a circa 1960 American Small House with a detached garage. A hyphen was added to the dwelling's north elevation between 1971 and 1982, which connected it to the garage. In 2020, the entire house was re-sided and re-roofed, and a large gabled addition was added to the garage's west elevation, which connected to the dwelling and completely concealed the dwelling's north elevation (NETROnline 2021; City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with eight-over-eight applied muntins
- Door: paneled vinyl door covered with a modern storm door
- Porch: entry stoop with concrete masonry unit foundation, concrete floor, brick steps
- Addition: original hyphen addition (1971–1982) was replaced by large gabled addition connecting dwelling's north elevation to garage's west elevation (2020)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5674 has not been formally evaluated by VDHR. As the previous VCRIS entry features the wrong address, the previous survey and associated description should be moved to 134-

5904. ERM recommends the resource located at 3876 North Landing Road not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C. The resource is of a style prevalent in the area and features a large addition and material changes that have completely changed the design and compromised its integrity. In addition, no associations with significant people or events were found.

134-5675

134-5675 is located at 3905 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings within wooded areas. The North Landing River runs from northwest to southeast, to the west of the resource.

134-5675 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019 as a Ranch style dwelling built in 1963 and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 209). The dwelling was described as a one-story structure with an L-shaped plan measuring six bays wide and two bays deep, a low-pitched, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, and stretcher bond brick clad walls. The windows on the dwelling were described as two-over-two, horizontally divided double-hung sash with rowlock sills. The dwelling also featured an interior brick chimney, a picture window, and an inset porch with brick clad stairs and cast metal supports and railing. The outbuilding associated with 134-5675 included a two-story structure built in 2015 with a gambrel asphalt shingled roof, T1-11 siding, one-over-one windows, and an exterior wooden staircase accessing a covered entrance to the second floor. ERM surveyed the resource in 2021 and noted that the dwelling is actually a linear-with-clusters Ranch. The outbuilding remains unchanged since the previous survey

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: two brick, one located on northernmost rear cluster's north elevation, and an interior slope chimney on east elevation
- Windows: wooden, two-over-two and picture window
- Door: original wood door with three rectangular lights
- Porch: recessed, concrete floor, brick steps, decorative metal post and railing
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding: gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (2015)

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal determination of eligibility for 134-5675. However, Traum recommended the resource ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C. ERM agrees with this recommendation because of the prevalence of Ranch style homes in the surrounding area. Although the dwelling features original windows, which is not common in the area, it is not distinct enough to be considered eligible under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research completed for the Project did not find any connections to significant persons or events. Thus ERM also recommends the resource ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5676

134-5676 is located on the east side of North Landing Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated within a heavily wooded area. 134-5676 was previously surveyed in 2019 by Sarah Traum.

134-5676, was known historically and currently as the Mercer Family Cemetery. Traum described the resource as a small cemetery with graves laid in a north-south line and burial markers facing west towards North Landing Road. Most of the markers are of granite, and the earliest one is of marble, paired with a foot stone. This small cemetery includes seven marked burials, all members of the Mercer family, with burials dating from 1904 through 1999. No changes have been noted since the previous survey (Attachment 4, Figure 210).

NRHP Assessment: No official determination of eligibility has been made for 134-5676. However, in the 2019 survey, Traum did recommend it ineligible for the NRHP, as the cemetery does not possess distinctive design features and is not associated with a person of great importance. ERM agrees with this assessment, and also notes that small family cemeteries like 131-5676 are found throughout the area. It does not appear to meet the conditions necessary to justify eligibility under Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries. As the cemetery is not associated with significant events or people, is not extremely old, has no distinctive design or high artistic value, and is not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history, ERM recommends the cemetery ineligible under Criteria A, B, C, and D.

134-5677

134-5677 is located at 3925 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings within wooded areas. The North Landing River is located directly west of the resource.

134-5677 was previously surveyed and recorded by Sarah Traum in 2019 as a circa 1950 Minimal Traditional dwelling and one outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 211). The dwelling was described as a one-and-a-half story structure with a side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof and asbestos shingle clad walls. The dwelling also featured double-hung sash windows, some topped with metal awnings, and an interior brick chimney. A shed roofed porch with cast metal supports and an inset carport was located on the south corner of the dwelling. The outbuilding associated with 134-5677 included a circa 1950 one-car garage with a front-gabled asphalt shingle roof and asbestos shingle siding. The garage featured a shed-roof addition with a brick chimney located on its north elevation.

ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the dwelling and garage do not appear on historic aerials until 1963. In addition, ERM disagrees with the stylistic categorization of Minimal Traditional; the original dwelling can perhaps best be described as an American Small House. The current dwelling displays elements of the Ranch style, such as the integrated carport, but ERM notes that the dwelling features a gabled addition to the south of the chimney that was built between 1982–1990, which added the carport to the design (NETROnline 2021). Observations from the current survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: straight-edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: six-over-six double-hung wood sash
- Door: wood, four lower panels, four upper lights
- Porch: shed roof, decorative metal posts and railings, concrete floor
- Addition: side-gabled addition to south of chimney, same materials as main block (1982–1990)
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, straight-edge asbestos siding, brick chimney, fair condition (ca. 1960)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5677 has not been formally evaluated for the NRHP by VDHR. However. Traum recommended the resource ineligible. ERM agrees with this recommendation, due to the large addition that changed the massing of the entire structure. In addition, the dwelling is of a common style found throughout the area and is in declining condition. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5677 ineligible under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5678

134-5678 is located at 3945 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near other mid-century and modern dwellings within wooded areas. The North Landing River runs to the south, directly west of the resource.

134-5678 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019 as a Colonial Revival style dwelling built in 1968 (Attachment 4, Figure 212). The dwelling was described as a one-and-a-half story structure with a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof and stretcher bond brick clad walls with a soldier bond brick course at the eaves. The dwelling also featured one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with faux muntins and rowlock sills, an interior brick chimney, and a gabled porch with square wood posts.

ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the dwelling actually can be classified as a linear Ranch with modest Colonial Revival replacement porch supports. No changes are apparent since the last survey. ERM's observations are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick corbeled, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, arranged in single and twin configurations, some with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: wooden, with four lower panels and four upper lights
- Porch: front-gabled, asphalt shingle with vinyl in gable end, fluted square synthetic columns, concrete floor
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: VDHR has not made a formal determination of eligibility for 134-5678. However, Traum recommended the resource not eligible for the NRHP. ERM agrees with this recommendation, due to the prevalence of Ranch style homes in the area. This Ranch dwelling does feature recently added Colonial Revival details, which only detract from its original architectural sensibility. ERM also did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

134-5679

134-5679 is located at 3984 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road within wooded areas near a draw bridge. The resource is surrounded by similar mid-twentieth century dwellings. The North Landing River is located to the south

134-5679 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019 as a circa 1940 Craftsman style dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figures 213 and 214). The dwelling was described as a one-and-a-half story structure with a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafter ends, a shed-roof dormer, and wood shingle siding. The windows on the dwelling were described as six-over-one double-hung sash, with some hung in pairs. The dwelling also featured an interior brick chimney, a shed-roof porch with wood posts on brick piers on the front façade, a second shed-roof porch located to the rear and two shed-roof additions situated to the south and rear of the dwelling. The outbuildings associated with 134-5679 included a circa 1940 garage with a front-gabled asphalt shingle clad roof with a centered cupola, weatherboard siding, and a dilapidated shed addition to the south. It also included a circa 1990 one-and-a-half story barn with a front-gabled metal roof and T1-11 siding.

ERM visited the resource in 2021 and noted that the vegetation surrounding the dwelling was overgrown, so a photo from the tax assessor and aerial views were used for the assessment. The only differences ERM could observe from the 2019 survey was that no exposed rafter tails were noted, although knee braces were present under the eaves on the original block. Based on a review of historic aerial imagery, ERM can clarify that a rear gabled addition was added to the dwelling between 1963 and 1971, and shed roof extensions were added to the south and east elevations between 1982 to 1990 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, shed dormer, asphalt shingle roof
- Exterior: unclear from survey vantage point
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: not visible
- Windows: not visible
- Door: not visible
- Porch: not visible
- Addition: rear gabled addition (1963–1971), shed-roof additions to south and east elevations (1982–1990), same materials as main block
- Condition: poor, dilapidated condition

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, Masonite hardboard and aluminum siding, cupola, poor condition (ca. 1940)
- Shed: not seen during survey

NRHP Assessment: Although 134-5679 has not been formally evaluated for the NRHP by VDHR, Traum recommended the resource ineligible due to the typical details of the Craftsman house and lack of association with significant events or persons. ERM agrees that 134-5679 is ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C, as the dwelling features major modern additions that have altered the original massing of the Craftsman dwelling. In addition, the resource as a whole is in extremely poor condition and appears to be abandoned. Furthermore, the historical research completed for the Project did not find any

significant personages or events associated with the resource so ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5680

134-5680 is located at 3944 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road in a densely wooded area, with mid-century dwellings across the street. Waterways are located to the south of the dwelling.

134-5680 was previously surveyed by Sarah Traum in 2019. It includes a Ranch style dwelling built in 1965 and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 215). The dwelling was described as a one-story structure with a low pitched, side-gabled asphalt shingle roof, and stretcher bond brick siding. The windows on the dwelling were described as one-over-one double-hung sash with rowlock sills. The dwelling also featured an interior brick chimney, a former garage enclosed with vinyl siding and brick stairs leading to a secondary front entrance. The outbuildings associated with 134-5680 included two circa 1980 prefabricated sheds with a gambrel asphalt shingled roofs and T1-11 siding.

No changes have occurred since the survey. ERM surveyed the resource in 2021 and noted that the Ranch was specifically a linear Ranch form, and features vinyl siding in the gable ends. Details from the current survey are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, vinyl siding in gable ends and in enclosed garage bay
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior slope
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters arranged in single, twin, and triple configurations
- Door: six paneled vinyl
- Porch: stoop, wooden railing, concrete floor, brick steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1980)
- Shed 2: rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 1980)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5680 has not been formally evaluated for the NRHP by VDHR; however, Traum recommended the resource ineligible because it was not a significant example of the Ranch style, because of the modification to the garage, and for the lack of association with significant people or events. ERM agrees with this recommendation due to the material changes, prevalence of the style in the surrounding area, and the presence of modern outbuildings. The historic research for the Project did not yield any results that associated the resource with significant personages or events, so ERM also recommends 134-5680 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5848

134-5848 is located at 3252 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, in a low density residential area. The surrounding environment is heavily forested in all surrounding directions. Farther east are large agricultural fields.

Campbell's Chapel AME Church was founded in 1864 as Mt. Calvary AME Church to serve the African-American community of North Landing in Virginia Beach (then Princess Anne County). The original church building was near Owens Mill off North Landing Road. However, this building was struck by lightning and burned. The current church is located on land sold to the church for one dollar by C. E. and Maggie Brown in 1884. The church on Indian River Road lacked heating or air conditioning at least into the 1930s, and the bathroom was an outhouse. The church was renovated a number of times since then to include HVAC and indoor restrooms (Dennis 2020). The church does not appear on USGS maps until 1939 (USGS 1939, 1946).

134-5848 includes one, one story vernacular church structure built prior to 1939, and one outbuilding (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figures 216 and 217). The original structure was rectangular, and features stained-glass windows and a gabled vestibule. A rear ell addition was added to the church's northwest elevation between 1963 and 1971. A circa 2000 addition was built on the original block's northwest elevation, connecting it to the first addition's southwest elevation, which forms the rectangular footprint that is visible today (NETROnline 2021). It appears that the entire structure was re-roofed between 2006 and 2007 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: stained glass in original block
- Door: set of double wooden doors with decorative glass panes in vestibule
- Porch: southwest elevation, entry stoop, metal railings, brick steps and floor, poured concrete foundation.
- Additions:
    - Addition 1: A large wing was added to create an L-shape form, same materials as main block, with one-over-one wooden windows (1963–1970)
    - Addition 2: a rectangular, gabled section was added to the northwest elevation, creating the current form. This addition also has the same materials as the main block and one-over-one vinyl windows (ca. 2000)
    - Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: shed asphalt shingled roof, vinyl siding, wooden floor, good condition (ca. 2014).

NRHP Assessment: 134-5848, although in good condition, does not serve as an outstanding example of an architectural style or building type. The multiple additions and the replacement materials significantly decrease the integrity of the structure. Therefore, ERM recommends this resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. It does not display any outstanding characteristics that would meet the

standards of Criteria Consideration A for religious properties. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5875

134-5875, also known as Hansen Farm, is located on 2376 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the northeast side of the London Bridge Road, set back on a private road. The general surrounding is agricultural, with cultivated fields to the west and east. The parcel is outlined by trees.

134-5875 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and agricultural outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 218). The dwelling is not visible from the public-right-of-way due to being situated on a private road. The evaluation of materials, age, and condition was conducted through a combined use of historic aerial imagery, topographic maps, and data and photographs on the City of Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website. According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1967 and 1970 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1965). A barn built between 1970 and 1982 is located northwest of the dwelling, separated by an animal pen. It has additions built circa 2002 and circa 2006. A gazebo built between 1994 and 2002 is located northwest of the dwelling, with a deck added to the south of the gazebo circa 2005. A shed located southwest of the barn was built circa 2004. A second barn (Barn 2), built circa 2005 with an addition circa 2013, is located on the southwestern edge of the parcel, northeast of the dwelling. A second shed (Shed 2), built circa 2014, is located next to the second barn, along the northwest elevation. Additional information regarding the resource is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: wood shingle
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-applied muntins, multi-light picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl door with two lower panels and an upper light with applied muntin
- Porch: partial-width entry, asphalt shingle shed roof supported by three wood posts, wood bannister
- Addition: gabled carport on southwest elevation (ca. 1980)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Barn 1 front-gabled and shed roof, vinyl windows (1970 – 1982, additions c. 2002 and 2006):
- Gazebo: octagonal roof, vinyl siding, vinyl fixed windows, attached wood deck (c. 2005)
- Shed1: corrugated metal salt box roof (c. 2004)
- Barn 2: metal front-gabled roof, metal siding, single garage door along northeast elevation (c. 2005, addition c. 2013)
- Shed 2 metal front-gabled roof and metal siding, all to match Barn 2 (c. 2014):

NRHP Assessment: 134-5875 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and several agricultural outbuildings. Although the dwelling is in good condition, this linear Ranch is not an exceptional representation of the

Ranch style, particular considering the plethora of Ranch style dwellings throughout Virginia Beach and the United States. In addition, although there is a historic barn associated with the dwelling, there is no longer any integrity of setting or feeling associated with the resource due to the addition of several modern support buildings. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5875 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed did not identify any significant persons or events associated with 134-5875. As a result, ERM will also be recommending this resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5879

134-5879 is located at 1936 London Bridge Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the northeast side of the road in a mostly rural environment, with other mid-century dwellings in its vicinity. A dense group of trees are located to the south of the resource, across the road.

134-5879 includes a circa 1960 one-story linear ranch (USGS 1955, 1965; Attachment 4, Figures 219 and 220). One circa 2000 addition is located on the ranch's east elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: brick, interior slope (2)
- Windows: wooden, two-over-two, picture window
- Door: wooden, four lower panels, two upper lights
- Porch: side, screened-in, squared wooden columns
- Addition: metal, shed roof, bricktex and stone masonry veneer
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: 134-5879 is a largely unmodified linear Ranch with original windows, doors, and siding. However, the dwelling is of the ranch style, which is found throughout the surrounding area, and 134-5879 is an undistinguished example. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5879 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

134-5880

134-5880 is located at 3709 North Landing Road/State Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road, near to dwellings of similar style. The surrounding environment is generally rural with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel. .

134-5880 includes a one-story compact ranch dwelling and two modern outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 221). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). Two circa 1980 gabled additions are located on the south and west elevations. Both feature the same materials as the main block. A pre-1980 detached garage is

located to the north of the dwelling. Another modern outbuilding is located to the northeast of the dwelling. Additional details on the compact ranch and outbuildings are listed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl picture window and vinyl six-over-six windows
- Door: replacement nine-light vinyl door and single light vinyl storm door, vinyl door with a fan light
- Porch: partial width entry porch with a front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, wood posts concrete floor, painted concrete step
- Addition(s): gabled, asphalt shingle roofs
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof, straight-edge asbestos siding, good condition
- Outbuilding: rolled asphalt, side gabled roof, oriented strand board siding, rests on piers, one-over-one dormer window, good condition.

NRHP Assessment: 134-5880 consists of a compact ranch and two modern outbuildings. The ranch is in good condition, but has been altered through the gabled additions which have lessened its material and design integrity. In addition, Ranch styled dwellings are extremely common in the surrounding area and throughout the United States, and 134-5880 provides an unexceptional example. Therefore, ERM recommends 134-5880 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research carried out for the Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM recommends 134-5880 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B as well.

134-5881

The resource, 134-5881, is located at 3764 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). 134-5881 is on the east side of North Landing, set back from the road and surrounded by trees to the east and north. The resource is situated amongst other dwellings of similar age and style, all separated by trees. A wooden fence creates a barrier between the dwelling and the public right-of-way.

134-5881 includes a linear ranch dwelling built in 1954 and a modern garage (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 222). A wooden deck is located on the east elevation, but could not be seen from the public-right-of-way. A circa 1980 garage is located to the northeast of the dwelling.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: metal flue, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl picture window and one-over-one windows

- Door: six-paned vinyl door, protected by a glass storm door, flanked by sidelights with five-paned applied muntins
- Porch: partial width, front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, concrete floor, supported by two vinyl posts, vinyl bannister, concrete steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding , garage door, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: The linear Ranch associated with 134-5881 is of a common style and type found throughout the state of Virginia. Although in good condition, is an undistinguished example of its type. Therefore, ERM recommends it not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5881 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5882

134-5882 is located at 1324 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road, near to dwellings of similar age. The surrounding environment is generally residential with dwellings and manicured lawns in all directions.

134-5882 includes an extensively modified linear Ranch dwelling and a modern detached garage (Attachment 4, Figure 223). According to USGS maps, the dwelling was built between 1948 and 1958 (USGS 1955). A two-story addition was added to the original block along the east elevation between 1970 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). Between 1982 and 1990, two other gabled sections were built to the north of the two-story addition, along with a front-gabled porch. All additions feature the same material as the original block. There are two garages located north of the dwelling that were built pre-2002. Further information regarding the resource is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: poured concrete
- Roof: asphalt shingle, cross-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one with six-over-six muntins
- Door: vinyl replacement door, flanked by sidelights with five-paned applied muntins, fan overhead
- Porch: partial-width, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, Tuscan columns, metal railing, brick floor and steps
- Addition: asphalt shingle, front-gabled and shed roof, vinyl siding, porch
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage 1: circa 1980, two-story, asphalt shingle hipped roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows with six-over-six applied muntins, two vinyl doors with upper light, two garage doors, circa 1990 shed-roof addition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5882 is a heavily modified linear Ranch dwelling and two garages. Although in good condition, the replacement materials and major additions have diminished the integrity of the design and obscured the qualities inherent to the linear Ranch form. In addition, the Ranch is a common style within Virginia Beach and throughout the United States, and this dwelling is a poor example. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5882 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5883

134-5883 is located at 3425 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). It is situated southwest of Indian River Road near dwellings of similar style. The surrounding environment is generally rural with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

134-5883 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 224). According to historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1953 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021). A circa 1990 front-gabled porch addition is located on the dwelling's northeast elevation. A detached garage built circa 2002 is located east of the dwelling. A second outbuilding, located south of the dwelling and surrounding by a dense grouping of trees, was built circa 2004 based on historic aerials. The outbuilding's features could not be evaluated due to the dense tree cover. Further information regarding the resource is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: poured concrete
- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped roof
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one
- Door: vinyl replacement door
- Porch/Addition: partial width entry, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, wood railings, turned wooden posts piers, metal ramp
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage: asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows with six-over-six applied muntins, metal garage door
- Outbuilding: gabled roof

NRHP Assessment: 134-5883 is a linear Ranch dwelling with two outbuildings. Although in good condition, it is not an exemplary embodiment of the Ranch style, which is common within Virginia Beach and throughout the United States. Furthermore, the porch addition and material replacements have diminished the material and design integrity of the dwelling. As such, ERM recommends 134-5883 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5884

134-5884 is located at 3713 North Landing Road/State Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road, near to dwellings of similar style. The surrounding environment is generally rural with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

134-5884 includes a highly modified dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 225). According to historic aerials, the resource originally consisted of a side-gabled dwelling built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). The original block appears to have been an American Small House or compact Ranch. A gabled addition extended the original block sometime between 1990 and 1994. A front-gabled addition was built onto the dwelling's east elevation between 2002 and 2004. At some point (possibly also between 2002 and 2004), a front-gabled block was designed to intersect with the north end of the main side-gabled portion of the dwelling; a matching gable accent was added at the ell, likely at the same time. All of the additions as well as the main block feature replacement brick veneer, except for a gable end that retains aluminum siding, that was apparently added as part of the latest remodeling episode. A carport that is now attached to the front-gabled block at the north end of the dwelling is original. A summary of the dwelling's attributes follows:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, cross gabled
- Exterior: replacement running bond brick veneer, aluminum in gable end
- Chimney: interior brick chimney on eastern slope, metal flue wrapped in brick on eastern slope
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl one-over-ones, fixed, decorative shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl door with fan light and single light vinyl storm door
- Porch: (located on addition) partial width entry, shed roof, decorative metal posts, metal railings, brick floor and steps
- Addition(s): rolled asphalt, gabled roofs; carport addition has shed roof, squared wood posts
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5884 consists of a highly modified structure. The dwelling's original block has been altered through various additions, which have transformed the original façade, which has lessened its design integrity. The resource also has lost integrity of materials and feeling. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5884 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, historic research conducted for this Project could not identify any significant events or person associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5884 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A or B.

134-5885

134-5885 is located at 3740 North Landing Road/State Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, surrounded by dwellings of similar style and age. The surrounding environment is generally rural, with a dense grouping of trees to the north, east, and south of the dwelling.

134-5885 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and four outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 226). According to historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971, with a front porch addition constructed circa 1980 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A shed built between 1971 and 1982 is located directly east of the dwelling. A modern barn built between 1982 and 1994 is located east of the shed, separated by a livestock pen. A concrete driveway northeast of the dwelling leads to a detached garage and shed,

both constructed between 1994 and 2002. Further detail on the dwelling and outbuildings are continued below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: concrete
- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: soldier course frieze with running bond brick veneer
- Chimney: two metal turbine ventilators on center roofline
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: wood door and single-light vinyl storm door
- Porch (addition): partial-width, asphalt shingle front-gable roof, turned wood posts, T1-11 siding in upper gable end
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1: side gabled roof, good condition
- Barn: asphalt shingle, side gabled roof, farm door on west elevation, good condition
- Detached garage: asphalt shingle, front-gable roof, T1-11 siding, single garage door on west elevation, good condition
- Shed 2: asphalt shingle, side-gable roof, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5885 consists of a linear Ranch and four modern outbuildings, all in good condition. Although 134-5885 is in good condition, Ranch dwellings are common throughout the United States and this particular dwelling is not an exceptional example within the area. Furthermore, the modern porch addition detracts from the linear ranch style and lessens the dwelling's integrity of design. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5885 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, historic research conducted for this Project could not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5885 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and B.

134-5886

134-5886 is located at 3809 North Landing Road/State Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road, surrounded by dwellings of similar style and age. The surrounding environment is generally rural, with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

134-5886 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling and a barn (Attachment 4, Figure 227). Based on historic aerials, the ranch dwelling was constructed circa 1971 (NETROnline 2021). According to the Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website, the barn was built circa 1965; however, the barn is in such a dense grouping of trees behind the dwelling, few details could be observed during the current survey. Further information regarding the resource can be found below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gable
- Exterior: soldier course frieze with running bond brick veneer

- Chimney: interior, brick, eastern slope over attached garage
- Windows: bay window, vinyl one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: vinyl primary door, single-light vinyl storm door; vinyl secondary door north elevation
- Porch: partial width entry, recessed, brick floor and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Barn: front-gabled roof

NRHP Assessment: 134-5886 consists of a linear Ranch and a barn. Although in good condition, 134-5886 is one among numerous Ranch style dwellings in Virginia Beach and it is not an exceptional example. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5886 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Additionally, historic research conducted for this Project did not identify significant events or persons associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5886 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and B.

134-5887

134-5887 is located at 3821 North Landing Road/State Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road, surrounded by dwellings of similar style and age. The surrounding environment is generally rural, with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

134-5887 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling with four outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 228). According to the Virginia Beach Tax Assessor, the dwelling was built circa 1955 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). A barn located to the south of the dwelling was built between 1963 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021). Situated between the barn and the dwelling is a pre-2005 gazebo. West of the barn is a pre-2002 shed. Located to the north of the dwelling is a second shed built pre-2014, shrouded by trees. Additional information regarding details of the dwelling and outbuildings can be found below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Chimney: no chimney
- Windows: aluminum two-over-two
- Door: vinyl, single light vinyl storm door
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: asphalt rolled, gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, double wood doors on east elevation
- Barn: asphalt shingle, gambrel roof, CMU walls and T1-11 siding
- Gazebo: asphalt rolled, pyramid roof, vinyl posts
- Second shed: front-gabled roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: consists of a linear Ranch and four outbuildings. Although 134-5887 is in good condition and retains much of its original materials, it represents an unremarkable example of a very

common architectural style within Virginia Beach. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5887 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, historic research conducted for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5887 not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and B.

134-5888

134-5888 is located at 3776 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, near to dwellings of similar age and style. The surrounding environment is generally rural with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

The resource includes a compact Ranch dwelling and a shed. Both the dwelling and the shed are surrounding by trees, obscuring visibility from the right-of-way (Attachment 4, Figure 229). The evaluation of the materials, style, and date of the resource was conducted through a combination of photographs, historic aerials, topographic maps, and the Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website. According to historic aerials and USGS maps, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A one-story, gable-front addition to the south elevation dates to 1988. A second gable-front addition, this one two-story, was constructed on the east elevation in 2003. Both additions share the same materials as the original block. A shed built circa 2002 is located east of the dwelling. Additional information regarding the resource is below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled (originally)
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Chimney: metal turbine ventilator, center roofline
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one, decorative shutters
- Door: single-light vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial-width, recessed, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, square wood posts and railing
- Additions: asphalt shingle, front-gabled, vinyl siding
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed: front-gabled roof (only seen in aerial imagery)

NRHP Assessment: The resource consists of a heavily modified compact Ranch dwelling and a modern shed. Although 134-5888 is in good condition, the additions to the east and south elevations have diminished the integrity of the design and feeling by greatly expanding the scale and massing, transforming the footprint, and extending the façade. Ranch style architecture is very common in Virginia Beach, and 134-5888 is a poor example due to its loss of integrity. Therefore, ERM recommends it not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. As such, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5889

134-5889 is located at 3788 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, near to dwellings of similar age and style. The surrounding environment is generally rural with a dense grouping of trees surrounding the parcel.

134-5889 includes a simple vernacular American Small House and a detached garage or shed (Attachment 4, Figure 230). According to historic aerials and USGS maps, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A shed to the northeast of the dwelling was built within the same timeframe. Further information regarding the resources are below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry units
- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: aluminum siding
- Windows: aluminum, one-over-one and sliding, decorative shutters
- Door: wood, flanked by multi-pane side lights
- Porch: concrete stoop with concrete steps
- Addition: circa 1990–2000 rear addition to east elevation (only visible in aerials)
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding:

- Garage/shed: front-gabled roof, aluminum siding, wood sliding doors

NRHP Assessment: 134-5889 consists of a modest vernacular dwelling and a shed, both in fair condition. The dwelling does not embody any architectural style, and does not display noteworthy design or craftsmanship. Given its lack of architectural distinction, ERM recommends 134-5889 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5890

134-5890 is located at 3344 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of North Landing Road, positioned between dwellings that are of similar age. The surrounding environment is cultivated fields in all directions.

134-5890 originated as a simple vernacular American Small House, converted into a half-courtyard Ranch; one modern shed is also on the property (Attachment 4, Figure 231). According to the City of Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website, the dwelling was built circa 1960 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). A front-gable addition was constructed on the south-facing façade between 1971 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021), and the brick veneer of the addition was continued across the remaining portion of the original façade. The asbestos siding of the original block was retained on the rear elevations and echoed with aluminum siding in the gable end of the addition. The lower-pitch roofline of the addition, the new footprint of the dwelling, and the brick cladding and details like the soldier course lintels and rowlock frieze and sills transformed 134-5890 into a half-courtyard Ranch. There is one shed located northeast of the dwelling, built pre-1994. Additional information on the structures associated with 134-5890 are below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: asbestos siding, stretcher bond brick veneer
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one, bay window
- Door: vinyl replacement door, four-panel with fan light
- Porch: concrete stoop with concrete steps
- Addition: rolled asphalt, front-gabled, stretcher bond brick veneer, aluminum siding in gable end
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed: rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 134-5890 consists of a heavily modified dwelling and modern shed. Although in good condition, 134-5890 retains various attributes associated with the original vernacular dwelling and the half-courtyard Ranch that it became, and thus it is not an excellent embodiment of either. While it is an interesting illustration of renovation in accordance with contemporary architectural trends, the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural distinction to merit listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research could not identify any significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5891

134-5891 is located at 3400 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of North Landing Road, positioned between dwellings that are of similar age. The surrounding environment is cultivated fields in all directions.

134-5891 includes a dwelling and an outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 232). The dwelling is surrounded by overgrown vegetation, obscuring visibility from the right-of-way. The evaluation of the materials, style, and date of the resource was conducted through a combination of photographs, historic aerials, topographic maps, and the Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website. According to USGS maps, the dwelling was built circa 1946 (USGS 1946). Originally, the dwelling was most likely a front-gabled structure. A side-gabled addition was built on the south elevation, prior to 1953 (NETROnline 2021). This currently acts as the primary façade and has transformed the original design of the dwelling. There is a shed built between 1971 and 1982 located northeast of the dwelling. Further information regarding the resources below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Chimney: exterior brick chimney on east elevation; metal flue on eastern slope
- Windows: vinyl picture window, one-over-one, decorative shutters on south elevation, boarded up windows on east elevation
- Door: primary door not visible; secondary door is replacement

- Porch: partial width entry, rolled asphalt shed roof, metal railings, brick floor and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed: rolled asphalt, gambrel roof, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 134-5891 consists of a modified dwelling and a shed, both in good condition. Although in good condition, the Ranch-like, side-gabled addition on the south elevation, coupled with the replacement of other window and door materials have diminished the integrity of the design and materials of the original dwelling. Specifically, the side-gabled addition to the primary elevation has hidden the majority of the dwelling's original façade, greatly expanded its massing, and transformed its design. Because of the addition, the dwelling no longer retains its original form and style, and by the same token, the new form does not serve as a good example of Ranch design grammar, given the large front-gabled rear block. For these reason, ERM recommends 134-5891 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5892

134-5892 is located at 3416 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach on the north side of the road (Attachment 2). The surrounding area is rural, with cultivated fields in all directions and residential properties of similar age and style interspersed to the east and west.

134-5892 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and industrial outbuildings all associated with the business, Princess Anne Cabinets (Attachment 4, Figure 233). According to historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1953 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021). The dwelling appears to have been modified with the enclosure of the front porch. Outbuildings 1–3, Garage 1, and the barn were all constructed at the same time as the house, and are located to the northeast of it. Garage 2 was built between 1963 and 1971, and is located south of Outbuilding 1. A shed was built between 1994 and 2002, and is located between Outbuilding 1 and Garage 2. Another outbuilding (Outbuilding 4) was built in 2009 behind the barn, but could only be seen from aerial views. Further information regarding the resources below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: running bond, brick veneer
- Chimney: interior brick chimney on north slope
- Windows: vinyl, sliding, fixed, casement
- Door: vinyl storm door over decorative glass door
- Porch: modified through enclosure
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Outbuilding 1: metal side-gabled roof, CMU, corrugated metal, and vinyl siding, metal flues on western and eastern slopes and metal turbine ventilators on roof ridge

- Outbuilding 2: asphalt shingle hipped roof, T1-11 siding and oversize brick tile veneer, sliding aluminum and vinyl casement windows
- Outbuilding 3: asphalt shingle hipped roof, stretcher bond brick veneer siding, wood door
- Garage 1: standing seam metal side-gabled roof, standing seam metal siding, metal overhead garage door
- Barn: standing seam metal side-gabled roof, corrugated metal siding, sliding metal bay door and replacement single-light personnel door
- Garage 2: asphalt shingle hipped roof, exposed CMU walls
- Shed: asphalt shingle hipped roof, vinyl siding
- Outbuilding 4: front gabled roof (only visible in aerial views)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5892 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling and eight outbuildings. Although in good condition, this linear Ranch does not stand out as an exemplary example within the multitude of Ranch style dwellings within Virginia Beach. In addition, the modifications to the porch have diminished its integrity of design and feeling. Many of the associated outbuildings are contemporary, but they are non-descript and do not add significance to the resource as a whole. As such, ERM recommends 134-5892 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research conducted found no significant persons or events associated with this resource. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5893

134-5893 is located at 3801 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road, near dwellings of similar age and style. The surrounding environment is generally residential and wooded, with parcels delineated by trees.

134-5893 includes a linear Ranch and three outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 234). According to topographic maps and historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). The original attached garage appears to have been modified and is now enclosed. There are two sheds and an outbuilding in a line west of the dwelling. The first shed was built between 1971 and 1982. There is an outbuilding positioned east of the first shed, and a second shed is positioned west of the first shed. Both were built between 1982 and 1990. Further details on the dwelling and sheds are below:

<u>Dwelling:</u>

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer and vinyl siding within porch
- Foundation: poured concrete slab
- Chimney: interior-end, brick
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one, bow window
- Door: replacement vinyl door with fan light; single-light storm door
- Porch: partial width entry, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof supported by two vinyl-clad columns, concrete floor, brick steps, brick foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1 (c. 1971–1982): two-story side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, with single story flat roof along west elevation, good condition
- Outbuilding (c. 1982–1990): two-story front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, vinyl one-over-one windows, good condition
- Shed 2 (c. 1982–1990): front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, vinyl fixed window, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5893 consists of a linear Ranch and three outbuildings, all in good condition. Ranch dwellings are common throughout Virginia Beach, and this particular Ranch is not an exceptional example for the area. For this reason, ERM recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, historic research completed for this Project did not identify any significant persons or events associated with 134-5893. As such, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5894

134-5894 is located at 3816 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the east side of North Landing Road, with a gravel driveway accessible by both roads. The surrounding environment is general rural, with only a few residential dwellings built later situated around the resource. A dense grouping trees lies to the north and cultivated fields are found in all other directions.

134-5894 consists of modified linear Ranch and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 235). According to historic aerials and USGS maps, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A second-story addition was added circa 2003, with materials matching the original block (NETROnline 2021). Concurrent with this addition other modifications were made to the façade, like the projecting front-gable entry bay and replacement siding. A detached garage built circa 2004 is located east of the dwelling. A shed located directly north of the detached garage was built pre-2006. Further details on the dwelling, garage, and shed are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle (original)
- Exterior: vinyl siding in upper half, brick veneer water table in lower half
- Foundation: poured concrete slab
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one, casement, picture window
- Door: vinyl replacement door with upper fan light
- Porch: partial-width enclosed gabled entry built on original stoop, brick steps
- Addition: second-story, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, casement windows
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Garage (c. 2004): side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, single garage door, vinyl door with single light
- Shed (pre-2006): front-gabled roof, vinyl siding

NRHP Assessment: 134-5894 consists of a modified linear Ranch dwelling and modern outbuildings. Although in good condition, the second-story addition, other modifications, and replacement materials

have diminished the integrity of the linear Ranch design. In particular, the addition of the gabled second story transforms the long and low profile of the linear Ranch. ERM recommends 134-5894 not eligible under Criterion C. Furthermore, historic research completed for this Project did not uncover any information pertaining to significant events or persons associated with this dwelling. As such, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5896

134-5896 is located at 3808 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of North Landing Road, surrounded by dwellings of similar age. The environment is generally residential and wooded, with manicured lawns separated by groupings of trees. The parcel is further delineated by a vinyl fence.

134-5896 consists of a linear Ranch with clusters dwelling and two outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 236). According to topographic maps and historic aerial photographs, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A shed built between 1971 and 1982 is located east of the dwelling, adjacent to an in-ground pool built in the same timeframe. A detached garage located east of the dwelling and shed was built between 1982 and 1990. Additional information pertaining to the dwelling, shed, and garage are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior central, brick
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one, picture
- Door: replacement vinyl with single oval light
- Porch: partial width entry stoop, brick floor and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed (ca. 1971–1982): asphalt shingle side-gabled roof, running bond brick veneer siding, vinyl door with storm door on west elevation, circa 1990 lean-to addition makes the roofline appear saltbox from aerial views, good condition
- Garage (ca. 1982–1990): asphalt shingle side gabled roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one with four-applied muntin window, single garage door and vinyl door on north elevation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5896 consists of a linear Ranch with clusters dwelling, a shed, and a garage. Although 134-5896 is in good condition, the dwelling does not represent an exceptional example of the Ranch style within the City of Virginia Beach, nor does it provide an example of craftsmanship worthy of being nominated for the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research completed for this Project could not identify any significant events or persons associated with 134-5896. For this reason, ERM recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B as well.

134-5897

134-5897 is located at 3649 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of the road on a heavily wooded residential lot.

134-5897 consists of a compact Ranch dwelling and an outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 237). According to topographic maps and historic aerial photographs, the dwelling was built between 1959 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1939). A pre-2018 shed is located southeast of the dwelling. Additional details on the Ranch style dwelling and shed are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingles, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible due to lattice skirting
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one
- Door: vinyl replacement door with fan and vinyl storm door that has a single half-light
- Porch: recessed, partial width entry, wood railing, wood decking, concrete steps
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed (pre-2018): metal front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, double door on west elevation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5897 consists of a compact Ranch and a modern shed, both in good condition. The Ranch does not display any noteworthy craftsmanship and is not an extraordinary example of the Ranch style. Its integrity has been diminished by a variety of replacement materials. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5897 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the research completed for this Project did not identify any historic events or persons associated with this resource. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5897 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5898

134-5898 is located at 3624 Landstown Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is set back on the northwest side Landstown Road in an area containing dwellings of similar age. The environment immediately surrounding the parcel is mostly rural, with cultivated fields to the west, south, and east, and a dense grouping of trees to the north.

134-5898 includes a linear “big-roof” suburban Ranch dwelling and three outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 238). According to The City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor’s Office, the dwelling was built in circa 1975 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor’s Office 2021). The design includes a number of features that became common in 1980s construction, including a more steeply pitched roof that contains an upper half story, and a garage bay oriented perpendicular to the façade. A porch addition was added to the southeast elevation circa 2017, and it features the same roofing materials as the original block (NETROnline 2021). The raised porch rests on unpainted brick, which matches the unpainted brick under the porch; the brick veneer across the remaining elevations is painted. An additional dormer on the southeastern slope of the roofline was added circa 2017. The dormer features modern lap siding that matches that in the front porch’s gable end. A barn northwest of the dwelling was built between 1990 and 1994, with an addition added pre-2002. A utility shed was also built c. 2002 between the utility shed and dwelling. An outbuilding built pre-2002 is located northeast of the dwelling. Finally, a second outbuilding was built south of the dwelling circa 2016. Further details on the dwelling, sheds, and outbuildings are listed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, cross gable
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins; dormer one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins; fixed multi-light
- Door: vinyl, six applied muntin light; single light vinyl storm door
- Porch: partial width, asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, square wood posts, metal railing, brick steps, soldier course with running bond brick foundation
- Addition: partial width porch addition to southeast elevation, asphalt shingle front-gable roof; dormer on southeast slope
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Barn (c.1990–1994; pre-2002 addition): metal side-gabled roof; addition's roof line has five skylights on each slope; original block has corrugated metal siding, metal farm door along south elevation
- Utility Shed (c. 2002): front-gabled and flat roof, T1-11 siding, wood door on south elevation, window on east elevation
- Outbuilding (pre-2002): side-gabled, T1-11 siding
- Outbuilding 2 (c. 2016): asphalt shingle, side-gabled, T1-11 siding

NRHP Assessment: 134-5898 consist of a dwelling and four modern outbuildings. The dwelling reflects the evolution of the Ranch style into more modern suburban residential architecture, with a roofline and layout anticipating conventions that became common in residential construction of the late 1970s and 1980s. The dwelling is in good condition, but the original block has been significantly altered by the addition of the 2017 porch and dormer on the southeast elevation, impacting the design integrity of the original late Ranch style. Taking this into consideration, the dwelling is not an exceptional example of late twentieth-century suburban architecture. Therefore, ERM recommends 134-5898 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, research completed for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. Consequently, ERM also recommends 134-5898 not eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5899

134-5899 is located at 2671 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is southwest from the road, set back beyond dense woodlands. Salem Road is a residential road, with each parcel delineated by trees.

134-5899 consists of a dilapidated, vacant dwelling (Attachment 4, Figures 239 and 240). The dwelling is not visible from the public-right-of-way due to thick stand of trees situated between it and the road. The evaluation of materials, age, and condition was conducted through a combined use of historic aerial imagery, topographic maps, and the City of Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website. According the USGS maps and historic aerial photographs, the resource is a pre-1946 dwelling with a side-gabled original block and multiple additions (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). The southern half of the dwelling has collapsed. Further details on the dwelling are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable with gable-front and side-gable additions, one of which has collapsed; two of the three addition feature roofing materials different than the original block and first rear addition (possibly asphalt shingles in all cases but of different colors)
- Exterior: undetermined
- Foundation: undetermined
- Window: one-over-one
- Door: undetermined
- Additions: gable-front addition to south elevation, side gable addition to south elevation of first addition, side-gabled addition to the west elevation of original block
- Condition: poor

NRHP Assessment: 134-5899 consists of a dilapidated dwelling. Considering that the dwelling is in a partial state of collapse, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, historic research completed for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this dwelling. As such, ERM recommends 134-5899 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A and B as well.

134-5900

134-5900 is located at 3681 Landstown Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The dwelling is located on the south side of Landstown Road, situated between residential dwellings of similar age. The environment surrounding the dwelling is rural. A dense grouping of trees surrounds the parcel.

134-5900 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 241). According to historic aerial photographs, the dwelling was built in 1963 (NETROnline 2021). Additional details on the dwelling are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with front gable accent on façade, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Window: vinyl and aluminum one-over-ones, vinyl casement and fixed
- Door: replacement vinyl with upper fan light and vinyl two light storm door
- Porch: partial-width, asphalt shingle clad shed roof, supported by a 2 x 4 replacement post and two original filigree metal supports, concrete and brick floor, brick steps
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5900 is a linear Ranch dwelling in good condition, however it is an underwhelming example for the Ranch style within Virginia Beach, particular given that its original garage has been enclosed as living space, which has altered the façade, as has the use of replacement materials such as vinyl siding, lumber as a porch support, and new windows and door. For these reasons, ERM recommends this resource not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Historic research conducted for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5900 not eligible for listing under Criteria A and B.

134-5901

134-5901 is located at 3645 Landstown Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The property sits on the south side of Landstown Road, among contemporary and more modern residential dwellings. The setting surrounding the dwelling is rural, with cultivated fields in all directions. A chain link fence separates the parcel from the neighboring land to the north and west. A grouping of trees in the north further delineates the parcel.

134-5901 includes a vernacular dwelling and a shed (Attachment 4, Figure 242). According to historic aerial imagery and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1961 and 1963 as a simple hipped roof building with a front-gable porch (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1918). In circa 2006 a two-story upright and wing addition was added to the south elevation; it was connected to the original block with a gabled modification to the roofline, covering the rear hip (NETROnline 2021). The addition features the same materials as the main block. A modern shed is located to the west of the dwelling. Additional details on the dwelling and shed are listed below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped and cross gable
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete block, continuous
- Window: vinyl; one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins
- Door: primary door is replacement vinyl with fan light, single-light storm door; secondary door is vinyl with vinyl storm door, accessed via wood steps
- Porch: partial-width, rolled asphalt, front-gabled roof, supported by three vinyl posts and vinyl railing, concrete floor and step
- Addition: south addition is two stories, asphalt shingle cross-gabled roof, vinyl siding, poured concrete foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed (c. 2012): asphalt shingle, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding to match dwelling, vinyl door on east elevation

NRHP Assessment: Originally a vernacular bungalow, the replacement materials and the 2006 upright and wing addition have negatively impacted the resource's design and material integrity. In addition, no significant events or persons were identified when historic research was conducted for this Project. For these collective reasons, ERM recommends 134-5901 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C.

134-5903

134-5903 is located at 3508 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is situated between North Landing Road and Winston Avenue, with a gravel driveway accessible from both roads. The surrounding environment is generally rural, with only a few residential dwellings built later situated around the resource. A dense grouping trees lies to the north and cultivated fields extend in all other directions.

134-5903 consists of a general store (Attachment 4, Figure 243). According to the City of Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website, the general store was built circa 1945 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate

Assessor's Office 2021). However, it does appear on the 1939 topographic quadrangle (USGS 1939). It operated as Carol's Country Store in 2009. No additional information was found. Further information regarding the commercial building is provided below:

Commercial Building:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: two interior brick over metal flue; one on southeast slope, one on northwest slope
- Windows: vinyl sliding, fixed
- Door: primary door: vinyl replacement with nine-applied muntin light; secondary door: vinyl replacement with single light
- Porch: asphalt shingle hipped roof, two vinyl posts, wood fence railing, wood floor with ramp (appears to have originally been a carport)
- Addition(s): shed-roof additions on east (ca. 2010), north (ca. 1990), and west elevations (ca. 2010)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: Although 134-5903 is in good condition, the circa 1930 commercial building was not built in any architectural style and lacks outstanding craftsmanship. Additionally, the replacement materials (especially windows), modifications to the façade, and additions significantly diminish the integrity of the original structure. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5903 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, research completed identified no significant events or persons associated with this resource. As such, ERM also recommends 134-5903 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5904

134-5904 is located at 3892 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of the road, surrounded by dwellings of similar age. The environment is generally residential and wooded, with manicured lawns divided by groupings of trees along parcel boundaries.

134-5904 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling, a secondary dwelling, and outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 244). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1959 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1939). There appear to have been modifications to the dwelling, evident by the placement of the windows. A secondary two-story dwelling is located northeast of the primary dwelling, and appears to be a converted outbuilding built between 1963 and 1971. A circa 2008 garage/equipment shed is located north of the primary dwelling (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). A circa 2013 shed is located north of the dwelling, directly east of the garage. Further details on the dwelling, secondary dwelling, and outbuildings are presented below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, hipped
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete

- Windows: vinyl; casement, sky light
- Door: replacement vinyl, paneled
- Porch: entry stoop, single wood railing, brick floor and steps
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Secondary Dwelling: gambrel, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, one-over-one vinyl windows with applied muntins and fixed-pane units, good condition
- Garage/equipment shed (c. 2008): corrugated metal shed roof, ribbed metal siding, two overhead garage doors, metal personnel door, good condition
- Shed (c. 2018): asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, hinged wooden door, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5904 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling, secondary two-story dwelling from a converted outbuilding, and two modern outbuildings. Although the resource's buildings are in good condition, the replacement materials on both the primary and secondary dwellings significantly diminish the integrity of the original construction. Furthermore, the resource does not display outstanding architectural attributes that would merit recognition under NRHP Criterion C. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5904 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the research completed for this Project could not identify any significant historic events or persons associated with 134-5904. As such, ERM also recommends the resources not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5905

134-5905 is located at 3721 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of the road within a cluster of dwellings built in the same style. The environment is generally residential and wooded, with manicured lawns on each parcel and a grouping of trees to the west.

134-5905 consists of a heavily modified dwelling and outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 245). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1946). Several additions were added to the north, south, and west elevations between 1971 and 1982, all of which feature materials matching the original block. A cluster of two sheds and an outbuilding built circa 1990 are located west of the dwelling. The outbuilding has a circa 2005 addition. Further details on the dwelling and outbuildings are offered below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry units and poured concrete (addition)
- Chimney: interior centerline brick chimney; exterior end chimney on north elevation of original block
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one and sliding
- Door: vinyl replacement primary door; vinyl French secondary doors in enclosed portion of garage addition

- Porch: asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, four vinyl-clad fluted columns atop Craftsman-influenced brick pedestals with concrete caps, painted brick and concrete floor and steps, brick foundation
- Additions:
    - garage addition along north elevation with poured concrete foundation, rolled asphalt side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, partially enclosed with French doors (circa 1970)
    - one and a half story addition with rolled asphalt roof and shed-roof dormer on south elevation with continuous concrete block foundation, vinyl siding (circa 1980)
    - hipped addition to the west elevation (circa 1980)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1 (c. 1990): rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, double wood door on south elevation, concrete block foundation, concrete and brick step
- Shed 2 (c. 1990): rolled asphalt gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, concrete block foundation
- Outbuilding (c 1990 with c. 2005 addition): corrugated metal shed roof, corrugated metal siding, poured concrete foundation. Addition includes rolled asphalt shed roof supported by wood posts.

NRHP Assessment: 134-5905 consists of a heavily modified dwelling and three modern outbuildings. Although the dwelling is in good condition, the additions to the north, south, and west elevations have transformed the original simple vernacular form, yielding an ad hoc design of indistinguishable style. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5905 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, research completed for this Project could not identify any historically significant events or persons associated with the resource. Therefore, ERM also recommends 134-5905 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5906

134-5906 is located at 3757 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the west side of the road, around dwellings of similar age and style. The western portion of the parcel consists of lawn. The surrounding environment is generally residential and wooded, with manicured lawns on each parcel and trees separating each parcel.

134-5906 consists of a dwelling and a multi-use outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 246). According to historic aerial imagery, the dwelling was built sometime in the decade before 1963 (NETROnline 2021). A pre-2006 addition was added to the rear (west) elevation. The remainder of dwelling can be seen in the 1963 aerial photograph. Given the unusual footprint, it is possible that a small side-gabled dwelling was moved to the site and expanded with an ambitious renovation that included the hipped-roof block on the façade, the front-gabled block that likely originated as a garage (since converted to living space) with a shed-roof carport on its north elevation, and a side-gabled hyphen connecting the garage-carport block to the main block of the dwelling. A large equipment shed built circa 1963 is located west of the dwelling. An addition to the outbuilding's east elevation was added between 1994 and 2002. The addition matches the materials of the original block. Further information on the dwelling and outbuilding are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, Dutch-gable
- Exterior: vinyl siding

- Foundation: concrete block, continuous
- Door: vinyl replacement, single decorative oval light
- Window: vinyl; fixed, one-over-one, picture window
- Porch: stoop with wood decking, vinyl railing, concrete steps, extended eave over entry and southern portion of façade
- Addition: gabled rear addition with same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage/equipment shed (c. 1963, addition between 1994–2002): asphalt shingle gable roof with two shed-roof bays, vinyl siding, two vinyl garage doors, replacement vinyl personnel door with nine lights, one-over-one window, fixed window with four-applied muntins

NRHP Assessment: 134-5906 consists of a dwelling and outbuilding built at the same time, both in good condition. The dwelling has no discernable style, and coupled with the replacement materials, does not provide an exceptional example of vernacular architecture within the City of Virginia Beach. For this reason, ERM recommends this dwelling not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, historic research completed for this Project could not find any significant persons or events associated with this resource. As such, ERM also recommends this resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5907

134-5907 is located at 3796 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the east side of the road among dwellings of similar age and style. The surrounding environment is generally residential and wooded, with manicured lawns and trees separating each parcel.

134-5907 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 247). Based on topographic maps and historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). A metal-framed addition to the north elevation circa 2018 may represent a partially enclosed patio. Further details on the dwelling are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped
- Exterior: painted running bond, brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: exterior-end on north elevation, brick; interior centerline brick with metal flue liner
- Door: 3-paneled, wooden
- Window: vinyl one-over-one
- Porch: stoop, brick floor and steps
- Addition: metal with plastic skin on north elevation
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5907 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling in good condition. The Ranch style is very common in Virginia Beach and throughout the United States, and this particular dwelling is not an

exemplary embodiment of the style. As such, ERM recommends this resource not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, historic research completed for this Project could not identify any significant events or persons associated with the dwelling. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5908

134-5908 is located at 3300 Heffington Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is currently the location of North Landing Electric, and is situated on the north side of the street, near its intersection with North Landing Road/Route 165. It is located on a drive with similar, mid-twentieth century structures, and is surrounded by groupings of trees.

134-5908 includes a dwelling built between 1953 and 1963 that has been converted into commercial structure (Attachment 4, Figure 248; NETROnline 2021). The vernacular building is a two-story vernacular design with a side-gable roof and a nearly full-width dormer on the façade to provide second-story access via a wood deck and stairs. The building also has two large single-story additions on its east and west elevations.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit on first floor, aluminum siding on second floor
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: exterior end, concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one wooden
- Door: vinyl, two lower panels, upper multi-light
- Porch: circa 1990, second story deck with wooden railings and squared wooden posts
- Additions:
    - East elevation one-story addition: pre-1971, shed roof, exposed concrete masonry unit walls and foundation
    - West elevation one-story addition: built between 1971 and 1982, shed roof, T1-11 siding
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: The vernacular building is a highly modified structure that is currently the location of North Landing Electric. The modifications included changes to the second story façade, door and window placements, and two large one-story additions. All of these have severely diminished the integrity of the historic design of the original structure. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Lastly, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with the resource and thus ERM also recommends 134-5908 ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5909

134-5909 is located at 1215 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the street, among other mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings. Trees surround the property, and a wooden picket fence encloses the southern half of the parcel.

134-5909 is an American Small House built in circa 1950 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 249). No additions are visible from the public right-of-way.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond, brick
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl with six-over-six applied muntins, wood surrounds
- Door: vinyl, with four lower panels and upper fan light
- Porch: partial-width front-gabled portico, fluted vinyl columns, brick steps
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: Although this dwelling is in good condition and has no major additions, it has been updated with fluted vinyl columns and the replacement door and windows, which has diminished the integrity of materials for this American Small House. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research did not find any significant persons or events associated with the resource so ERM also recommends 134-5909 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5910

134-5910 is located at 1328 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road, among other mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings. Across the street, to the south of the resource, is a large agricultural field. Oceana Boulevard is located to the west.

134-5910 includes a circa 1950 linear Ranch and a secondary dwelling built in 1977 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 250). An addition was added to the dwelling's north elevation between 1970 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). Another rear addition was added to the north elevation in circa 2010. The secondary dwelling appears to have originally been a detached garage, and a second story was added later as the building was adapted into a secondary dwelling.

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: concrete
- Chimney: interior, slope, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl door, two lower panels, center light
- Porch: partial width, hipped, asphalt shingle roof, vinyl squared posts and railings
- Addition(s): same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Secondary Dwelling:

- Hipped, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, vinyl windows, good condition

NRHP Assessment: The linear Ranch associated with 134-5910 is in good condition, but is an unremarkable example of the style that is extremely popular in not only the neighborhood, but also in the surrounding area. This linear Ranch has multiple additions that have diminished the structure's design integrity. In addition, the materials are all replacements. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B because no important persons or events were found to be associated with the resource.

134-5911

134-5911, located at 1312 Bells Road in Virginia Beach, is situated on the north side of the road, among other mid-twentieth century and modern dwellings (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southern end of the parcel, with groupings of trees.

134-5911 is a circa 1955 modified linear Ranch (Attachment 4, Figure 251). The dwelling features a modified porch, as well as a two-story, side-gabled gabled addition on its east elevation, built between 1970 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: fiber cement lap siding and fiber cement shingles in porch gable
- Foundation: concrete, concealed by brick veneer skirting
- Windows: one-over-one, vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl, four lower panels, one upper fan light
- Porch: partial width, nesting front-gabled, rolled asphalt, vinyl columns, brick steps, concrete floor
- Addition: 2 story, with garage on first floor, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5911 includes a modified linear Ranch. The modifications to the porch, as well as the two-story garage addition, have changed the massing, and diminished the design of the typical linear Ranch form. The dwelling also has lost material integrity. In addition, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant people or events associated with the resource. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5911 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C.

134-5912

134-5912 is located on the south side of the road at 1737 Harpers Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). Trees are scattered throughout the parcel, and Ocean Pines NAS Oceana RV Park is located across the street. The resource is situated among other mid-twentieth century structures.

134-5912 includes a circa 1960 bungalow Ranch with a circa 1980 front deck addition and a circa 1990 rear addition (Attachment 4, Figure 252). Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl
- Foundation: masonry veneer

- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: vinyl, four lower panes, one upper fan light
- Porch: stoop with hipped roof, wooden brackets
- Addition(s): rear addition only visible from aerial views, deck addition to north elevation with wooden floor and railings
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: 134-5912 consists of a bungalow Ranch. The dwelling has replacement siding, windows, and doors, which has lessened its material integrity. In addition, the deck and rear addition have lessened its design integrity. Although these additions are minor, the dwelling is an example of the ubiquitous Ranch style, and this particular expression is not unique or the best of its type. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research conducted for the Project did not find any important personages or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends 134-5912 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5913

134-5913 is located on the south side of the road at 1735 Harpers Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). Trees are scattered throughout the parcel, and Ocean Pines NAS Oceana RV Park is located across the street. The resource is situated among other mid-twentieth century structures.

134-5913 includes a circa 1955 bungalow Ranch and a Quonset hut outbuilding (USGS 1955; Attachment 4, Figure 253). The dwelling features a shed-roof pumphouse with concrete masonry unit walls attached to the south elevation at the southwest corner of the dwelling. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: Formstone veneer
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: vinyl, six-panel
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding:

- Quonset hut: metal roof, vertical oriented wood siding, T1-11 doors, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5913 consists of a bungalow Ranch. The dwelling features replacement windows and doors, which has lessened its material integrity. Although these modifications are minor and its use of Formstone cladding is somewhat unusual in the area, the dwelling overall lacks architectural distinction. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research conducted for the Project did not find any important personages or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends 134-5913 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5914

134-5914 is located on the south side of the road at 1725 Harpers Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). Trees are scattered throughout the property and a privacy fence encloses the northern half of the parcel,

which conceals most of the resource, other than the roofline and top of the exterior. Ocean Pines NAS Oceana RV Park is located across the street. The resource is situated among other mid-twentieth century structures.

134-5914 includes a circa 1960 dwelling and circa 1985 outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 254; USGS 1965). Although the structures are behind a high privacy fence, historic aerial views were used for the description and NRHP assessment. According to historic aerials from 1963, the dwelling was originally a front-gabled structure with a brick chimney on the east elevation's roof slope. By 1970 a side-gabled garage was added to the north of the dwelling, with a breezeway connecting the two. Between 1970 and 1982, a side-gabled addition was built on the original block's west elevation. A circa 1990 shed carport was built on the garage addition's north elevation (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; NETROnline 2021).

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled original block with cross-gable addition, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: asbestos siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: interior slope, brick
- Windows: not visible
- Door: not visible
- Porch: not visible
- Addition: garage addition and breezeway to north elevation, gabled addition to west elevation, carport addition to north of garage (materials not visible but all have rolled asphalt roofing)
- Condition: appears to be in good condition from what is visible

Outbuilding:

- Outbuilding: ca. 1985, hipped, asphalt shingle roof, appears to be in good condition

NRHP Assessment: Although much of the dwelling cannot be seen from the public right-of-way, a building narrative could be assembled through the use of historic aerial imagery. Because of this, we know that the original dwelling has been extensively modified through multiple additions. These have detracted from the dwelling's original design. In addition, the outbuilding is not of age and does not contribute anything significant to the resource. Thus, ERM suggests that 134-5914 is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research completed for the Project did not find any associations with important personages or events, thus ERM also recommends 134-5914 not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

134-5915

134-5915 is located on the south side of the road, at 1717 Harpers Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). Ocean Pines NAS Oceana RV Park is located across the street, and dense groupings of trees are located to the south and west. The resource is situated among other mid-twentieth century structures.

134-5915 is a circa 1960 linear Ranch, circa 2010 shed, and circa 2015 shed (USGS 1965; Attachment 4, Figure 255). The dwelling includes a circa 2000 rear shed addition. Additional details are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle

- Exterior: exposed concrete masonry unit walls
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: aluminum, one-over-one and jalousie
- Door: six-paneled vinyl door, vinyl storm door
- Addition: south elevation, shed roof, vinyl siding
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed 1: only visible from aerial views
- Shed 2: front-gabled, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5915 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling and modern outbuildings. Although the dwelling retains much of its original fabric, it features a large rear addition that has diminished its design integrity. Thus, ERM recommends the resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research completed for the Project did not identify any significant personages or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5916

134-5916 is located at 1713 Harpers Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road with a line of tress to the east, and a dense grouping of trees to the south. Ocean Pines NAS Oceana RV Park is located to the north, across the street.

134-5916 consists of a circa 1960 linear Ranch (USGS 1965; Attachment 4, Figure 256). The original attached garage on the easternmost part of the north elevation has been enclosed and now features a sliding glass window (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). Additional details are included below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: exposed concrete masonry unit walls
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl, paired one-over-one, with some with six-over-six applied muntins, fixed, and casement
- Door: sliding glass and vinyl, two lower panels, one upper light
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5916 consists of a linear Ranch. The windows and doors are replacements, and the original garage has been modified. This has diminished the resource's material and design integrity. Thus, it is ERM's recommendation that the resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research completed for the Project did not find any significant personages or events associated with 134-5916 so ERM also recommends it not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5918

134-5918 is located at 3932 Indian River Road/Route 603 in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is situated north of the road, set back beyond dense woodlands. The surrounding area is a mixture of woodlands and residential properties.

134-5918 includes a one-and-a-half story dwelling (City of Virginia Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figures 257 and 258). The dwelling is not visible from the public-right-of-way due to the distance and thick stand of trees situated between it and the road. The evaluation of materials, age, and condition was conducted through a combined use of historic aerial imagery, topographic maps, a listing on Zillow, and the City of Virginia Beach Tax Assessor website (Zillow 2021). According to historic aerial imagery, the dwelling was built between 1963 and 1970 and features a circa 1982–1990 hyphen that connects to a gabled addition, and patio on its northeast elevation (NETROnline, 2021). A shed-roofed screened-in front porch addition was also built during this time Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding in upper half, brick veneer in lower half of façade
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, some with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: undetermined
- Porch: front-gabled screened portico, squared wooden posts, concrete steps
- Additions: attached concrete patio, gabled addition, hyphen, same materials as main block, screened-in porch addition on southwest elevation with metal shed roof and squared wooden posts (1982–1990)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5918 is a circa 1965 dwelling with modest Minimal Traditional design elements. Although it is not visible from the public right-of-way, the available information reveals that a number of additions and other modifications, including the use of replacement materials throughout, have comprised the resource's integrity. Thus, ERM recommends the resource not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. ERM does not recommend the resource eligible under Criteria A and B because the historic research carried out for the Project did not reveal any important persons or events associated with the resource.

134-5919

134-5919 is located at 2437 Colony Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southeastern side of the road, in a dense residential area. The surrounding environment has agricultural fields to the northeast and east, and well-kept residential lots in all other directions.

134-5919 includes a circa 1960, one-story, side-gable Minimal Traditional dwelling, and three outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 259). The dwelling was expanded to encompass the originally detached front-gable garage sometime prior to 1982. The original roofline was continued along the southwest elevation addition, but new portion of the façade is visible as a change in the brickwork. Half of the original garage extends beyond the roofline of the addition. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, standing-seam metal

- Exterior: running bond brick veneer, panels of rolled asphalt filling the original garage door opening and the space over a ribbon of casement windows in the addition, and aluminum siding in the gable ends of the originally detached garage and front porch
- Foundation: concrete
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl windows with six over six and eight over eight applied muntins, fixed shutters, casement windows on the façade in the addition
- Door: original wood with three descending rectangular lights
- Porch: partial-width, front gable, standing-seam metal roof, aluminum siding in gable end, decorative metal posts, vinyl handrails flanking concrete steps, brick-trimmed concrete floor
- Addition: side-gabled bay connecting original block and garage
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: located south of the dwelling, gambrel roof, metal roof and sides (c. 2009), good condition
- Carport 1: located north of the dwelling, closest to the entry, front-gable, metal roof and posts (c. 2012), good condition
- Carport 2: front-gable, metal frame covered by tarps (c. 2016), good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5919 is a modified Minimal Traditional dwelling that no longer adheres to the formal conventions of the style. The large hyphen addition has changed the original compact massing, and introduced new incompatible materials to the façade, such as rolled asphalt and casement windows. Given the loss of integrity, ERM recommends this resource ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not uncover any significant events or persons associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5920

134-5920 is located at 1211 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road in a medium density residential area, obscured from the public right-of-way and aerial photographs by thick vegetation. The surrounding area contains industrial buildings to the north, heavily forested areas to the south and east, and residential lots to the west.

134-5920 includes a largely unmodified, single-story, circa 1960 compact Ranch dwelling and one outbuilding built in 1979 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 260). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: one brick exterior, one metal flue interior
- Windows: two-over-two aluminum, picture window
- Door: original paneled wood with four lights at top, original aluminum screened door
- Porch: N/A

- Addition: small shed-roof rear addition
- Condition: good (from visible section)

Outbuildings:

- Detached garage: only partially visible via aerial photos (circa 1980)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5920 is a resource that presents a largely unmodified compact Ranch with a hipped roof. The dwelling retains the attached garage in its original condition, all the original windows and doors, and other original materials. Despite the fact that 134-5920 is intact and in good condition, it represents a ubiquitous Ranch form without outstanding architectural design qualities. Since 134-5920 is a basic example of a style common to the area, ERM recommends it ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project did not indicate any significant events or persons were associated with the resource that would make it eligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5921

134-5921 is located at 2413 Colony Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southeastern side of the road in a residential area. The surrounding environment to the northeast and east are agricultural fields, and well-kept, closely-spaced residential lots are located to the north, west, and south.

134-5921 includes a circa 1960, largely unmodified, single-story dwelling evocative of the bungalow Ranch form, but with the rear depth only spanning the west half of the façade. A shed roofed addition, built between 1963 and 1982, is located on the original rear ell's east elevation (Addition 1). A smaller shed roof addition is located to the south of Addition 1, and was built prior to 1982 (Addition 2). Both additions are only visible in aerials. The dwelling also has an attached, circa 2005 carport addition, which replaced a smaller, original carport. Two outbuildings are located to the rear of the property (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 261). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond buff brick veneer
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: one over one vinyl windows, fixed shutters, picture window with diamond grid sidelights
- Door: modern wood with decorative glass light
- Porch: stoop with vinyl railings, brick and concrete floor and steps
- Addition: rear shed-roof enclosed porch addition within original ell, small shed-roof addition attached to south elevation of first addition, carport addition adjacent to east elevation of first addition (gabled, asphalt shingle, squared wooden posts)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed: located east of the dwelling, side-gable, vinyl siding, decorative lattice covers the foundation, good condition (c. 2004).
- Detached garage: front-gable, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and a poured concrete foundation, good condition (c. 1982)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5921 consists of a dwelling that presents as a bungalow Ranch, but whose rear form originally included an ell, since filled with a shed-roof addition. Ranch style homes are extremely common in the surrounding area and 134-5921 has been modified with additions and replacement materials that have diminished its integrity. Therefore, ERM recommends that 134-5921 is ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. There were no important historical figures or events found during the historical research into the area, so ERM also recommends it ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5922

134-5922 is located at 1304 Bells Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road at the end of a high density residential area. The surrounding environment has agricultural fields to the south and west, industrial and residential areas to the east, and marshy fields to the north.

134-5922 includes a 1.5-story circa 1960 Minimal Traditional dwelling and one ca. 1980 shed outbuilding (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 262). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gable, gabled dormer, asphalt shingled roof
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six over six applied muntins, fixed shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl door with large oval light
- Porch: entry portico, front-gable, asphalt shingle, vinyl siding, wood posts and railing, poured concrete floor and foundation, brick stairs.
- Addition: circa 1970 side-gabled hyphen connecting front-gabled garage to main block, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: circa 1980, front gabled, vinyl siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5922 is a Cape Cod inflected Minimal Traditional dwelling that has been modified with additions and replacement materials. 134-5922 is not a prime example of the Minimal Traditional style or its defining attributes, and the dwelling has lost integrity of design and materials, so ERM recommends the resource not eligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not reveal any persons or events associated with to the property that would make it eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

134-5923

134-5923 is located at 3320 Heffington Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding lots are well maintained, with dense forested areas in all directions.

134-5923 includes a side-gabled vernacular dwelling built in 1961 and two outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 263). The original front-gable front porch has been enclosed and another smaller front-gabled porch has been added. There are also two

other additions: a rear shed roof addition and a hipped-roof addition on the east elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: Masonite hardboard siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels, storm door
- Porch: front-gable, Masonite hardboard siding, turned wood supports, a poured concrete floor and foundation, brick stairs
- Addition: circa 1970 rear addition with shed roof, pre-1982 porch addition on south elevation of enclosed original front porch, and hipped roof addition on east elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage/equipment shed: ca. 1980 side-gable, corrugated metal roof and siding, poured concrete foundation, overhead garage door and single-leaf personnel door, fair condition
- Carport: ca. 1990, front-gable prefabricated oversized carport with ribbed metal roof and sides, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5923 originated as a non-descript vernacular dwelling that has since been modified through additions and material changes. Lacking integrity and architectural merit, 134-5923 does not rise to the level of distinction worthy of NRHP eligibility under Criterion C. Likewise, historical research for the Project did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the property that would justify NRHP eligibility under Criteria A or B.

134-5924

134-5924 is located at 3321 Heffington Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road, at the west end of the medium density residential street. Outside of the residential street, there are heavily forested areas in all directions.

134-5924 includes a one-story linear Ranch style dwelling built in 1975, and four modern outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 264). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped roof, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick
- Windows: paired one over one vinyl, fixed shutters
- Door: not visible from right of way

- Porch: entry stoop, hipped roof, only visible from aerial views
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: ca. 1980, gambrel, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, fair condition
- Shed 2: ca. 1990, corrugated metal shed roof, corrugated metal sides, T1-11 door, fair condition
- Shed 3: ca. 1990, side-gable, asphalt shingles, T1-11 siding, fair condition
- Shed 4: ca. 1980, shed, corrugated metal roof and siding, fair condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5924 is a common type of single-story linear Ranch dwelling with a number of replacement materials. As an unremarkable example of a ubiquitous architectural style and form, 134-5924 does not possess outstanding qualities worthy of recognition under NRHP Criterion C. ERM also recommends 134-5924 ineligible under Criteria A and B, because historical research for the Project did not find evidence of any important events or persons connected to the property.

134-5925

134-5925 is located 3921 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the road in a light density residential area. To the north and south of the resource are heavy density residential areas, and there are thick forested areas to the east and west.

134-5925 includes a circa 1950 linear Ranch dwelling, a circa 1970 garage, and a modern pergola (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 265). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped roof, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl faux shingle lap siding
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: exterior-end, brick, metal flue on west slope
- Windows: one over one vinyl and bay window
- Door: paneled vinyl door with upper fan light
- Porch: northeast elevation, shed roof, asphalt shingles, wood posts, railing, and stairs, raised wood deck expansion with same balustrade, brick skirting around foundation of original porch footprint
- Addition: ca. 1970 rear shed addition
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1970, gambrel roof, vinyl faux shingle lap siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, good condition
- Pergola: ca. 2004, front-gabled, T1-11 siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5925 is a linear Ranch that features a number of additions and modifications that have diminished the design and material integrity of the dwelling. In addition, the one historic outbuilding is unremarkable and lack integrity. In the absence of outstanding architectural characteristics,

ERM recommends 134-5925 ineligible for the NRHP for Criterion C. The historical research conducted for the Project also did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the property, so ERM recommends 134-5925 ineligible under Criteria A and B as well.

134-5926

134-5926 is located at 3908 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road in a residential area characterized by a light distribution of homes. To the north, east, and west are heavily forested areas, and to the south is a dense residential neighborhood.

134-5926 includes a linear Ranch dwelling built in 1956 and five outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 266). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete masonry units
- Windows: one-over-one vinyl, central fixed picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: not visible, metal storm door
- Porch: southwest elevation, front-gable portico, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, squared wood supports, poured concrete floor, steps, and foundation
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: ca. 2006, front-gable, metal roof and siding, good condition
- Shed 2: ca. 2006, gambrel roof, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding, good condition
- Garage: ca. 2004, side-gable, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, good condition
- Carport: ca. 2006 front-gable, corrugated metal roof, metal frame, good condition
- Outbuilding: ca. 2005, flat roof, corrugated metal siding, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5926 displays the characteristic form of the linear Ranch, with commonly used replacement materials. 134-5926's expression of the architectural style of residential Ranch construction is undistinguished and not worthy of recognition under NRHP Criterion C. The historical research conducted for the Project did not uncover any noteworthy persons or events associated with the property, so ERM also recommends 134-5926 ineligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5927

134-5927 is located at 1928 London Bridge Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road, and just southeast of the intersection of London Bridge Road and Dam Neck Road. The area immediately surrounding the resource consists of agricultural fields. Just farther north are dense forested areas and beyond that in all other directions are residential developments.

134-5927 includes a circa 1950 one-and-one-half story Cape Cod influenced dwelling with extensive changes and six outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4,

Figure 267). A rear and side-gabled wing were added to the main block between 1963 and 1982 (NETROnline 2021). There are also various sections of demolished buildings or outbuildings spread throughout the property. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable (original), cross-gable (current), asphalt shingles, gabled dormers
- Exterior: wavy edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: metal one-over-one and wood fixed picture window, six-paned window in one dormer and replacement one-over-one vinyl in other
- Chimney: two interior, one exterior end, brick
- Door: wood three-panel door with fixed light
- Porch: full-width shed roof with exposed rafter tails, turned wood posts, formerly screened, with screening removed and framing retained, poured concrete floor
- Addition: gable-front rear addition with side-gable wing attached to the west elevation of the addition; side-gable wing features full-width shed-rood porch with exposed rafter tails matching that on the original block's façade, including the presence of framing for previous screened panels
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Outbuilding 1: inactive, gabled, vinyl siding, concrete masonry unit foundation, brick chimney, poor condition and mostly surrounded by overgrown vegetation (1963–1982)
- Pole Barn/Equipment Shed: side-gable with shed extensions, metal roof, wood frame, good condition (ca. 1950)
- Shed 1: metal shed roof, wood frame, poor condition (ca. 1950)
- Shed 2: front-gable, poor condition (ca. 1950)
- Shed 3: front-gable, poor condition (ca. 1950)
- Shed 4: front-gable, only visible from aerial views (ca. 1950)

NRHP Assessment: Although 134-5927 remains in good condition, the various additions and other changes along with the poor condition of the outbuildings have compromised the integrity of material, design, and setting. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5927 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. No influential persons or events were discovered in connection with the resource during historical research for the Project, thus 134-5927 is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5928

134-5928 is located at 2364 Harpers Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northwest side of the road in a light density residential area. 134-5928 is also just southwest of the intersection of Dam Neck Road and Harpers Road. The environment surrounding the resource is thickly forested, and further out are agricultural fields.

134-5928 includes a one-story circa 1960 dwelling and two outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 268). The front-porch appears to have been modified through an enclosure. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, standing seam metal roof
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Chimney: one interior, concrete
- Door: not visible from right of way
- Porch: enclosed, same materials as main block, wooden deck entry with wooden floor and railing
- Condition: fair

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: front-gable asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, overhead door, fair condition (1963–1980)
- Shed: front-gable, metal roof and sides, fair condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5928 includes a heavily modified dwelling displaying common replacement materials and a modified porch. The dwelling does not exemplify any academic style or significant architectural features, therefore ERM recommends 134-5928 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project area did not identify any significant persons or events associated with the resource, so ERM also recommends 134-5928 ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5929

134-5929 is located at 3476 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road, in a low density rural residential area. The surrounding environment is heavily forested to the north, west, and south, and agricultural fields lie to the east.

134-5929 includes a one-and-a-half story dwelling built in circa 1950 with a Colonial Revival influenced remodel that created the upper half story with gabled dormers on the façade; the resource also includes a garage built between 1990 and 1994 (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c; Attachment 4, Figure 269). A 24 by16-foot addition was built on the dwelling's northeast elevation between 1963 and 1971, and was expanded on and re-roofed between 1990 and 1994 to a large gabled addition (NETROnline 2021). Aerial views also show a rear wooden deck. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable, front-gable dormers, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry units
- Windows: one over one vinyl, single-pane fixed in dormers
- Door: vinyl door with four lower panels and upper fan light

- Porch: full-length, open, shed roof, asphalt shingles, wood posts with post-face brackets, wood decking
- Addition: original addition was expanded and modified to larger gable-front block, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Detached garage: front-gabled, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, poured concrete foundation, good condition, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5929 includes a dwelling and an outbuilding. The dwelling began as modest side-gabled vernacular form, that has since been expanded with a rear addition and upper half story with Colonial Revival influenced dormers. Much of the dwelling's original fabric has been replaced. The changes have robbed the resource of its integrity of design, materials, and feeling. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5929 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. During the historic research carried out for the Project, no significant persons or events were found associated with 134-5929 that would make the resource eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5930

134-5930 is located at 3276 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the east side of the road, in a low density residential area. The surrounding environment contains heavily forested areas in all directions, but the structure is located just southeast of the intersection of Indian River Road/Route 603 and North Landing Road/Route 165.

134-5930 includes a one-story circa 1950 vernacular dwelling and one outbuilding (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021, Attachment 4, Figure 270). According to aerial views, the dwelling was originally a front-gabled structure. A gabled addition was added to the southeast elevation between 1971 and 1982. Another gabled addition was built on the original block's northeast elevation between 1982 and 1990 addition. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gabled original block (cross-gable currently), asphalt shingles
- Exterior: aluminum siding on original block and first addition, vinyl siding on second addition
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit
- Windows: one over one aluminum, fixed shutters
- Door: six-paneled wood with metal screened storm door
- Porch: poured concrete stoop, southwest elevation, damaged wood railings
- Addition: two additions, Addition 1 features same material as main block, Addition 2 does not have fixed shutters
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: c. 2020, located just north of the dwelling is covered in a tarp

NRHP Assessment: 134-5930 is a heavily modified vernacular dwelling with one modern outbuilding. These additions and the modern support structure on the property greatly decrease the historical feeling

of the resource. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5930 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not identify any important persons or events connected to 134-5930 that would make the resource eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5932

134-5932 is located at 3940 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road in a light density residential area. The surrounding environment is heavily forested to the north, east, and west, and a denser residential area lies to the south.

134-5932 includes a one-story vernacular dwelling built in 1940, and two outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 271). There is a circa 1990 addition on the rear of the dwelling (northeast elevation). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: front-gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: not visible from right of way
- Chimney: metal flue, interior slope
- Windows: one over one vinyl with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl with two lower panels and oval light
- Porch: entry porch, southwest elevation, partial-width, open, front gable portico with asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding in gable end, squared wooden posts, wood decking and steps, wood pier foundation
- Addition: ca. 1990 rear addition with an asphalt shingle clad shed roof and vinyl siding; the northernmost half is a porch with squared wooden posts
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Carport: ca. 2019, open, corrugated metal shed roof, wood supports, good condition
- Shed: ca. 1980, front-gable with circa 2015 shed roof extension, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, good condition
- Outbuilding: ca. 2018, barely visible from right of way

NRHP Assessment: 134-5932 is a vernacular dwelling with materials commonly used in the area. The lack of a definitive style, replacement materials, and the circa 1990s addition decrease the integrity of the resource, and therefore its historical feeling. In addition, the outbuildings are not of age. ERM recommends 134-5932 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the area of the Project did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the resource, so it is also recommended ineligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5933

134-5933 is located at 3909 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is densely residential to the east and south, and heavily forested to the north and west.

134-5933 includes a one-story compact Ranch with a rear ell built in 1966, and one outbuilding (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 272). The resource originally consisted of a dwelling and detached garage, and a hyphen was built to connect the two, between 1990 and 2002. A carport was also built during this time, which was added to the garage's northwest elevation. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable façade block with gable-front rear wing and multi-gable addition incorporating original front-gable garage and adding carport, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: interior, on-peak brick
- Windows: one over one vinyl, picture window, fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl with oval light
- Porch: northeast elevation, partial, open, front-gable portico, rolled asphalt roof, squared wooden posts, railings, and floors
- Addition: hyphen addition connecting garage and dwelling, as well as carport addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good.

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed: ca. 2013, front-gabled, rolled asphalt roof, vinyl siding, good condition
- Garage: ca. 1965 (originally detached), same materials as dwelling, wooden door with three lower panels and three upper lights, features carport addition, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5933 is a Ranch style dwelling with a side-gable roof and brick exterior. Although many facets of the style are present, the dwelling has been extensively modified, and its style is common throughout the area. Because 134-5933 is not an excellent example of the Ranch style, ERM recommends 134-5933 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not uncover any significant persons or events associated with the resource that would make it eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A or B.

134-5934

134-5934 is located at 3904 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the northeast side of the road in a medium density residential area. The surrounding environment is heavily forested to the north and west, and residential to the east and south.

134-5934 includes a one-story dwelling built in 1956 with one outbuilding (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 273). The dwelling originated as a side-gable Ranch style dwelling, but features a large, circa 1990 two-story addition with a gambrel roof and bay window that extended the façade and greatly enlarged the massing (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable original block, asphalt shingles

- Exterior: vinyl shingle style lap siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins; bay window in addition
- Door: not visible from right of way
- Porch: southwest elevation, shed, asphalt shingle roof, partial-width, squared wooden posts, wood balustrade
- Addition: ca. 1990, two-story, gambrel roof, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Garage: ca. 1983, side-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, shingle exterior, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5934 includes a dwelling with a large addition and a detached garage. The modifications to the dwelling has altered its original design and feeling, thus ERM recommends the resource ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. The historical research for the Project area did not find any important persons or events associated with the resource that would make it eligible under Criteria A or B.

134-5938

134-5938 is located at 2549 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). 134-5938 is located on the southwest side of the lightly residential road. The general surroundings are wooded, with large residential parcels situated between groupings of trees.

134-5938 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 274). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1961 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1918). A detached garage built between 1971 and 1982 is located west of the dwelling. Additional information on the dwelling and garage are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, hipped
- Exterior: original asbestos siding on side and rear elevations, whereas the façade features replacement vinyl siding in upper half over a brick water table of running bond brick veneer topped with a rowlock course
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one double-hung units in single and triplicate arrangements
- Door: original wood with three descending rectangular lights, aluminum storm door with upper light
- Porch: partial width entry, rolled asphalt hipped roof supported by three wood posts, concrete floor on running bond brick platform
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage (1971–1982): rolled asphalt, front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, two garage doors along northeast elevation, concrete slab foundation, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5938 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling and a garage. The Ranch style is ubiquitous throughout Virginia Beach, and although this resource is in good condition, it has no discernible craftsmanship worth nomination to the NRHP. It also has replacement siding on the façade, which has diminished the material integrity. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5938 not eligible for listing under Criterion C. In addition, the completed research did not identify any significant persons or events related to this resource. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5938 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5939

134-5939 is located at 2537 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). 134-5939 is located on the west side of Salem Road. The general surrounding is residential, with parcels that have manicured lawns near to each other and dense trees immediately to the east and south. The parcel is delineated by a wood fence.

134-5939 includes a modified American Small House and outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 275). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1961 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1918). A detached garage located northwest of the dwelling was replaced by an addition to the north elevation between 1963 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021). The addition now serves to extend the dwelling's square footage of livable space, with an exterior to match the original block. A circa 2005 shed is located west of the dwelling. Further details on the dwelling and shed are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: rolled asphalt, side-gable with projecting front-gable
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete slab
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: primary door not visible through screened porch
- Porch: partial-width entry, rolled asphalt front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, screened-in porch, wood floor with concrete steps
- Addition: rolled asphalt side-gabled roof, same materials as main block, awning over entrance
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed (ca. 2005): gambrel roof, door on south elevation

NRHP Assessment: 134-5939 consists of a dwelling and an outbuilding, both in good condition. The dwelling was originally an American Small House, and although the addition is historic, it does dramatically change the footprint of the dwelling. Although the addition is representative of the evolution of residential designs over time to accommodate a growing family and their needs, this particular example does not warrant listing on the NRHP due to its lack of craftsmanship. As such, ERM 134-5939 not eligible under Criterion C. Furthermore, the research conducted for this Project did not identify any historically significant persons or events related to this resource. As a result, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5940

134-5940 is located at 2509 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). 134-5940 is located on the west side of Salem Road, near dwellings of similar age and style. The general surroundings are residential, with parcels that have manicured lawns and dense tree cover immediately to the east and south. The dwelling appears to be abandoned.

134-5940 consists of a hipped-roof vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 276). According to historic aerial photographs and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1961 and 1963 (NETROnline, 2021; USGS 1918). It features a circa 1980 rear porch addition. Additional details on the resource is below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete slab
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one
- Door: plywood boarded over door, flanked by two decorative shutters
- Porch: partial width deck entry, wood bannister, wood floor with steps, wood foundation
- Addition: circa 1980 partial porch on west elevation has a shed roof supported by wood posts, wood floor
- Condition: fair

NRHP Assessment: 134-5940 is a nondescript vernacular dwelling whose asymmetrical fenestration is evocative of Ranch style façades, but with a squat footprint more in keeping with early twentieth century four-room cottages. The dwelling is in fair condition, but vegetation is growing within the gutters and the door has been replaced with plywood. A No Trespassing sign affixed to the façade states that the dwelling is City property. 134-5940 is not an exemplary example of any particular mid twentieth century architectural style and it has been altered with vinyl siding and a modern wood entry deck. Given its lack of architectural merit, loss of integrity and declining condition, ERM recommends 134-5940 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the completed historic research did not identify significant events or persons associated with the resource. As a result, ERM also recommends it not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5941

134-5941, also known as the Fired Up Bar and Bistro, is located at 1715 Harpers Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is positioned on the south side of the street, just south of the Aeropines Golf Club and NAS Oceana. East of the resource, there is a commercial lot and large agricultural fields. To the west and south are thickly forested areas.

134-5941 includes a one-story, circa 1960 linear commercial building (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 277). A review of historic aerial imagery indicates that as of 1963, there were two closely-spaced roughly square buildings within a heavily agricultural setting. By 1970, the western building had been razed and the eastern one expanded to its current footprint, and two rear blocks with different roofing had been attached to the east side of the south elevation. By 1990, the rear addition had been enlarged and its roof changed. Between 2014 and 2016, it appears that the rear addition had been replaced with a fenced patio area attached to the bar. Observation of the façade revealed significant changes to the fenestration. Three large window openings have been replaced with

smaller windows and concrete masonry unit infill. One original window opening is entirely replaced with concrete masonry unit infill. An original garage bay has been infilled with concrete masonry units as well. The primary entrance is a single-leaf door with concrete masonry unit infill suggesting original double doors. The western end of the building under the hipped portion of the roof is clad in vinyl siding rather than the original running bond brick veneer, suggesting that it may have been open originally. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: flat with parapet walls on the north and west elevations
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer on façade (original), exposed concrete masonry unit walls on side and rear elevations, vinyl siding and concrete masonry unit infill
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: fixed, single pane, vinyl
- Door: metal framed fully glazed
- Addition: block on west elevation, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: Historical research for the Project area did not identify any persons or events associated with 134-5941 that would make it eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B. Multiple changes to the main block are visible on the north elevation as ghost marks of the previous fenestration and replacement materials. The commercial function served by the building has changed, and it no longer reflects its historic design. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5941 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C.

134-5942

134-5942 is located at 2365 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). 134-5942 is located south of the road, near a residential community developed in the 2000s. The general area is residential, with parcels that have manicured lawns near to each other and dense trees immediately to the south.

134-5942 includes a modified American Small House and five outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 278). According to topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1955 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1955). Between 1963 and 1971, a garage addition was built on the original block's southeast elevation. This has since been enclosed and now acts as a partial screened-in porch and entrance for the dwelling. Between 1971 and 1982 a lean-to shed-roofed addition was built on the dwelling's southwest elevation, which connected to an outbuilding's northeast elevation. Additional details on the resource are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: concrete slab
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one
- Door: primary door not visible from the enclosed porch, secondary door on east elevation is a vinyl and glass sliding door
- Addition(s):

  - garage addition: side-gabled, same materials as main block, has been enclosed and now is a screened-in porch and entrance (1963–1971)
  - Lean-to addition: connects the main block to an outbuilding, shed roof, vinyl siding, sliding vinyl windows (1971–1982)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Outbuilding: rolled asphalt side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, vinyl fixed window, connects to dwelling through shed addition on northeast elevation, good condition (pre-1971)
- Garage: gambrel metal roof, vinyl siding, single garage door on north elevation, vinyl sliding windows, concrete slab foundation, good condition (pre-2002)
- Carport 1: gambrel corrugated metal roof on metal support beams, good condition (ca. 2003)
- Carport 2: gambrel corrugated metal roof on metal support beams, good condition (ca. 2003)
- Shed: gambrel roof, metal siding, door on north elevation, good condition (ca. 2005)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5942 includes a dwelling, a historic outbuilding, and three additional modern outbuildings, all in good condition. The dwelling includes historic and non-historic additions that disrupt the dwelling's original footprint and detract from the American Small House design. Because the additions impact the integrity of design, ERM recommends 134-5942 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the research conducted for this Project did not identify any historically significant events or persons related to 134-5942. For this reason, ERM is also recommending the resource not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5943

134-5943 is located at 2357 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). 134-5943 is situated on the southeast corner of Salem Road and Highland Meadows Way, near a residential community developed in the 2000s. The general surrounding is residential, with parcels that have manicured lawns near one another and dense trees immediately to the south. The resource's parcel is outlined by a wooden fence.

134-5943 consists of a dwelling and outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 279). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1961 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1918). In circa 2009, a small gabled addition and porch were added to the southwest elevation of the original block. The detached garage located southeast of the dwelling also was built between 1961 and 1963, with an addition attached to the north elevation between 1971 and 1982. Further details on the dwelling and garage are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled with projecting front gable
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer siding, vinyl siding in gable ends
- Foundation: not visible
- Windows: vinyl; sliding, one-over-one, picture window
- Door: wood door with two lower panels and an upper light with six upper lights
- Porch: partial width entry within ell, asphalt shingle shed roof supported by turned wood posts, brick floor and steps

- Addition: same materials as main block, rear gable and shed roof
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage (1961–1963 with addition between 1971–1982): asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, two garage doors on south elevation, vinyl fixed windows on west elevation, vinyl door with single light

NRHP Assessment: 134-5943 consists of a Ranch-influenced vernacular dwelling and garage, both in good condition. Although the dwelling has had only a small addition added to the southwest (rear) elevation, ERM recommends it not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C because it is not an exceptional representation of any architectural style, and modern updates such vinyl siding and windows have diminished the historic feeling of the original, idiosyncratic form. In addition, the completed research did not identify any historically significant events or persons that would make this resource notable. As such, ERM is also recommending 134-5943 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5944

134-5944 is located at 2356 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the northeast side of the road within a suburban neighborhood. The general surrounding is manicured lawns and modern dwellings. The parcel contains cultivated fields associated and a farm complex to the north. It is outlined by trees, with newer subdivisions encroaching to the northwest, south, and east.

134-5944, known as Princess Anne Farm, includes a circa 1970 linear Ranch dwelling and several outbuildings (NETROnline 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 280). A porch addition was added to the northeast elevation of the dwelling between 1994 and 2002 (NETROnline 2021). A side-gabled addition was added to the southeast elevation at the same time. To the northeast of the main dwelling is a horse farm complex with several outbuildings, jumping arena, a round pen, and pasture. Visibility was restricted by distance from the public right-of-way. These include a pre-1963 shed, a large livestock/horse barn built in circa 1940 that started as a two separate buildings, until they were connected and additions were built between 1970 and 1982, a barn built circa 1975, and a small utility buildings/sheds built in in ca. 1982–1990. Visibility was restricted by distance from the public right-of-way, so few details could be observed.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: fiber cement siding
- Chimney: center, brick
- Foundation: concrete slab
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins, multi-light picture window
- Door: both primary and secondary doors are replacement vinyl
- Addition: partial-width porch with shed roof and side-gabled addition, same materials as main block (1994–2002)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1: gabled structure, only seen in aerials (pre-1963)

- Livestock/horse barn: corrugated metal, cross-gabled roof, corrugated metal siding; originally was two separate front-gable buildings, but was modified between 1970 and 1982 to connect the buildings and add a side-gable wing to the northeast. (ca. 1940)
- Barn: corrugated metal gabled roof; metal siding (1970–1982)
- Shed 2: side-gabled; T1-11 and corrugated metal siding (1982–1990)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5944 includes a linear Ranch dwelling and several outbuildings, all associated with Princess Anne Farm. Although the Ranch style dwelling is in good condition, it is a common form and style in the area. It is not distinctive enough to be considered eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the outbuildings associated with the resource are unexceptional examples and commonly used on contemporary farms. Therefore, ERM recommends that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. There historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. As such, ERM also recommends 134-5944 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5945

134-5945 is located at 2324 London Bridge Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located north of the road on a heavily wooded parcel. The general surroundings are wooded, with cultivated fields to the southeast and modern residential development on the south side of London Bridge Road.

134-5945 consists of a linear-with-clusters Ranch dwelling and outbuilding (Attachment 4, Figure 281). The dwelling was only partially visible from the public ROW, so ERM used aerial photographs to aid in the description. According to historic aerials and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1963 and 1967 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1965). The clusters are located on the southeast and northwest elevations. A barn built between 1970 and 1982 is located to the northwest of the dwelling.

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gable, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: not visible
- Chimney: three interior brick chimneys, one on the south slope, one of the northeast slope, and the third on northwest slope
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one
- Door: not visible
- Porch: not visible
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Barn: gabled, metal roof, only seen from aerial views (ca. 1975)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5945 consists of a linear-with-clusters Ranch style dwelling and a barn. Despite its good condition, this resource is not an exceptional example of the Ranch style, which is particularly common throughout Virginia Beach and the United States. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5945 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, the historic research completed for this

Project did not identify historically significant events or persons associated with the resource. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5945 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5946

134-5946 is located at 3313 Heffington Drive in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the south side of the cul-de-sac, next to dwellings of similar style. Heffington Drive is connected to North Landing Road. The general setting is residential, with manicured lawns on each parcel and forest to the south.

134-5946 consists of a Ranch style dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 282). According to topographic maps and historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). Based on historic aerials from 1971, the cross-gabled dwelling had an L-shaped footprint that was later expanded by a side-gabled addition along the west elevation between 1990 and 1995 (NETROnline 2021). A shed built between 1994 and 2002 is located southwest of the dwelling. Additional details on the dwelling and shed are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled with projecting front-gable, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Chimney: metal flue on north slope
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one, fixed picture window
- Door: vinyl replacement with single-light storm door
- Porch: recessed, concrete floor
- Addition: side-gabled addition to west elevation, same materials as main block (c. 1990–1994)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed (c. 1994 – 2002): asphalt front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, single vinyl door along east elevation accessed via steps

NRHP Assessment: 134-5946 consists of a Ranch style dwelling and a modern shed. Although the dwelling is in good condition, the replacement windows and door, as well as the addition, have altered the character defining features and disqualify the resource for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for this Project did not identify any historically significant persons or events associated with the resource. As such, ERM also recommends 134-5946 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5947

134-5947 is located at 3264 Indian River Road/Route 603 in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the northeast side of Indian River Road, next to the Campbell Chapel Church. The general area surrounding the resource is lightly residential, with each parcel divided by large groupings of trees. The resource sits on a parcel with a manicured lawn.

134-5947 consists of a modified vernacular dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 283). According to USGS maps and historic aerial imagery, the dwelling was constructed between 1946 and 1953 (NETROnline

2021; USGS 1953). It originally consisted of a front-gabled block, and a gabled wing addition was added to the southeast elevation between 1953 and 1963. A second addition, on the dwelling's northeast elevation, was built between 1980 and 1990 (NETROnline 2021). In addition, the porch has been enclosed. Further information on the dwelling is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, front-gabled (original)
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: metal flue, off-peak
- Windows: vinyl one-over-one double-hung units on the enclosed porch, and aluminum two-over-two units on the gabled wing addition
- Door: primary door is vinyl replacement; vinyl replacement with single-light storm door
- Porch: enclosed partial-width entry; asphalt shingle, hipped roof, vinyl siding, vinyl one-over-one windows
- Additions:
    - side-gabled wing with same materials as main block, two-over-two aluminum windows and one-over-one vinyl windows (1953–1963)
    - gabled addition to northeast elevation, came materials as main block (1980–1990)
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5947 is a modified vernacular dwelling. Although the dwelling is in good condition, the integrity of the original design has been transformed by the multiple additions, which fundamentally change the scale and footprint of the simple vernacular form. As a result, ERM recommends 134-5947 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Furthermore, the historic research completed for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with the resource. For this additional reason, ERM also recommends 134-5947 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5948

134-5948 is located at 2743 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southwest side of the road near a modern church and a cluster of residential dwellings. The environment is lightly residential, with each parcel separated by a grouping of trees.

134-5948 consists of a compact Ranch dwelling and outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 284). According to historic aerial imagery and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1959 and 1963 (USGS 1939; NETROnline 2021). The original attached garage on the southeast end of the building has been enclosed. A circa 2016 detached garage is located southwest of the dwelling (Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021). A shed, also built in 2016, is located northwest of the dwelling. Further information regarding the dwelling and outbuildings are below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry units

- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one, fixed picture window, multi-light jalousie in enclosed garage
- Door: wood door with three descending rectangular lights; storm door with single light
- Porch: concrete stoop
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage: front-gabled asphalt shingled roof, ribbed metal siding, good condition (2016)
- Shed: gambrel rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (2016)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5948 consist of a compact Ranch dwelling and two modern outbuildings, all in good condition. The dwelling is a modified example of an architectural form and style that is ubiquitous within Virginia Beach and throughout the United States. Although this resource is in good condition, it does not provide an exceptional example worthy of nomination to the NRHP. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5948 not eligible under Criterion C. In addition, the research completed for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons related to the dwelling. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5948 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5949

134-5949 is located at 2709 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the southwest side of the road near a cluster of residential dwellings. The setting is lightly residential, with each parcel separated by a grouping of trees.

134-5949 consists of a highly modified Ranch style dwelling and outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 285). According to historic aerial photographs and topographic maps, the dwelling was built between 1966 and 1971 and was originally a half-courtyard Ranch with a hipped roof (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1954c). Adjustments to the roofline, including a monitor roof feature and two gabled dormers, were added between 1994 and 2002. A circa 2007 garage is located south of the dwelling. Additional information on the resource is below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: hipped, asphalt shingle
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete slab
- Chimney: brick, interior slope
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one
- Door: replacement vinyl
- Porch: recessed, roofline supported by turned wood posts and bannister, brick floor and steps
- Addition: dormer and monitor additions to create upper story (1994–2002)
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Garage: asphalt shingle front-gabled roof, vinyl siding, concrete slab foundation, good condition (2007)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5949 consists of a modified half-courtyard Ranch and a modern detached garage. Despite being in good condition, the modifications to the roofline have diminished the dwelling's design integrity. One of the visual hallmarks of Ranch style architecture is the low profile, and with the addition of the dormers and monitor, this resource no longer retains that character-defining feature. In addition, Ranch style dwellings are extremely common within residential communities throughout the United States, and this resource is not an outstanding example. For this reason, ERM recommends 134-5949 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, the research completed did not identify any historically significant events or persons associated with the dwelling. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5949 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5950

134-5950 is located 2804 Salem Road in Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the northeast side of Salem Road in a rural environment. The setting surrounding the resource consists of cultivated fields to the north and dense woodlands to the south.

134-5950 consists of a modified compact Ranch dwelling and six outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figure 286). According to topographic maps and historic aerials, the dwelling was built between 1959 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1939). The dwelling was expanded on the southeast elevation between 1990 and 1994. A detached garage, located north of the dwelling, was built between 1963 and 1971. It was likely that around this time, the original attached garage block on the northwest end of the dwelling was enclosed. A shed-roofed addition to the northwest elevation of the detached garage was added between 1982 and 1990. Five modern sheds are located on the parcel. The first shed (Shed 1), situated north of the primary dwelling and east of the secondary dwelling, was built circa 2006. The second shed (Shed 2) was built circa 2009. The third shed (Shed 3) was built circa 2014 and is located along the northern edge of the parcel. A fourth shed (Shed 4), built circa 2016, is also located along the northern edge of the parcel. Finally, the fifth shed (Shed 5), built circa 2020, is located west of the primary dwelling, southwest of the secondary dwelling. Additional details on the resource are provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Foundation: continuous concrete masonry unit
- Chimney: exterior concrete block on northwest elevation of original attached garage
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one, fixed picture window, all with fixed vinyl shutters
- Door: vinyl replacement, storm door with single light
- Porch: partial width entry, asphalt shingle front-gabled portico, original stoop expanded to a larger uncovered deck with wood bannister, wood decking and steps
- Addition: gabled, features the same materials as the main block.
- Condition: good

Outbuilding:

- Shed 1(c. 2006): side-gabled roof, vinyl siding, good condition
- Shed 2 (c. 2009): front-gabled, good condition
- Shed 3 (c. 2014): side-gabled, good condition

- Shed 4 (c. 2016): corrugated metal shed, good condition
- Shed 5 (c. 2020): asphalt shed roof, T1-11 siding, double doors on east elevation, good condition
- Garage (1963–1971): front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, replaced vinyl siding and doors, shed addition, good condition

NRHP Assessment: 134-5950 includes a modified compact Ranch dwelling, a garage, and five modern sheds, all in good condition. The dwelling has been heavily modified with the large addition and enclosure of the original attached garage. The original design lacked outstanding architectural qualities, and the addition and other changes have diminished the resource's integrity. In addition the garage has been modified through replacement materials and also features a large addition. Given its loss of integrity and lack of architectural merit, ERM recommends 134-5950 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, the research completed for this Project did not identify any historically significant persons or events related to the resource. As a result, ERM is also recommending 134-5950 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5951

134-5951 is located at 2685 Salem Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the street in a medium density residential neighborhood. The street is heavily forested in all directions. Just further east of the forested area are large agricultural plots.

134-5951 includes a one-story modified Minimal Traditional dwelling built in 1948 and three modern outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 287). The two side-gables on the northwest elevation are additions that were constructed between 1953 and 1963 and 1963 and 1971, respectively, providing a Ranch-influenced update. The attached carport was built in circa 1990. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gabled, rolled asphalt
- Exterior: wavy-edge asbestos siding
- Foundation: poured concrete slab
- Chimney: interior slope (on addition), brick
- Windows: vinyl, one over one, picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: paneled vinyl with upper fan light
- Porch: recessed, concrete floor, decorative metal railing
- Addition: two side-gabled additions on northwest elevation, same materials as main block (1953–1971); carport addition with decorative metal posts and aluminum siding in gable end (ca. 1990)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Garage: front-gable, rolled asphalt, vinyl siding, poured concrete foundation, good condition (1995).
- Shed 1: side-gable, T1-11 siding, only partially visible from right of way, good condition (ca. 2000)
- Shed 2: side-gable, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5951 includes one dwelling and three modern outbuildings. The significant changes in the dwelling's form, the replacement windows, and the modern outbuildings all drastically alter the resources original design, setting, and feeling. Due to the loss of integrity, ERM recommends 134-5951 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not uncover any important persons or events associated with the property, therefore 134-5951 is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5952

134-5952 is located at 3832 North Landing Road/Route 165 in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). It is situated on the west side of the road near dwellings of similar age and style. The surrounding environment is generally residential and wooded, with parcels delineated by trees.

134-5952 includes a linear Ranch, a secondary vernacular dwelling, and three outbuildings (Attachment 4, Figures 288 and 289). According to historic aerials and topographic maps, both the Ranch and vernacular dwelling were built between 1959 and 1963 (NETROnline 2021; USGS 1939). An addition to the secondary dwelling's north elevation was added between 1963 and 1971, consisting of a detached garage addition; another addition was built on the east elevation between 1990 and 1994. The material of the additions match the original block. A shed constructed between 1971 and 1982 is located east of the secondary dwelling. A pre-2002 second shed (Shed 2) is located between the primary and secondary dwelling. Finally, a third shed (Shed 3) built circa 2016 is located west of the secondary dwelling. Further details regarding the resource can be found below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: poured concrete slab
- Roof: asphalt shingle, side-gabled, interior brick chimney
- Exterior: vinyl siding and running bond brick veneer water table
- Windows: vinyl; one-over-one, fixed picture window
- Door: replacement vinyl door with fan light; single light storm door; accessed via brick steps
- Condition: good

Secondary Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt shingle, cross-gabled
- Exterior: concrete masonry unit walls on original block with vertical boards in gable end and vinyl siding on addition
- Windows: aluminum three-light jalousie
- Door: not visible
- Additions: detached garage addition along north elevation with asphalt shingle front-gabled roof and vinyl siding; two-story addition along east elevation with asphalt shingle front-gabled and vinyl siding
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1 (1971–1982): asphalt shingle front-gabled roof

- Shed 2 (pre-2002): corrugated metal shed roof, wood posts
- Shed 3 (c. 2016): concrete masonry unit foundation, corrugated metal gambrel roof, T1-11 siding, two fixed windows with four-applied muntins on north elevation, double door on north elevation

NRHP Assessment: 134-5952 consists of a linear Ranch dwelling, a vernacular secondary dwelling, garage, and three sheds. Although 134-5952 is in good condition, the Ranch dwelling, is an unremarkable example of a very common style found throughout Virginia Beach and across the country. Furthermore, the vernacular secondary dwelling has lost its integrity of design, materials, and feeling through the several additions added over time. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5952 not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. Finally, historical research completed for this Project did not identify any significant events or persons associated with this resource. As a result, ERM also recommends 134-5952 not eligible under Criteria A and B.

134-5953

134-5953 is located at 2307 Salem Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia (Attachment 2). The resource is situated on the southwest side of Salem Road, adjacent to a modern residential community. The parcel is outlined by trees, with cultivated fields to the north, south, and east.

134-5953 consists of a Minimal Traditional dwelling (Attachment 4, Figure 290). According USGS maps, the dwelling was built between 1948 and 1958 (USGS 1948, 1955). A rear addition was added to southeast elevation of the main block in circa 2008. Two sheds were not visible from the public ROW, however a review of aerial imagery indicates that they were constructed ca. 1980–1990. Additional details on the dwelling are below:

Dwelling:

- Foundation: not visible
- Roof: asphalt rolled, side-gabled
- Exterior: vinyl siding
- Chimney: centerline, brick
- Windows: one-over-one double-hung wood sash with vinyl storm windows
- Door: vinyl replacement with screen door
- Porch: stoop; wood floor and steps
- Addition: shed-roof, enclosed porch
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1 (ca. 1980–1990): gable roof
- Shed 2 (ca. 1980–1990): gable roof

NRHP Assessment: 134-5953 is a Minimal Traditional dwelling in good condition, but lacking sufficient architectural distinction or craftsmanship to merit listing on the NRHP under Criterion C. In addition, research completed for this Project did not identify historically significant events or persons related to 134-5953. For this reason, ERM also recommends the resource not eligible for listing under Criteria A or B.

134-5955

134-5955 is located at 2400 Colony Drive in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). The resource is located on the north side of the road, near the intersection of Colony Drive with London Bridge Road. Trees border the parcel on all but the side facing the road. The resource is situated among other mid-twentieth century dwellings.

134-5955 includes a one-story Ranch style dwelling (built 1953) with multiple additions, and four modern outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 291). A circa 1970 hyphen addition connects the original detached garage to the main block. A large rear addition consisting of multiple gables and a wrap-around porch addition were added in 2007 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side-gable (original), asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: two-over-two aluminum and wood sash, and fixed vinyl picture, one-over-one vinyl windows on addition
- Chimney: brick interior slope
- Door: paneled vinyl
- Porch (addition): hipped asphalt shingle roof, chamfered wood supports, wood balustrade, poured concrete floor and foundation, brick veneer around foundation, brick steps
- Addition(s):
    - hyphen addition connecting dwelling's northeast elevation to garage's southwest elevation (ca. 1970)
    - wrap-around porch addition to southeast elevation, same materials as main block (2007)
    - rear, multi-gabled addition to northwest elevation, one-over-one vinyl windows, same materials as main block (2007)
- Condition: good

Outbuildings:

- Shed 1: front-gable, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2000)
- Shed 2: front-gable, rolled asphalt roof, T1-11 siding, good condition (ca. 2000)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5955 includes a Ranch style dwelling that has been heavily modified and two modern outbuildings. The dwelling has been altered extensively through a rear addition that is larger than the original dwelling and the porch modification, both of which has diminished the Ranch's design integrity. Thus, ERM recommends 134-5955 ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. No influential persons or significant events were found associated with the resource during research for the Project, so 134-5955 is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5956

134-5956 is located at 3340 Ives Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the north side of the road, but the property covers a large area at the end of the road. The environment

surrounding the resource is mostly agricultural. There are large cleared agricultural fields to the north, east, and south, and a patch of forest to the west. North of the resource is the Pocaty River.

134-5956 includes three outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 292). The outbuildings were originally associated with a circa 1950 dwelling; however, it appears to have been demolished between 2018 and 2020 (NETROnline 2021). Additional information is provided below:

Outbuilding(s):

- Workshop: side-gable, standing seam metal roof, textured concrete masonry unit walls, no other features visible, poor condition (ca. 1950)
- Pole barn: gabled metal roof, wood frame, poor condition (ca. 1970)
- Shed: standing seam metal roof, wood frame, poor condition (ca. 1970)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5956 includes three outbuildings on a large area of farmland that were once associated with a circa 1950 dwelling. However, the dwelling is no longer extant, which has lessened the resource's integrity. In addition, the outbuildings appear to be abandoned and overgrown with vegetation. For these reasons, ERM recommends 134-5956 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic research for the Project area did not uncover any important persons or events associated with the resource, so it is also ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

134-5957

134-5957 is located at 2373 London Bridge Road in the City of Virginia Beach (Attachment 2). It is situated on the south side of the road in a medium density residential area. North of the resource is split between forested areas and cleared residential lots, and there are residential developments in all other directions.

134-5957 includes a one-story, circa 1960 compact Ranch and two modern outbuildings (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021; Attachment 4, Figure 293). A gabled addition was built on the southwest (rear) elevation between 1982 and 1990. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: side gable, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: Masonite hardboard siding
- Foundation: poured concrete
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six applied muntins; multi-light picture window with flanking multi-light casement windows.
- Door: six panel vinyl, one light storm door
- Porch: partial width, open, metal awning with decorative metal scroll posts, metal railings, poured concrete foundation
- Addition: rear gabled addition, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

Outbuilding(s):

- Shed 1: gambrel roof, rolled asphalt, T1-11 siding (2013)
- Shed 2: front gable roof, asphalt shingle, T1-11 siding (2017)

NRHP Assessment: 134-5957 is a common example of a compact Ranch dwelling that has been modified with a rear addition and replacement materials. 134-5957 is not an outstanding example of the Ranch style or its defining attributes, and the dwelling has lost integrity of design and materials, so ERM recommends the resource not eligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historical research for the Project did not identify any persons or events associated with the property that would make it eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

134-5958

134-5958 is located at 1805 Farmhouse Court in the City of Virginia Beach, (Attachment 2). It is situated on the southwest side of the Farmhouse Court cul-de-sac, and just southeast of Christopher Farms Drive. The surrounding environment is a completely modern residential development known as Christopher Farms, which is entered from Holland Road.

134-5958 includes what is currently a two and one-half story Colonial Revival style dwelling. The original block was likely a one and one-half story side-gable dwelling built ca. 1920 according to the tax assessor records (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office 2021), and was likely moved to its current location around 1947 (Attachment 4, Figure 294; USGS 1948). The original block is visible in a historic aerial photograph dating to 1963. Between 1963 and 1982, the two-and-a-half-story northwest block, the one-story side-gable block on the southeast of the original block, and rear gable attached to the southeast block were added, and the original block's roof was raised. Between 1990 and 1994, the Christopher Farms subdivision was built, and 134-5958 was reoriented to the newly constructed cul de sac on the northeast. The primary entrance on the original block appears to have been on the southwest elevation, but now it provides access to the rear patio. All the additions feature the same materials as the main block as a result of modern renovations, and the dwelling is in good condition. Additional information is provided below:

Dwelling:

- Roof: original block gambrel roof with shed dormers (possibly side-gable originally), additions are side-gable and gable-front, asphalt shingles
- Exterior: running bond brick veneer
- Foundation: concrete masonry unit, continuous
- Chimney: two exterior and one interior, brick
- Windows: vinyl, one-over-one with six-over-six or four-over-four applied muntins, fixed 28-pane picture window, fixed shutters
- Door: four panel wood with side lights (main), vinyl with two-pane light (secondary)
- Porch: front-gable portico, asphalt shingles, vinyl siding in gable end, vinyl-clad fluted columns, poured concrete floor and foundation, brick veneer and steps
- Additions: northwest two-and-a-half-story side-gable block and southeast one-story side-gable block with rear gable-front block, all between 1963-1982, same materials as main block
- Condition: good

NRHP Assessment: 134-5958 contains one heavily modified Colonial Revival style dwelling that likely originated as a simple vernacular dwelling. Due to the additions, the likelihood of the dwelling being moved, and heavy use of replacement materials (including the application of materials to create the Colonial Revival style), ERM recommends 134-5958 as ineligible under NRHP Criterion C. Historic

research for the Project did not uncover any important persons or events associated with the property; therefore, 134-5958 is also recommended ineligible under NRHP Criteria A and B.

H-3.5 ASSESSMENTS OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND TREATMENT OPTIONS

Assessment of potential Project impacts on individual resources considered direct and visual impacts, making use of the visual assessment findings and categorized the level of severity of impacts according to the scale devised by VDHR, mirroring the Section 106 review process:

None - Project is not visible from the resource. No impact corresponds to no effect under the Section 106 review process.

Minimal - Viewsheds have existing transmission lines, there would be only a minor change in height, and/or other views are partially obscured by topography or vegetation. A minimal impact corresponds to no adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.

Moderate - Viewsheds have more expansive views of the transmission line, more dramatic changes in height are proposed, and/or the overall visibility of the Project would be greater. A moderate impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.

Severe - Existing viewshed contains no transmission line, the view to the Project would be relatively unobstructed, the new transmission line would introduce a significant change to the setting of historic properties, and/or a dramatic change in the height of an existing transmission line would take place in close proximity to historic properties. A severe impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.

H-3.5.1 Historic Resource Impacts for Cable landing to Harpers Route

H-3.5.1.1 134-0003/134-5027-0004, James Bell House

The underground transmission line associated with CLH Route would run north to south across the street from the James Bell House boundary (Attachment 5, Figure 1). Because it is so close to the ROW, ERM has chosen to include it in the PAPE for this segment, which consists of adjacent resources, to account for any potential mapping errors. The proposed route does not intersect the property boundary, but would be located directly east, across a divided highway. CLH Route is underground, therefore the only impact on the resource would be a minor change to its viewshed from a slight tree cut across the street from the property (Attachment 5, Figures 2 through 5).

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there have been some minor changes to the route near 134-0003/134-5027-0004. Viewpoint SP11 (Attachment 5, Figures 2 and 3) faces east from a point along the west side of Oceana Boulevard just outside the northeast corner of the Bell House property, while SP12 (Attachment 5, Figures 4 and 5) faces east from a point within the site on the south side of the driveway into the property. Relative to the viewpoints, the right-of-way for the CLH Route, which is on the opposite side of Oceana Boulevard from the resource, shifted approximately 2 feet to the east (or slightly farther from a viewer at either viewpoint). This minimal shift would not affect the simulations from SP11 and SP12.

Because the route would create only a minor change to the setting of the resource as a result of the tree cut, there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the property from the proposed route.

H-3.5.1.2 134-0413, Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation Historic District

The underground transmission line associated with CLH Route would run east to west, through the entire district, for 0.92 miles (Attachment 5, Figure 6). 134-0413's eastern portion would not be impacted by the underground route because the circuits in this area would be installed by horizontal directional drill (HDD), a trenchless installation method, and the HDD operation would not require the removal of any existing vegetation. The area around Lake Christine would be bored and no tree cut would occur, as shown

through SP 5 and SP10 (Attachment 5, Figures 7 through 10). However, the proposed route would remove trees and vegetation near the western edge of the district, to the north of the main entrance. In addition to the tree cut, this route would also result in the demolition of two contributing structures to the district, Building 410 and Building 59, as shown in SP25 and SP26 (Attachment 5, Figures 11 through 14).[6]

Building 410 is a fire house constructed between 1940 and 1942. Building 59 is a mess hall constructed in 1934, during the period in which the State Rifle Range was expanded between the world wars; it is one of nine nearly identical buildings. Building 410 is a unique structure, constructed for a specific purpose during the World War II expansion of the base. The loss of this building would have a greater impact on the overall integrity of the district, since it represents a specific activity that took place at the facility. While the vegetation is part of the district's historic landscape, it is not as integral to the resource's historic setting and feeling as the built environment. In addition to effects to those buildings, the Project will entail use of workspace near the ruins of the YMCA that once was on the base off Headquarters Road. The ruins, recorded as archaeological site 44VB0388, are of interest to SMR resource managers as a potential historic resource. Project plans call for avoidance of the ruins with a buffer of at least 10 feet, and while tree clearing within the workspace will alter the current viewshed of the YMCA ruins, those woodlands are not integral to the site's historical significance. Furthermore the HDD or direct pipe work in the proposed workspace at the Rifle Range will be restored to pre-construction activities. However, because the destruction of the two contributing structures, Buildings 410 and 59, would be permanent, ERM recommends that CLH Route would have a **Severe Impact (adverse effect)** on the historic district.

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there have been some minor changes to the route near 134-0413. Viewpoint SP5 (Attachment 5, Figures 7 and 8) faces north/northwest from a point along Regulus Avenue within the SMR. The simulation view incorporates the eastern edge of the Cable Landing Location (where the export cables from the offshore wind generating facility would come onshore) and a short segment of the CLH Route at the Lake Christine crossing. The circuits for the transmission line in this area would be installed using a trenchless installation method – HDD – which would avoid tree clearing between the entry and exit points for the HDD. While there are no changes to the boundary of the Cable Landing Location, the right-of-way for the CLH Route along the HDD alignment shifted approximately 2 feet to the north in this area (or slightly farther from a viewer at the viewpoint). Because the visible segment of the route in the simulation from SP5 would be installed by HDD, there would be no change in the simulation.

Viewpoint SP10 (Attachment 5, Figures 9 and 10) faces east towards Lake Christine from a point along Lake Road within the SMR. While the right-of-way in this area shifted approximately 2 feet to the north, the transmission circuits at the Lake Christine crossing would be installed by HDD. Consequently, there would be no change in the simulation from this viewpoint.

Viewpoint SP25 (Attachment 5, Figures 11 and 12) faces north/northeast from a point along the north side of Jefferson Avenue within the SMR. The view includes a series of historic buildings, one of which (Building 59) would be demolished for installation of the underground transmission circuits. In this area, the right-of-way for the CLH Route shifted approximately 4 feet north (or slightly farther from a viewer at

6 The Company worked closely with staff from SMR through regular meetings and weekly calls to identify a route that minimizes impacts on military training/readiness, natural and cultural resources, and future development plans at the base. SMR staff prefer a route requiring the demolition of Buildings 410 and 59 to preserve other elements of the historic district, including trees considered as contributing elements to the property. Additionally, the route in the vicinity of Buildings 410 and 59 was designed to overlap with portions of two potential future developments at the base which would be compatible with an underground transmission line.

the viewpoint). This minimal shift would not affect the simulation from the viewpoint, which includes the removal of Building 59.

Viewpoint SP26 (Attachment 5, Figures 13 and 14), which faces north from a point near the intersection of Jefferson Avenue and Headquarters Road, depicts a series of buildings along the west side of Headquarters Road, including one (Building 410) which would be demolished for installation of the underground transmission circuits. In this area, the right-of-way for the route shifted between approximately 2 and 3 feet to the north (or slightly farther from a viewer at the viewpoint), and a manhole cluster shifted from the east to the west side of Headquarters Road. These minimal adjustments would not affect the simulation from the viewpoint, which includes the removal of Building 410.

Based on the above discussion, the minor adjustments to the CLH Route within the Camp Pendleton Historic District would not change the simulations prepared for the viewpoints from within the district materially or ERM's recommendation of severe impact for the district (which is largely based on the demolition of Buildings 59 and 410).

Because construction of the onshore transmission circuits along the CLH Route would result in a severe impact on Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation Historic District, the Project is likely to result in adverse effects to historic properties regardless of the other alternative route selected. The proposed CLH Route is the only route under consideration between the Cable Landing location and the Harpers Switching Station site. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), SMR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. For those resources where the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts.

Treatment options could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, SMR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) among the consulting parties. Furthermore, the YMCA foundations will be protected during construction with the installation of temporary fencing (Figure H-3.5.1-1).

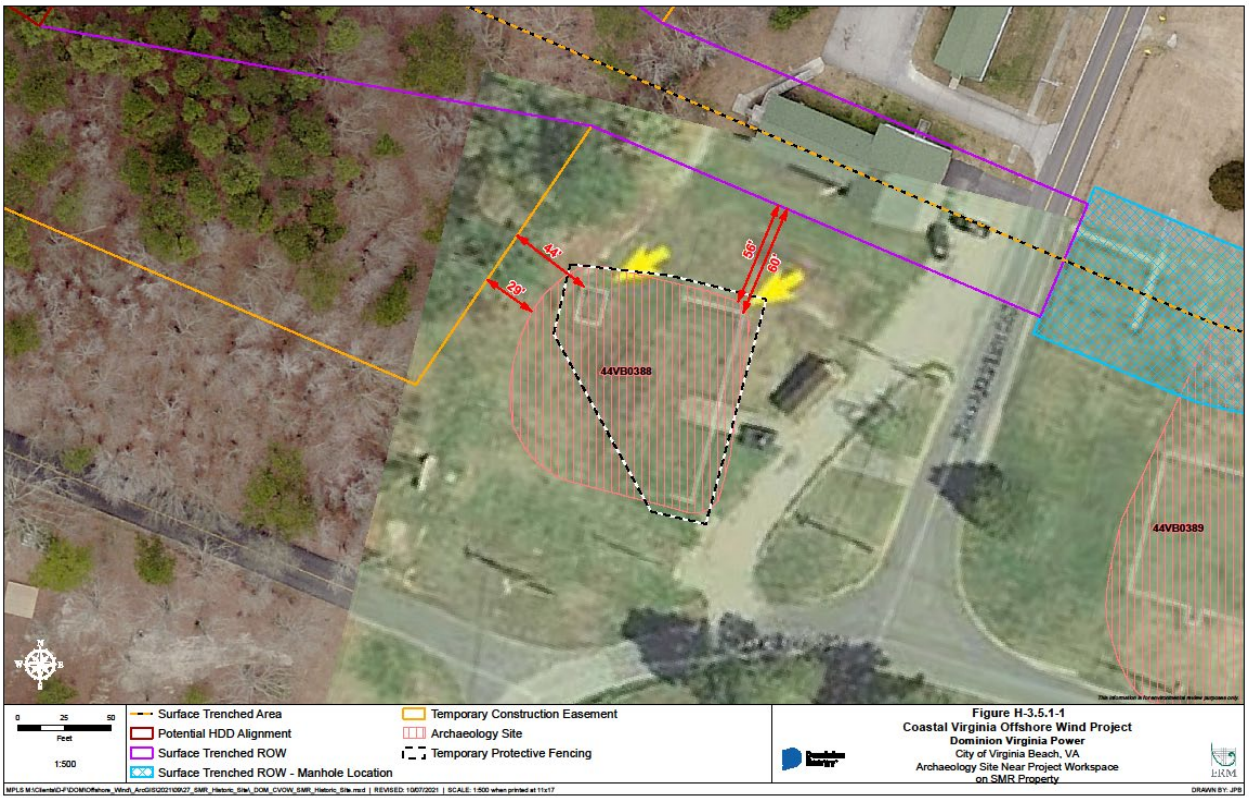

Figure H-3.5.1-1. Proposed SMR Fencing around YMCA Foundations

H-3.5.1.3 134-0413-0110, Building 1 - Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation Historic District

As stated previously, the underground transmission line for the CLH Route would run east to west, through the entire Camp Pendleton SMR Historic District. Building 1 within the district is located approximately 0.28 mile to the northwest of the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figure 15). The structure would have no view to CLH Route and would not have a view of any vegetation removal along the ROW because of intervening buildings and vegetation (Attachment 5, Figures 16 and 17). Because the view of the Project from Building 1 is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from the CLH Route.

H-3.5.2 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Route 1

H-3.5.2.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

A 390-foot segment of HF Route 1 intersects the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal. This overhead route segment is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271), near where it intersects Mt. Pleasant Road (Attachment 5, Figure 18). The recorded boundary for the resource consists of the 9-mile-long Virginia cut, which links the North Landing River on its eastern end with the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River on its western end; the Project would affect only a small portion of the overall resource.

HF Route 1 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing double-circuit line structures as well as the construction of two additional single circuit structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing structures adjacent to the canal have heights ranging from 180 to 185 feet; the replacement and new

structures immediately adjacent to the canal would have heights of 170 feet. While the Landstown-Pocaty transmission line ROW is currently 120 feet, construction of the new structures required for the HF Route 1 route would expand the ROW in most places by 40 more feet, for a total ROW width of 160 feet. This expansion would include an additional tree cut on either side of the existing line.

Although the proposed structures are shorter than the existing structures, the addition of two more structures would add more modern elements to the historic canal in this area. The photo simulation from SP19 was taken from the closest accessible public ROW on the canal facing towards HF Route 1 (Attachment 5, Figures 19 and 20). The proposed route is not visible from this viewpoint (SP19), but would be visible from boats within the canal, near the proposed route's intersection with the canal, north of Mt. Pleasant Road. However, views from the canal are not widely accessible, and only visitors traveling the canal near the intersection of the canal and HF Route 1 would be able to see the Project. The proposed structures would be set back slightly from the canal, and would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree coverage on either side of the route. The lines that travel between the structures would be visible from farther down the canal, but given the existing lines, the Project would not constitute a change in this aspect of the viewshed.

Given the absence of accessible viewpoints from near the crossing of the canal, ERM created a simulated Google Earth 3D rendering of existing and future conditions at the crossing (Attachment 6, Figures 1 through 3). While the view of the proposed route is visible from the canal itself, because it follows the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line, views towards the Project are similar and will not constitute a more obstructive view. The proposed poles will be in a similar location and will require negligible ROW changes. From specific vantage points from within the canal, the proposed Project could be more visible than the existing route, however it intersects only one small section of the overall canal. Furthermore, mature vegetation primarily blocks visibility of the transmission line structures during recreational and commercial use of the canal.

In summary, the views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal would be noticeable from the canal due to the vegetation cut and the construction of additional structures, which would make the Project more visible than the existing transmission line that already intersects the resource. But, because of the presence of the existing transmission line and how the majority of views are obscured by vegetation, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to this resource from HF Route 1.

H-3.5.2.2 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

The Centreville-Fentress Historic District is located approximately 174 feet to the west of HF Route 1 at its closest point. The overhead route is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) and the Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 21). Here, HF Route 1 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing Landstown-Pocaty and Fentress to Pocaty transmission line's ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 1 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. A one-mile segment of the route to the north of the Battlefield Golf Course would expand the ROW on the east side of the existing route, while the area to the east of the golf course would expand to the west, and the area to the south of the golf course would expand to the north.

The views of the proposed Project from the historic district are relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Route 1 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP15 are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5, Figures 22 through 25). At SP17 (the viewpoint closest to HF Route 1), the proposed route would minimally change

the view because the construction of the two additional structures moves the ROW closer to the historic district (Attachment 5, Figures 26 and 27). SP18, like SP15 shows no significant change in view (Attachment 5, Figures 28 and 29). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The view from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 30 and 31). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

For these reasons, although the proposed Project can be seen from multiple points within the historic district, few views would be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line and substation. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from HF Route 1.

H-3.5.2.3 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

HF Route 1 intersects a 0.43-mile segment of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District. This overhead route segment is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) (Attachment 5, Figure 32). Here, HF Route 1 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing double circuit structures as well as the construction of two additional structures. The existing structures closest to the canal have heights of 180 to 185 feet; the new structures closest to the canal would have heights of 170 feet. While the Landstown-Pocaty transmission line ROW is currently 120 feet, the construction of the replacement and additional structures for HF Route 1 in general would expand the ROW 40 more feet in most areas, for a total ROW width of 160 feet. This expansion would include an additional tree cut on the west side of the existing line.

Although the proposed structures are shorter than the existing structures, the addition of two more structures would add more modern elements to the historic canal district in this area. In addition, whereas there are only two existing transmission line structures currently in the district, the proposed route would have four groupings of three structures. The photo simulation (SP19) was taken from the closest accessible public ROW on the canal facing towards HF Route 1 (Attachment 5, Figures 33 and 34). The proposed route is not visible from this viewpoint (SP19), but would be visible from boats within the canal near the proposed route's intersection of the canal, north of Mt. Pleasant Road. However, views from the canal are not widely accessible, and only visitors traveling the canal near the intersection of the canal and HF Route 1 would be able to see the proposed route. The proposed structures are located on either side of the canal in the district, but would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree coverage on either side of the route. The lines that travel between the structures would be visible from farther down the canal, but given the existing lines, the Project would constitute a minor change in the view.

Given the absence of accessible viewpoints from near the crossing of the district, ERM created a simulated Google Earth 3D rendering of existing and future conditions at the crossing (Attachment 6, Figures 4 through 6). While the view of the proposed route is visible from the canal itself, because it follows the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line, views towards the Project are similar and will not constitute a more obstructive view. The proposed poles will be in a similar location and will require negligible ROW changes. From specific vantage points from within the canal, the proposed Project could be more visible than the existing route, however it intersects only one small section of the overall canal. Furthermore, mature vegetation primarily blocks visibility of the transmission line structures during recreational and commercial use of the canal.

In summary, the views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District would be noticeable from the canal due to the vegetation cut and the construction of additional structures, which would make the Project more visible than the existing transmission line that already intersects the

resource. But, because of the existing transmission line and how the majority of views are obscured by vegetation, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to this resource from HF Route 1.

H-3.5.2.4 131-5887

The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 838 feet to the north of the proposed HF Route 1, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 35). This segment of the route is located to the south of the Battlefield Golf Course. Here, HF Route 1 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line's ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 1 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet, with the expansion occurring to the north of the existing ROW.

The views of the proposed Project from 131-5887 would be relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Route 1 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP40A are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5 Figures 36 and 37). The view towards the Project would not be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to 131-5887 from HF Route 1.

H-3.5.2.5 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed HF Route 1, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 38). The segment of the proposed route closest to the resource is greenfield and will require a new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential subdivisions, 134-0038 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 39 through 42). Because the view from the Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 1.

H-3.5.2.6 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.34 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 1, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line (TL-2118/147) ROW (Attachment 5, Figure 43). This section of the route would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract (Attachment 5, Figures 44 and 45). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 1.

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there has been a minor change to the route near 134-0072. This route adjustment occurs along a common alignment of HF Routes 1, 2, 4 and 5 (between approximate MPs 2.97 and 3.18) where the routes would be both within the SEPG corridor and within and adjacent to an existing Dominion transmission right-of-way, mostly on City-owned land. This area includes a crossover from the north to the south side of the existing transmission right-of-way at MP 3.18. To resolve the potential bottleneck within the SEPG corridor, the Company shifted the crossover of the existing transmission right-of-way about 835 feet to the east to MP 2.97. The City's transportation department reviewed and concurred with this change.

This resource is located approximately 0.3 mile south of MP 3.1 along the common alignment shared by HF Routes 1, 2, 4, and 5. Viewpoint SP24 (Attachment 5, Figures 44 and 45) faces northwest to north

from the north end of a cul-de-sac at Hammerstone Court, just outside of the northern edge of the resource. Existing vegetation north of the site blocks the view towards the routes from the viewpoint. As shown in the simulations from the viewpoint for each route, none of the overhead transmission structures would be visible from the site.

With the route adjustment described above, the locations of some transmission structures would shift where the alignment crosses from the north to the south side of Dominion's existing right-of-way. The transmission structures along the route adjustment would not be visible from the viewpoint, however, given its distance from the right-of-way and the intervening vegetation, the latter of which provides approximately 0.3 mile of nearly unbroken forest between the resource and common alignment of the routes. Therefore, the route adjustment would not materially change the simulation or alter ERM's recommendation of no impact for this resource.

H-3.5.3 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Route 2

H-3.5.3.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

HF Route 2, an overhead route, runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal. In addition, the route traverses an approximately 423-foot segment of the canal itself, on the eastern portion of the canal (Attachment 5, Figure 46). At the crossing, the new Project structures closest to the canal would be 145 feet tall and include three structures per group. The proposed structures would be located on either side of the canal, supporting lines that would be seen when traveling the canal. This segment of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would include vegetation removal. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

As seen in SP19, the view of the proposed route would be scarcely visible from the bridge on Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road (Attachment 5, Figures 47 and 48). Views along the canal are not widely accessible, and the only other view of the Project where it intersects the resource would be from boats traveling the canal itself. The area in which this proposed Project alternative would be visible is small in relation to the extent of the resource as a whole. Also, the proposed structures are set back from the canal and would only be seen when in close proximity, due to dense tree cover on either side of the route. Because HF Route 2 does not follow an existing line, however, the addition of this modern element constitutes more than a minor change to the viewshed.

Although the intersected section of the canal would be small in comparison to the canal as a whole, given the nominal visibility of the Project from the heavily used public bridge, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed of a segment of the canal whose setting is undeveloped, ERM recommends that HF Route 2 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 2 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific

plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.3.2 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

HF Route 2 follows the same route as HF Route 1 for the section closest to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District. The Centreville-Fentress Historic District is located approximately 202 feet to the west of HF Route 2 at its closest point (Attachment 5, Figure 49). The overhead route is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) and the Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240). Here, HF Route 2 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures per grouping. The existing Landstown- Pocaty- and Fentress to Pocaty transmission line's ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 2 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. A one-mile segment of the route to the north of the Battlefield Golf Course would expand the ROW on the east side of the existing route, while the area to the east of the golf course would expand to the west, and the area to the south of the golf course would expand to the north.

The views from the historic district towards the proposed Project are relatively minor and would scarcely change if HF Route 2 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP15 are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures are between about 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5, Figures 50 through 53). At SP17 (the viewpoint closest to HF Route 1), the proposed route would minimally change the view because the construction of the two additional structures would move the ROW closer to the historic district (Attachment 5, Figures 54 and 55). SP18, like SP15 shows no significant change in view (Attachment 5, Figures 56 and 57). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The view from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 58 and 59). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

For these reasons, although the proposed Project can be seen from multiple points of the historic district, few views would be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from HF Route 2.

H-3.5.3.3 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

The overhead route, HF Route 2, runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal. In addition, the route intersects an approximately 0.65-mile portion of the eastern side of the district (Attachment 5, Figure 60). The new Project structures in this area would be between about 110 and 145 feet tall (with the tallest structures nearest to the canal) and include three structures per group. The proposed structures would be located on either side of the canal and connected by lines that would be seen when traveling by boat within the canal. This section of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

As seen with SP19, the view of the proposed route would be scarcely visible from the bridge on Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road (Attachment 5, Figures 61 and 62). As views of the historic district are not widely accessible, the only other view of this Project alternative in relation to the district would be from boats traveling the canal, and this view would encompass a small area in relation to the overall

resource. Although the proposed transmission line structures would be located in the historic district on either side of the canal, they would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree cover on either side of the route. However, as HF Route 2 does not follow an existing transmission line, the addition of this modern element constitutes more than a minor change to the viewshed.

In summary, although the intersected section of the historic district is small in comparison to the district as a whole, given the nominal visibility of new infrastructure associated with the Project from the heavily used public bridge, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed of a portion of the canal district whose setting is undeveloped, ERM recommends that HF Route 2 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 2 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.3.4 131-5435

The Craftsman bungalow recorded as 131-5435 is located approximately 0.45 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 2, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 63). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to distance and intervening vegetation, 131-5435 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 64 and 65). Because the view from 131-5435 is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 2.

H-3.5.3.5 131-5887

HF Route 2 follows the same route as HF Route 1 for the section closest to 131-5887. The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 838 feet to the north of the proposed HF Route 2, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 66). This segment of the route is located to the south of the Battlefield Golf Course. Here, HF Route 2 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line's ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 2 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet, with the expansion occurring to the north of the existing ROW.

The views of the proposed Project from 131-5887 would be relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Route 2 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP40A are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5 Figures 67 and 68). The view towards the Project would not be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to 131-5887 from HF Route 2.

H-3.5.3.6 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed HF Route 2, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 69). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential subdivisions, 134-0038 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 70 through 73). Because the view from the Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 2.

H-3.5.3.7 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.34 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 2, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line ROW (TL-2118/147) (Attachment 5, Figure 74). In this section of the route, the existing ROW would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract (Attachment 5, Figures 75 and 76). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 2.

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there have been some minor changes to the route near 134-0072. This route adjustment occurs along a common alignment of HF Routes 1, 2, 4 and 5 (between approximate MPs 2.97 and 3.18) where the routes would be both within the SEPG corridor and within and adjacent to an existing Dominion transmission right-of-way, mostly on City-owned land. This area includes a crossover from the north to the south side of the existing transmission right-of-way at MP 3.18. To resolve the potential bottleneck within the SEPG corridor, the Company shifted the crossover of the existing transmission right-of-way about 835 feet to the east to MP 2.97. The City's transportation department reviewed and concurred with this change.

This resource is located approximately 0.3 mile south of MP 3.1 along the common alignment shared by HF Routes 1, 2, 4, and 5. Viewpoint SP24 (Attachment 5, Figures 75 and 76) faces northwest to north from the north end of a cul-de-sac at Hammerstone Court, just outside of the northern edge of the resource. Existing vegetation north of the site blocks the view towards the routes from the viewpoint. As shown in the simulations from the viewpoint for each route, none of the overhead transmission structures would be visible from the site.

With the route adjustment described above, the locations of some transmission structures would shift where the alignment crosses from the north to the south side of Dominion's existing right-of-way. The transmission structures along the route adjustment would not be visible from the viewpoint, however, given its distance from the right-of-way and the intervening vegetation, the latter of which provides approximately 0.3 mile of nearly unbroken forest between the resource and common alignment of the routes. Therefore, the route adjustment would not materially change the simulation or alter ERM's recommendation of no impact for this resource.

H-3.5.3.8 134-5137

The dwelling recorded as 134-5137 is located approximately 660 feet to the northwest of the proposed HF Route 2, an overhead route (Attachment 5 Figure 77). The new Project structures closest to the resource would be 102 and 106 feet tall, and include three structures per group. The proposed structures and lines would be visible when looking to the southwest from the resource. The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would include vegetation removal. The removal of trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern

elements to the resource's viewshed that currently contains an open field, a historic residence, and one overhead transmission line that runs perpendicular to the proposed route.

As seen in SP41, the view to the proposed route is visible from the public road to the north of 134-5137's driveway (Attachment 5, Figures 78 and 79). However, views to the north, south, and west remain unchanged, as a dense stand of trees surrounds the resource. The proposed Project will likely only be visible as one leaves the driveway. Thus, the area in which this proposed Project alternative would be visible is small in relation to the extent of the resource as a whole. Because HF Route 2 does not follow an existing line, however, the addition of this modern element constitutes more than a minor change to the viewshed.

Although the view to the proposed Project is only visible as one leaves the resource's driveway, given the visibility of the Project as one drives by the resource, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed, ERM recommends that HF Route 2 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on 134-5137.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 2 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.4 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Route 3

H-3.5.4.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

HF Route 3, an overhead route, runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal, following the same portion of the canal as HF Route 2. In addition, the route traverses an approximately 423-foot segment of the canal's eastern section (Attachment 5, Figure 80). The new Project structures adjacent to the canal would be 145 feet tall with three structures per group. The proposed structures would be located on either side of the canal, supporting lines that would be seen when traveling the canal. This segment of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

As seen in SP19, the view of the proposed route would be scarcely visible from the bridge on Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road (Attachment 5, Figures 81 and 82). Views of the canal are not widely accessible, and the only other view of HF Route 3 in relation to the resource would be from boats traveling the canal. The portion of the resource that would be affected by the proposed alternative is small in relation to the resource as a whole. Also, the proposed structures are set back from the canal, and would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree cover on either side of the route. However, as HF Route 3 does not follow an existing transmission line, the addition of this modern element into the resource's viewshed would constitute more than a minor change to the setting.

In summary, although the intersected section of the canal is small in comparison to the resource as a whole, given the nominal visibility of new infrastructure associated with the Project from the heavily used public bridge, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed of a segment of the canal whose setting is undeveloped, ERM recommends that HF Route 3 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 3 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.4.2 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

HF Route 3 follows the same route as HF Routes 1 and 2 for the section closest to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District. The Centreville-Fentress Historic District is located approximately 202 feet to the west of HF Route 3, at its closest point (Attachment 5, Figure 83). The overhead route is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) and the Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240). Here, HF Route 3 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing transmission line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing transmission line's ROW in this area is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 3 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. A one-mile segment of the route to the north of the Battlefield Golf Course would expand the ROW on the east side of the existing route, while the area to the east of the golf course would expand to the west, and the area to the south of the golf course would expand to the north.

The views from the historic district towards the proposed Project are relatively minor, and would scarcely change. Specifically, the views from SP15 are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures are between about 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5, Figures 84 through 87). At SP17 (the viewpoint closest to HF Route 3), the proposed route would minimally change the view because the construction of the two additional structures moves the ROW closer to the historic district (Attachment 5, Figures 88 and 89). SP18, like SP15 shows no significant change in view (Attachment 5, Figures 90 and 91). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The View from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 92 and 93). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree-line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

For these reasons, although the proposed Project can be seen from multiple vantage points within the historic district, few views would be significantly altered because of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from HF Route 3.

H-3.5.4.3 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

HF Route 3 follows the same alignment as HF Route 2 in the vicinity of 131-5333. HF Route 3 runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal. In addition, the route intersects an approximately 0.61-mile portion of the eastern side of the district (Attachment 5, Figure 94). The new Project structures in this area would be between about 110 and 145 feet tall (with the tallest structures nearest to the canal), and include three structures per group. The proposed structures would be located on either side of the canal to support lines that would be seen when traveling by boat along the canal. This area of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

As seen in SP19, the view of the proposed route would be scarcely visible from the bridge on Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road (Attachment 5, Figures 95 and 96). As views of the historic district are not widely accessible, the only other view of 131-5333 in relation to HF Route 3 would be for visitors traveling the canal. The portion of the district subject to viewshed effects from the proposed alternative is small in relation to the resource as a whole. Although the proposed structures would be located in the historic district on either side of the canal, they would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree cover on either side of the route. However, as HF Route 3 does not follow an existing transmission line, the addition of this modern element constitutes more than a minor change to the viewshed of the resource.

In summary, although the intersected section of the canal is small in comparison to the district as a whole, given the nominal visibility of new infrastructure associated with the Project from the heavily used public bridge, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed of a segment of the canal whose setting is undeveloped, ERM recommends that HF Route 3 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 3 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.4.4 131-5435

The Craftsman bungalow recorded as 131-5435 is located approximately 0.45 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 3, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 97). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to distance and intervening vegetation, 131-5435 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 98 and 99). Because the view from 131-5435 is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 3.

H-3.5.4.5 131-5887

HF Route 3 follows the same route as HF Routes 1 and 2 for the section closest to 131-5887. The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 838 feet to the north of the proposed HF Route 3, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 100). This segment of the route is located to the south of the Battlefield Golf Course. Here, HF Route 3 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line's ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 3 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet, with the expansion occurring to the north of the existing ROW.

The views of the proposed Project from 131-5887 would be relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Route 3 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP40A are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5 Figures 101 and 102). The view towards the Project would not be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to 131-5887 from HF Route 3.

H-3.5.4.6 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed HF Route 3, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 103). The area of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential subdivisions, 134-0038 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figure 104 through 107). Because the view from The Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 3.

H-3.5.4.7 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.45 mile to the south-southeast of the proposed HF Route 3, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line ROW (TL-2118/147) (Attachment 5, Figure 108). This section of the route would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract with intervening vegetation and modern subdivisions (Attachment 5, Figure 109 and 110). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 3.

H-3.5.4.8 134-5137

The dwelling recorded as 134-5137 is located approximately 660 feet to the northwest of the proposed HF Route 3, an overhead route (Attachment 5 Figure 111). The new Project structures closest to the resource would be 102 and 106 feet tall, and include three structures per group. The proposed structures and their supporting lines would be visible when looking to the southwest, from the resource. The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would include vegetation removal. The removal of trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to the resource's viewshed that currently contains an open field, a historic residence, and one overheard transmission line that runs perpendicular to the proposed route.

As seen in SP41, the view to the proposed route is visible from the public road to the north of 134-5137's driveway (Attachment 5, Figures 112 and 113). However, views to the north, south, and west remain

unchanged, as a dense stand of trees surrounds the resource. The proposed Project will likely only be visible as one leaves the driveway. Thus, the area in which this proposed Project alternative would be visible is small in relation to the extent of the resource as a whole. Because HF Route 3 does not follow an existing line, however, the addition of this modern element constitutes more than a minor change to the viewshed.

Although the view to the proposed Project is only visible as one leaves the resource's driveway, given the visibility of the Project as one drives by the resource, and the fact that this Project alternative would introduce significant new elements into the viewshed, ERM recommends that HF Route 3 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on 134-5137.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 3 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.5 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Route 4

H-3.5.5.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

HF Route 4, an overhead route, runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal, as it does with HF Routes 2 and 3. In addition, the route traverses an approximately 714-foot segment of the canal itself, on the eastern portion of the canal (Attachment 5, Figure 114). This area of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal and the installation of three 170-foot-tall structures on either side of the canal. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

This route would impact the canal more than the other proposed routes due to the route's extension to the north of the canal, which would be seen on either side of the bridge. This extension would result in the removal of more trees and vegetation than the other routes, as illustrated in SP19 (Attachment 5, Figures 115 and 116). The view towards the Project from SP19 shows that those driving north across the bridge would see HF Route 4. Drivers would also see it to the east. The proposed route is also slightly visible in the view from SP31, but not as visible as it is from SP19 (Attachment 5, Figures 117 and 118). As the existing viewshed does not contain a transmission line and the view to the Project would be relatively unobstructed, the new transmission line would introduce a significant change to the setting of the canal.

In summary, views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal would be expansive with noticeable changes. Therefore, ERM recommends that HF Route 4 would have a **Severe Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.

Because the canal would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if this Project alternative is selected. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and the USACE Norfolk District, which maintains the canal as

part of the ICW, along with any other consulting parties participating in the Section 106 consultation process. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with the USACE, BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.5.2 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

HF Route 4 follows the same route as HF Routes 1, 2, and 3 for the section closest to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District. The Centreville-Fentress Historic District is located approximately 202 feet to the west of HF Route 4 at its closest point (Attachment 5, Figure 119). The overhead route is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) and the Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240). Here, HF Route 4 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing transmission line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing transmission line's ROW in this area is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 4 generally would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. A one-mile segment of the route to the north of the Battlefield Golf Course would expand the ROW on the east side of the existing route, while the area to the east of the golf course would expand to the west, and the area to the south of the golf course would expand to the north.

The views from the historic district towards the proposed Project are relatively minor and would scarcely change. Specifically, the views from SP15 are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures are between about 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5, Figures 120 through 123). The view at SP17 (the viewpoint closest to HF Route 4) would minimally change because the construction of the two additional structures moves the ROW closer to the historic district (Attachment 5, Figures 124 and 125). SP18, like SP15 shows no significant change in view (Attachment 5, Figures 126 and 127). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The view from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 128 and 129). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

For these reasons, although the proposed Project could be seen from multiple vantage points within the historic district, few views would be significantly altered because of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from HF Route 4.

H-3.5.5.3 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

HF Route 4 runs parallel to the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District, about 0.18 mile to the south of the canal, as it does for HF Routes 2 and 3. However, HF Route 4 intersects an approximately 0.75-mile portion of the eastern side of the district (Attachment 5, Figure 130). The new Project structures in this area would be between about 110 and 170 feet tall (with the tallest structures nearest to the canal) and include three structures per group. Although the proposed structures would be set back from the canal, the lines they would support would be seen when traveling along the canal. This area of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal.

The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the district that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation.

Like the canal, the historic district would be impacted more from HF Route 4 than the other routes due to the portion of the route that extends to the north of the canal, which can be seen on both sides of the bridge in SP19 and SP31 (Attachment 5, Figures 131 through 134). The view towards the Project from SP19 shows that those driving north across the bridge would see HF Route 4. Drivers would also see it to the east. The proposed route is also slightly visible in the view from SP31, but not as visible as it is from SP19. As the existing viewshed does not contain a transmission line and the view to the Project would be relatively unobstructed, the new transmission line would introduce a significant change to the setting of the historic district.

In summary, views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District would be expansive with noticeable changes. Therefore, ERM recommends that HF Route 4 would have a **Severe Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District.

Because the canal district would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if this Project alternative is selected. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and the USACE Norfolk District, which maintains the canal as part of the ICW, along with any other consulting parties participating in the Section 106 consultation process. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with the USACE, BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. District-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.5.4 131-5435

The Craftsman bungalow recorded as 131-5435 is located approximately 0.45 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 4, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 135). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to distance and intervening vegetation, 131-5435 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 136 and 137). Because the view from 131-5435 is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 4.

H-3.5.5.5 131-5887

HF Route 4 follows the same route as HF Routes 1, 2, and 3 for the section closest to 131-5887. The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 838 feet to the north of the proposed HF Route 4, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 138). This segment of the route is located to the south of the Battlefield Golf Course. Here, HF Route 4 would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing transmission line's ROW in this area is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 4 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet, with the expansion occurring to the north of the existing ROW.

The views of the proposed Project from 131-5887 would be relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Route 4 were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP40A are minimal because the existing

transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5 Figures 139 and 140). The view towards the Project would not be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to 131-5887 from HF Route 4.

H-3.5.5.6 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed HF Route 4 (Attachment 5, Figure 141). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential subdivisions, 134-0038 would have no view to HF Route 4 (Attachment 5, Figures 142 through 145). Because the view from the Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 4.

H-3.5.5.7 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.34 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 4, which is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line ROW (TL-2118/147) (Attachment 5, Figure 146). This section of the route would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract (Attachment 5, Figures 147 and 148). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 4.

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there have been some minor changes to the route near 134-0072. This route adjustment occurs along a common alignment of HF Routes 1, 2, 4 and 5 (between approximate MPs 2.97 and 3.18) where the routes would be both within the SEPG corridor and within and adjacent to an existing Dominion transmission right-of-way, mostly on City-owned land. This area includes a crossover from the north to the south side of the existing transmission right-of-way at MP 3.18. To resolve the potential bottleneck within the SEPG corridor, the Company shifted the crossover of the existing transmission right-of-way about 835 feet to the east to MP 2.97. The City's transportation department reviewed and concurred with this change.

This resource is located approximately 0.3 mile south of MP 3.1 along the common alignment shared by HF Routes 1, 2, 4, and 5. Viewpoint SP24 (Attachment 5, Figures 147 and 148) faces northwest to north from the north end of a cul-de-sac at Hammerstone Court, just outside of the northern edge of the resource. Existing vegetation north of the site blocks the view towards the routes from the viewpoint. As shown in the simulations from the viewpoint for each route, none of the overhead transmission structures would be visible from the site.

With the route adjustment described above, the locations of some transmission structures would shift where the alignment crosses from the north to the south side of Dominion's existing right-of-way. The transmission structures along the route adjustment would not be visible from the viewpoint, however, given its distance from the right-of-way and the intervening vegetation, the latter of which provides approximately 0.3 mile of nearly unbroken forest between the resource and common alignment of the routes. Therefore, the route adjustment would not materially change the simulation or alter ERM's recommendation of no impact for this resource.

H-3.5.6 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Route 5

H-3.5.6.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

HF Route 5, an overhead route, is located approximately 0.10 mile to the south of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal (Attachment 5, Figure 149). This area of the proposed route would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal and the installation of three 150-foot-tall structures on either side of the canal. Although only the eastern views from the canal would be impacted and the proposed route does not intersect the canal, the removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation. Views to the proposed route would only be seen when driving over the bridge, looking east (Attachment 5, Figures 150 through 153), or traveling by boat along the canal itself.

From the vantage point of the canal, the proposed structures would be visible, but not obtrusive, given that they would be set back from the canal and partially screened by dense tree coverings on either side of the route, which would obscure the view except in close proximity. The portion of the canal that would be subject to viewshed effects from HF Route 5 is only a tiny portion of the resource as a whole. Although the new structures would be prominently visible from the bridge, the setting of most of the resource would remain unchanged. There also is a view of the proposed route to the south, but only the lines between the proposed structures would be visible.

In summary, although the intersected section of the canal is small in comparison to the resource as a whole, given the visibility of new infrastructure associated with the Project from the heavily used public bridge, ERM recommends that HF Route would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 5 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.6.2 131-0156

Silvertown Avenue Cemetery is located approximately 0.37 mile to the southwest of the proposed HF Route 5, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 154). This area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation, residential development, and distance, 131-0156 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 155 and 156). Because the view from Silvertown Avenue Cemetery is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 5.

H-3.5.6.3 131-0158/131-0159

Pocaty Farm and the Eddie Hudgins Store are located approximately 0.33 mile to the north of the proposed HF Route 5, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 157). This area of the proposed route

closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and distance, 131-0158 and 131-0159 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 158 and 159). Because the view from the Pocaty Harm and Eddie Hudgins Store is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 5.

H-3.5.6.4 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

HF Route 5, an overhead route, differs from the other proposed routes in its southern portion, which is relevant in relation to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District. Unlike the other proposed routes, HF Route 5 turns south at its intersection near the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal until it turns and runs generally west on the south side of the Pocaty River. It then turns to the northwest at Centerville Farms and crosses Land of Promise Road, and again to the north after crossing the Centerville Turnpike South, on the south side of the Centreville-Fentress District. This area by the district is located to the west and southwest of the Battlefield Golf Course, terminating about 0.06 miles south of the district boundary (Attachment 5, Figure 160). This section of HF Route 5 runs southeast to northwest and would be greenfield, until it meets up with a very small (0.16-mile-long) portion of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240), which runs east to west.

The small section that meets up with the existing line would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structure, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures in a single group. The existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line ROW is currently 120 feet, and HF Route 5 would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. The existing structure is 110 feet, and the proposed replacement structures would be about 102 feet.

Since the proposed route goes through greenfield as it approaches Fentress Substation, additional structures, running southeast to northwest, would be required. These structures would be between about 110 and 125 feet tall. This would drastically change the viewshed from the historic district, to the south, because it is not an existing line. There currently is a view of the existing transmission line that runs east to west, to the Fentress Substation, but the proposed route extends farther north towards the historic district.

Although there are not as many views of HF Route 5 from multiple portions of the district as there are from the other proposed routes, the addition of the structures to the south of the district are more noticeable and would create a bigger change in view than that of the other proposed routes, especially for SP15 (Attachment 5, Figures 161 and 162). However, some areas, like SP17, would actually have less of a view of the Project than the existing line due to the greater distance (Attachment 5, Figures 163 and 164). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The View from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 165 and 166). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree-line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

Because only one portion of the historic district would be impacted, ERM recommends that there would be a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from HF Route 5. The viewshed, to the south would have more expansive views of the transmission line and the overall visibility of the Project would be greater in this area because of the construction of the additional structures south of the historic district within greenfield and the removal of vegetation, which would alter the view.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 5 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize,

or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.6.5 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

The overhead route, HF Route 5, intersects approximately 61 feet of the southeast corner of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District (Attachment 5, Figure 167). This segment of the route would be greenfield and require new ROW. The construction of the proposed line would necessitate vegetation removal as well as the construction of new Project structures (measuring between about 120 to 150 feet tall in the vicinity of the crossing), which would introduce modern elements to a portion of the canal that currently contains only the canal itself surrounded by dense vegetation. The views to the east of SP31 and SP32 are more prominent, but can only be viewed when crossing the Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road Bridge (Attachment 5, Figures 168 through 171).

As only the eastern views from the canal would be impacted, ERM recommends that HF Route 5 would have a **Moderate Impact (adverse effect)** on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District, since it would change the setting of only a small part of the resource as a whole. ERM does not consider the impact to be as severe as that posed by HF Route 4.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 5 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.6.6 131-5887

The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 145 feet to the northeast of the proposed HF Route 5, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 172). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW, which would necessitate vegetation removal and the installation of three sets of structures to the northwest, west, and south. Each set would contain one 111-foot structure and two 102-foot structures. The removal of the trees and construction of the new Project structures would introduce modern elements to the resource's viewshed that currently only contains vegetation and agricultural fields. There are existing overhead telephone and transmission lines to the east and northeast of the resource, but not in the location of the proposed Project.

This route would impact 131-5887 more than the other proposed routes due to the fact that this segment of the route would be greenfield and require new ROW. The other proposed routes would be built along existing ROWs. As illustrated in SP 40A, the proposed route is located to the east of the tree line, so the view to the proposed route is entirely visible (Attachment 5 Figures 173 and 174). As the existing

viewshed does not contain a transmission line and the view to the Project would be unobstructed, the new transmission line would introduce a significant change to the setting of 131-5887.

In summary, the view of the Project in the vicinity of 131-5887 would be expansive with notable changes. Therefore, ERM recommends that HF Route 5 would have a **Severe Impact (adverse effect)** on 131-5887.

Because the property would be adversely affected by the proposed route, a treatment plan would be needed if HF Route 5 is the approved Project alternative. Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by DCR, BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. If the agencies concur with a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. This could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigation options could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the SCC, VDHR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The treatments would be formalized in a MOA among the consulting parties.

H-3.5.6.7 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House/William Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed HF Route 5, an overhead route (Attachment 5, Figure 175). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential development, 134-0038 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figures 176 through 179). Because the view from The Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 5.

H-3.5.6.8 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.34 mile to the south of the proposed HF Route 5, an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line ROW (TL-2118/147) (Attachment 5, Figure 180). This section of the route would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract (Attachment 5, Figures 181 and 182). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Route 5.

Since the completion of the original photos and simulations, there have been some minor changes to the route near 134-0072. This route adjustment occurs along a common alignment of HF Routes 1, 2, 4 and 5 (between approximate MPs 2.97 and 3.18) where the routes would be both within the SEPG corridor and within and adjacent to an existing Dominion transmission right-of-way, mostly on City-owned land. This area includes a crossover from the north to the south side of the existing transmission right-of-way at MP 3.18. To resolve the potential bottleneck within the SEPG corridor, the Company shifted the crossover of the existing transmission right-of-way about 835 feet to the east to MP 2.97. The City's transportation department reviewed and concurred with this change.

This resource is located approximately 0.3 mile south of MP 3.1 along the common alignment shared by HF Routes 1, 2, 4, and 5. Viewpoint SP24 (Attachment 5, Figures 181 and 182) faces northwest to north from the north end of a cul-de-sac at Hammerstone Court, just outside of the northern edge of the resource. Existing vegetation north of the site blocks the view towards the routes from the viewpoint. As shown in the simulations from the viewpoint for each route, none of the overhead transmission structures would be visible from the site.

With the route adjustment described above, the locations of some transmission structures would shift where the alignment crosses from the north to the south side of Dominion's existing right-of-way. The transmission structures along the route adjustment would not be visible from the viewpoint, however, given its distance from the right-of-way and the intervening vegetation, the latter of which provides approximately 0.3 mile of nearly unbroken forest between the resource and common alignment of the routes. Therefore, the route adjustment would not materially change the simulation or alter ERM's recommendation of no impact for this resource.

H-3.5.7 Historic Resource Impacts for Harpers to Fentress Hybrid Route

H-3.5.7.1 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal

A 390-foot segment of the HF Hybrid Route intersects the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal. The overhead route segment near the canal is located along a section of the existing Landstown- Pocaty- transmission line (TL-271), and follows the same alignment as HF Route 1; thus it has the same impacts (Attachment 5, Figure 183). Here, the HF Hybrid Route would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing double-circuit line structures as well as the construction of two additional single circuit structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing structures adjacent to the canal have heights ranging from 180 to 185 feet; the replacement and new structures immediately adjacent to the canal would have heights of 170 feet. While the Landstown-Pocaty transmission line ROW is currently 120 feet, the construction of the new structures required for the HF Hybrid Route in general would expand the ROW 40 more feet, for a total ROW width of 160 feet. This expansion would include additional tree cut on either side of the existing line.

Although the proposed structures are shorter than the existing structures, the addition of two more structures would add more modern elements to the historic canal in this area. The photosimulation from SP19 was taken from the closest accessible public ROW on the canal facing towards the HF Hybrid Route (Attachment 5, Figures 184 and 185). The proposed route is not visible from this viewpoint (SP19), but would be visible from boats within the canal itself near the proposed route's intersection of the canal, to north of Mt. Pleasant Road. However, views from the canal are not widely accessible, and only visitors traveling the canal near the intersection of the canal and the HF Hybrid Route would be able to see it. The proposed structures would be set back slightly from the canal, and would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree coverage on either side of the route. The lines carried by the structures would be visible from vantage points farther down the canal, but there are already existing lines and the Project would not appreciably change this aspect of the viewshed.

Given the absence of accessible viewpoints from near the crossing of the canal, ERM created a simulated Google Earth 3D rendering of existing and future conditions (Attachment 6, Figures 7 through 9). While the view of the proposed route is visible from the canal itself, because it follows the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line, views towards the Project are similar and will not constitute a more obstructive view. The proposed poles will be in a similar location and will require negligible ROW changes. From specific vantage points from within the canal, the proposed Project could be more visible than the existing route, however it intersects only one small section of the overall canal. Furthermore, mature vegetation primarily blocks visibility of the transmission line structures during recreational and commercial use of the canal.

In summary, the views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal would be noticeable from the canal due to the vegetation cut and the construction of additional structures, which would make the Project more visible than the existing transmission line that already intersects the resource. But, because of the presence of the existing transmission line and how the majority of views are obscured by vegetation, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to this resource from the HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.5.7.2 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District

The Centreville-Fentress Historic District is located approximately 202 feet to the west of the HF Hybrid Route at its closest point. The route follows HF Route 1 and thus, has the same impacts to this district, where the line would consist of an overhead segment following a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) and the Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 186). Here, the HF Hybrid Route would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three structures. The existing transmission lineROW in this area is currently 120 feet, and the HF Hybrid Route would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet. A one-mile segment of the route to the north of the Battlefield Golf Course would expand the ROW on the east side of the existing route, while the area to the east of the golf course would expand to the west, and the area to the south of the golf course would expand to the north.

The views from the historic district towards the proposed Project are relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Hybrid Route was constructed. Specifically, the views from SP15 are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5, Figures 187 through 190). At SP17 (the viewpoint closest to the HF Hybrid Route) the proposed route would minimally change the view because the construction of the two additional structures would move the ROW closer to the historic district (Attachment 5, Figures 191 and 192). SP18, like SP15 shows no significant view change in view (Attachment 5, Figures 193 and 194). Also visible from the historic district are the proposed upgrades to the existing Fentress Substation. The view from SP35 was selected because it is the closest public access point from which the district will have a view of the substation (Attachment 5, Figures 195 and 196). The existing infrastructure is already visible from this point, and while the proposed Project is more visible in terms of height, the existing tree line masks the structures to a degree, and will continue to grow, thereby minimizing the effects over time.

For these reasons, although the proposed Project can be seen from multiple points of the historic district, few of the views would be significantly altered because of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to the Centreville-Fentress Historic District from the HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.5.7.3 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District

Like HF Route 1, the HF Hybrid Route intersects a 0.43-mile segment of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District. This overhead route segment is located along a section of the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line (TL-271) (Attachment 5, Figure 197). Here, the HF Hybrid Route would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line double circuit structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three structures. The existing structures closest to the canal have heights of 180 to 185 feet; all three new structures would have heights of 170 feet. While the Landstown-Pocaty- transmission line ROW is currently 120 feet, the construction of the additional structures for the HF Hybrid Route would expand the ROW 40 more feet, for a total ROW width of 160 feet.

Although the proposed structures are shorter than the existing structures, the addition of two more structures would add more modern elements to the historic canal in this area. In addition, whereas only two existing structures are in the district, the proposed route would have four groupings of three structures. The photosimulation (SP19) was taken from the closest accessible public ROW on the canal facing towards the HF Hybrid Route (Attachment 5, Figures 198 and 199). The proposed route is not visible from SP19, but would be visible from boats within the canal and near the proposed route's intersection of the canal to north of Mt. Pleasant Road. However, views from the canal are not widely accessible, and only visitors traveling the canal near the intersection of the canal and the HF Hybrid

Route would be able to see the proposed route. The proposed structures would be located on either side of the canal in the district, but would only be seen when in close proximity due to dense tree coverage on either side of the route. The lines supported by the structures would be visible from vantage points farther down the canal, but given the existing lines here, the HF Hybrid Route would not constitute a significant change in this aspect of the viewshed.

Given the absence of accessible viewpoints from near the crossing of the district, ERM created a simulated Google Earth 3D rendering of existing and future conditions at the crossing (Attachment 6, Figures 10 through 12). While the view of the proposed route is visible from the canal itself, because it follows the existing Landstown-Pocaty transmission line, views towards the Project are similar and will not constitute a more obstructive view. The proposed poles will be in a similar location and will require negligible ROW changes. From specific vantage points from within the canal, the proposed Project could be more visible than the existing route, however it intersects only one small section of the overall canal. Furthermore, mature vegetation primarily blocks visibility of the transmission line structures during recreational and commercial use of the canal.

In summary, the views of the Project in the vicinity of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District would be noticeable from the canal due to the vegetation cut and the construction of additional structures, which would make the Project more visible than the existing transmission line that already intersects the resource. But, because of the existing transmission line and how the majority of views are obscured by vegetation, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to this resource from HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.5.7.4 131-5887

The worker house associated with Murray Farms that is recorded as 131-5887 is located approximately 838 feet to the north of the proposed HF Hybrid Route at its closest point. The route follows HF Route 1, and thus has the same impacts to the resource, where the line would consist of an overhead route that is located along a section of the existing Fentress-Pocaty transmission line (TL-2240) (Attachment 5, Figure 200). This segment of the route is located to the south of the Battlefield Golf Course. Here, HF Hybrid Route would include a wreck-and-rebuild of the existing line structures, as well as the construction of two additional structures, for a total of three new structures. The existing transmission line's ROW in this area is currently 120 feet, and HF Hybrid Route would expand the existing ROW 40 feet, for a total ROW of 160 feet, with the expansion occurring to the north of the existing ROW.

The views of the proposed Project from 131-5887 would be relatively minor, and would scarcely change if HF Hybrid Route were constructed. Specifically, the views from SP40A are minimal because the existing transmission line heights are between 120 and 145 feet and the proposed structures would be between 130 and 135 feet. The difference between the two lines is negligible (Attachment 5 Figures 201 and 202). The view towards the Project would not be significantly altered because of the presence of the existing line. Therefore, ERM recommends that there would be a **Minimal Impact (no adverse effect)** to 131-5887 from HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.5.7.5 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House

The Jonathan Woodhouse House is located approximately 0.45 mile to the southeast of the proposed underground section of the HF Hybrid Route (Attachment 5, Figure 203). The area of the proposed route closest to the resource would be greenfield and require new ROW. However, due to intervening vegetation and residential development, 134-0038 would have no view to the proposed route (Attachment 5, Figure 204 through 207). Because the view from the Jonathan Woodhouse House is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.5.7.6 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy

The Thomas Lovett House/Rollingswood Academy is located 0.35 mile to the south of the proposed HF Hybrid Route, an underground section of the route that is located along a section of the existing Landstown to Virginia Beach transmission line ROW (TL-2118/147) (Attachment 5, Figure 208). This section of the route would be expanded 105 feet for the proposed Project. However, the resource currently has no view to the existing transmission line, which lies beyond a large forested tract (Attachment 5, Figure 209 and 210). Because the view from the resource is entirely screened, there would be **No Impact (no effect)** from HF Hybrid Route.

H-3.6 CONCLUSION

This section presents findings of the historic architectural survey carried out for the seven proposed Project routes. One hundred and sixty-nine newly recorded resources were discovered in the PAPE, all of which are recommended ineligible for the NRHP. In addition, 153 previously recorded resources were found in the PAPE. Of these, 47 are no longer extant, 93 are recommended not eligible, seven are recommended eligible, four are listed on the NRHP, and two are locally significant.

Thirteen potentially eligible, determined eligible, NRHP-listed, or locally significant aboveground resources fall within the PAPE of the seven proposed routes. Since many of the routes overlap, several resources would have the same impact regardless of the selected option. A comparison of the number of resources impacted to different degrees in each Project alternative is presented in Table H-3.5.8-1.

Table H-3.5.8-1: Comparison of Project Impacts on Historic Resources in the Study Area of the Proposed Routes

Route Alternative	Number of Considered Resources in Each Impact Category				
	None[a]	Minimal[b]	Moderate[c]	Severe[c]	Total
CLH Route[d]	1	1		1	3
HF Route 1	2	4			6
HF Route 2	3	2	3		8
HF Route 3	3	2	3		8
HF Route 4	3	2		2	7
HF Route 5	4		3	1	8
HF Hybrid Route	2	4			6

[a] A finding of no impact (none) corresponds to no effect under the Section 106 review process.
[b] A minimal impact corresponds to no adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
[c] A moderate or severe impact corresponds to an adverse effect under the Section 106 review process.
[d] The CLH Route is the only option under consideration for the route segment between the Cable Landing Location and the area to the south of Harpers Road.

Based on the above discussion, the Project is likely to result in adverse effects on historic properties regardless of the final route selected by virtue of the unavoidable impacts within the SMR along the CLH Route. Among the alternative Harpers to Fentress routes, HF Routes 2 and 3 would result in moderate impacts to three resources. HF Routes 4 and 5 would also have adverse effects on historic properties—with severe impacts to two resources in the case of HF Route 4 and moderate impacts to three properties and severe impacts to one property in the case of HF Route 5. The other alternatives would engender impacts to various degrees on historic properties, but none, in ERM's opinion, that would rise to the level of adverse effect.

Final assessments of Project effects will be dependent on the review of survey results by BOEM, VDHR, and other consulting parties. For those resources where the agencies concur in a finding of adverse effect, the Company will propose treatments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts. Treatment options for aboveground historic resources could include detailed site documentation, historic research, and historic preservation studies; preparation of digital media or museum-type exhibits on various sites for public interpretation; installation of historic markers or signs; installation of vegetative screening; or contributions to historical preservation organizations or specific preservation projects. Additional mitigations could be identified through consultation with BOEM, the USACE, the SCC, VDHR, SMR, and other consulting parties. Site-specific plans would be prepared for agency review and approval. The

treatments would be formalized in a MOA between the consulting parties. A Draft Historic Preservation Plan is in Attachment 7.

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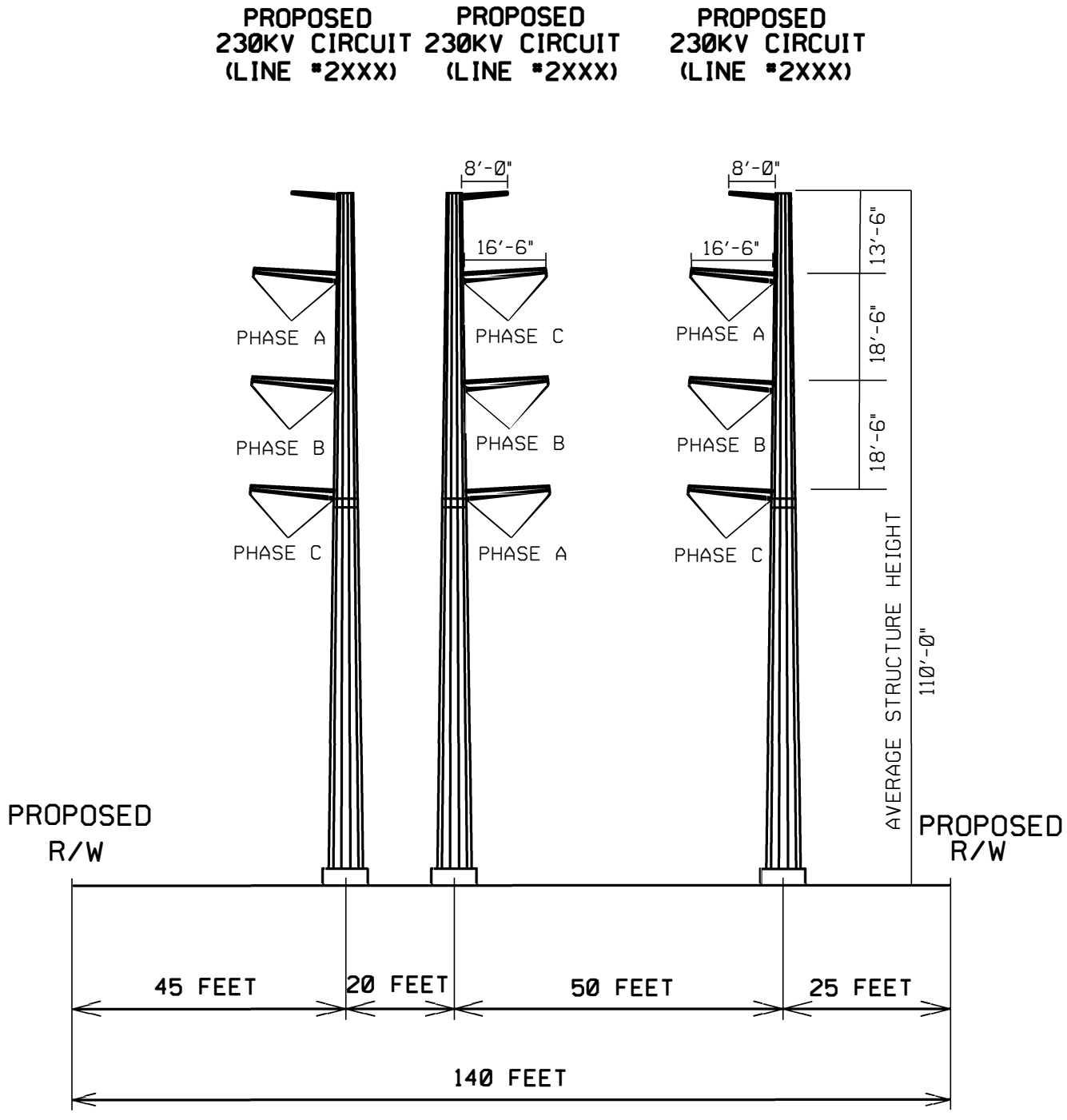
ATTACHMENT 1 TYPICAL DESIGN AND LAYOUT

TYPICAL TRANSMISSION RIGHT OF WAY



NOTE: Information contained on drawing is to be considered preliminary in nature and subject to change based on final design.

Figure 1: Typical Design and Layout for Greenfield

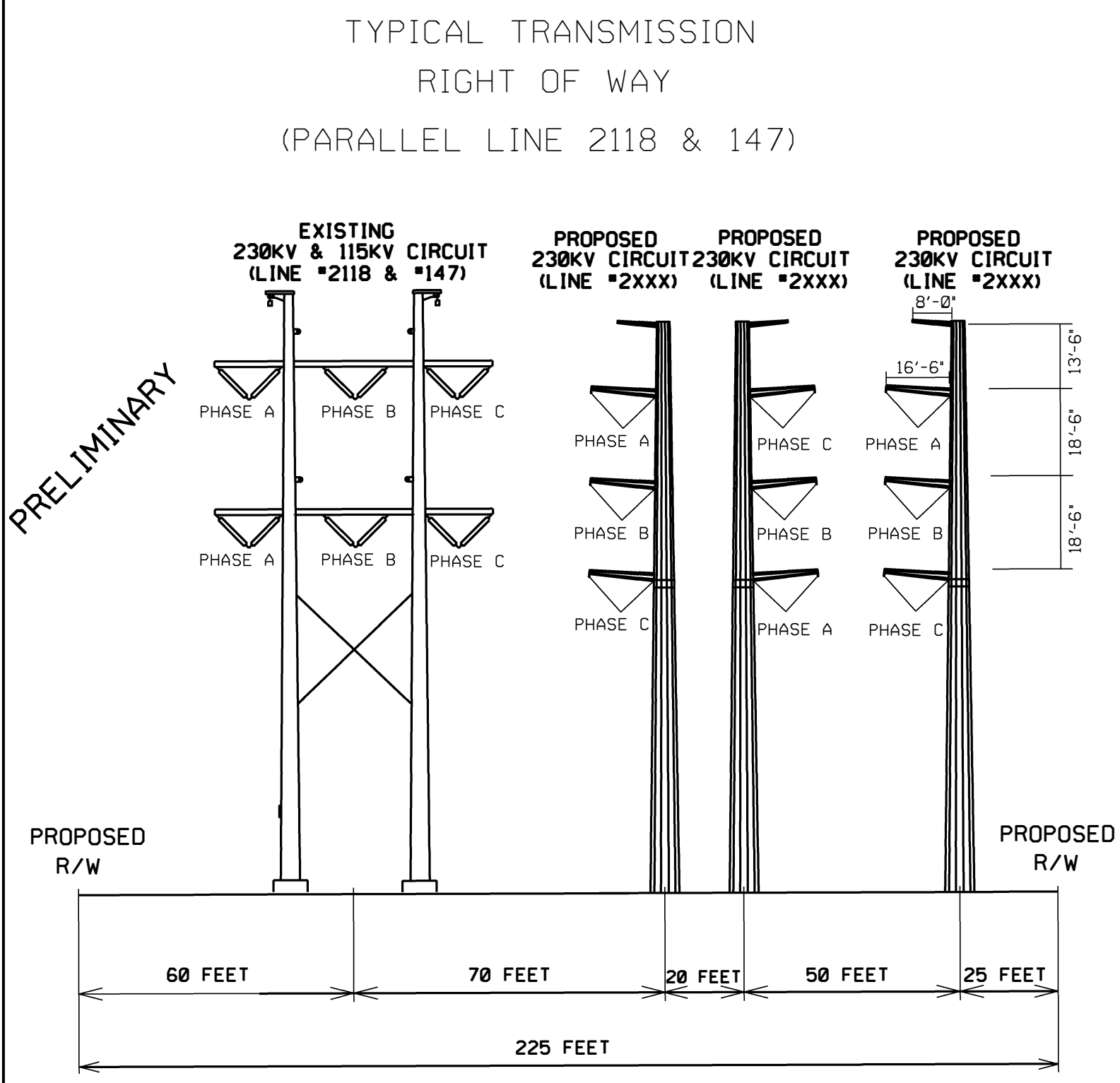


Figure 2: Typical Design and Layout for Collocation with TL-2118/147

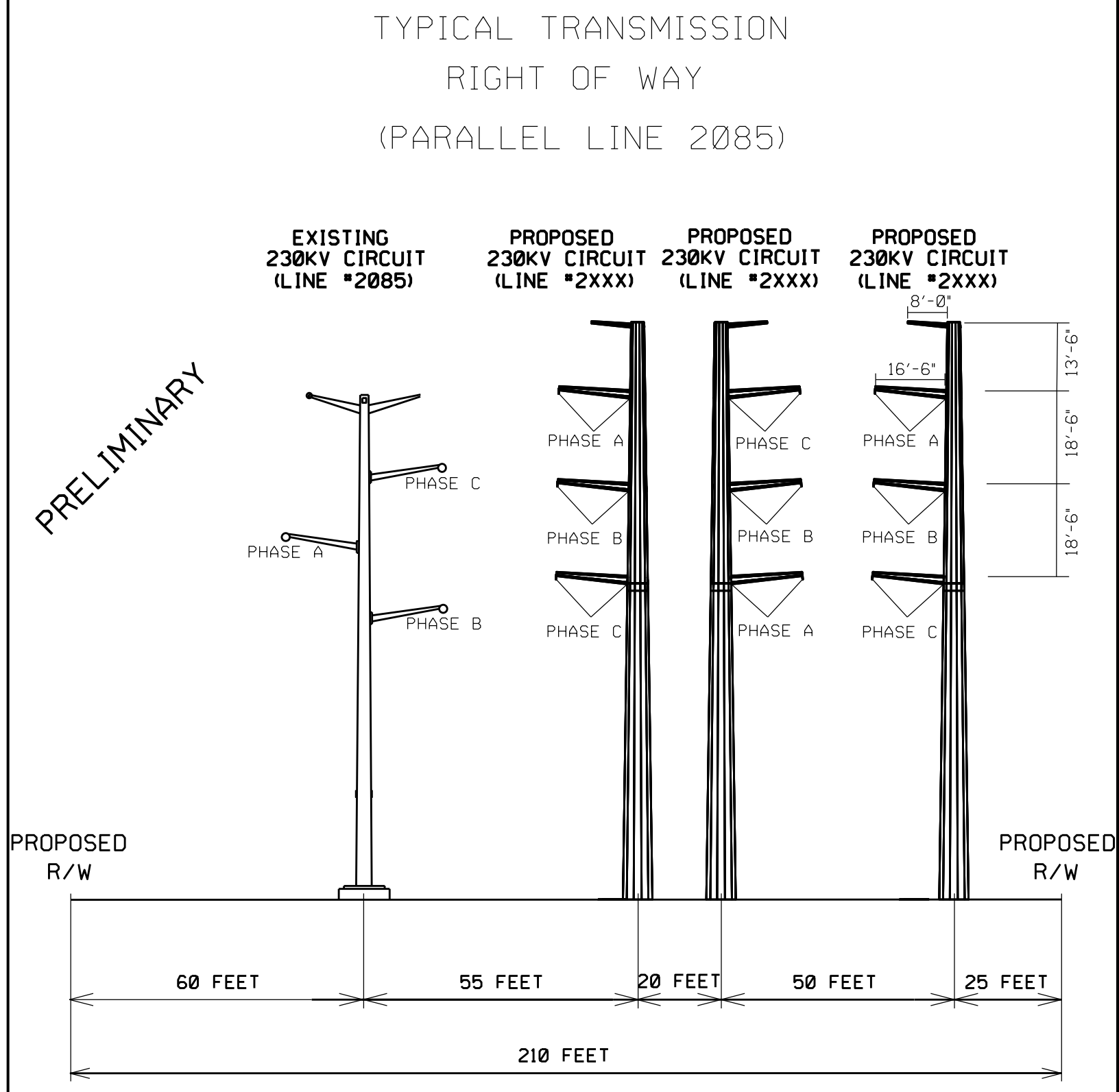
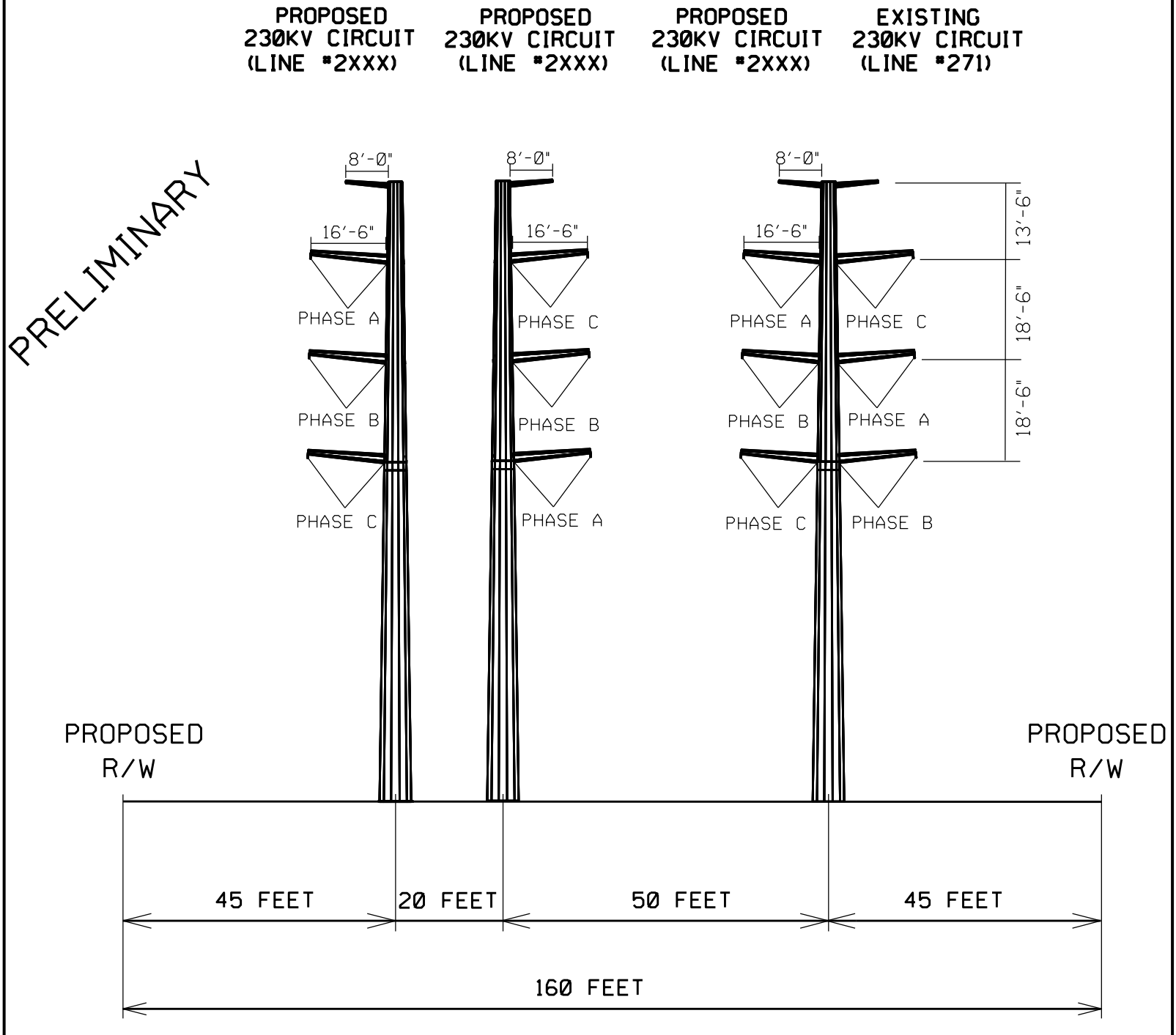


Figure 3: Typical Design and Layout for Collocation with TL-2085

TYPICAL TRANSMISSION

RIGHT OF WAY

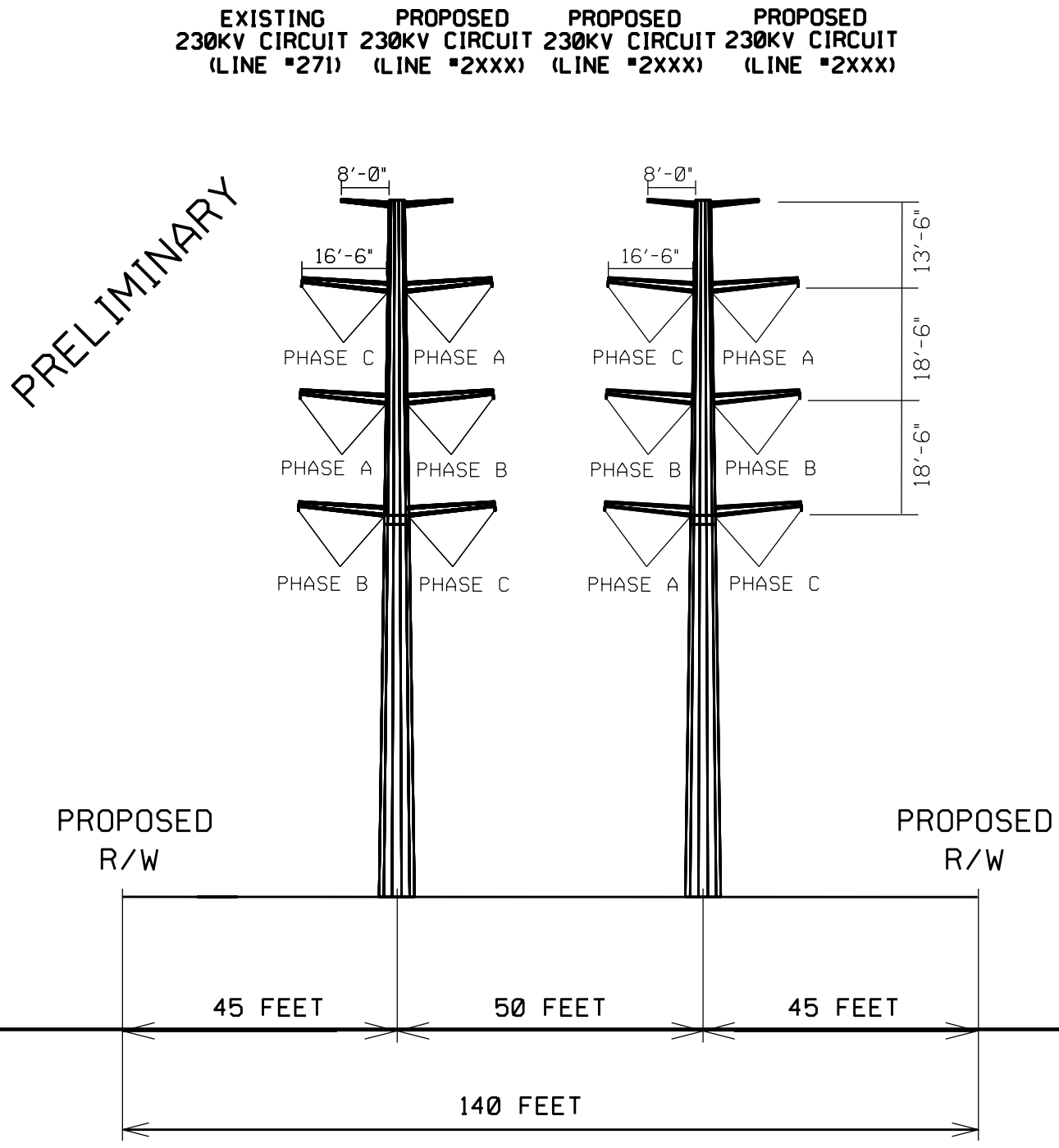
(TL 271 CORRIDOR - WRECK & REBUILD - WEST)



NOTE: Information contained on drawing is to be considered preliminary in nature and subject to change based on final design.

Figure 4: Typical Design and Layout for Wreck and Rebuild TL-271

TYPICAL TRANSMISSION RIGHT OF WAY
TL 271 CORRIDOR - WRECK & REBUILD
2 DC MONOPOLE OPTION

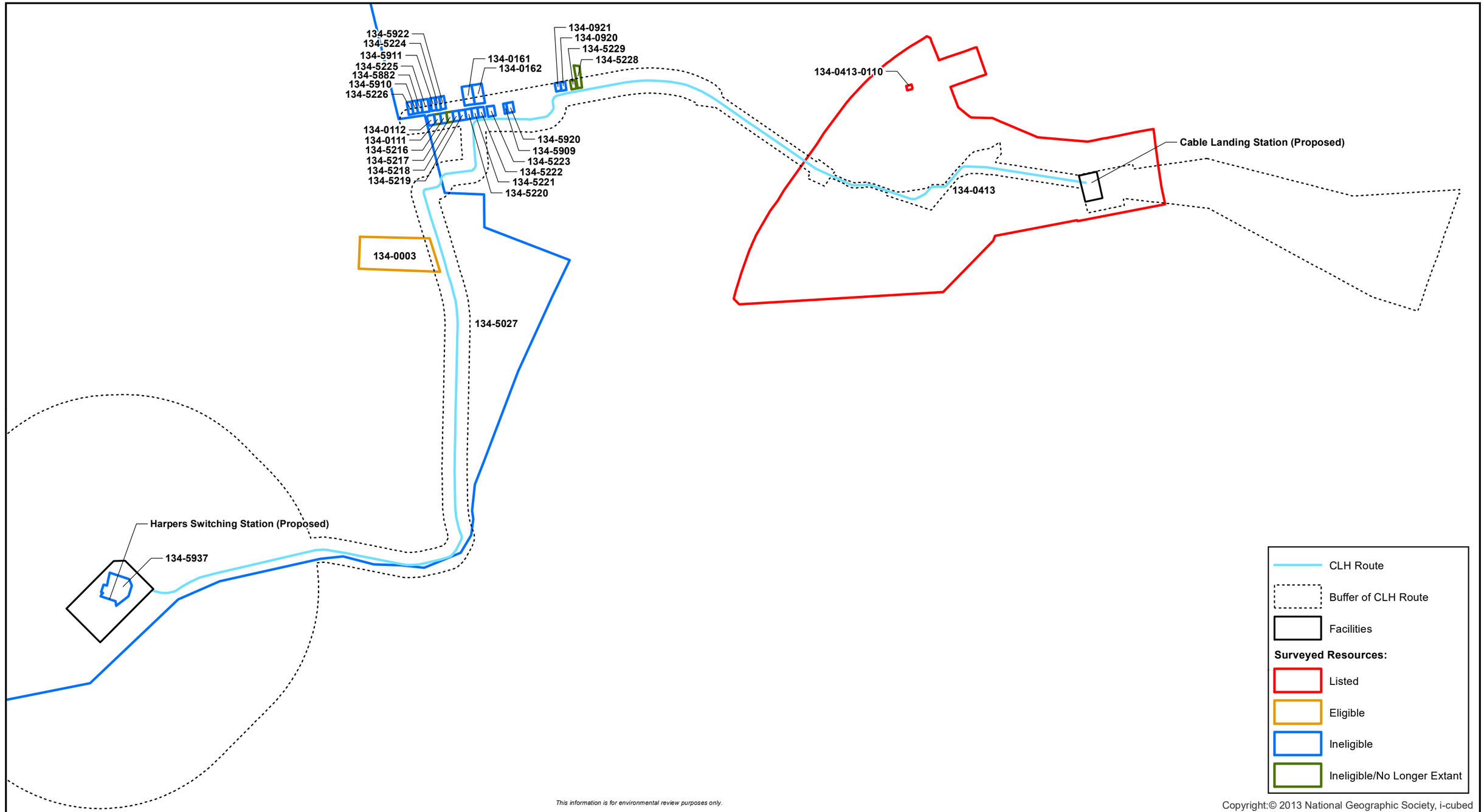


NOTE: Information contained on drawing is to be considered preliminary in nature and subject to change based on final design.

Figure 5. Typical Design and Layout for Wreck and Rebuild TL-271

ATTACHMENT 2 LOCATIONS OF CONSIDERED HISTORIC RESOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

CLH Route



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0 0.15 0.3 0.45 Miles

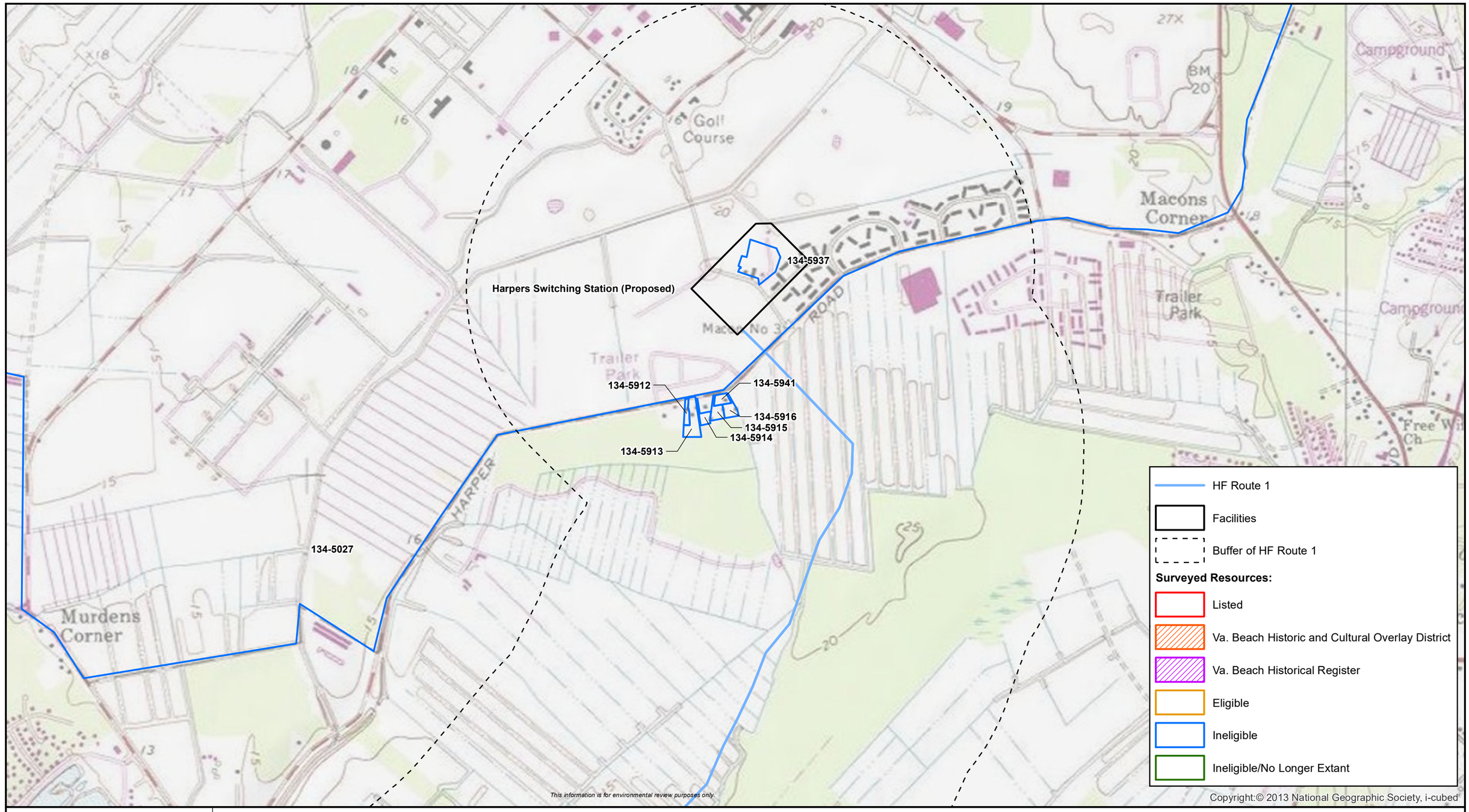
N W E S

1:22,000

[redacted]

Attachment 2 – CLH Route
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

HF Route 1



0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 1
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 1 OF 7

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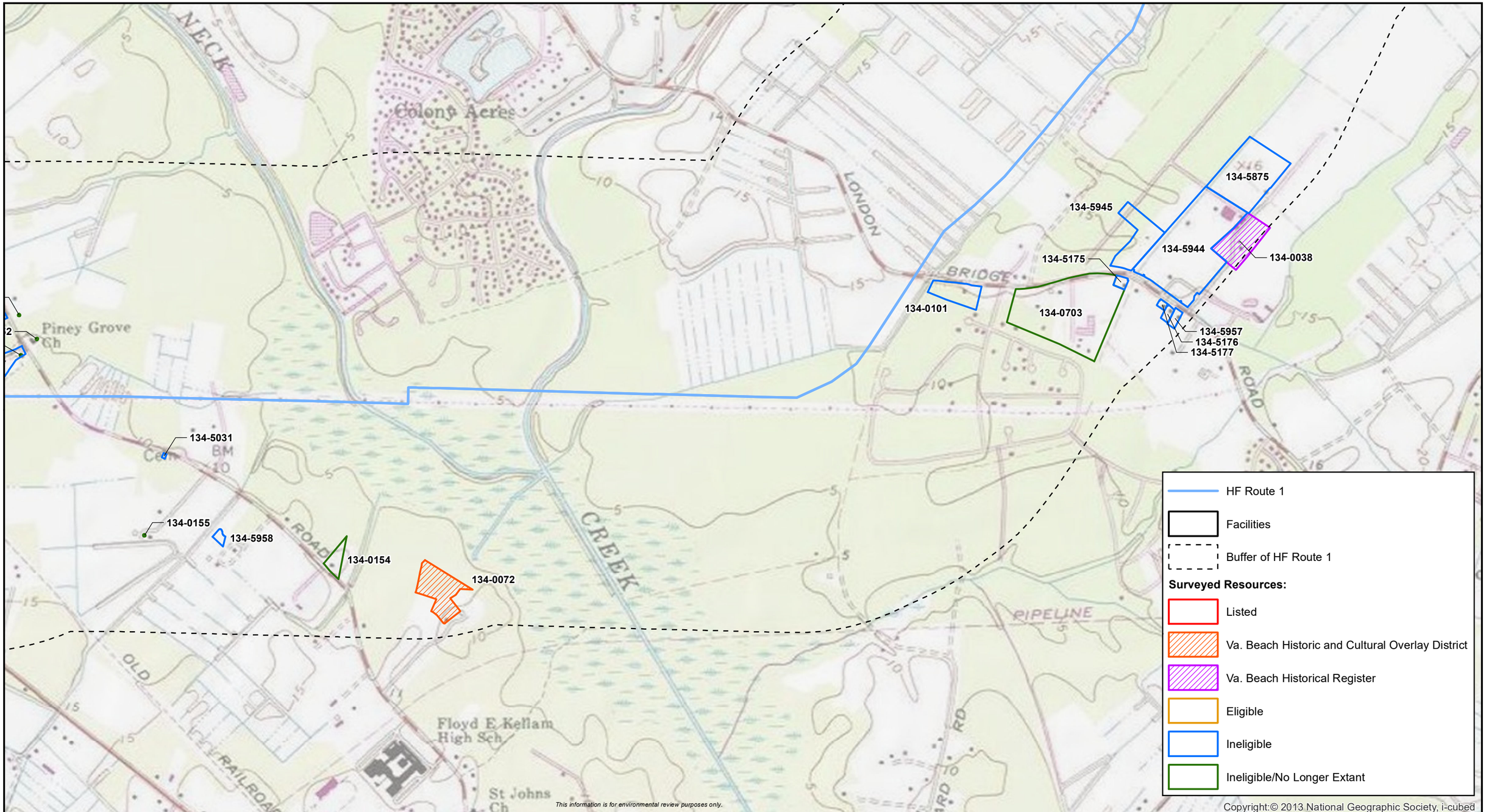

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

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Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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HF Route 1

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 1

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

134-0150
134-5030
134-0152
134-0151
134-5029
Chicory Switching Station (Proposed)
134-0109
134-0107
134-0108
134-0110
134-5898
134-0104
134-5901
134-0106
134-5900
134-0105
134-0103
134-5135
134-5953
134-5134
134-5054
134-5053
134-5086
134-5943
134-5942
134-5131
134-5940
134-5132
134-5130
134-5133
134-5129
134-5128
134-5127
134-5125
134-5126
134-5939
134-5926
BM 14
LANDTOWN ROAD
NORTH LANDING
Salem Acres Ch
Cem
NORTH

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

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Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power

Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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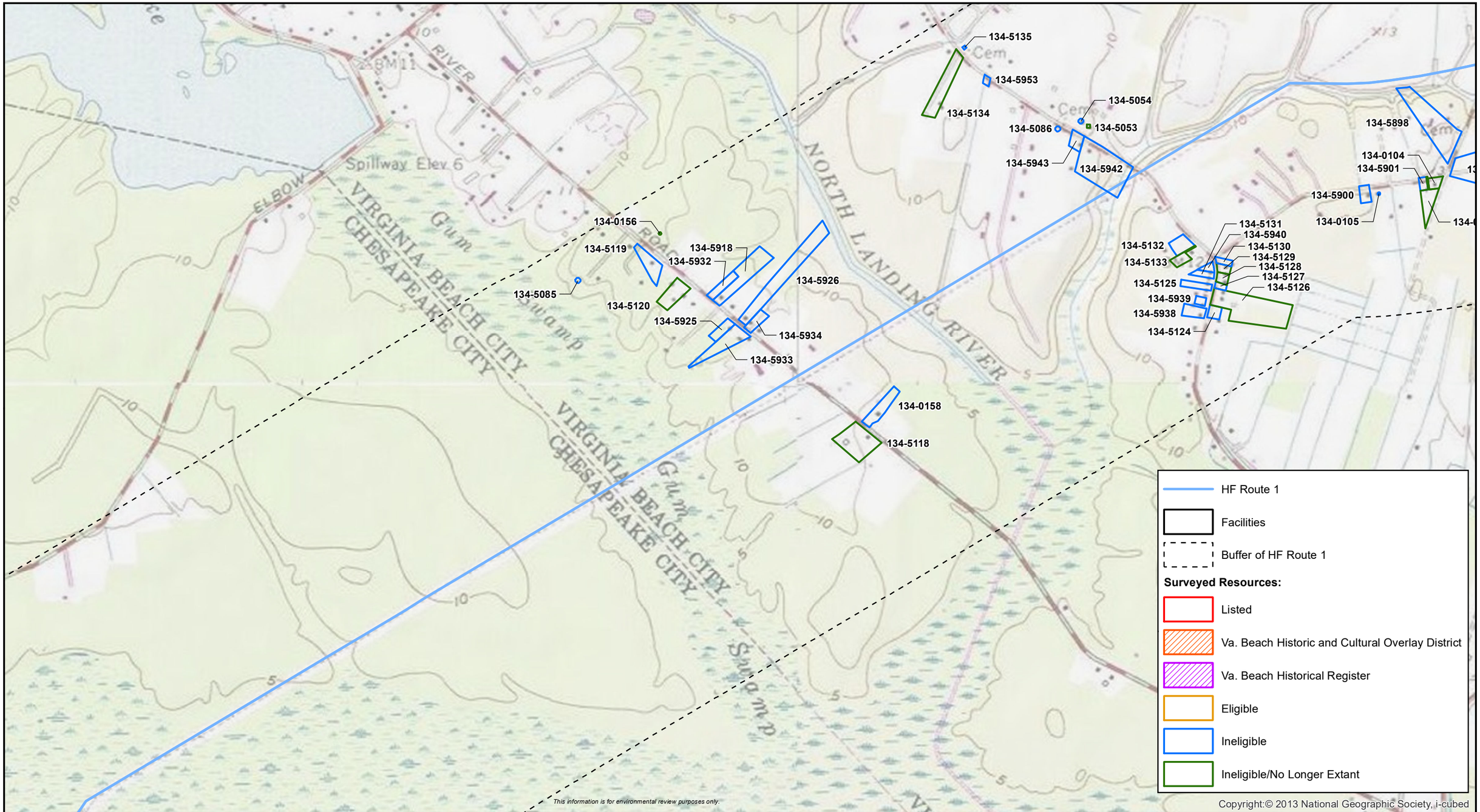

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 1
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 4 OF 7

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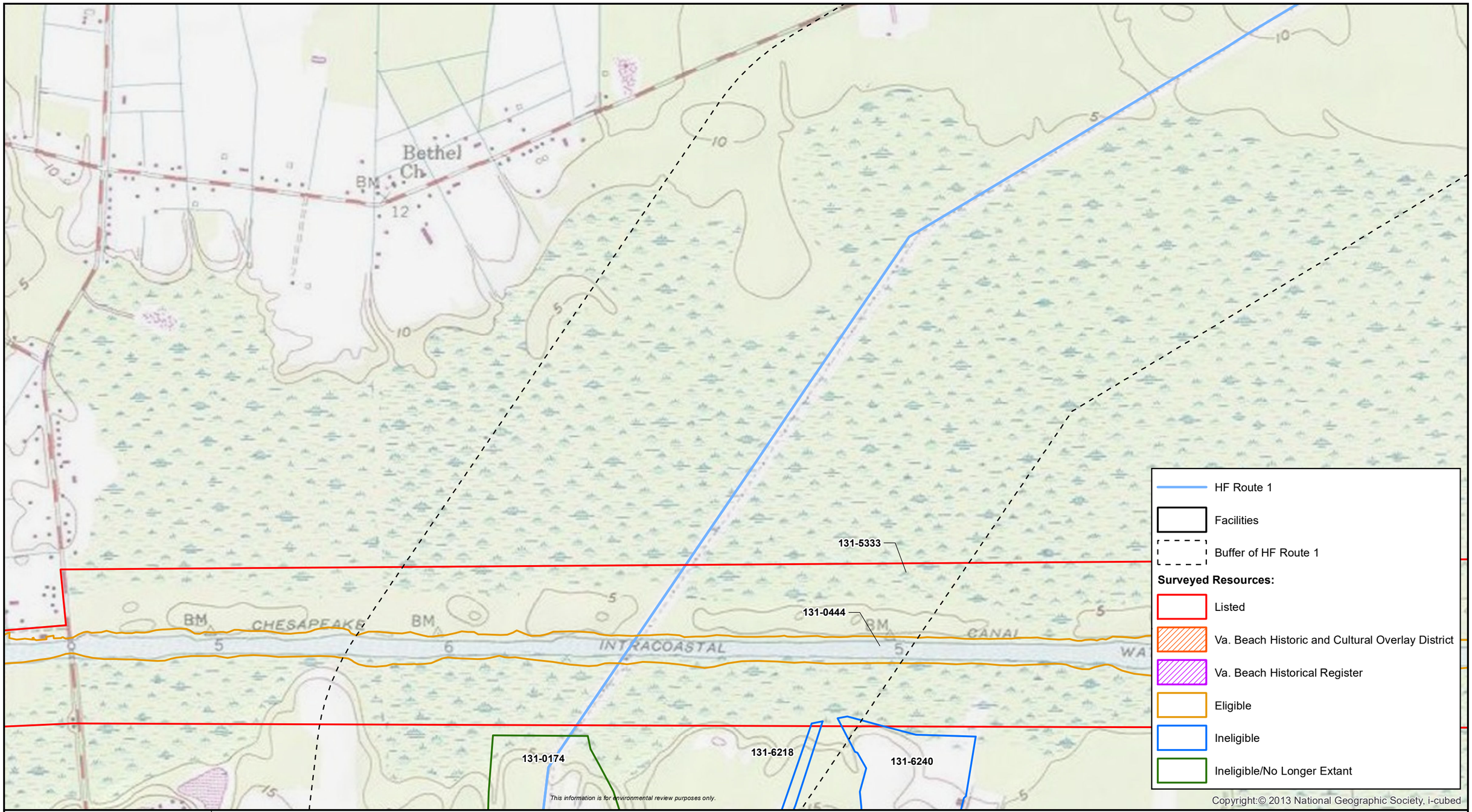

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 1
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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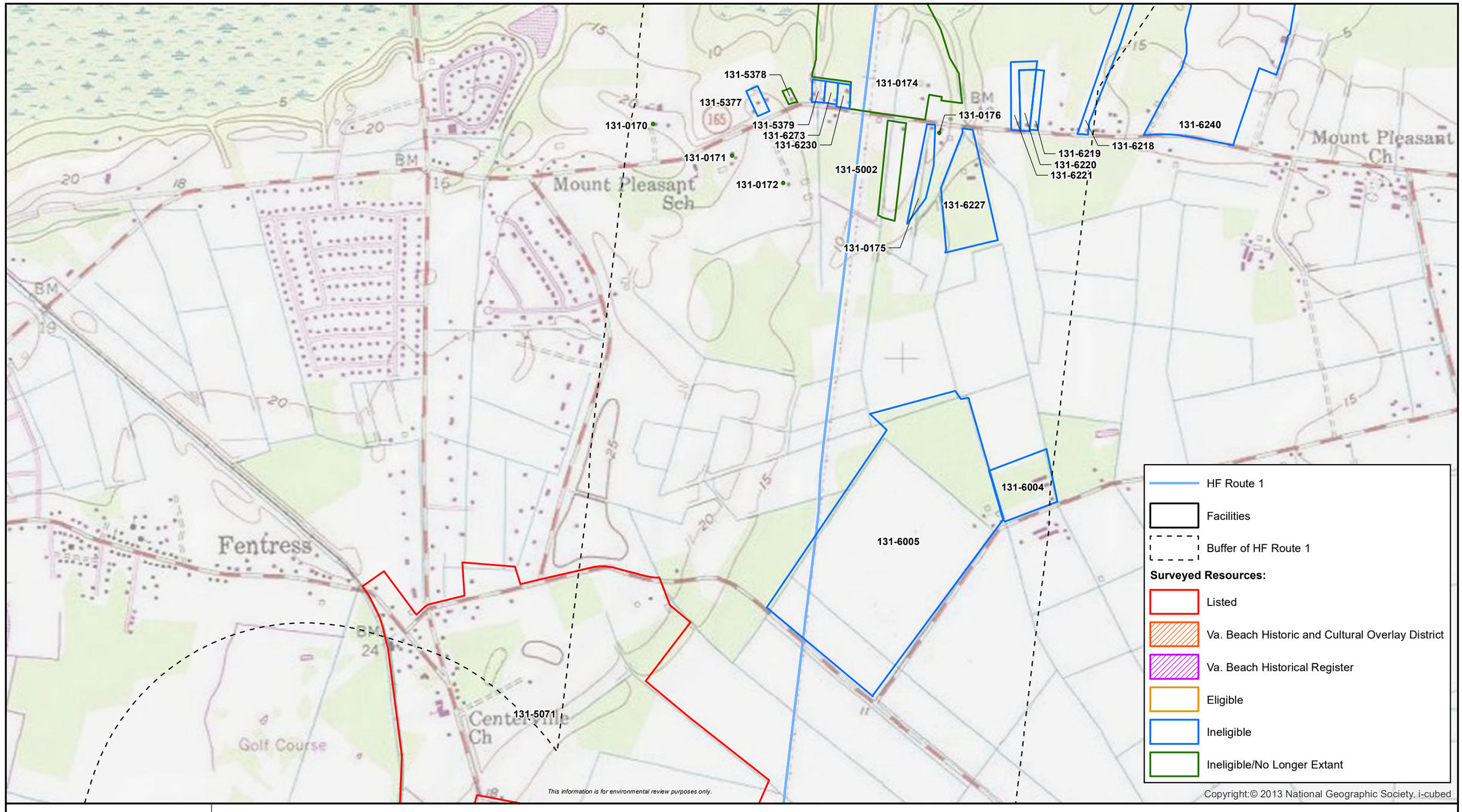

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

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Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 6 OF 7

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Fentress Expanded Substation (Proposed)

Fentress Substation (Existing)

131-5071

131-6269

131-0219

131-5886

131-5887

131-6210

131-6209

131-5888

SEE INSET

INSET

131-5994
131-6013
131-5992
131-5991
131-5989
131-5993
131-6014
131-5988
131-6254
131-5995
131-5986
131-5985
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131-5983
131-5982
131-5987
131-5981
131-5990
131-5979
131-5996
131-5997
131-5978
131-5998
131-6000
131-5980
131-5999

HF Route 1

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 1

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

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Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 7 OF 7

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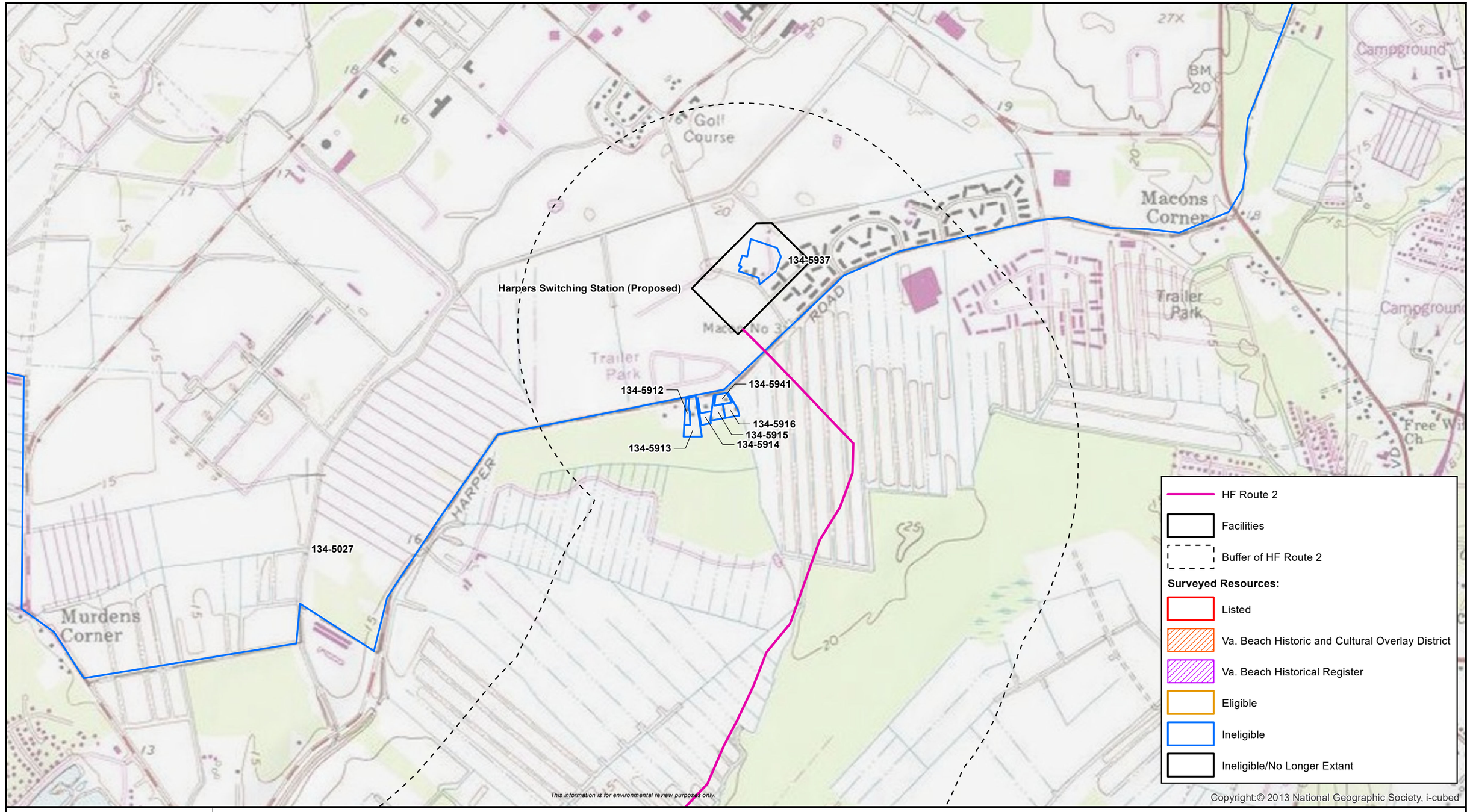

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 1 OF 7

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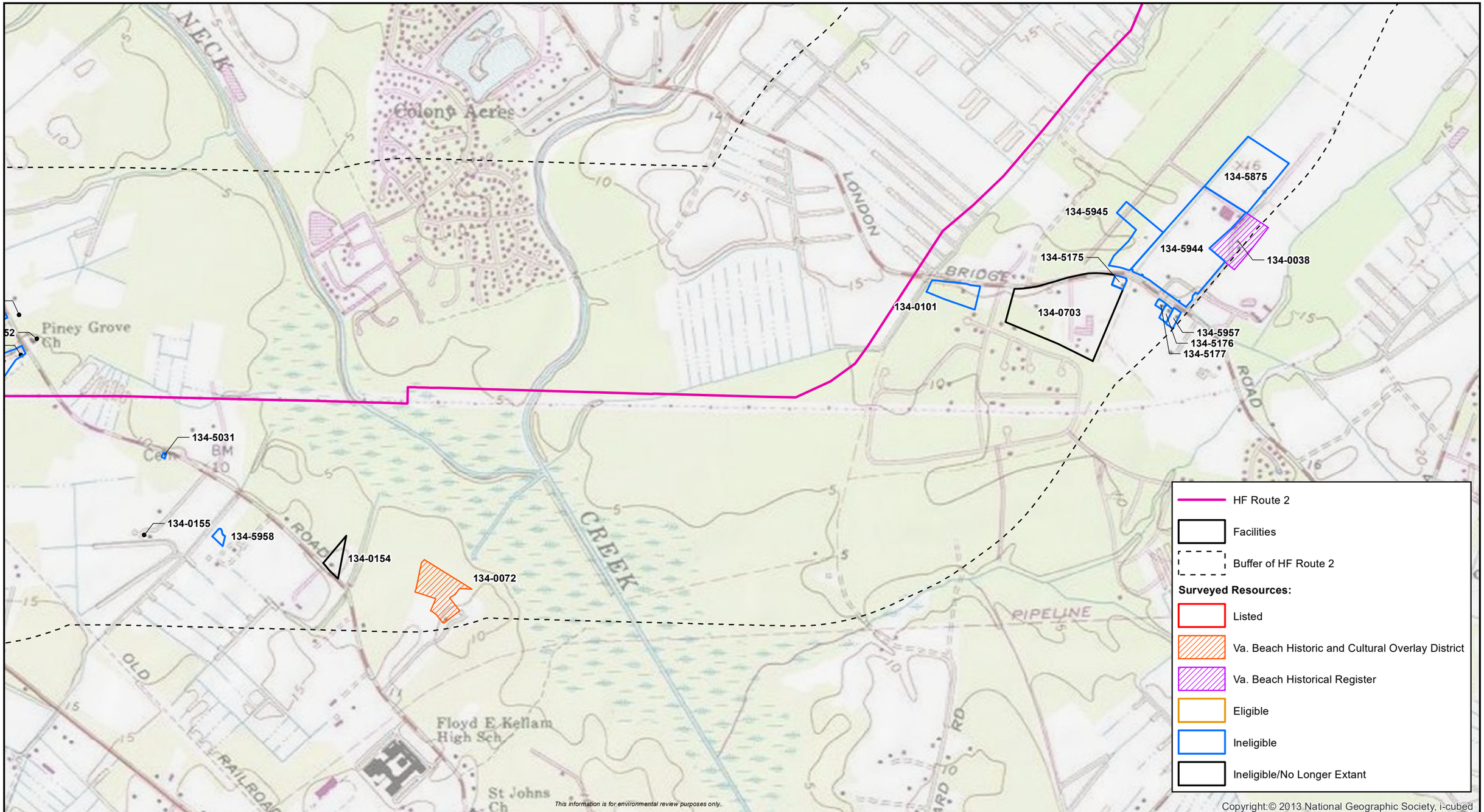

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 2 OF 7

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HF Route 2

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 2

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

134-0150
134-5030
134-0152
134-0151
134-5029
Chicory Switching Station (Proposed)
134-0109
134-0107
134-0108
134-0110
134-5898
134-0104
134-5901
134-0106
134-0103

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

1:16,000

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 3 OF 7

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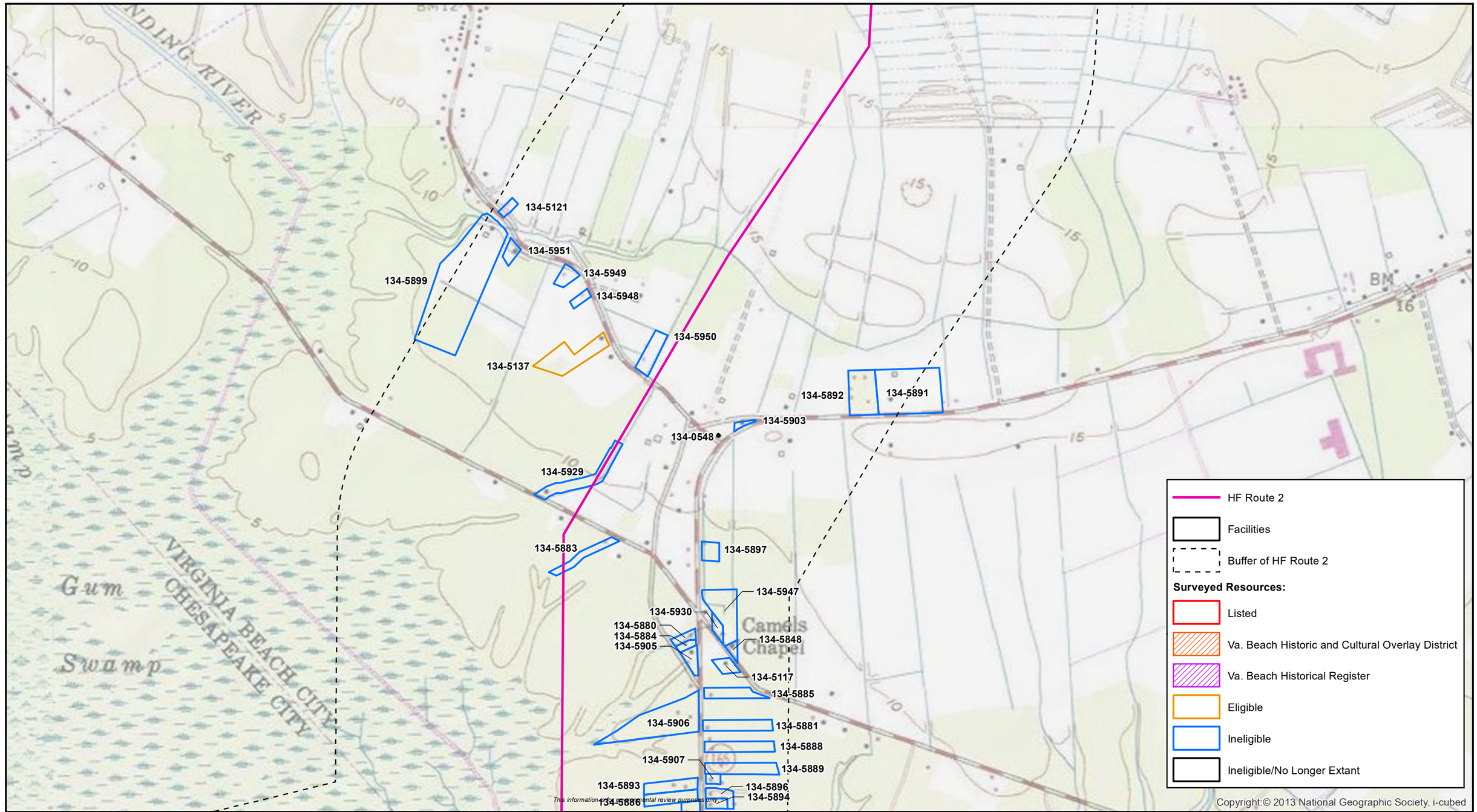

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 4 OF 7

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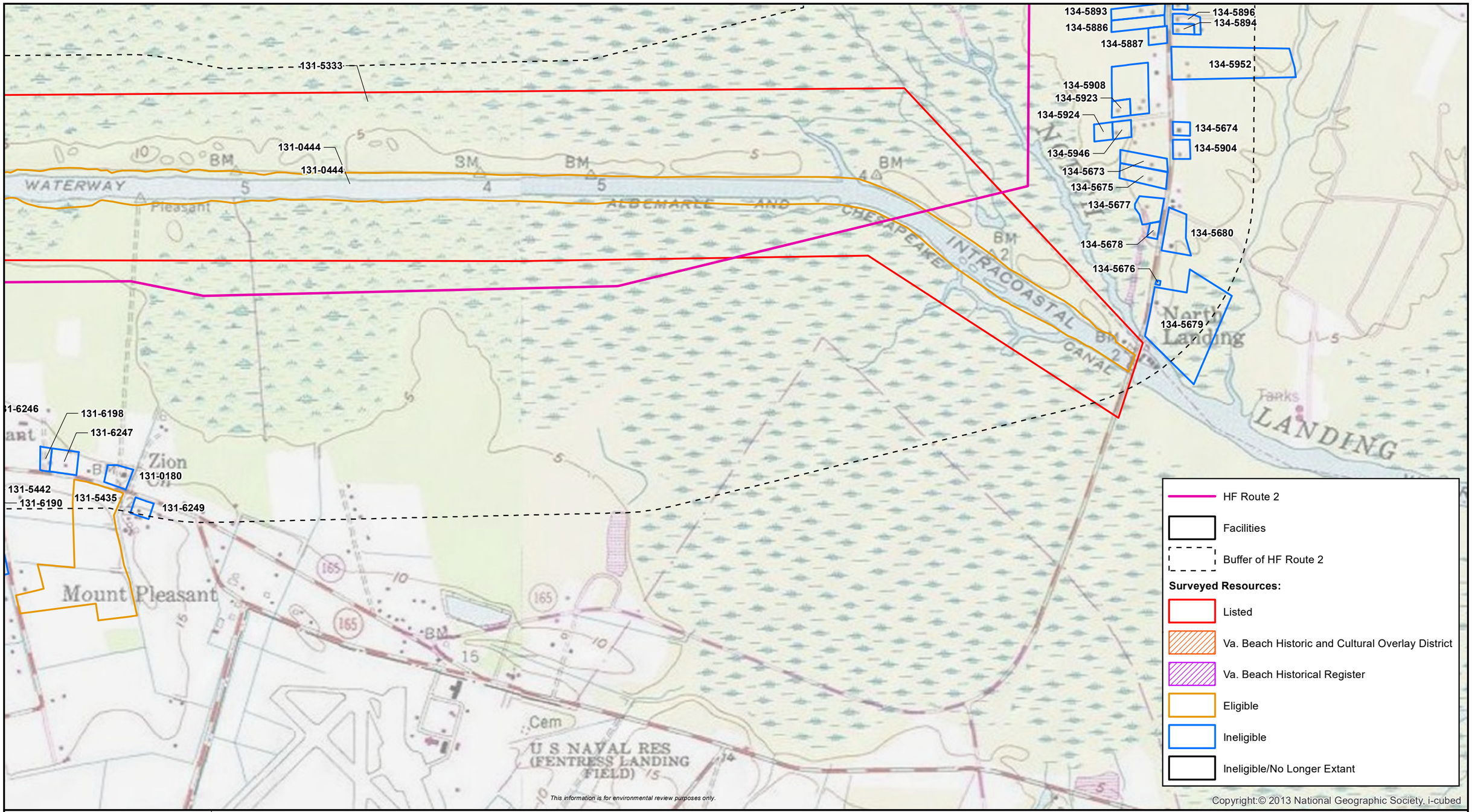

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1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 5 OF 7

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HF Route 2

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 2

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

131-0444
131-5333
131-6218
131-0174
131-6221
131-6220
131-6219
131-6240
131-5379
131-5378
131-5377
131-6273
131-6230
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131-6005
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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 6 OF 7

ERM

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HF Route 2
Facilities
Buffer of HF Route 2
Surveyed Resources:
Listed
Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District
Va. Beach Historical Register
Eligible
Ineligible
Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Fentress
Golf Course
Substation
Centerville Ch
BM 24
131-6005
131-5071
131-5071
Fentress Expanded Substation (Proposed)
Fentress Substation (Existing)
131-6269
131-0219
131-5886
131-5887
131-6210
131-6209
131-5888
SEE INSET
House of Prayer Ch

INSET
131-5994
131-6013
131-5992
131-5991
131-5989
131-5993
131-6014
131-5988
131-6254
131-5995
131-5986
131-5985
131-5984
131-5983
131-5982
131-5987
131-5981
131-5979
131-5990
131-5996
131-5997
131-5978
131-5998
131-6000
131-5980
131-5999

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles
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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 2
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 7 OF 7

ERM

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HF Route 3

H F Route 3

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 3

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Harpers Switching Station (Proposed)

134-5937

134-5941

134-5912

134-5916

134-5915

134-5914

134-5913

134-5027

134-5927

134-5928

Golf Course

Trailer Park

Murdens Corner

HARRER

ROAD

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power

Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 1 OF 7

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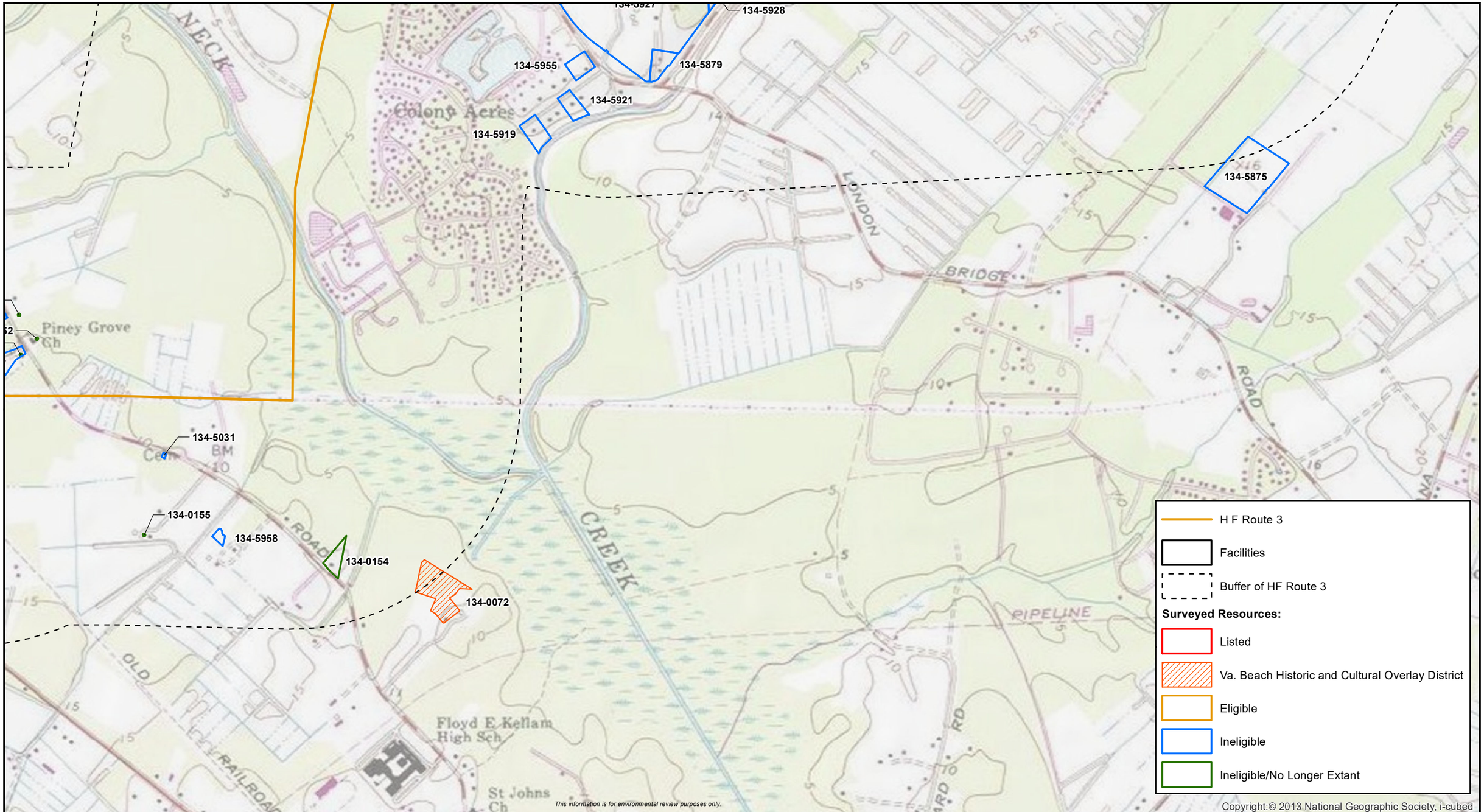

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 2 OF 7

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H F Route 3

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 3

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

134-0150
134-5030
134-0152
134-0151
134-5029

Chicory Switching Station (Proposed)

134-0107
134-0109
134-0108
134-0110
134-5898
134-0104
134-5901
134-0106
134-0103

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power

Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 3 OF 7

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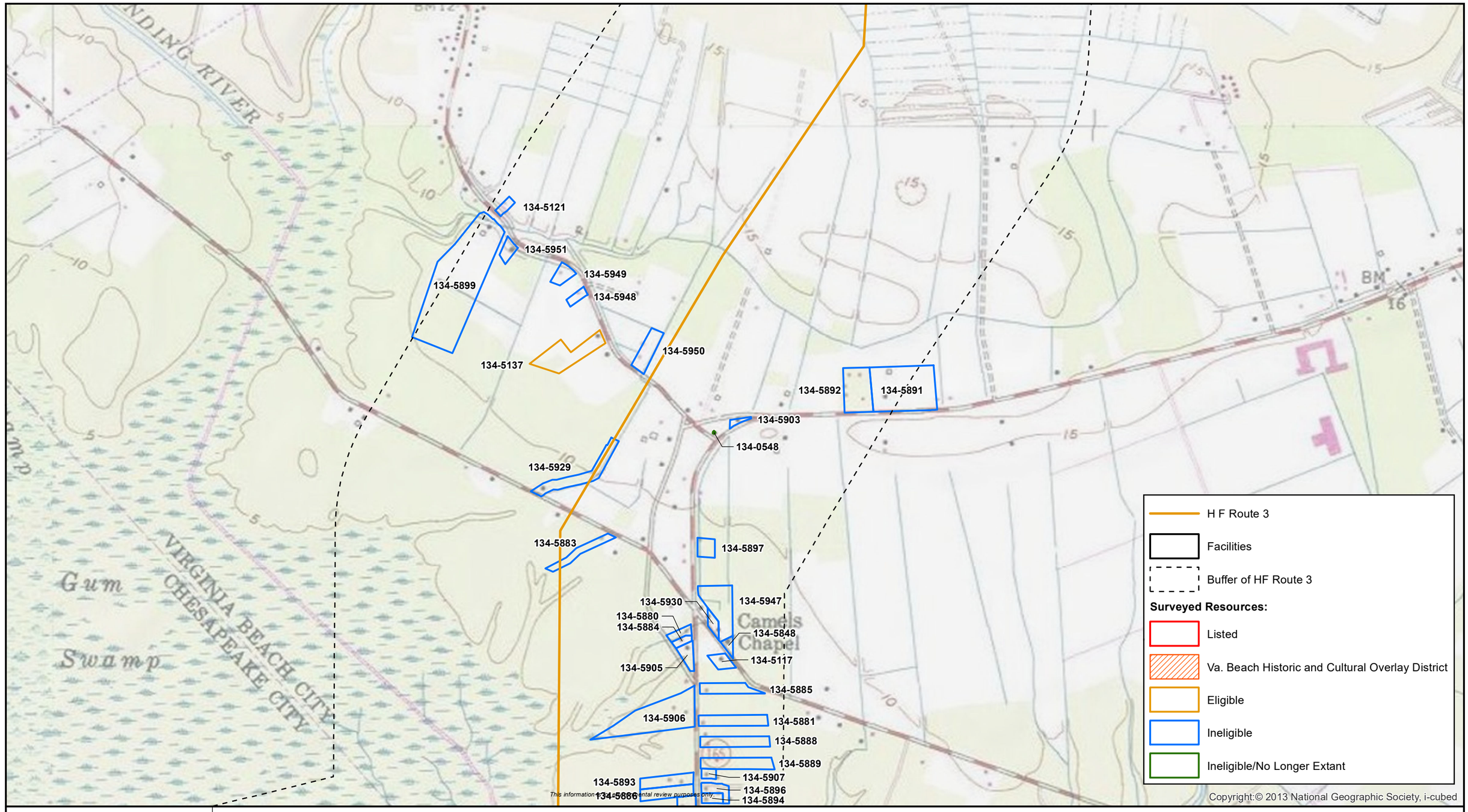

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 4 OF 7

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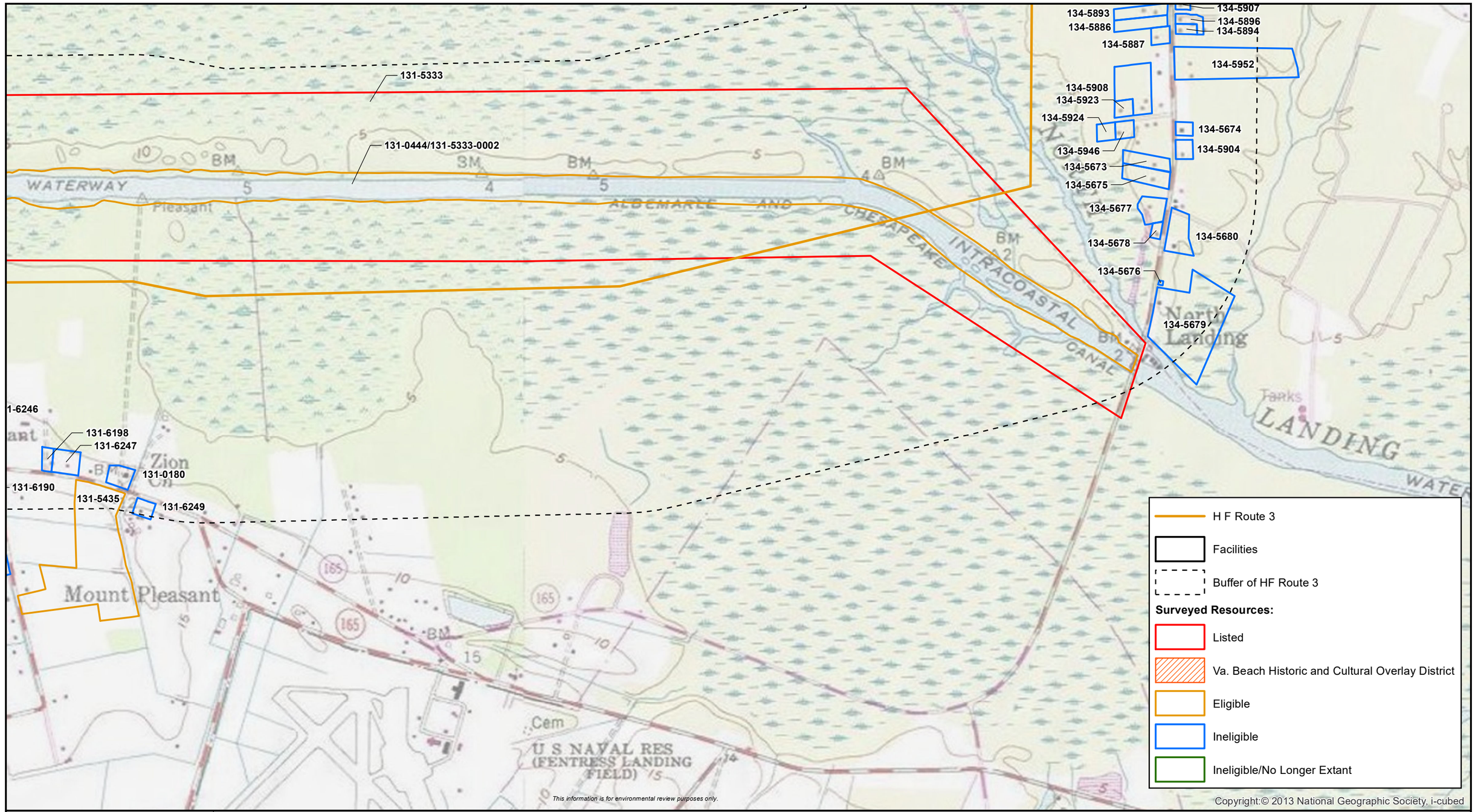

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 5 OF 7

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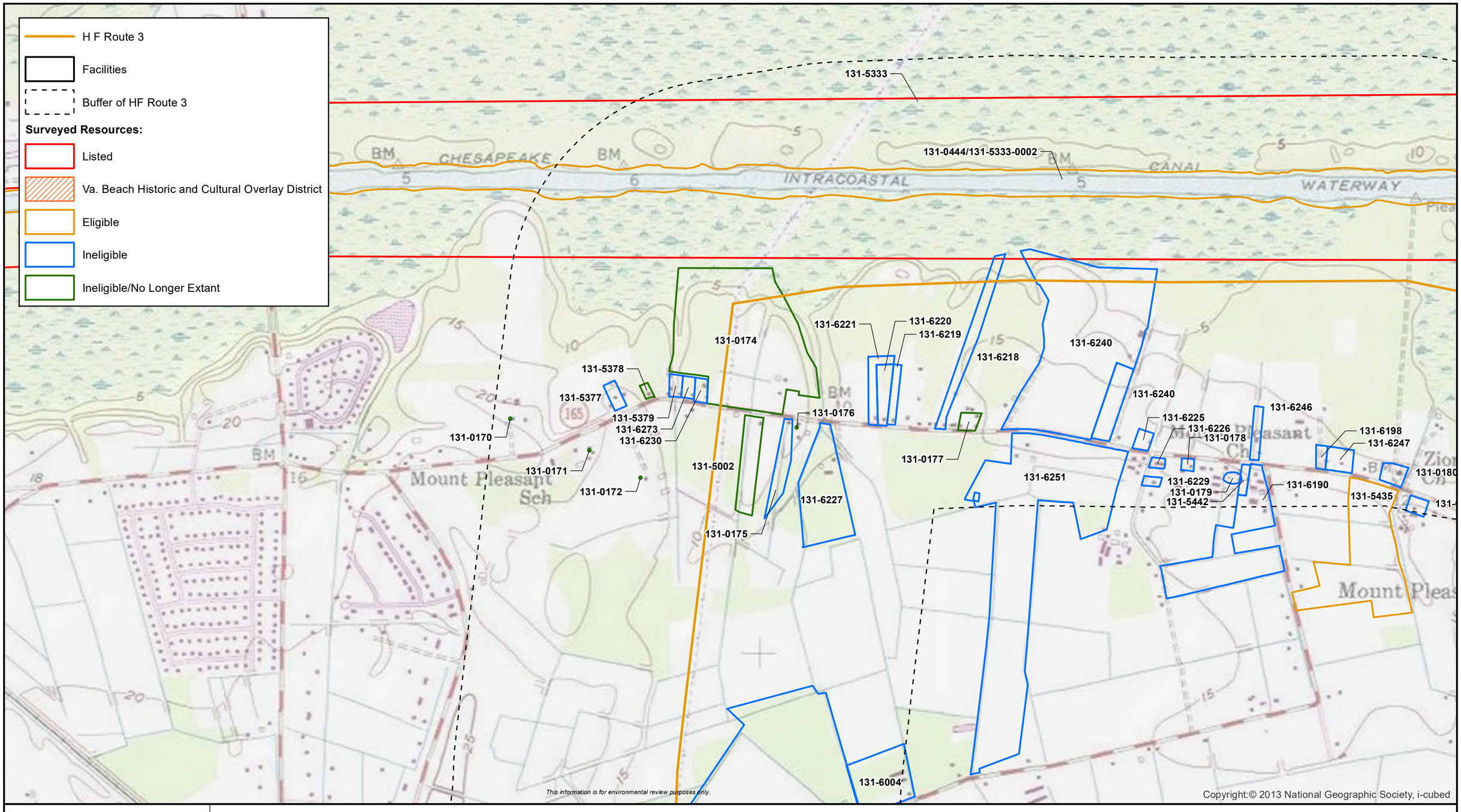

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 6 OF 7

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HF Route 3
Facilities
Buffer of HF Route 3
Surveyed Resources:
Listed
Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District
Eligible
Ineligible
Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Fentress
Golf Course
Substation
Centerville Ch
BM 24

131-6005
131-5071
131-5071

Fentress Expanded Substation (Proposed)
Fentress Substation (Existing)

131-6269
131-0219
131-5886
131-5887
131-6210
131-6209
131-5888

SEE INSET

INSET

House of Prayer Ch

131-5994
131-6013
131-5992
131-5991
131-5989
131-5993
131-6014
131-5988
131-6254
131-5995
131-5986
131-5985
131-5984
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131-5982
131-5987
131-5981
131-5990
131-5979
131-5996
131-5997
131-5978
131-5998
131-6000
131-5980
131-5999

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 3
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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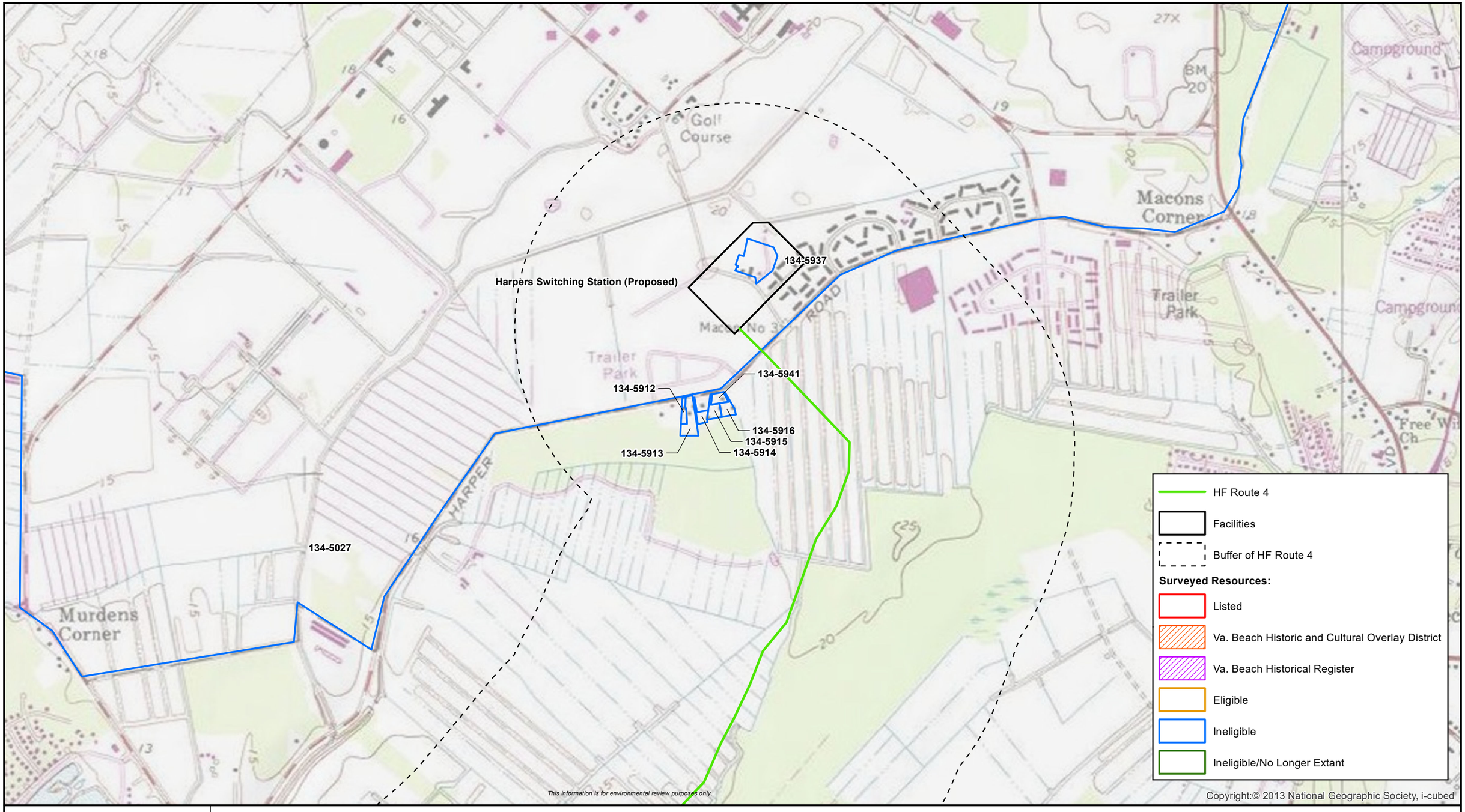
HF Route 4



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1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 1 OF 7

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134-5875
134-5945
134-5944
134-0038
134-5175
134-0101
134-0703
134-5957
134-5176
134-5177
134-0072
Colony Acres
LONDON BRIDGE
Gunn Hall Manor
BLVD.
ROAD
CREEK
PIPELINE
Woodhouse Corner
Nimmo
Floyd E Kellam High Sch
St Johns Ch
BM 16
BM 15
Cem
OCEANA

HF Route 4
Facilities
Buffer of HF Route 4
Surveyed Resources:
Listed
Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District
Va. Beach Historical Register
Eligible
Ineligible
Ineligible/No Longer Extant

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 2 OF 7

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HF Route 4

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 4

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Chicory Switching Station (Proposed)

134-0150

134-5030

134-0152

134-5029

134-0151

134-5031

134-0155

134-5958

134-0154

134-0109

134-0107

134-0108

134-5898

134-0110

134-0104

134-0106

134-0103

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power

Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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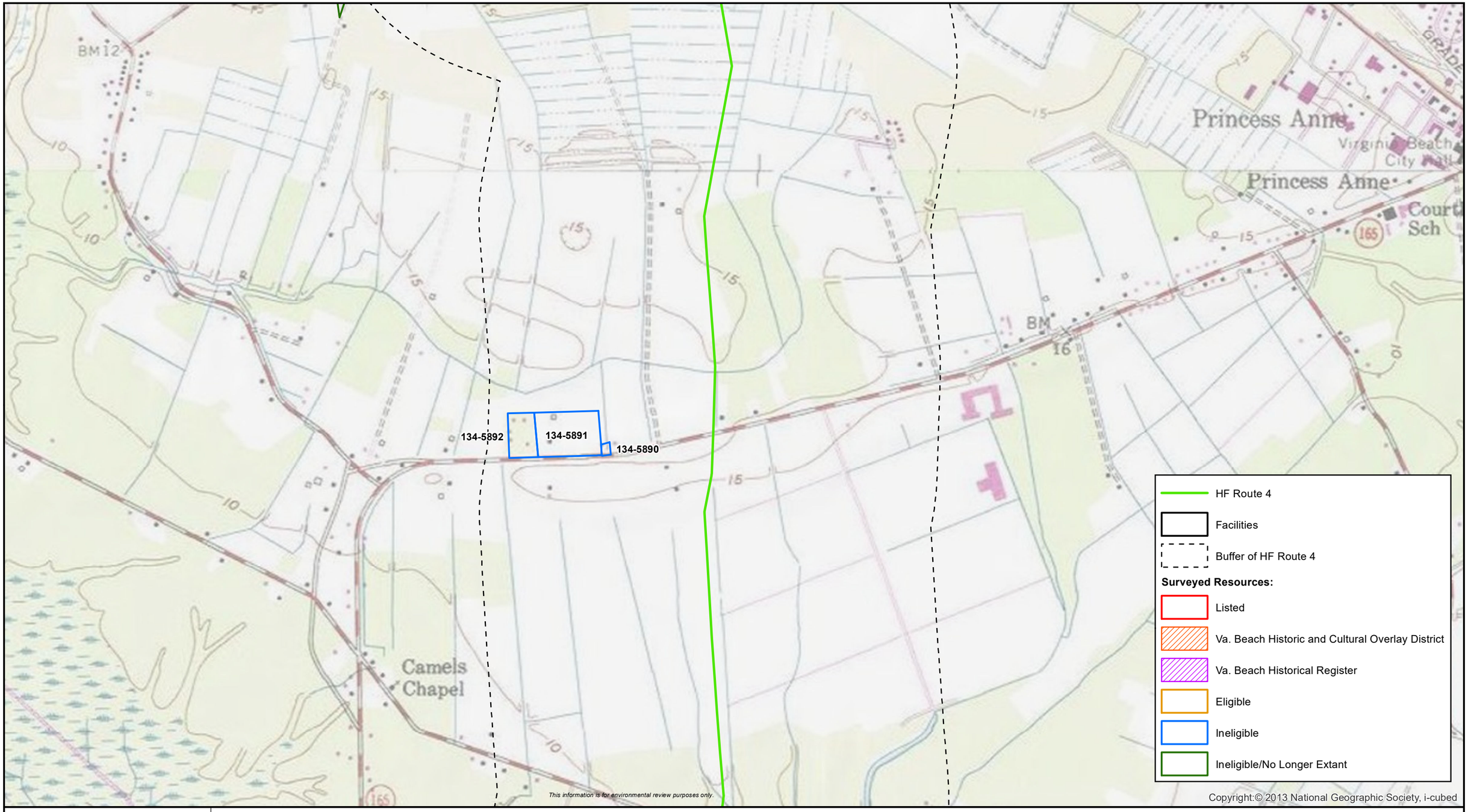

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1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 4 OF 7

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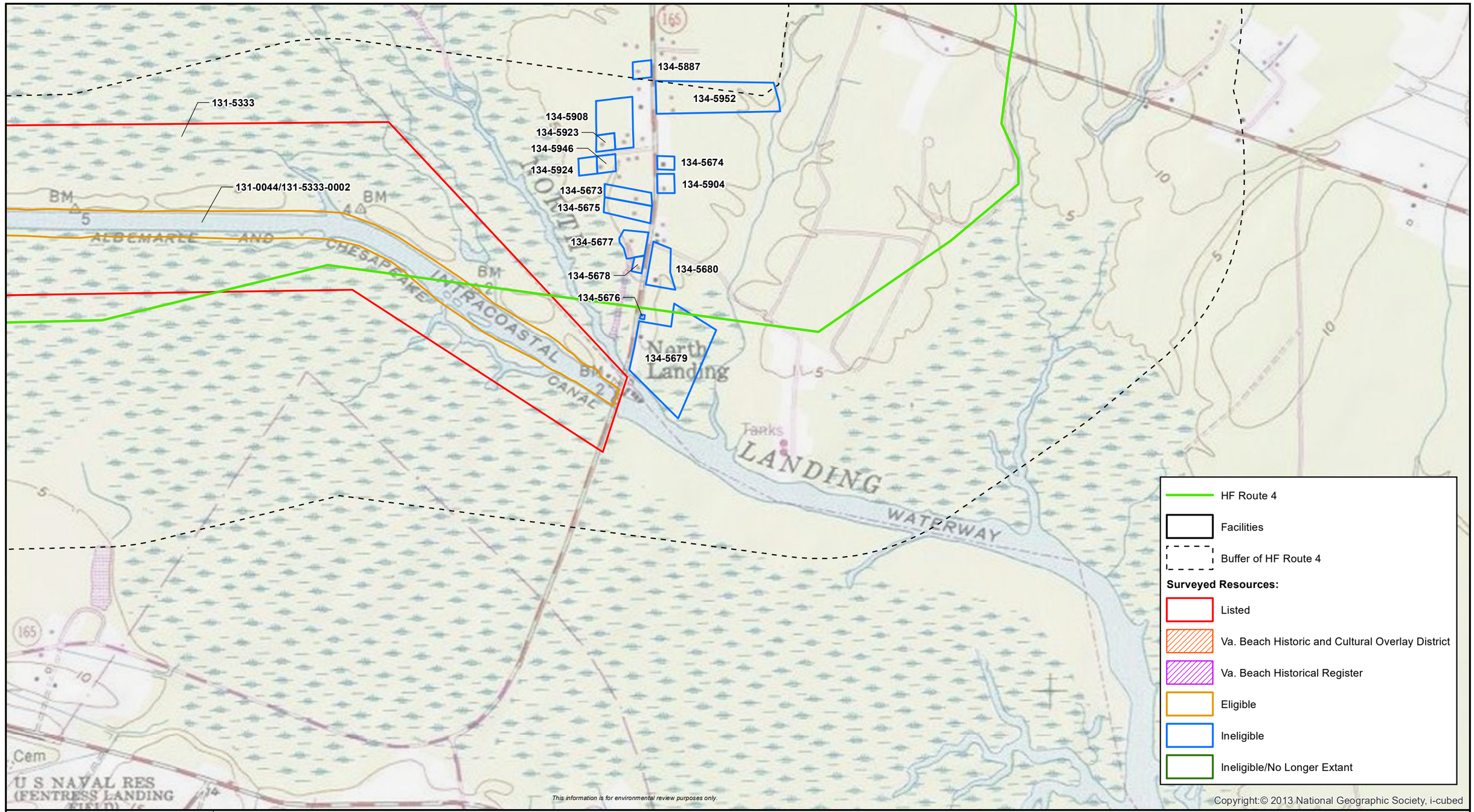

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 5 OF 7

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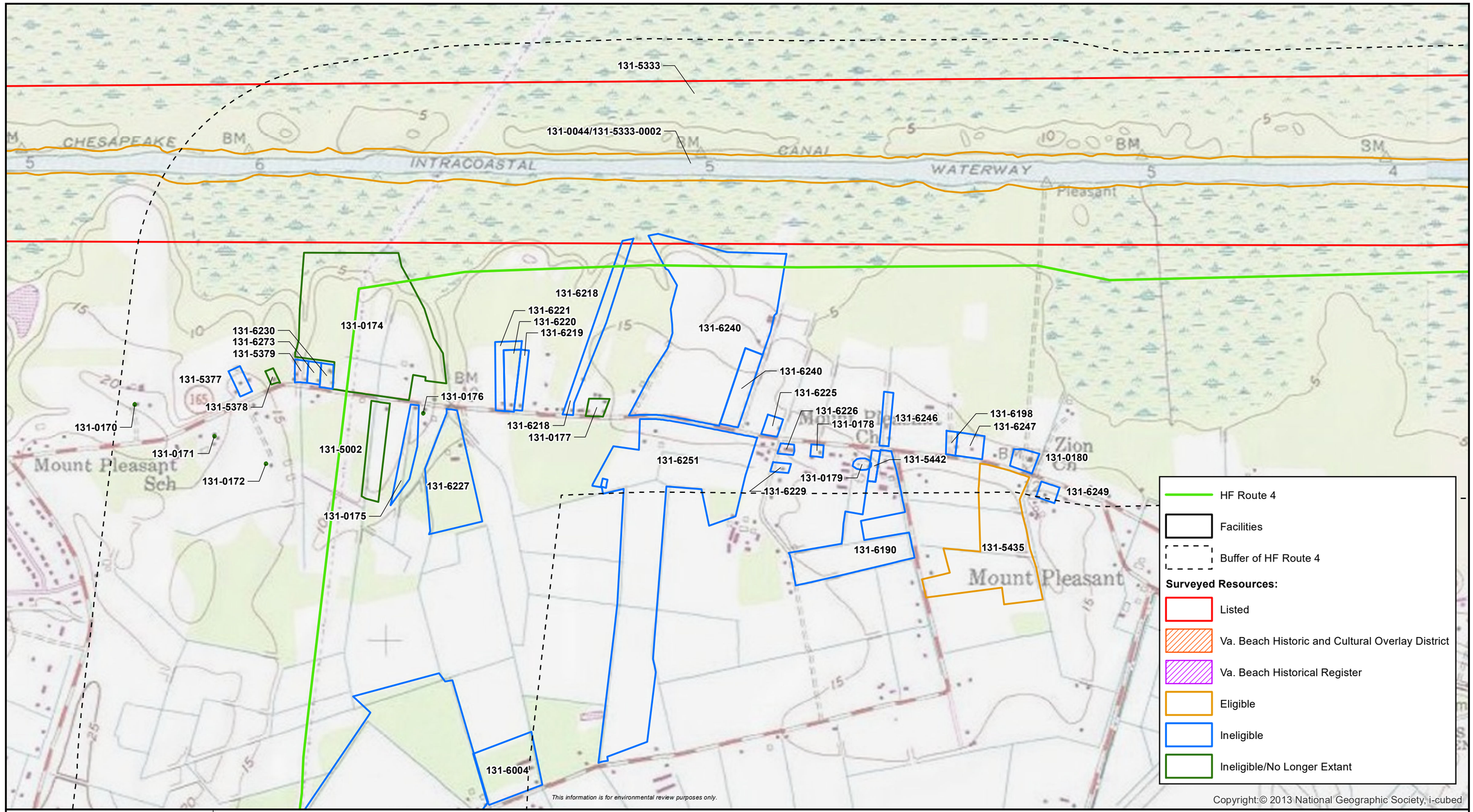

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

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HF Route 4
Facilities
Buffer of HF Route 4
Surveyed Resources:
Listed
Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District
Va. Beach Historical Register
Eligible
Ineligible
Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Fentress
Golf Course
Substation
Centerville Ch
BM 24
131-5071
131-5071
131-6005
Fentress Expanded Substation (Proposed)
Fentress Substation (Existing)
131-6269
131-0219
131-5886
131-5887
131-6210
131-6209
131-5888
SEE INSET
House of Prayer Ch

INSET
131-5994
131-6013
131-5992
131-5991
131-5989
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131-6254
131-5995
131-5986
131-5985
131-5984
131-5983
131-5982
131-5987
131-5981
131-5979
131-5990
131-5996
131-5997
131-5978
131-5998
131-6000
131-5980
131-5999

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 4
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 7 OF 7

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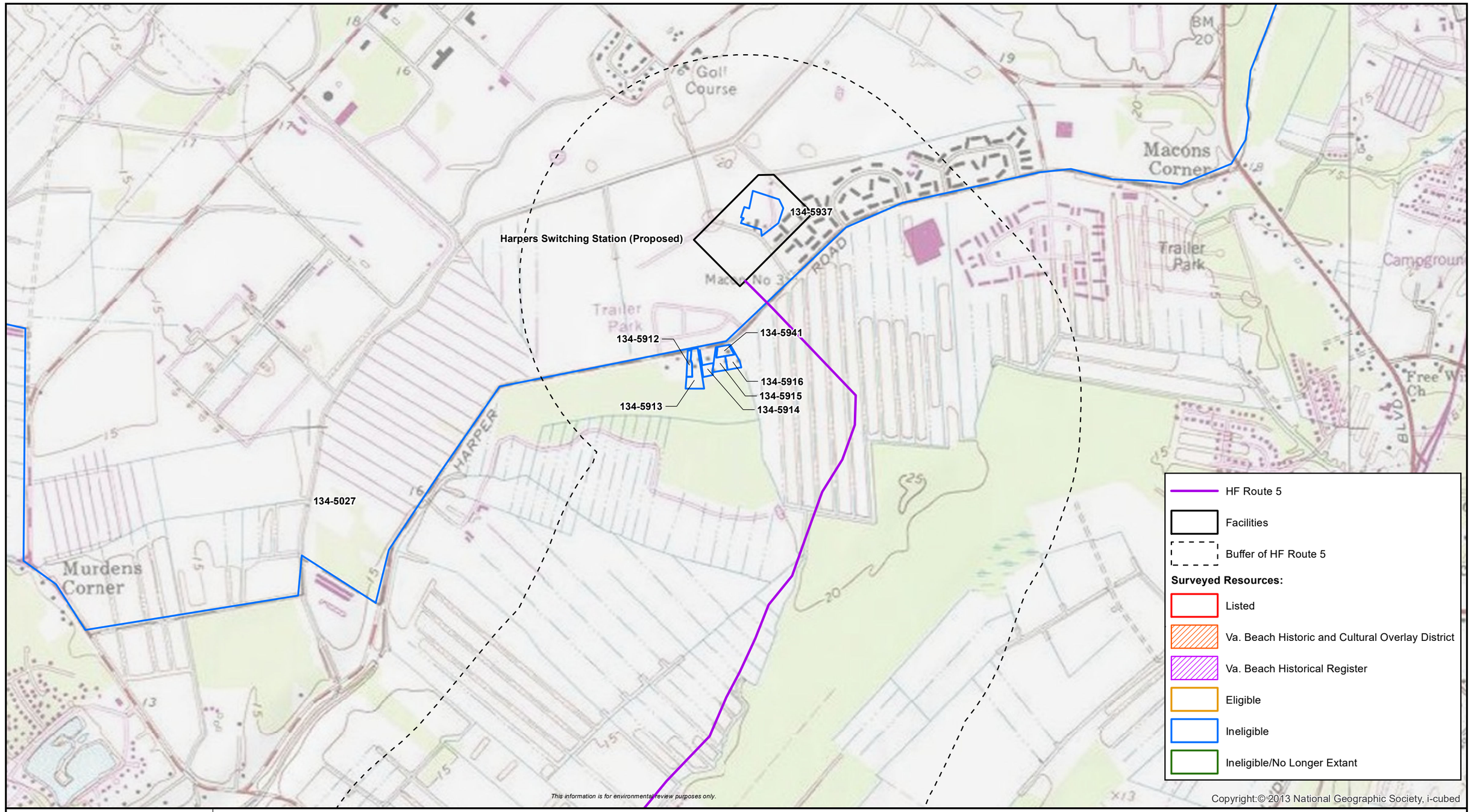
HF Route 5



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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 1 OF 9

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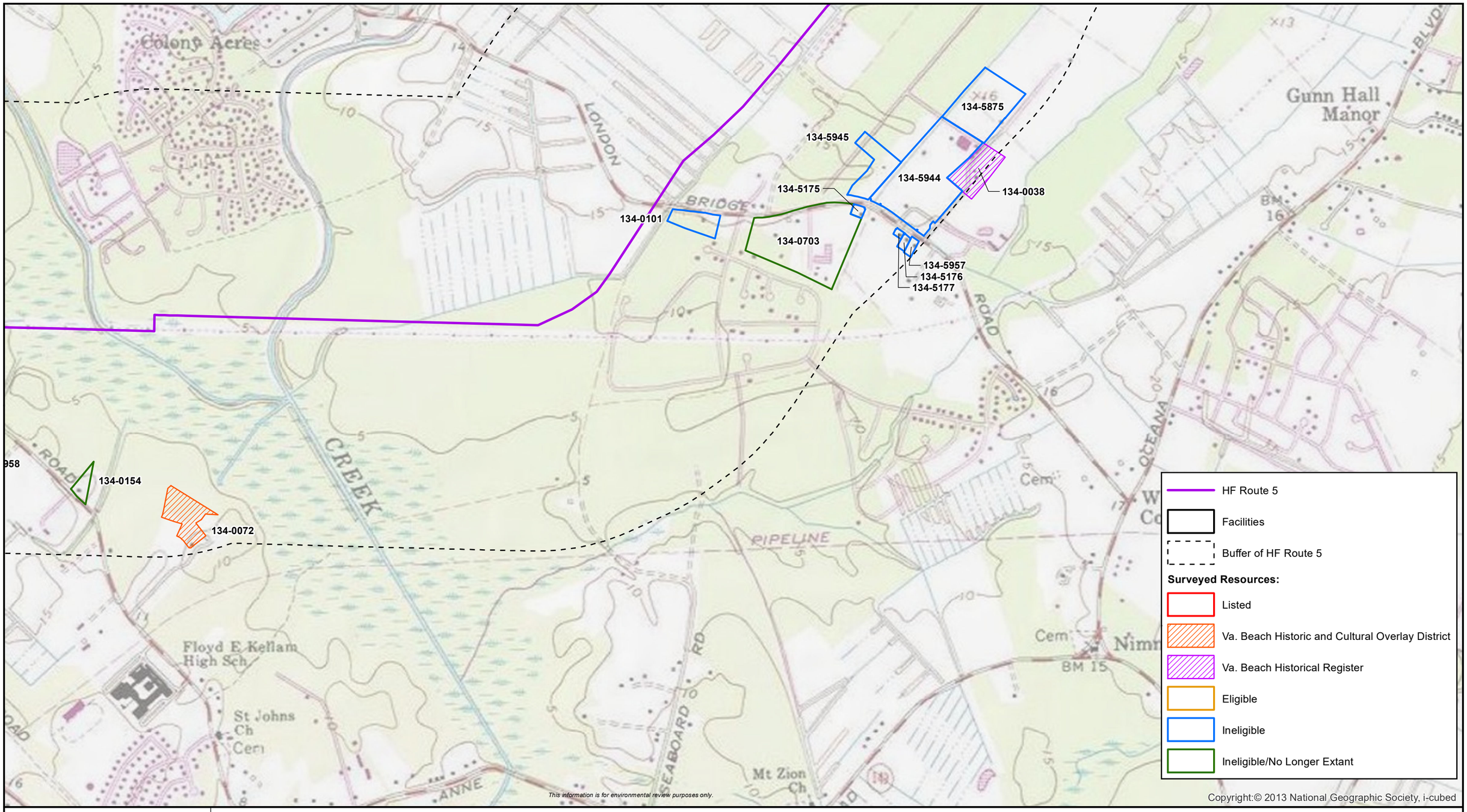

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 2 OF 9

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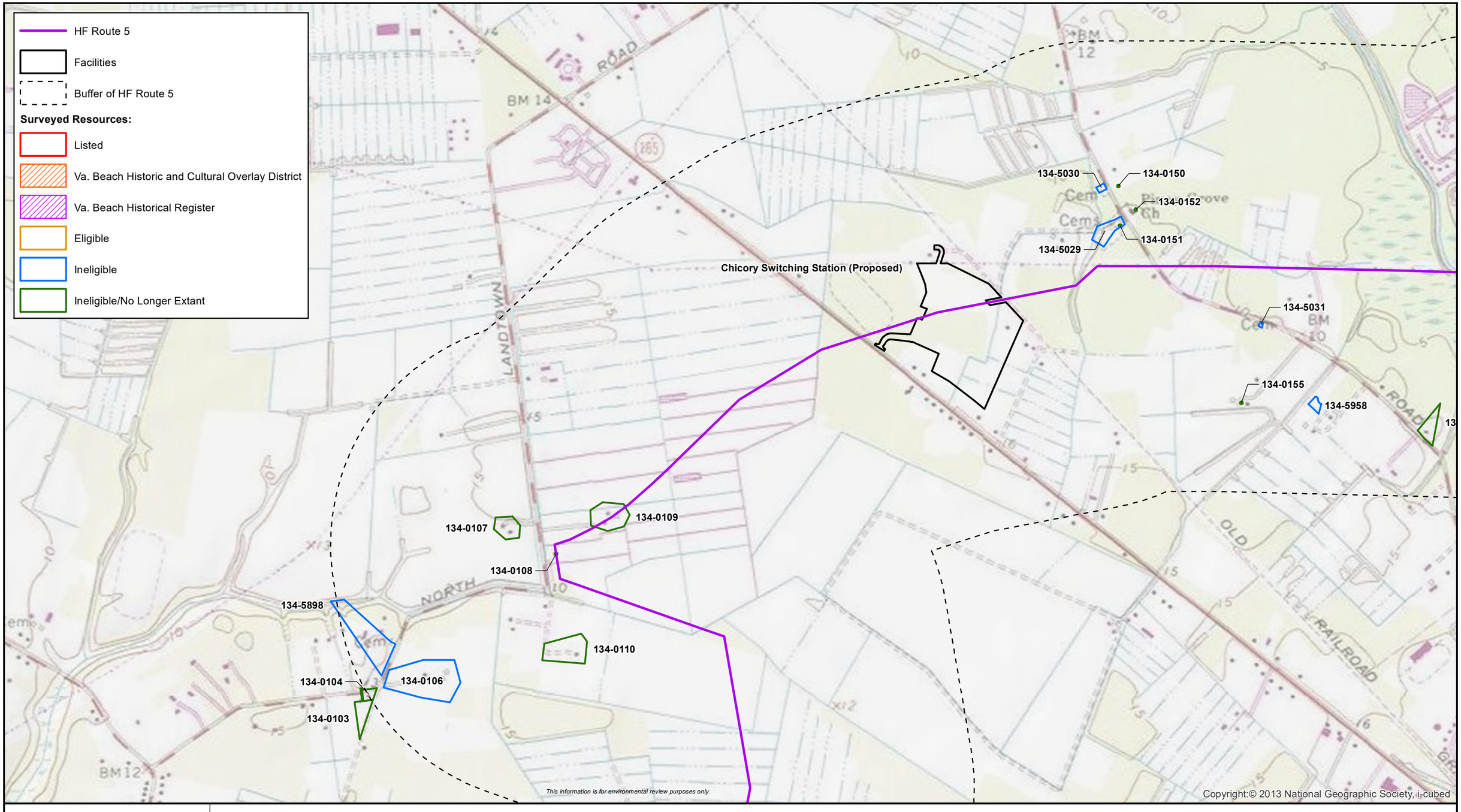

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 3 OF 9

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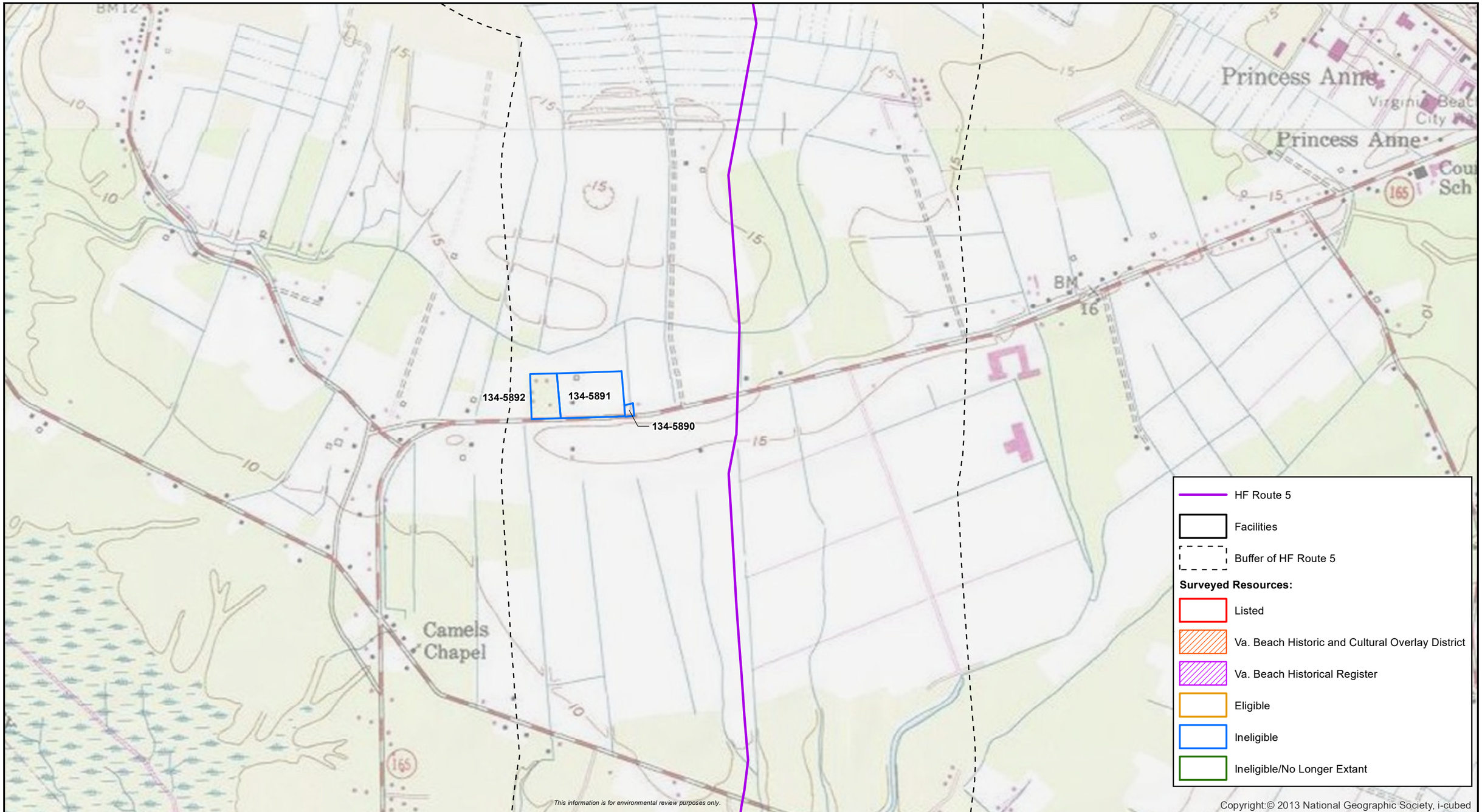

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1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 4 OF 9

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131-5333

131-0044/131-5333-0002

134-5952

134-5674

134-5904

134-5673

134-5675

134-5677

134-5680

134-5678

134-5676

134-5679

131-6248

HF Route 5

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 5

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

ERM

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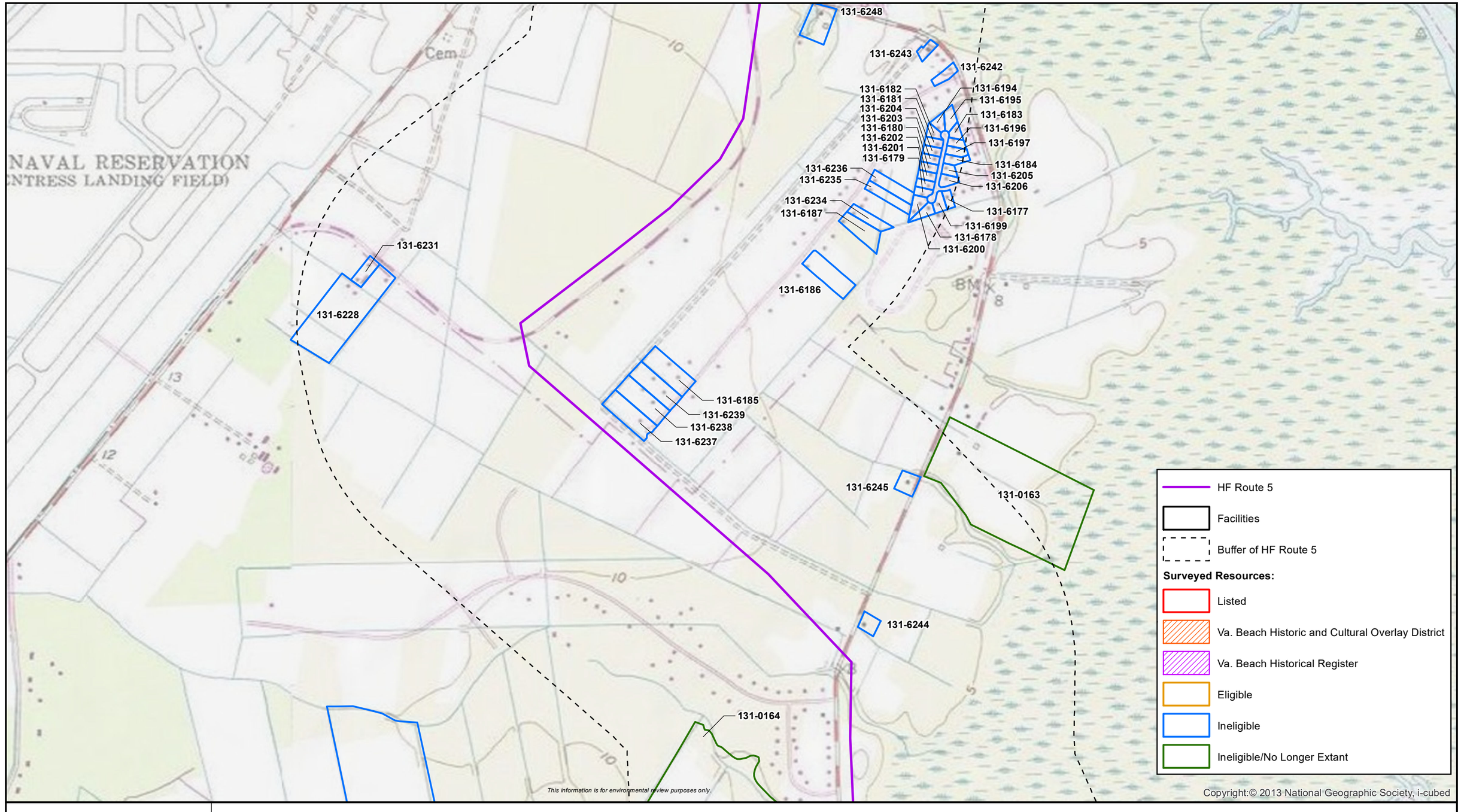

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 6 OF 9

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HF Route 5

Facilities

Buffer of HF Route 5

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

131-0164
131-6260
131-6262
131-6261
131-0165
131-6232
131-6259
131-6233
131-6222
131-6256
131-6257
131-6258
131-6223
131-6224
131-6255
134-0361
134-0360
134-5956
131-0155
131-5440
131-6191
POCATY
Pocaty River

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0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 7 OF 9

ERM

FILE: C:\Users\vincent.macek\Documents\OneDrive - The ERM Group, Inc\DOM CVOW Rte 11 2-2021\CVOW Report Graphics 10-2021\Photo Appendix\DOM CVOW HF-5 Structures.mxd | REVISED: 10/19/2021 | SCALE: 1:16,000 when printed at 11x17

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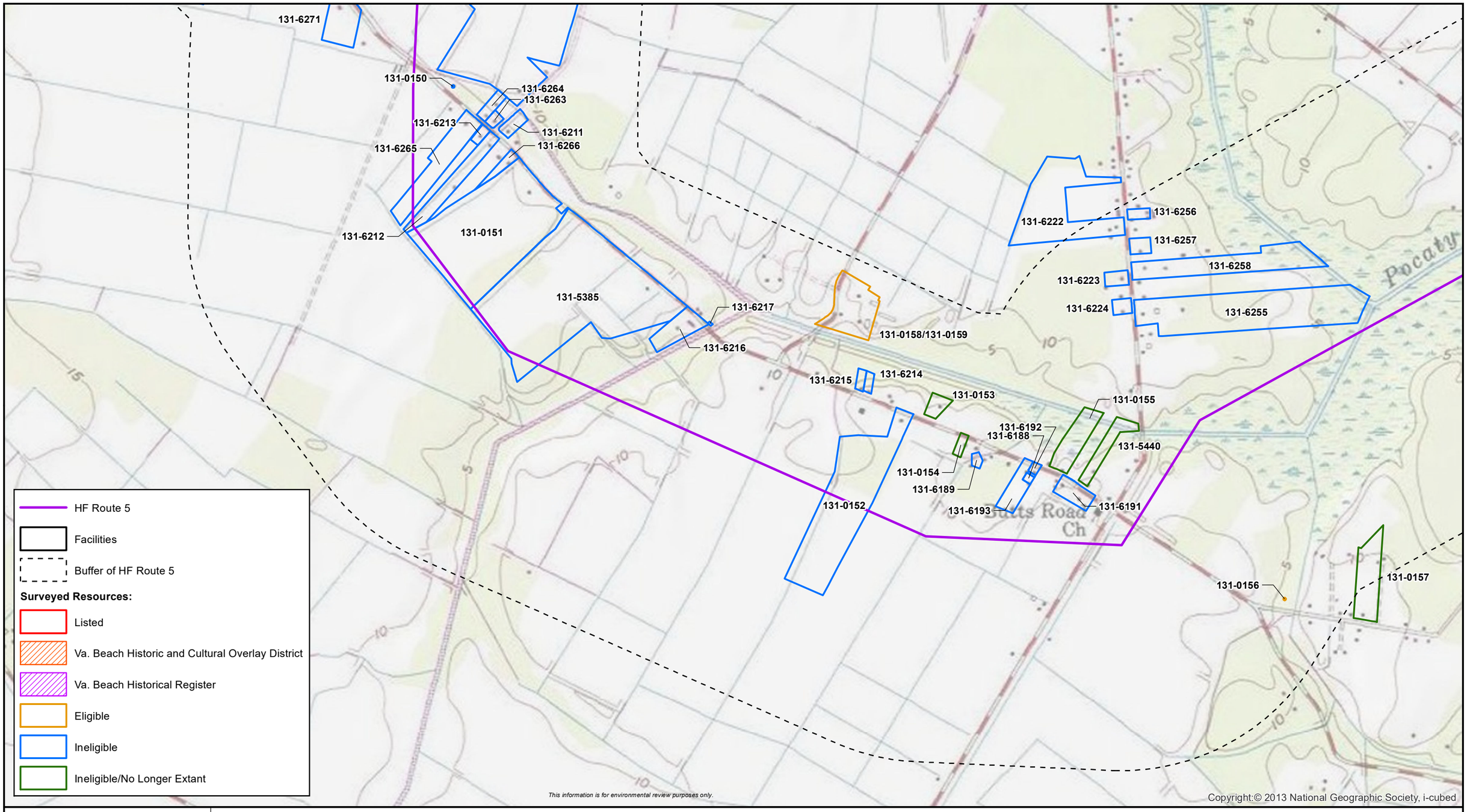

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N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 8 OF 9

ERM

FILE: C:\Users\vincent.macek\Documents\OneDrive - The ERM Group, Inc\DOM CVOW Rte 11 2-2021\CVOW Report Graphics 10-2021\Photo Appendix\DOM CVOW HF-5 Structures.mxd | REVISED: 10/19/2021 | SCALE: 1:16,000 when printed at 11x17

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MATCH LINE

Fentress Expanded Substation (Proposed)

Fentress Substation (Existing)

131-5071

131-6269

131-0219

131-5886

131-5887

131-6210

131-6209

131-5888

131-0220

131-6253

131-6272

131-6241

131-5889

131-6267

131-6207

131-6268

131-6208

131-5893

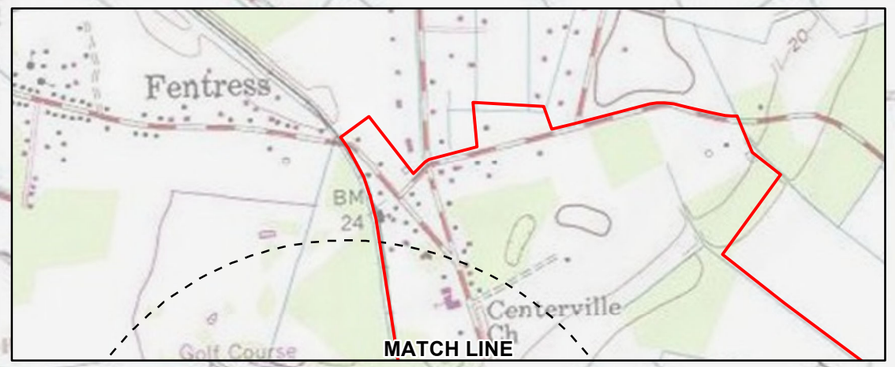
131-5892

131-5891

131-6270

131-0166

131-6271



HF Route 5

Facilities

Surveyed Resources:

Listed

Va. Beach Historic and Cultural Overlay District

Va. Beach Historical Register

Eligible

Ineligible

Ineligible/No Longer Extant

Buffer of HF Route 5

This information is for environmental review purposes only.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 Miles

1:16,000

N W E S

Dominion Energy

Attachment 2 – HF Route 5
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

SHEET 9 OF 9

ERM

FILE: C:\Users\vincent.macek\Documents\OneDrive - The ERM Group, Inc\DOM CVOW Rte 11 2-2021\CVOW Report Graphics 10-2021\Photo Appendix\DOM CVOW HF-5 Structures Sheet 9.mxd | REVISED: 10/19/2021 | SCALE: 1:16,000 when printed at 11x17

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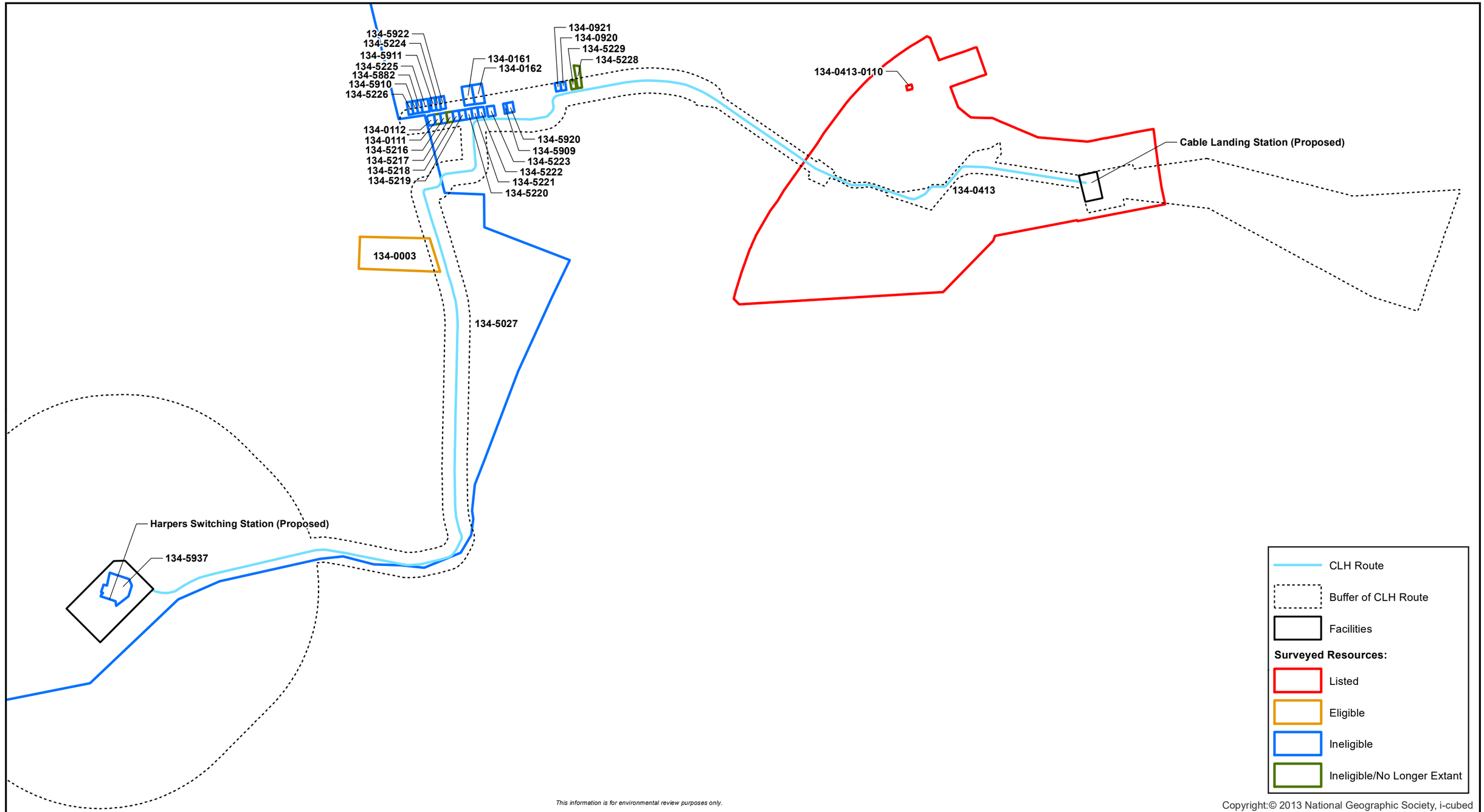
HF Hybrid Route



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0 0.15 0.3 0.45 Miles

N W E S

1:22,000

[redacted]

Attachment 2 – CLH Route
Historic Resources within APE
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project
Dominion Virginia Power
Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, VA

ATTACHMENT 3 NO LONGER EXTANT HISTORIC RESOURCE PHOTOS

Figure 1. 131-0153, Wood Farm, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 2. 131-0154, house, no longer extant, view to the southwest.

Figure 3. 131-0155, Greek Revival House, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 4. 131-0157, house, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 5. 131-0163, house, no longer extant, view to the southeast.

Figure 6. 131-0164, house, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 7. 131-0165, house, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 8. 131-0170, farmhouse, replacement dwelling, view to the north.

Figure 9. 131-0171, farmhouse, no longer extant, view to the east.

Figure 10. 131-0172, farmhouse, no longer extant, view to the east.

Figure 11. 131-0174, house, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 12. 131-0176, house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 13. 131-0177, house, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 14. 131-0219, worker houses, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 15. 131-0220, Queen Anne house, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 16. 131-5002, house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 17. 131-5378, Colonial Revival dwelling, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 18. 131-5440, house, no longer extant, view to the northeast.

Figure 19. 131-5978, Minimal Traditional house, no longer extant, view to the northeast.

Figure 20. 131-5993, Minimal Traditional house, no longer extant, view to the northeast.

Figure 21. 134-0103, Shotgun house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 22. 134-0104, vernacular I-House, no longer extant, view to the southeast.

Figure 23. 134-0107, vernacular I-House, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 24. 134-0108, house, no longer extant, view to the east.

Figure 25. 134-0109, house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 26. 134-0110, vernacular I-House, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 27. 134-0111, Craftsman house, no longer extant, view to the southeast.

Figure 28. 134-0150, house, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 29. 134-0151, Piney Grove Church, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 30. 134-0152, Piney Grove Church Hall, no longer extant, replacement church, view to the north.

Figure 31. 134-0154, house, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 32. 134-0155, Pleasant Acres Farm, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 33. 134-0156, shotgun house, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 34. 134-0361, house, no longer extant, view to the west.

Figure 35. 134-0548, North Landing Chapel, no longer extant, view to the north.

Figure 36. 134-0703, house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 37. 134-5053, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the northeast.

Figure 38. 134-5118, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the southwest.

Figure 39. 134-5120, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the southwest.

Figure 40. 134-5126, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the southeast.

Figure 41. 134-5128, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the east.

Figure 42. 134-5129, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the east.

Figure 43. 134-5133, vernacular house, no longer extant, view to the southwest.

Figure 44. 134-5134, Brenneman House, no longer extant, view to the southwest.

Figure 45. 134-5217, house, no longer extant, view to the south.

Figure 46. 134-5228, house, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

Figure 47. 134-5229, house, no longer extant, view to the northwest.

ATTACHMENT 4 HISTORIC RESOURCE PHOTOS

Figure 1. 131-0044/131-5333-0002, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, view from North Landing Road to the southeast.

Figure 2. 131-0150, saddlebag, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 3. 131-0151, Powers-Deal Cemetery, overview, view to the southwest.

Figure 4. 131-0152, vernacular dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 5. 131-0156, Silvertown Avenue Cemetery, no view, view to the northeast.

Figure 6: 131-0158, Eddie Hudgins Store, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 7: 131-0159, Pocaty Farm, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 8. 131-0166, dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 9: 131-0175, I-House, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 10. 131-0178, vernacular dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 11. 131-0179, Mount Pleasant Mennonite Church, north and west elevations, view to the south-

Figure 12. 131-0180, Zion Cemetery, view to the north-northeast.

Figure 13. 131-5071, Centreville-Fentress Historic District, view to the northwest.

Figure 14. 131-5333, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Historic District, view from Mt. Pleasant Road to the northwest.

Figure 15. 131-5377, upright and wing dwelling, southeast and northeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 16. 131-5379, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 17. 131-5385, Vann Cemetery, overview, view to the southwest.

Figure 18. 131-5435, Mount Pleasant Farms, Craftsman Bungalow, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 19. 131-5435, Mount Pleasant Farms, Craftsman Bungalow, northeast and southeast elevations,

Figure 20. 131-5435, Mount Pleasant Farms, garage, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the

Figure 21. 131-5442, Dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 22. 131-6190, Kurtz Farm, Structure 1, north and west elevations, view to the southeast

Figure 23. 131-6190, Kurtz Farm, Structure 2, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 24. 131-5886, worker house, east and north elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 25. 131-5887, worker house, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 26. 131-5888, 3W's Farm Market, dwelling, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 27. 131-5889, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 28. 131-5891, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 29. 131-5892, partially visible dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 30. 131-5893, linear Ranch, view to the northwest.

Figure 31. 131-5979, Minimal Traditional dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 32. 131-5980, vernacular dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 33. 131-5981, vernacular dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 34. 131-5982, remnant of Minimal Traditional dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 35. 131-5983, Minimal Traditional dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

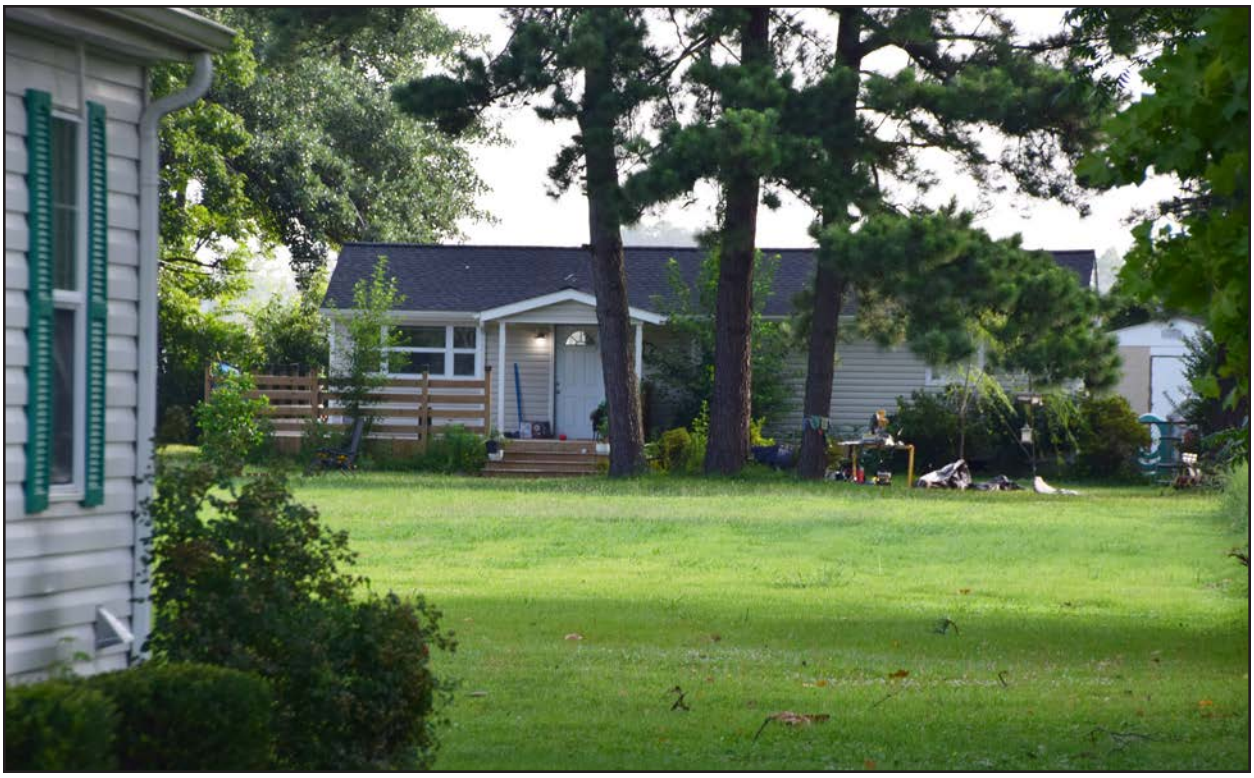


Figure 36. 131-5984, Ranch style dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 37. 131-5985, Cape Cod dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 38. 131-5986, Colonial Revival dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

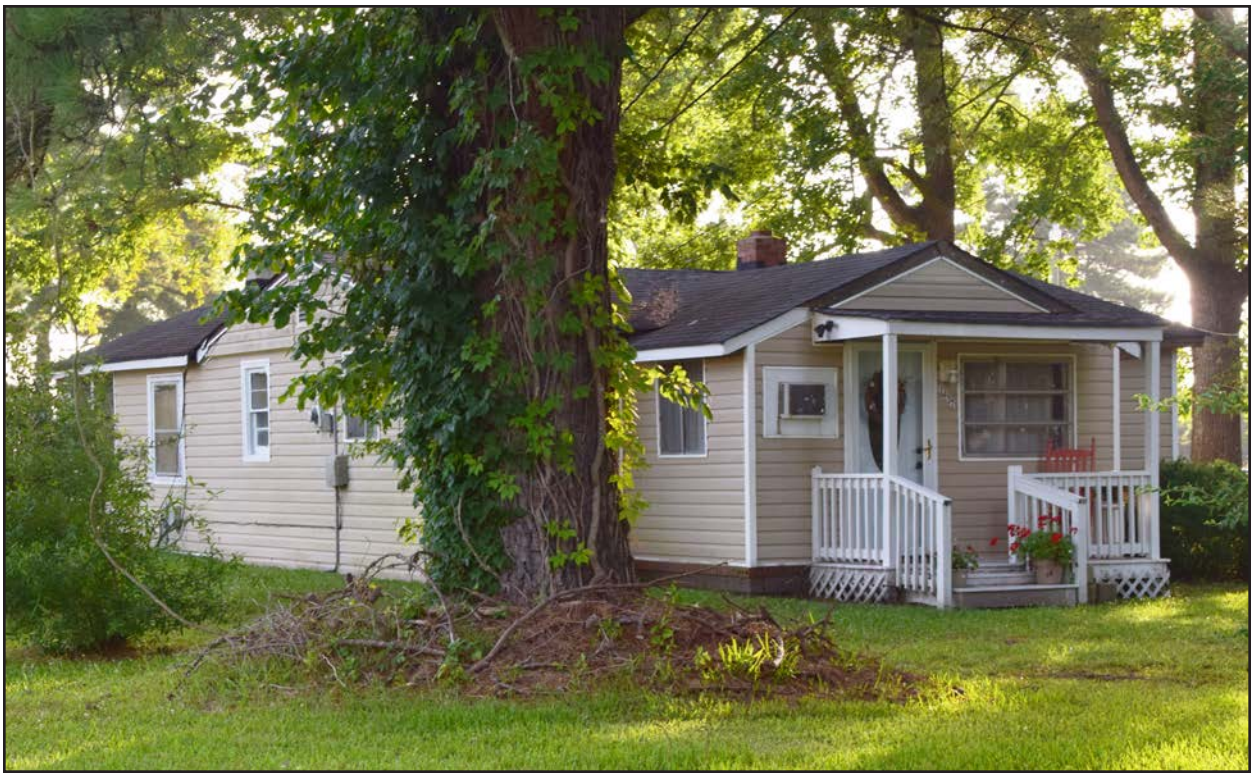


Figure 39. 131-5987, dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 40. 131-5988, dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 41. 131-5989, Minimal Traditional dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 42. 131-5990, American Small House, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 43. 131-5991, Cape Cod dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 44. 131-5992, primary dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast

Figure 45. 131-5992, secondary dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 46. 131-5994, Ranch, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 47. 131-5995, vernacular dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 48. 131-5996, Craftsman dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 49. 131-5997, dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 50. 131-5998, Cape Cod dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 51. 131-5999, vernacular dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 52. 131-6000, Craftsman dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 53. 131-6004, vernacular dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 54. 131-6005, vernacular primary dwelling, southeast and southwest elevations, view to the north.

Figure 55. 131-6005, vernacular secondary dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest

Figure 56. 131-6012, Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 57. 131-6013, Ranch dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 58. 131-6014, The United House of Prayer for All People Cemetery, view to the northeast.

Figure 59. 131-6014, The United House of Prayer for All People Church, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 60. 131-6014, The United House of Prayer for All People Church, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 61: 131-6177, Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 62. 131-6178, Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 63. 131-6179, Ranch dwelling, southeast and southwest elevations, view to the north.

Figure 64. 131-6180, Ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 65. 131-6181, Ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 66: 131-6182, half-courtyard Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 67: 131-6183, Ranch dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 68: 131-6184, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 69. 131-6185, linear Ranch with cluster, southeast elevation, view to northwest.

Figure 70. 131-6186, linear Ranch, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the south.

Figure 71: 131-6187, linear Ranch, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 72. 131-6188, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the south.

Figure 73. 131-6189, dwelling, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the south.

Figure 74. 131-6191, Minimal Traditional dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 75. 131-6192, dwelling and additions, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the south.

Figure 76. 131-6193, dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

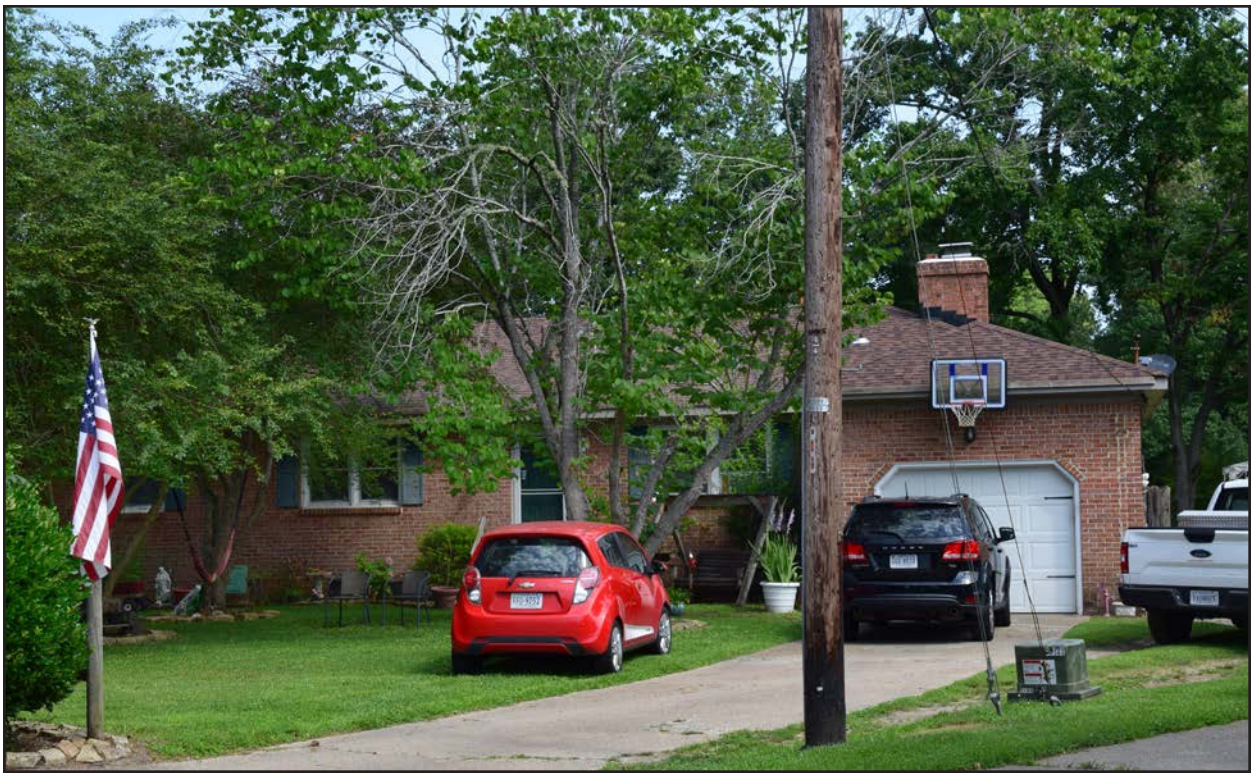


Figure 77. 131-6194, linear ranch, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 78. 131-6195, linear ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 79. 131-6196, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 80. 131-6197, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 81. 131-6198, compact ranch dwelling, south and west elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 82. 131-6199, linear Ranch, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 83. 131-6200, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 84. 131-6201, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 85. 131-6202, half-courtyard Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 86. 131-6203, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 87. 131-6204, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 88. 131-6205, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 89. 131-6206, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 90. 131-6207, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 91. 131-6208, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 92. 131-6209, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 93. 131-6210, linear Ranch dwelling, south elevation, view to the north-northeast.

Figure 94. 131-6211, linear Ranch, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 95. 131-6212, linear Ranch, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 96. 131-6213, compact Ranch, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 97. 131-6214, half-courtyard Ranch, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 98. 131-6215, compact Ranch, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 99. 131-6216, Deal's Grocery, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 100. 131-6217 /VDOT #8004, view to the southeast.

Figure 101. 131-6218, vernacular dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 102. 131-6219, vernacular dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 103: 131-6220, vernacular dwelling, south elevations, view to the north.

Figure 104. 131-6221, American Small House, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 105. 131-6222, vernacular dwelling, east and south elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 106. 131-6223, Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 107. 131-6224, vernacular dwelling, east and south elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 108. 131-6225, American Small House, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 109. 131-6226, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 110. 131-6227, vernacular dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 111. 131-6228, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 112. 131-6229, Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 113. 131-6230, dwelling, south elevation.

Figure 114. 131-6231, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 115. 131-6232, dwelling, northwest and southwest elevations.

Figure 116. 131-6233, linear Ranch, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 117. 131-6234, linear Ranch with cluster, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 118. 131-6235, linear Ranch, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 119. 131-6236, linear Ranch, northwest and southwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 120. 131-6237, half-courtyard Ranch, north and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 121. 131-6238, half-courtyard Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 122. 131-6239, half-courtyard Ranch, north and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 123. 131-6240, Neo-eclectic dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 124. 131-6241, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 125. 131-6242, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest

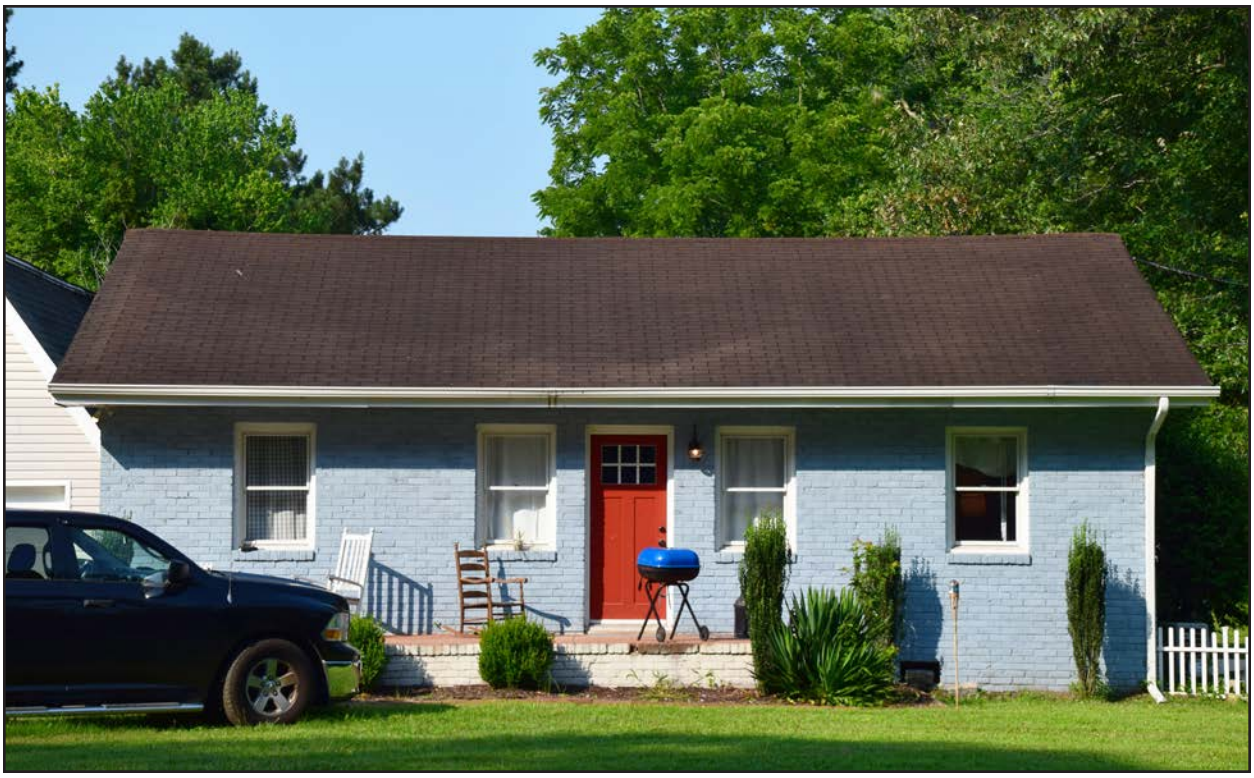


Figure 126. 131-6243, compact Ranch, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 127. 131-6244, American Small House, northwest elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 128. 131-6245, Tudor Revival dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 129. 131-6246, vernacular dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

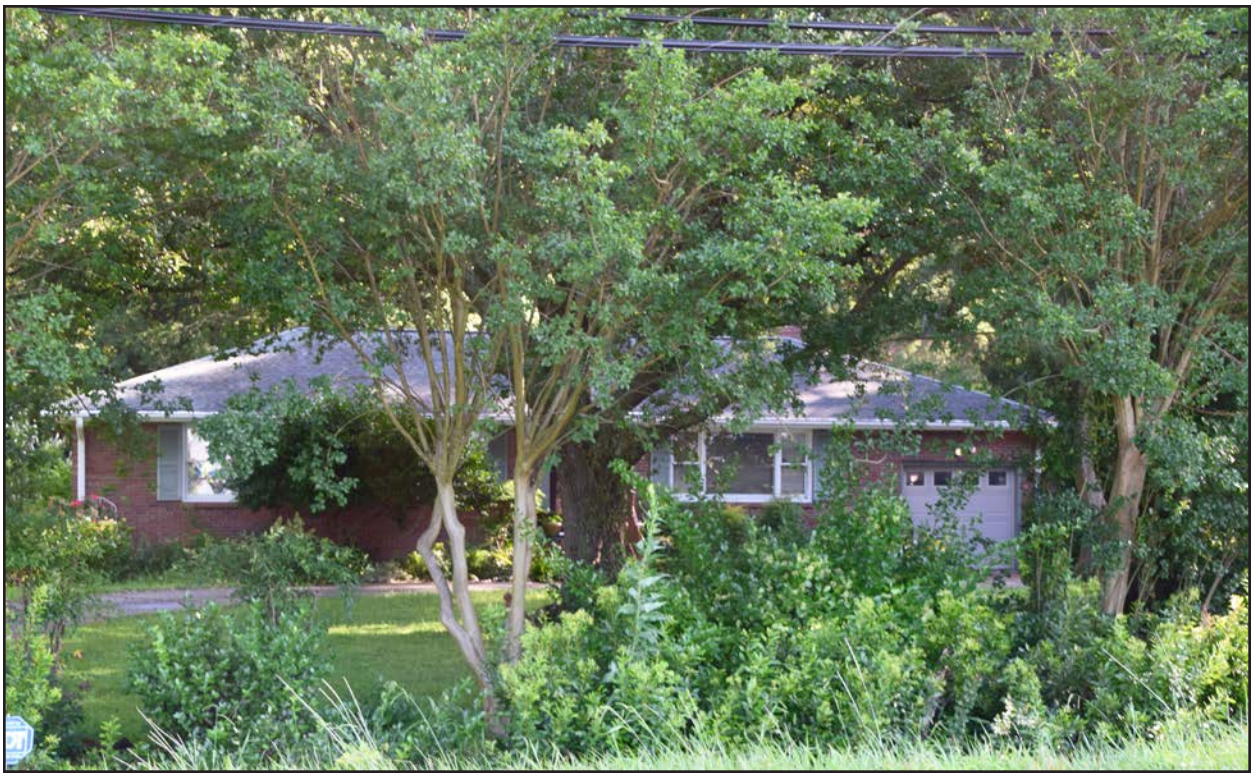


Figure 130. 131-6247, linear Ranch, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 131. 131-6248, Colonial Revival dwelling, northeast elevation.

Figure 132. 131-6249, Colonial Revival dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 133. 131-6251, dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 134. 131-6253, linear Ranch dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 135. 131-6254, dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 136. 131-6255, Vernacular Dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 137. 131-6256, vernacular dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 138. 131-6257, linear Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 139. 131-6258, vernacular dwelling, west and south elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 140. 131-6259, vernacular dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 141. 131-6260, linear Ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 142. 131-6261, detached garage, south elevation, view to the north.

igure 143. 131-6262, compact Ranch, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 144. 131-6263, linear Ranch, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 145. 131-6264, linear Ranch, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 146. 131-6265, linear Ranch, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 147. 131-6266, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 148. 131-6267, courtyard Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 149. 131-6268, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 150. 131-6269, Murray Farms, primary dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 151. 131-6269, Murray Farms, secondary dwelling, east and south elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 152. 131-6270, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 153. 131-6271, linear Ranch, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 154. 131-6272, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 155. 131-6273, linear Ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 156. 134-0003, James Bell House, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 157. 134-0003, James Bell House showing additions, south and west elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 158. 134-0003, James Bell House, garage, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 159. 134-0038, Jonathan Woodhouse House, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north-northeast.

Figure 160. 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingwood Academy, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 161. 134-0072, Thomas Lovett House/Rollingwood Academy, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east.

Figure 162. 134-0101, Craftsman dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 163. 131-0105, north and east elevations, view to the southwest

Figure 164. 134-0106, farmhouse, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 165. 134-0112, Craftsman dwelling, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 166. 134-0158, vernacular dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east

Figure 167. 134-0161, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north

Figure 168. 134-0162, dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 169. 134-0360, dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 170. 134-0413, Camp Pendleton/State Military Reservation, overview, view to the northeast.

Figure 171. 134-0413-0110, Building 1, south elevation, view to the north

Figure 172. 134-0920, Craftsman dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 173. 134-0921, Yoko Wagner House, south and west elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 174. 134-5027, NAS Oceana, overview at the intersection of G Avenue and 3rd Street, view to the northeast.

Figure 175. 134-5937, Quonset Hut, northeast and southeast elevations, view to west.

Figure 176. 134-5937, equipment shed, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the south.

Figure 177: 134-5029, Piney Grove Cemetery, view from Holland Road.

Figure 178: 134-5030, Reid's Cemetery, view from Holland Road.

Figure 179: 134-5031, reported grave location, view from north.

Figure 180. 134-5054, vernacular dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 181: 134-5085, view northeast towards the Burnett-Brown Cemetery (134-5085).

Figure 182: 134-5086, Fentress-Shipp Cemetery, view from Salem Road.

Figure 183. 134-5117, fraternal building, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 184. 134-5119, dwelling, northeast and southeast elevations, view to the west.

Figure 185. 134-5121, Craftsman dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 186. 134-5124, vernacular dwelling, west elevation, view to the east

Figure 187. 134-5125, vernacular dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 188. 134-5127, vernacular dwelling, west elevation, view to the east

Figure 189. 134-5130, vernacular dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 190. 134-5131, vernacular dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 191. 134-5132, outbuilding, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 192. 134-5135, Murphy Cemetery, overview, view to the northeast.

Figure 193. 134-5137, I-House, northeast and northwest elevations, view to the south.

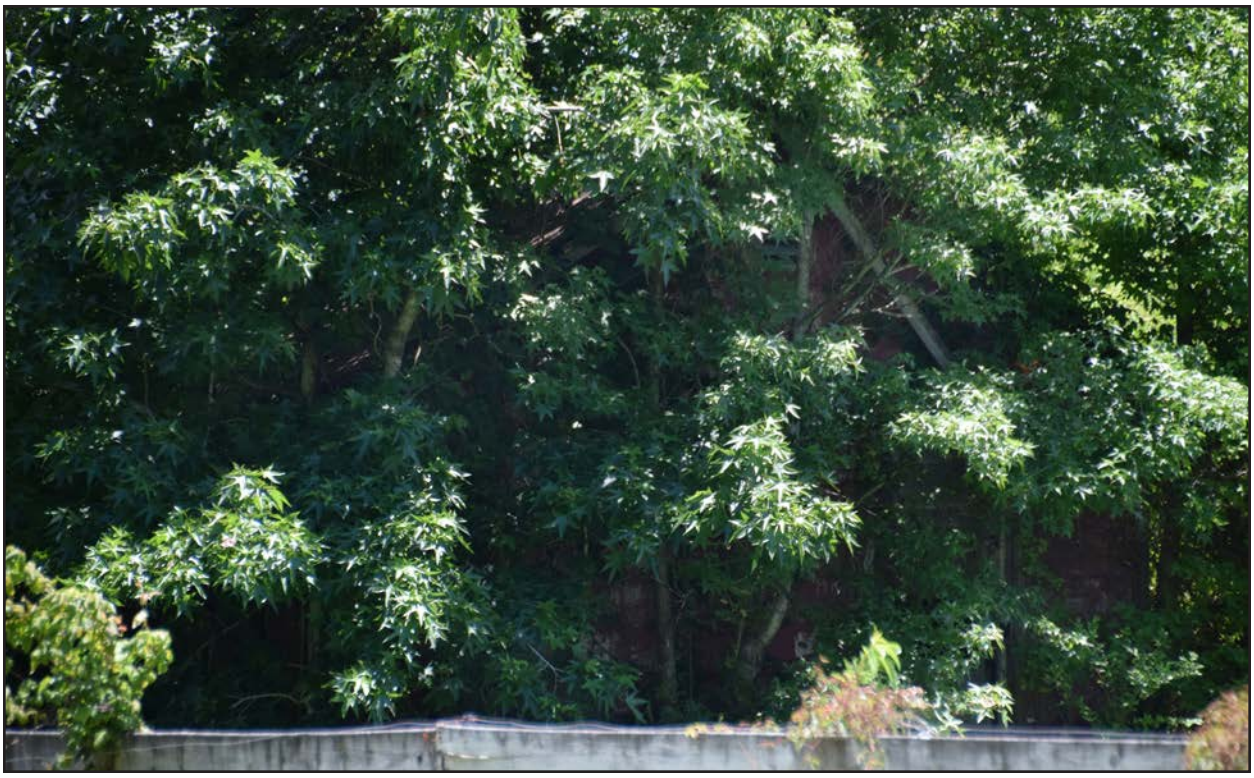


Figure 194. 134-5175, partially visible dwelling, north elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 195. 134-5176, bungalow Ranch, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 196. 134-5177, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 197. 134-5216, linear Ranch dwelling, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 198. 134-5218, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 199. 134-5219, linear Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 200. 134-5220, linear Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 201. 134-5221, duplex, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 202. 134-5222, dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 203. 134-5223, linear Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 204. 134-5224, dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest. 134

Figure 205. 134-5225, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 206. 134-5226, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 207. 134-5673, linear-with-clusters Ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 208. 134-5674, dwelling, west and south elevations, view to the northeast.

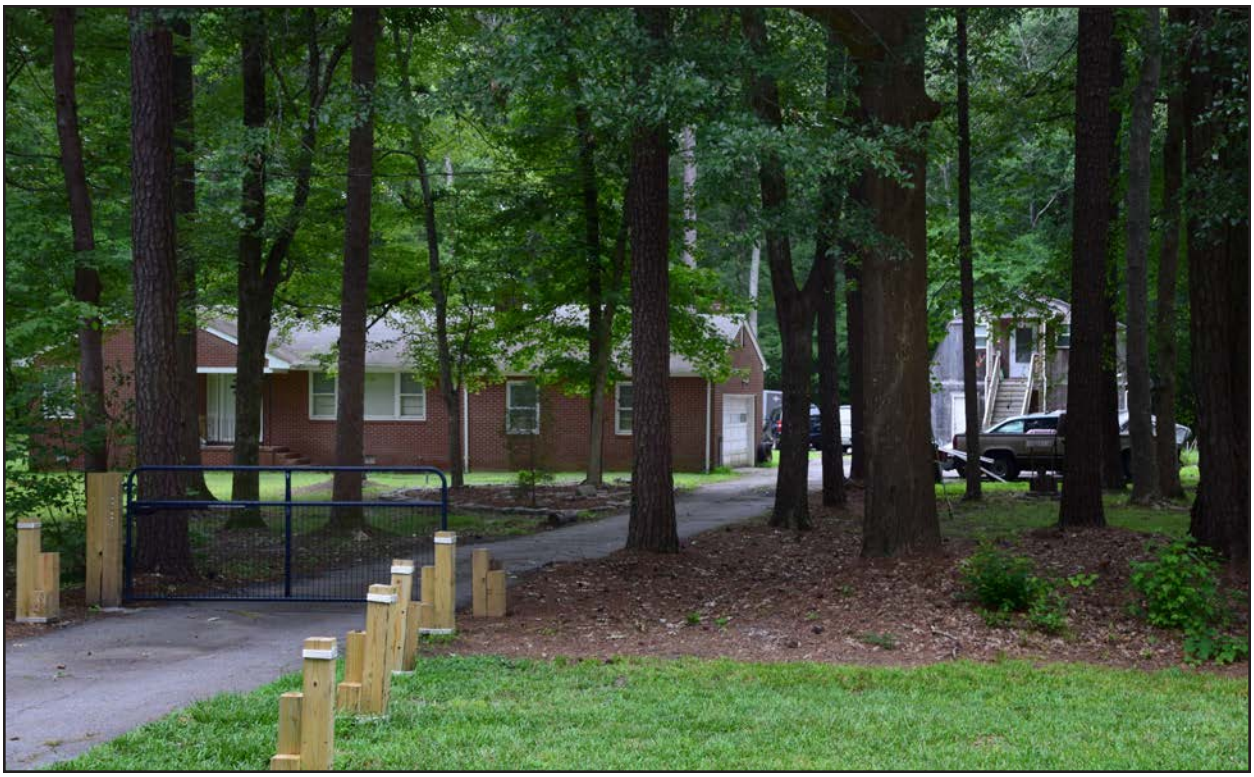


Figure 209. 134-5675, Ranch dwelling, east and north elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 210. 134-5676, Mercer Family Cemetery, overview, view to the east.

Figure 211. 134-5677, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 212. 134-5678, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 213. 134-5679, Craftsman dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northeast

Figure 214. 134-5679, Craftsman dwelling, south elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 215. 134-5680, Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east. 134

Figure 216. 134-5848, Campbell's Chapel AME Church, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 217. 134-5848, Campbell's Chapel AME Church, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 218. 134-5875, linear Ranch dwelling, southeast and northeast elevations, view to the west (City of Virginia Beach Real Estate Assessor's Office).

Figure 219. 134-5879, linear ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 220. 134-5879, linear ranch, west and south elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 221. 134-5880, compact ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 222. 134-5881, linear Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 223. 134-5882, linear Ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 224. 134-5883, compact Ranch dwelling, northeast elevation, view from the south.

Figure 225. 134-5884, dwelling, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 226. 134-5885, linear Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 227. 134-5886, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 228. 134-5887, linear Ranch, east elevation, view to the west.

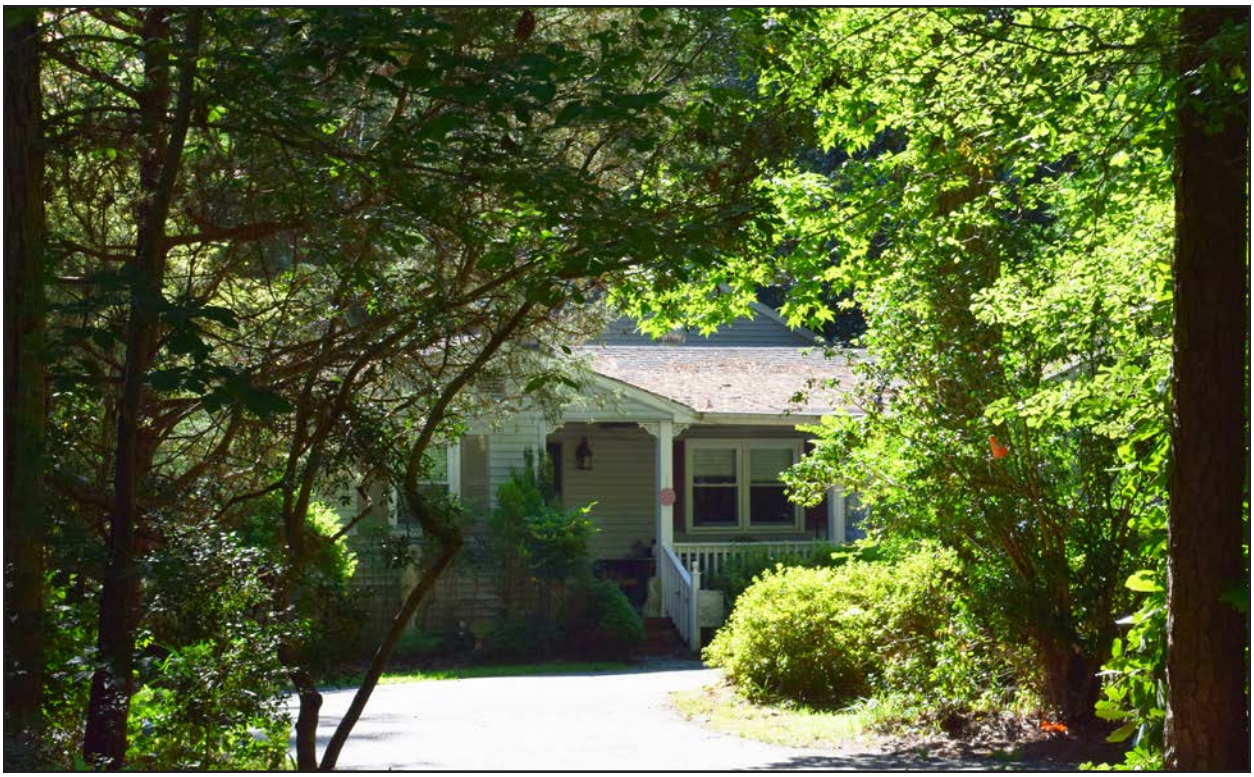


Figure 229. 134-5888, compact Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

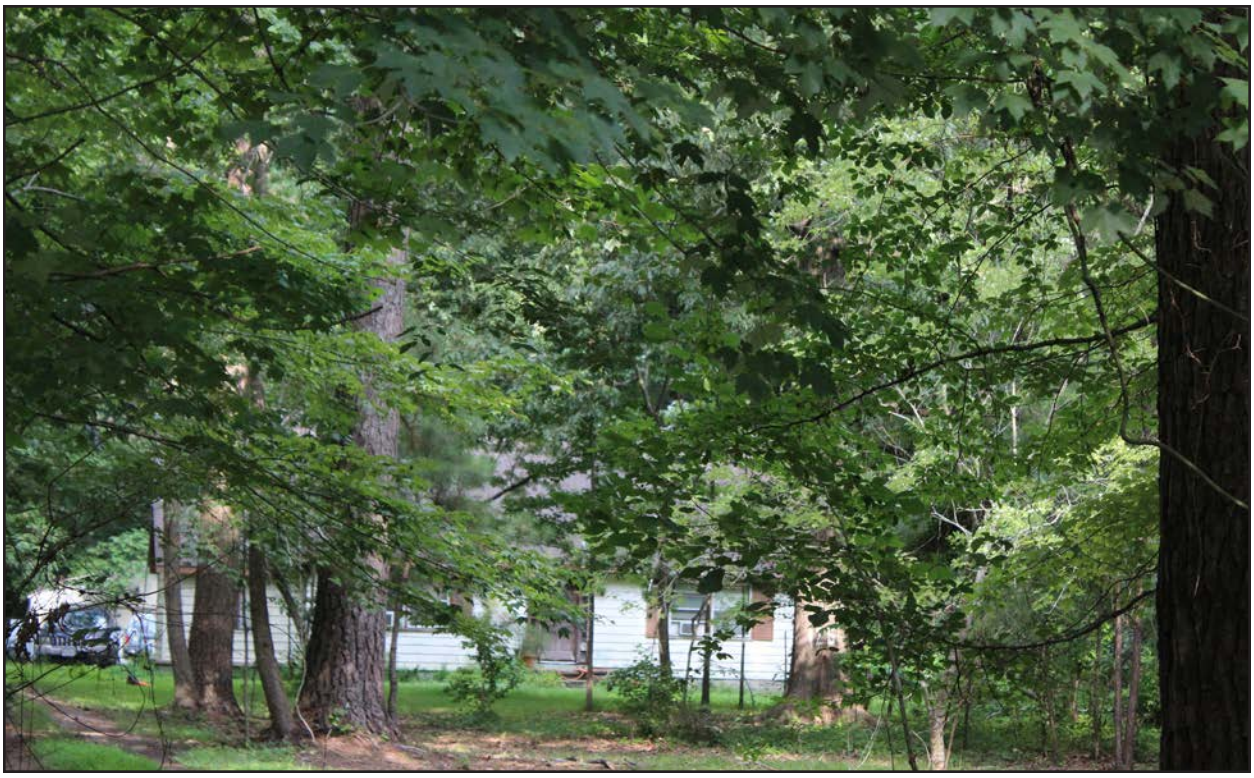


Figure 230. 134-5889, dwelling, west elevation, view from the east.

Figure 231. 134-5890, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 232. 134-5891, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 233. 134-5892, dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 234. 134-5893, linear Ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 235. 134-5894, linear ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 236. 134-5896, dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 237. 134-5897, compact Ranch, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 238. 134-5898, dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

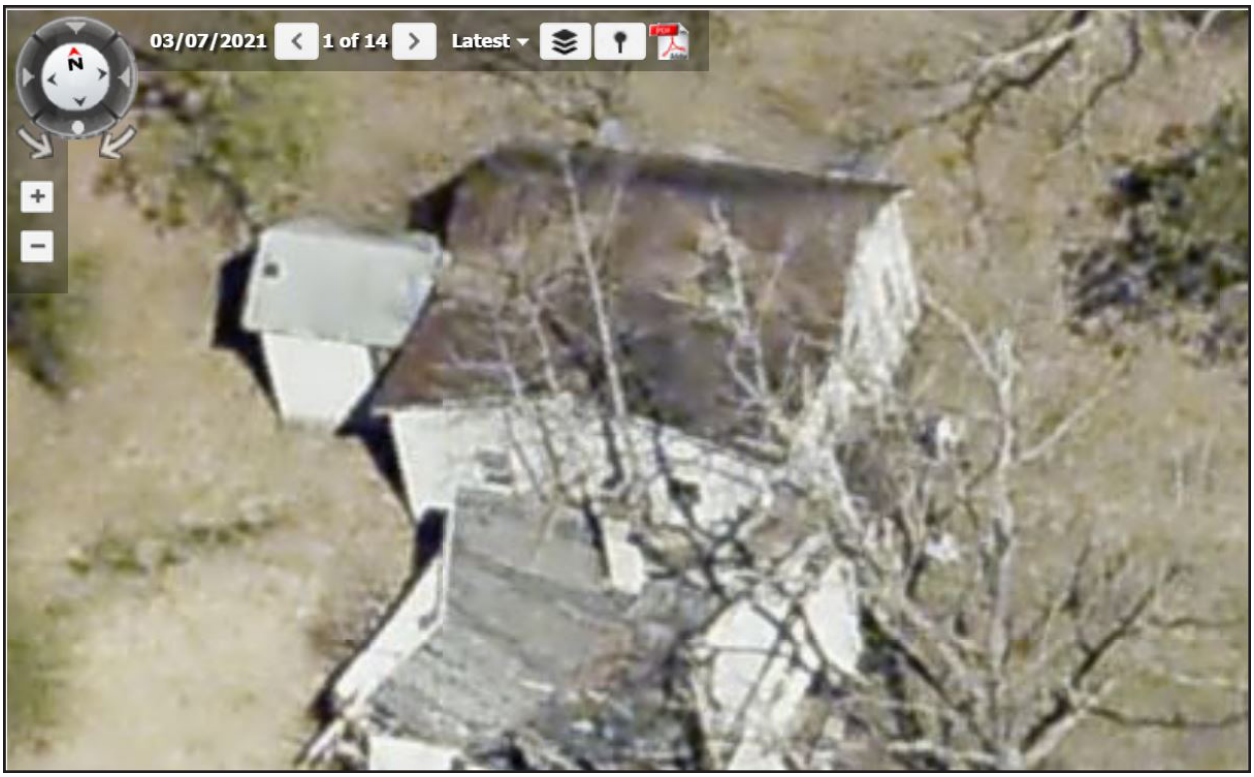


Figure 239. 134-5899, dwelling, aerial photograph.

Figure 240. 134-5899, dwelling, not visible, view to the west.

Figure 241. 134-5900, linear Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 242. 134-5901, dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 243. 134-5903, general store, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 244. 134-5904, linear Ranch dwelling, west and south elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 245. 134-5905, dwelling, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 246. 134-5906, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 247. 134-5907, dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 248. 134-5908, North Landing Electric, vernacular building, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 249. 134-5909, American Small House, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 250. 134-5910, linear Ranch, south elevation, view to the north.

Figure 251. 134-5911, linear Ranch, south and west elevations, view to the northeast.

Figure 252. 134-5912, bungalow Ranch, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 253. 134-5913, bungalow Ranch, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 254. 134-5914, dwelling, north and west elevations, view to the southeast.

Figure 255. 134-5915, linear Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 256. 134-5916, linear Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 257. 134-5918, dwelling, view to the east.

Figure 258. 134-5918, dwelling, southwest and northwest elevations, view to the east (courtesy of Zillow).

Figure 259. 134-5919, dwelling, northwest elevation.

Figure 260. 134-5920, Ranch dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 261. 134-5921, dwelling, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 262. 134-5922, dwelling, south elevation.

Figure 263. 134-5923, dwelling, south elevation.

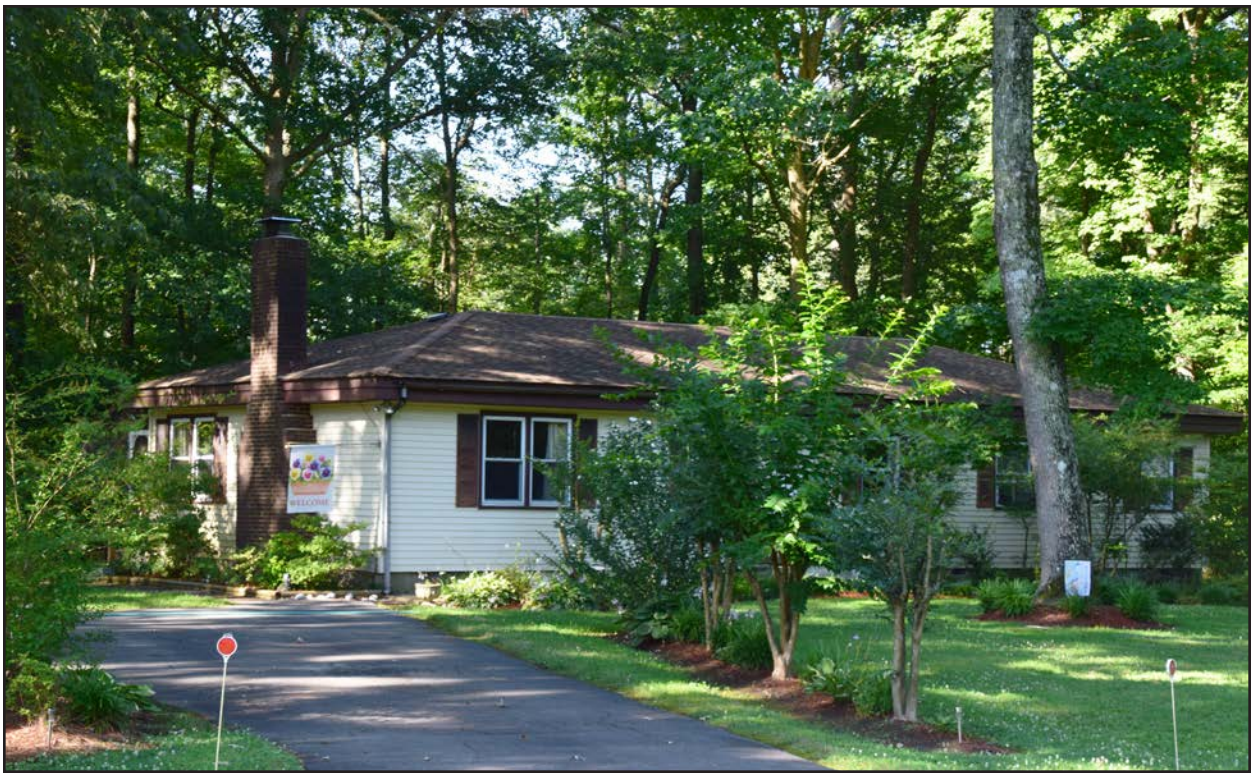


Figure 264. 134-5924, dwelling, east elevation.

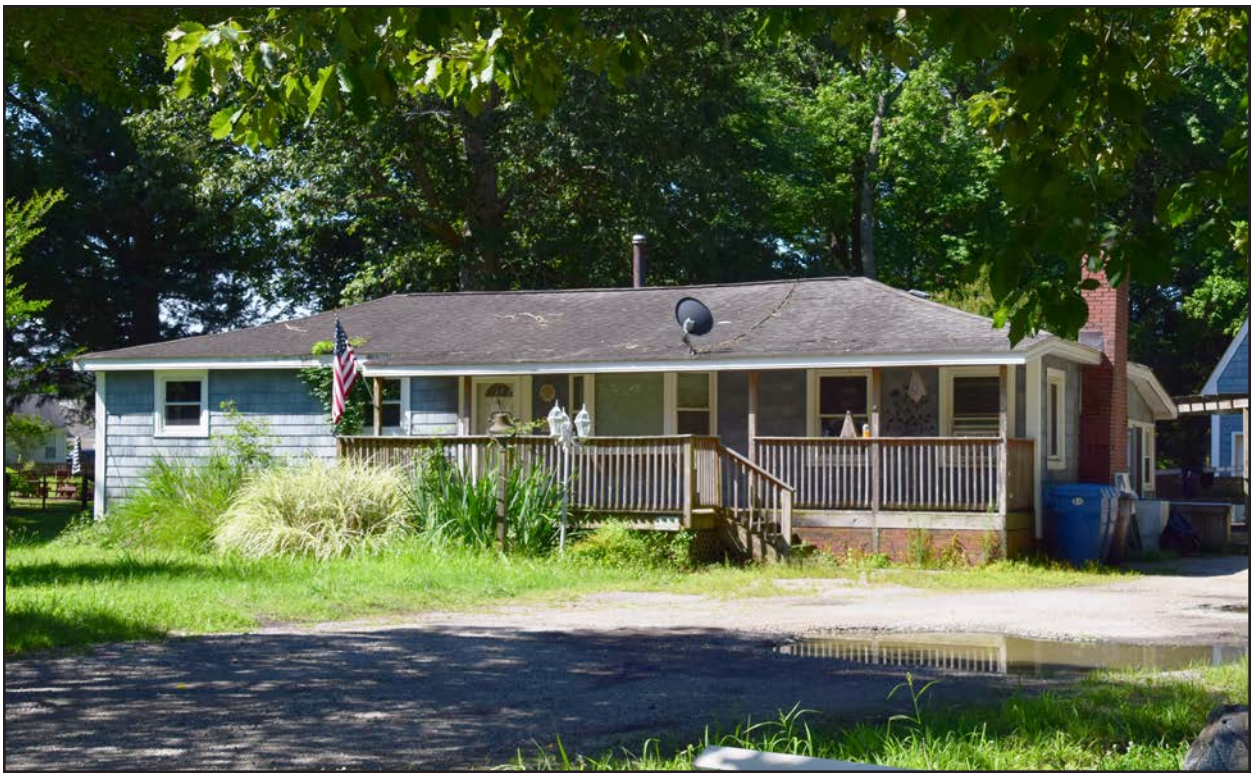


Figure 265. 134-5925, dwelling, North and East elevations.

Figure 266. 134-5926, dwelling, southwest and southeast elevations, view to the north.

Figure 267. 134-5927, Cape Cod influenced dwelling, south elevation, view to the north.

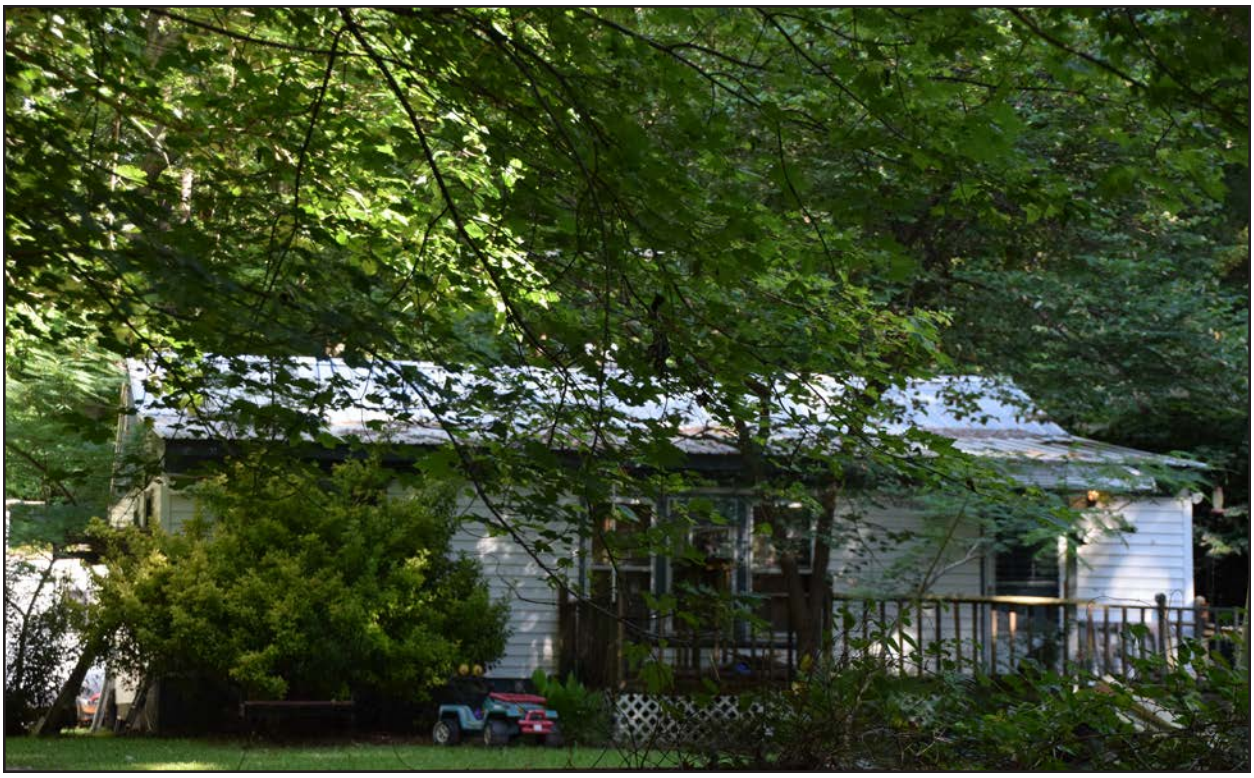


Figure 268. 134-5928, dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 269. 134-5929, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 270. 134-5930, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 271. 134-5932, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 272. 134-5933, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 273. 134-5934, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 274. 134-5938, linear Ranch dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 275. 134-5939, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 276. 134-5940, dwelling, east elevation, view to the west.

Figure 277. 134-5941, commercial structure, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 278. 134-5942, American Small House, north elevation, view to the south.

Figure 279. 134-5943, dwelling, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 280. 134-5944, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 281. 134-5945, linear-with-clusters Ranch dwelling, southeast and southwest elevations, view to the north.

Figure 282. 134-5946, dwelling, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.

Figure 283. 134-5947, dwelling, southwest elevation, view to the northeast.

Figure 284. 134-5948, compact Ranch dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 285. 134-5949, linear with clusters Ranch dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 286. 134-5950, modified compact Ranch dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 287. 134-5951, dwelling, northeast elevation, view to the southwest.

Figure 288. 134-5952, linear Ranch dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 289. 134-5952, secondary vernacular dwelling, west elevation, view to the east.

Figure 290. 134-5953, Minimal Traditional dwelling, north elevation, view to the southeast.

Figure 291. 134-5955, dwelling, southeast elevation, view to the northwest.

Figure 292. 134-5956, workshop, south and east elevations, view to the northwest.

Figure 293. 134-5957, dwelling, northeast elevation.

Figure 294. 134-5958, dwelling, northeast elevation.

ATTACHMENT 5 PHOTOSIMULATIONS

PHOTOSIMULATIONS – CLH

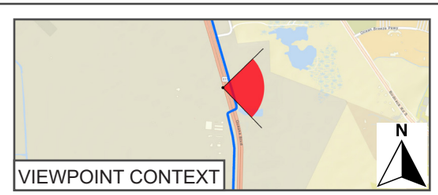
Figure 1: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 134-0003.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413278E 4074652N
View Direction:	90 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	29 feet
Distance to Route:	155 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	5th April 2021 10:52
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 2:
Viewpoint SP11 - CLH Route
On grass next to Oceana Boulevard by sign 134-0003

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413278E 4074652N
View Direction:	90 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	29 feet
Distance to Route:	155 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	5th April 2021 10:52
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

Figure 3:
Viewpoint SP11 - CLH Route
On grass next to Oceana Boulevard by sign 134-0003

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	410163E 4074606N
View Direction:	70 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	26 feet
Distance to Route:	541 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	5th April 2021 10:52
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

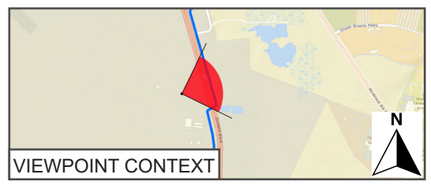


Figure 4:
Viewpoint SP12 - CLH Route

On grass to southeast of 134-0003

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

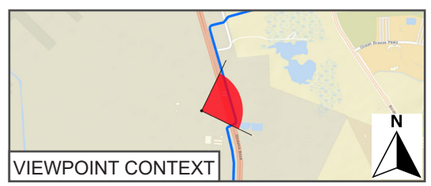
Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	410163E 4074606N
View Direction:	70 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	26 feet
Distance to Route:	541 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	5th April 2021 10:52
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 5:
Viewpoint SP12 - CLH Route

On grass to southeast of 134-0003

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

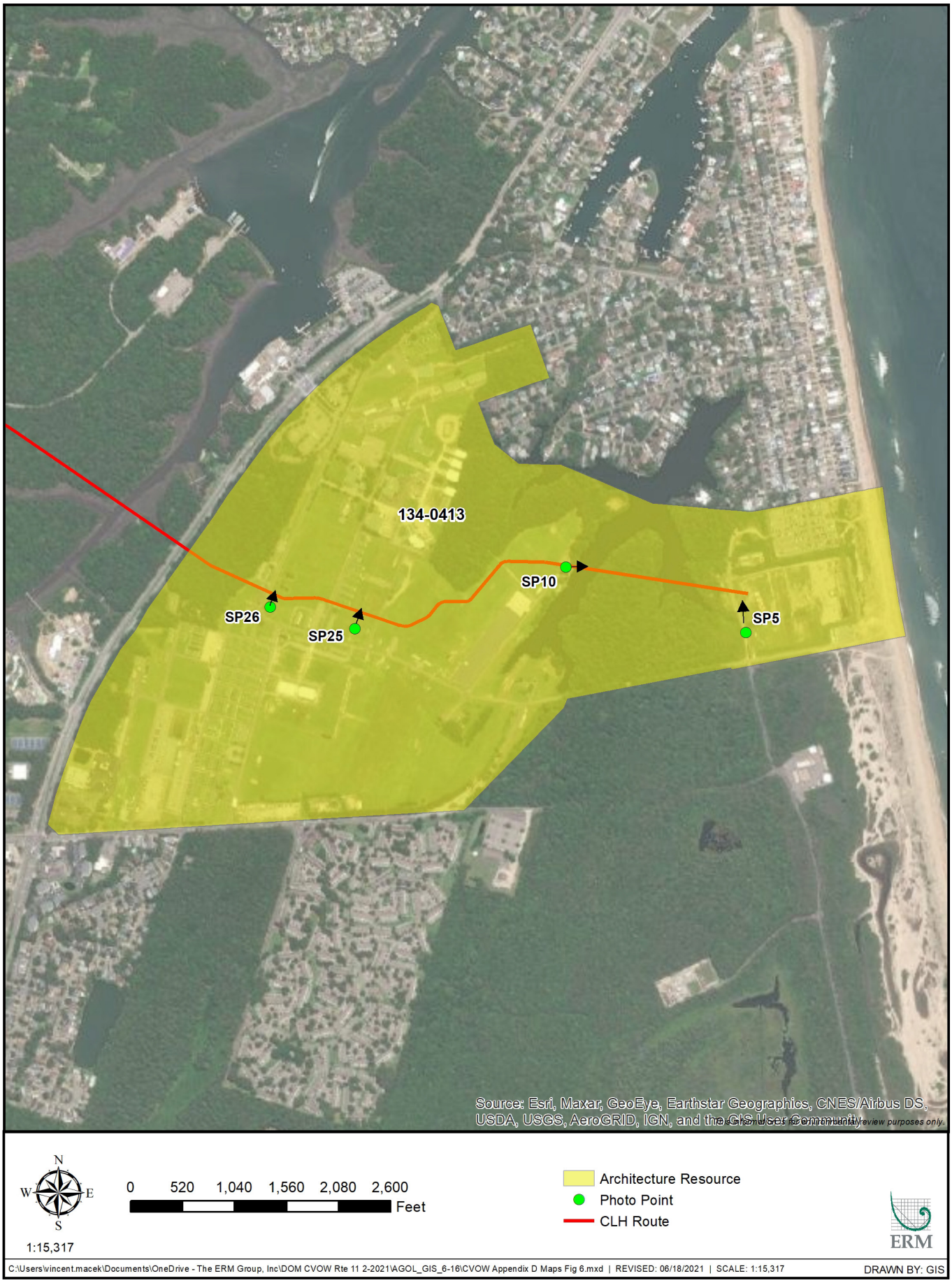


Figure 6: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 134-0413.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing view

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413436E 4074902N
View Direction:	318 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	136 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 11:56
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 7:
Viewpoint SP5 - CLH Route

On Regulus Road northwest of 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413436E 4074902N
View Direction:	318 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	136 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 11:56
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 8:
Viewpoint SP5 - CLH Route

On Regulus Road northwest of 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413028E 4075014N
View Direction:	110 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	35 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	30th March 2021 10:59
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 9:
Viewpoint SP10 - CLH Route

Parking lot on end of Lake Road 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	413028E 4075014N
View Direction:	110 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	35 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	30th March 2021 10:59
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 10:
Viewpoint SP10 - CLH Route

Parking lot on end of Lake Road 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing view

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412495E 4074861N
View Direction:	335 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	140 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 14:25
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 11:
Viewpoint SP25 - CLH Route
Jefferson Avenue between buildings 57 and 83
134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5 Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412495E 4074861N
View Direction:	335 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	140 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 14:25
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 12:
Viewpoint SP25 - CLH Route
Jefferson Avenue between buildings 57 and 83
134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Dominion Energy®

ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412495E 4074861N
View Direction:	347 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	116 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 15:03
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 13:
Viewpoint SP26 - CLH Route

In field to west of church 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412495E 4074861N
View Direction:	347 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	116 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 15:03
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 14:
Viewpoint SP26 - CLH Route

In field to west of church 134-0413

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Figure 15: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 134-0413-0110.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing view

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412602E 4075392N
View Direction:	180 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	1509 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 08:02
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 16:
Viewpoint SP1 - CLH Route

On Warehouse Road south of 134-0413-0110

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Yellow line shows approximate position of proposed underground cable route (a dashed line means its location is behind foreground features)

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	412602E 4075392N
View Direction:	180 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	1509 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	31st March 2021 08:02
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 17:
Viewpoint SP1 - CLH Route

On Warehouse Road south of 134-0413-0110

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

PHOTOSIMULATIONS – HF ROUTE 1

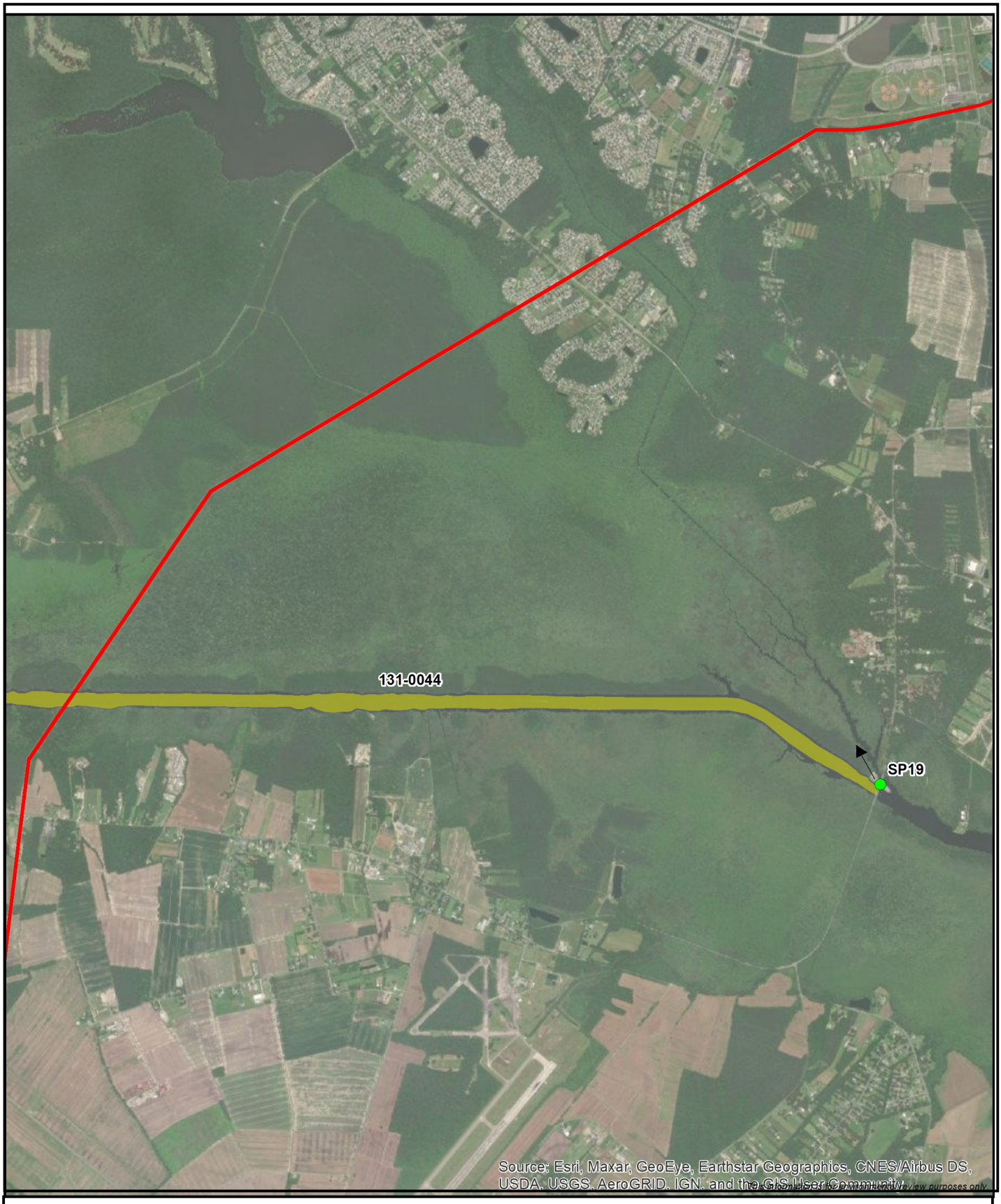


Figure 18: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 131-0044.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	401735E 4064096N
View Direction:	336 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	2915 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 13:42
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

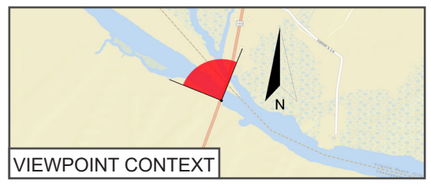


Figure 19:
Viewpoint SP19 - HF Route 1
On Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road bridge- 131-0044 and 131-5333

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Transmission Line-over-Photo Image - No elements of the proposed Route will be visible from this location due to foreground screening

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	401735E 4064096N
View Direction:	336 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	2915 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 13:42
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

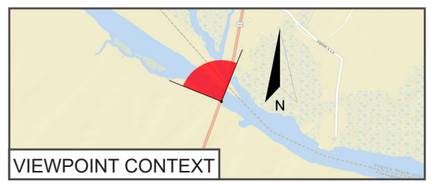


Figure 20:
Viewpoint SP19 - HF Route 1
On Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road bridge- 131-0044 and 131-5333

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project

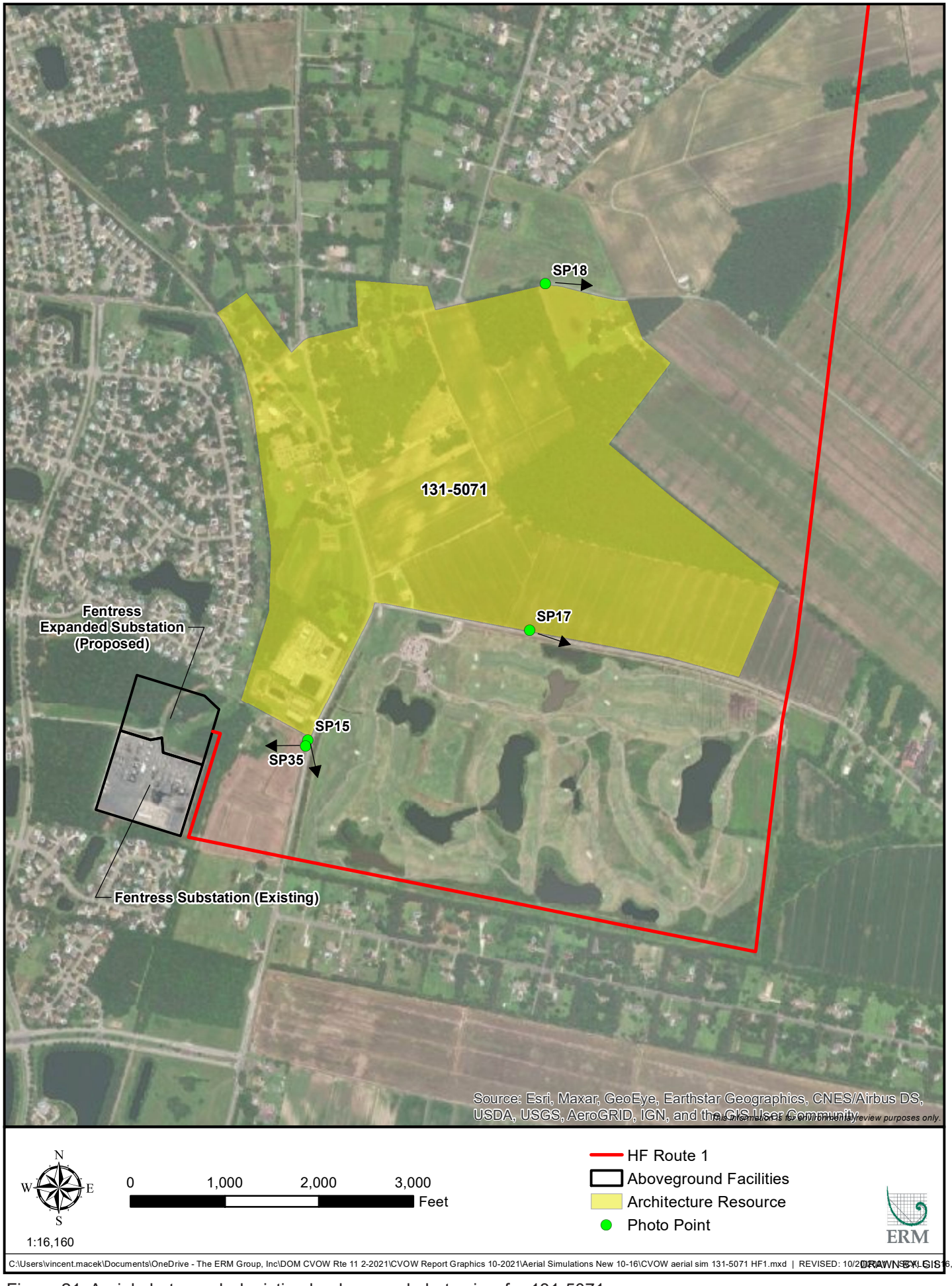


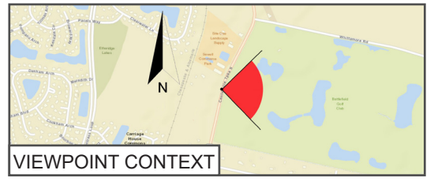
Figure 21: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 131-5071.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394102E 4061222N
View Direction:	90 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	20 feet
Distance to Route:	3962 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 10:53
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 22:
Viewpoint SP15a - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike east of 131-5071

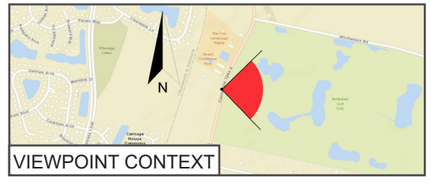
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Photomontage showing proposed Route - HF Route 1

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394102E 4061222N
View Direction:	90 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	20 feet
Distance to Route:	3962 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 10:53
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 23:
Viewpoint SP15a - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike east of 131-5071

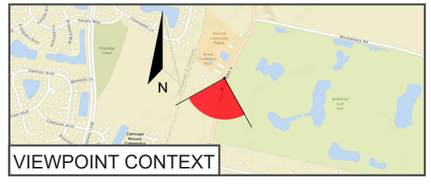
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394102E 4061222N
View Direction:	195 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	20 feet
Distance to Route:	856 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 10:53
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 24:
Viewpoint SP15b - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike south of 131-5071

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

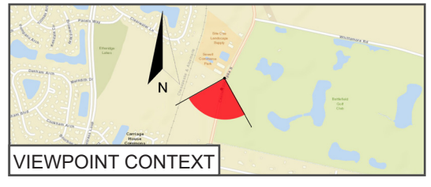
Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Photomontage showing proposed Route - HF Route 1

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394102E 4061222N
View Direction:	195 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	20 feet
Distance to Route:	856 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 10:53
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 25:
Viewpoint SP15b - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike south of 131-5071

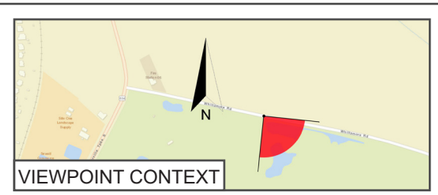
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394378E 4061514N
View Direction:	140 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	2255 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 11:44
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 26:
Viewpoint SP17 - HF Route 1

On Whittamore Road south of 131-5071

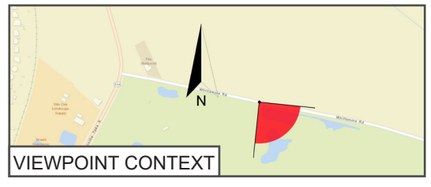
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Photomontage showing proposed Route - HF Route 1

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394378E 4061514N
View Direction:	140 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	13 feet
Distance to Route:	2255 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 11:44
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 27:
Viewpoint SP17 - HF Route 1

On Whittamore Road south of 131-5071

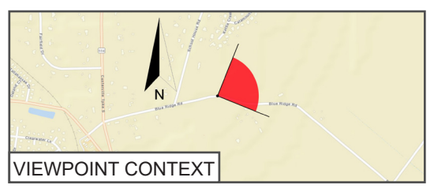
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394749E 4062435N
View Direction:	66 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	23 feet
Distance to Route:	2409 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 14:08
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 28:
Viewpoint SP18 - HF Route 1

On Blue Ridge Road east of 131-5071

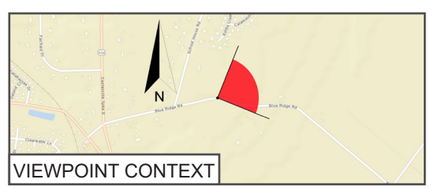
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Photomontage showing proposed Route - HF Route 1

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394749E 4062435N
View Direction:	66 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	23 feet
Distance to Route:	2409 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 14:08
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 29:
Viewpoint SP18 - HF Route 1

On Blue Ridge Road east of 131-5071

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

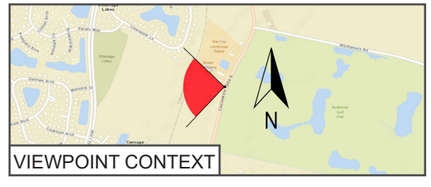
Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394107E 4061242N
View Direction:	266 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	19 feet
Distance to Route:	685 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	27th August 2021 2:30pm
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 30:
Viewpoint SP35 - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike south of 131-5071

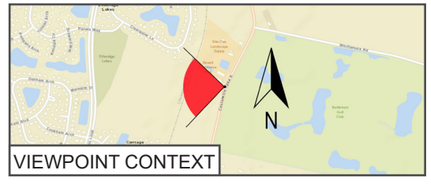
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Photomontage showing proposed Route - HF Route 1

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	394107E 4061242N
View Direction:	266 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	19 feet
Distance to Route:	685 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	27th August 2021 2:30pm
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 31:
Viewpoint SP35 - HF Route 1

On Centerville Turnpike south of 131-5071

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

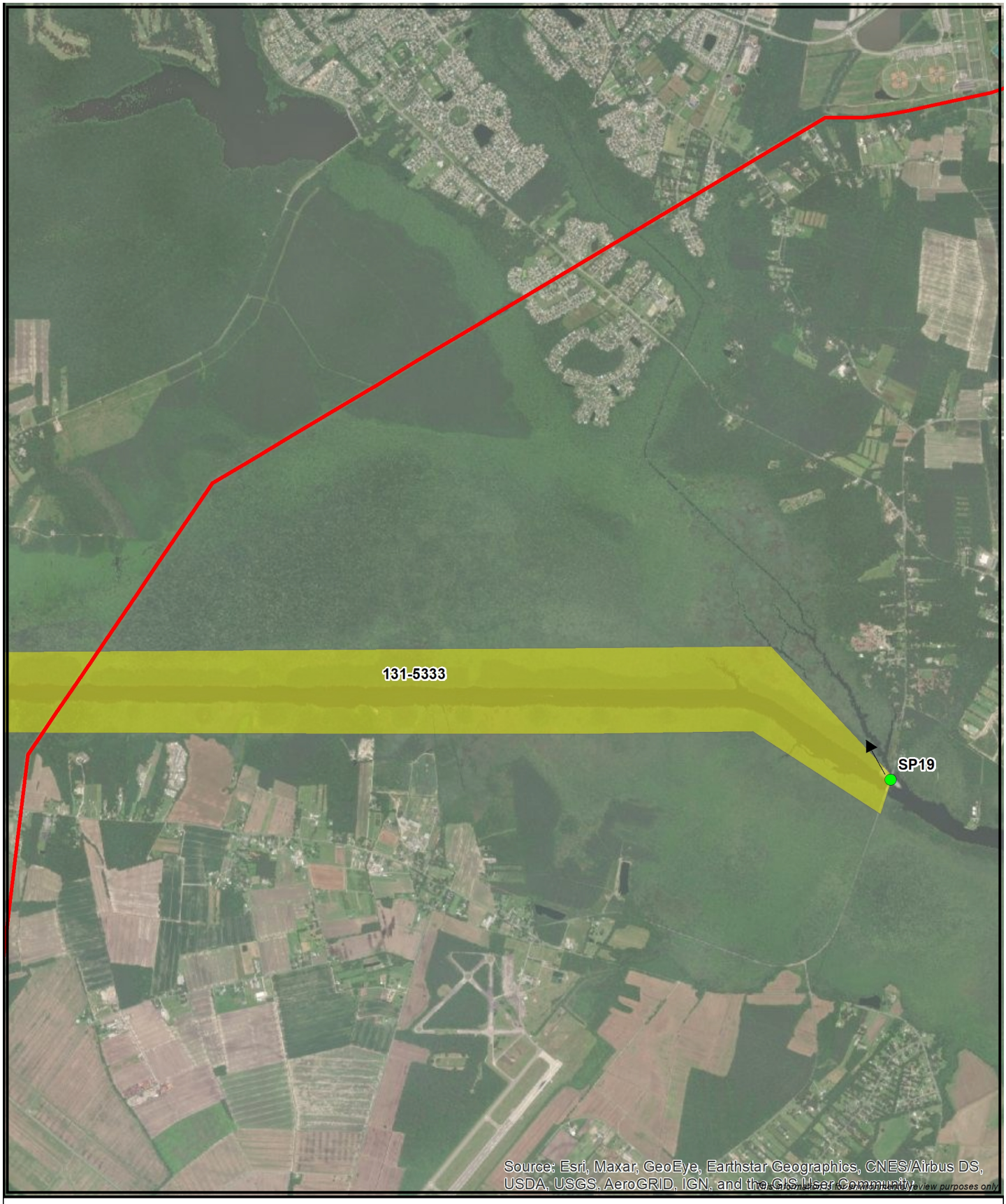


Figure 32: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 131-5333.

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	401735E 4064096N
View Direction:	336 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	2915 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 13:42
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

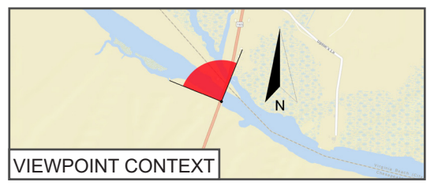


Figure 33:
Viewpoint SP19 - HF Route 1
On Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road bridge- 131-0044 and 131-5333

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Transmission Line-over-Photo Image - No elements of the proposed Route will be visible from this location due to foreground screening

Dominion Energy®

ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	401735E 4064096N
View Direction:	336 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	10 feet
Distance to Route:	2915 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	6th April 2021 13:42
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet

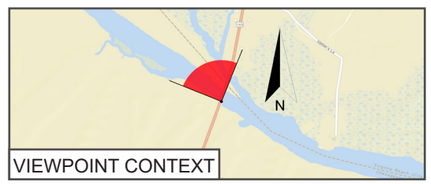


Figure 34:
Viewpoint SP19 - HF Route 1
On Mt. Pleasant Road/North Landing Road bridge- 131-0044 and 131-5333

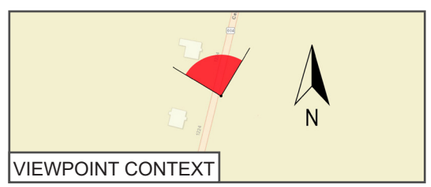
Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial Project

Figure 35: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 131-5887.

Existing View

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	393999E 4060713N
View Direction:	345 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	767 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	27th August 2021 12:49
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

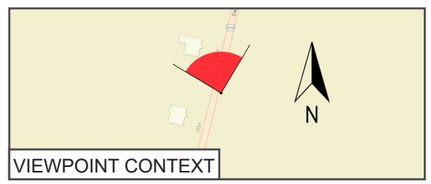
Figure 36
Viewpoint SP40a - HF Route 1
Centerville Turnpike South Near Murray Drive
131-5887

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Photomontage showing proposed route - HF Route 1

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	393999E 4060713N
View Direction:	345 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	767 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	27th August 2021 12:49
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 37
Viewpoint SP40a - HF Route 1
Centerville Turnpike South Near Murray Drive
131-5887

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

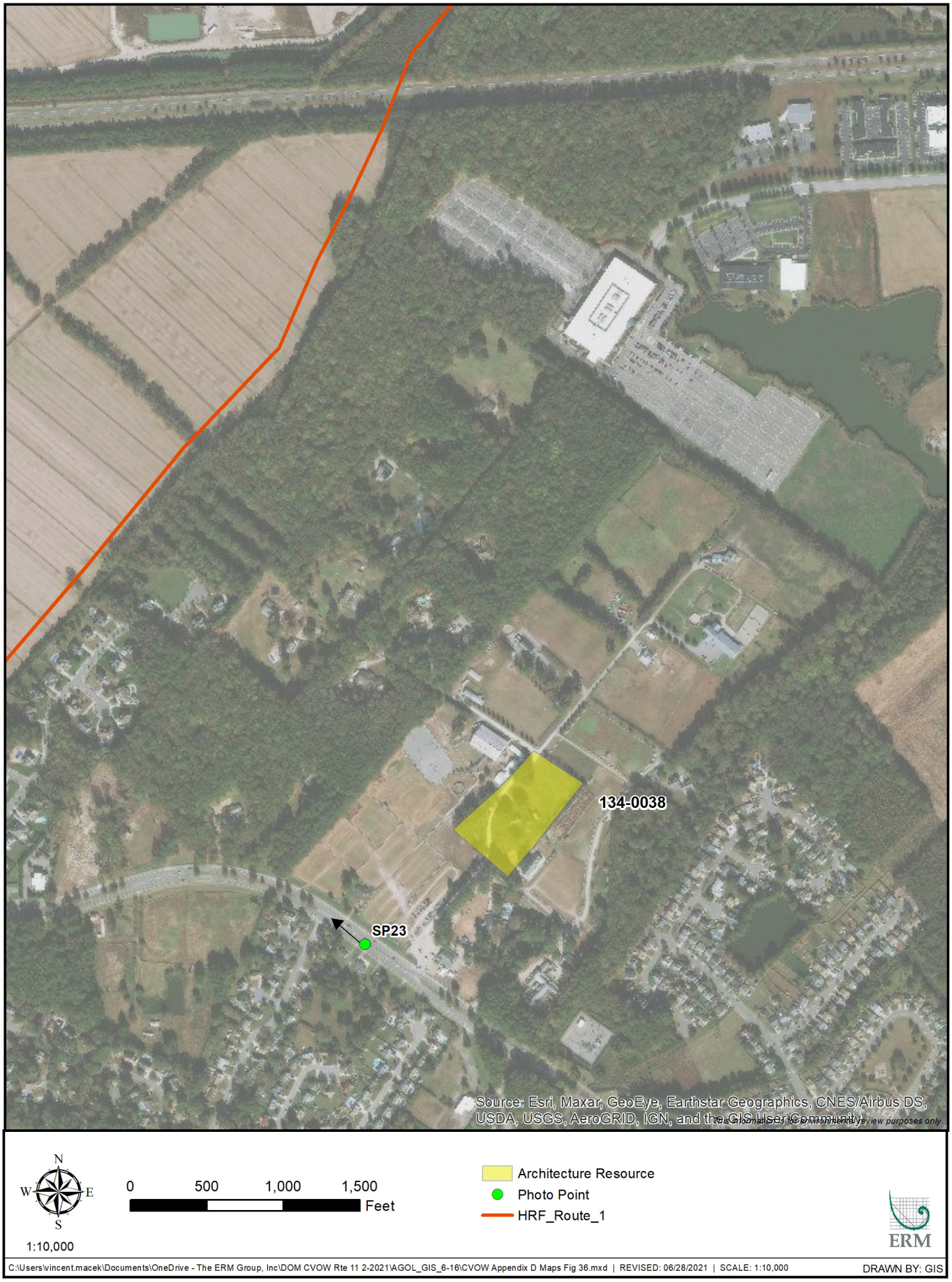


Figure 38: Aerial photograph depicting land use and photo view for 134-0038.

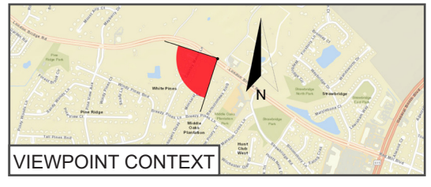
Attachment 5: Photosimulations

Existing View

Dominion Energy® ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	408678E 4070209N
View Direction:	242 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	3490 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	2nd April 2021 10:03
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 39:
Viewpoint SP23a - HF Route 1

On London Bridge Road southwest of 134-0038

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project

Attachment 5: Photosimulations

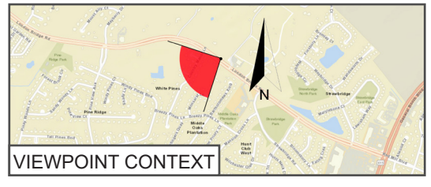
Transmission Line-over-Photo Image - No elements of the proposed Route will be visible from this location due to foreground screening

Dominion Energy®

ERM

Viewpoint Location UTM Zone 18N:	408678E 4070209N
View Direction:	242 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation:	16 feet
Distance to Route:	3490 feet
Horizontal Field of View:	90 degrees

Date of Photography:	2nd April 2021 10:03
Camera:	Nikon D800
Lens:	Nikkor 50mm 1.4
Camera Height:	5 feet



VIEWPOINT CONTEXT

Figure 40:
Viewpoint SP23a - HF Route 1

On London Bridge Road southwest of 134-0038

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
Commercial Project