ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
Glamorgan Community
Sewer Collection Project
Wise County, Virginia

OCTOBER 2021

PARTIALLY FUNDED BY:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 1105
Richmond, Virginia 23218
Phone: (804).698.4000

PREPARED FOR:

Wise County Public Service Authority
5622 Industrial Park Drive
Norton, Virginia 24273
Phone: (276).679.1263

PREPARED BY:

The Lane Group
Post Office Box 452
316 East 5th Street South
Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
Phone: (276)-523-3771

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SECTION 1

PURPOSE AND NEED OF PROJECT

The County of Wise, Virginia, through its Public Service Authority (PSA), proposes to extend public sewer service to the Glamorgan community, an unserved area located near the northwestern corporate limit line of the Town of Wise, Virginia. The project area is situated along both sides of US Route 23 in Wise County and US Business Route 23 (W. Main Street) in the Town of Wise. The project area is drained primarily by Sepulcher Creek, which is a tributary to the Guest River. Elevations in the project area range from 2200 to 2700 feet above mean sea level. Refer to Appendix A.1 for a general vicinity map of the proposed project area.

1.1 Project Description

The Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project is expected to provide new public sewer service to an anticipated 53 households. The project involves the construction of approximately 7,400 linear feet of 8-inch and 6-inch sewer line, 6,200 linear feet of 4-inch sewer service line, and associated appurtenances. The wastewater will be conveyed to the Coeburn-Norton-Wise (CNW) Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment. Most of the construction will take place on previously disturbed soil within existing VDOT/Town/County rights-of-way. The opinion of probable cost for the proposed project is $1,863,312.

1.2 Purpose and Need of Project

Residents in the Glamorgan community are not served by a public wastewater collection and/or treatment system, relying instead on individual septic tank/drain field systems, permanent pump and haul, or alternative discharging systems.

Within the project area, the Wise County Health Department notes four (4) denials, three (3) repair permits, three (3) alternative discharging systems serving single-family homes, two (2) alternative discharging systems serving multiple homes (total of five homes), and one (1) permanent pump and haul system serving a business. Of the twenty-four (24) records found in the project area, all but six (6) are older than 30-years, with a safe assumption the remaining systems are also greater than 30-years old, often cited as a reasonable lifespan for a septic system to function properly.

This number of repairs and denials, coupled with the age of the systems and the prevalent site and soil conditions, would indicate there are similar issues within the community yet to be addressed, further suggesting that several residences are not in compliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia's *Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations*. The construction of a wastewater collection system in this area will be the mitigating factor in correcting these health and environmental concerns.

SECTION 2

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Alternative No. 1 – "No Action"

This alternative results in maintaining the *status quo*. The "No Action" alternative does not meet the identified project needs, allowing, and possibly accelerating, continuing direct discharge and leakage from failed/failing septic systems, impacting local public health and ecosystems. As such, this is not considered a responsible action to meet the needs of the Glamorgan community and the Guest River watershed. Therefore, this alternative is eliminated from further consideration.

Alternative No. 2 –Gravity Sewer Collection System

The project may be accomplished via two (2) separate phases (Phases I and II), or by combining both phases into a single project. Combined, Phases I and II entail the installation of approximately 6,800 linear feet (lf) of 8-inch gravity sewer, 600 lf of 6-inch gravity sewer, 6,200 lf of 4-inch sewer service line, 62 sewer connections, several road crossings (including an underground boring of 4-lane US Route 23), and associated items.

As there are no other viable alternatives other than the installation of a gravity system, all metrics are essentially equal. Currently, the Wise County Board of Supervisors (BOS) is paying the cost for treatment at CNW. However, the PSA is in the process of reducing the cost paid by the BOS and pays $13,000 annually towards the CNW treatment cost.

Implementing Phases I and II separately results in a minimal cost increase of $33,726 over combining both phases into a single project. Similarly, a comparison of the present worth, indicates that the two-project approach (Phases I and II separately) results in an increase of $50,177 over the single project approach.

Since the cost difference is considered minimal between these alternatives, the single-phase approach (combining Phases I and II into a single project) is the Selected Alternative to address failing septic systems and direct discharges in the Glamorgan community. This alternative will be referred to as the "proposed project" throughout the remainder of this document.

SECTION 3

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS AND EFFECTS

Wise County, Virginia is in the Commonwealth of Virginia in the Southwestern region of the State. The County is a predominantly rural, agricultural area with most of the commercial and industrial developments near towns and major transportation corridors. The County was established in 1856 and has a total area of 405 square miles. The 2010 census data reported the population of the County to be 41,452; however, the population estimate for 2019 was 37,383, a decline of over 9%. The Glamorgan community is located east of the Town of Wise.

The area of potential effect for the proposed project would be immediately adjacent to the sewer line corridors. Letters requesting information regarding the presence of any environmental or cultural resources within the project area were sent to various regulatory agencies. Copies of the agency request letters are contained in Appendix B. Information contained in this Assessment is based on agency databases searches, responses from various government agencies (refer to Appendix B), in addition to the Glamorgan Sewer Project Environmental Review Record, prepared by the LENOWISCO Planning District Commission, and the Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project Preliminary Engineering Report, prepared by The Lane Group, Inc.

3.1 Wildlife and Marine Life

As most of the project's impact area is located along existing public road rights-of-way and/or within other previously disturbed areas, no adverse impacts to wildlife in the project area are anticipated. In their response to the Lane Group dated September 10, 2021, Natural Heritage Resources have not been documented with the information currently in their Biotics, including a 100-foot buffer. They also stated that the project boundary does not intersect any of the predictive models identifying potential habitat for natural heritage resources. Refer to Appendix B.1. The proposed project will improve the water quality of the area streams by eliminating direct discharges and inadequate septic systems.

To protect the habitats of all wildlife and the surrounding environment, an erosion and sediment control plan, as described in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, most recent edition, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, will be developed, approved, and implemented prior to any construction activity. The minimization of vegetation disturbance and mechanical disturbance of the soil, maintaining suitable vegetation on erodible surfaces and the least possible change in slope is recommended. Drainage patterns and stream channel sizes in the right-of-way will be kept as natural as possible to further minimize erosion and sedimentation and to ensure normal infiltration rates and groundwater recharge.

A desktop search of the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Services database revealed the potential for aquatic and bat species in a 2-mile radius of the project area (Refer to Appendix A.2). The majority of the project construction will take place within existing rights-of-way and previously disturbed areas; however, there will be four (4) stream crossings at various locations (refer to Appendix A.3). Stream crossings will utilize either the cofferdam or flume methods in order to protect any aquatic species which may be present.

The implementation of all applicable State and local erosion and sediment control/stormwater management laws and regulations will be strictly adhered to, as well as the development and implementation of an emergency spill plan and the utilization of industry best management practices for hydrostatic testing and dewatering.

In addition, the proposed project does not involve the clear-cutting of trees nor involve the "take" of migratory birds; nor does it involve building structures, like cell towers, windmills, electric transmission lines etc., that could potentially interrupt the migratory patterns of birds.

3.2 Marshlands / Wetlands

The project area was compared to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory Mapping (NWI) System (Refer to Appendix A.4). NWI mapping indicates a small number of freshwater ponds and a freshwater emergent wetland in the vicinity of the proposed line installation. A field observation conducted by LENOWISCO PDC staff on July 10, 2020, suggests no impacts to wetlands. Refer to Appendix A.4). In addition, no filling of wetlands is proposed.

Long-term adverse impacts to water quality are not anticipated from this project. Short-term impacts, such as surface water run-off, will be minimized by using Best Management Practices.

Work in the project area may require a Virginia Water Protection Permit from DEQ and/or a permit from VMRC as well as authorization from the local authority. DEQ stated in their July 23, 2020, response letter that *"although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential for short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff due to construction must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs)."* Refer to Appendix B.2.

As recommended by VMRC in their July 7, 2020, response to LENOWISCO, if the *"scope of work includes direct impacts to State-owned submerged lands, a permit may be required."* Refer to Appendix B.3 for this documentation. The VMRC serves as the clearinghouse for the JPA used by: 1. US Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to §404 of the Clean Water Act and §10 of the Rivers and Harbours Act; 2.

Department of Environmental Quality for issuance of the Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to §401 of the Clean Water Act, Virginia Code §62.1-44.2 et.seq., Virginia Code §62.1-44.15:5, and the Virginia Administrative Code 9 VAC 25-210-10 et.seq.; and 3. Virginia Marine Resources Commission regulates encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code §28.2-1200 through 1400.

In their October 21, 2020, response letter the USACE stated that detailed project plans along with site specific information is needed to determine if the proposed activity is within their jurisdiction. Refer to Appendix B.4. These will be sent as part of the Joint Permit Application process.

A Joint Permit Application (JPA) will be required for the four (4) proposed stream crossings. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) serves as the clearinghouse for the JPA used by:

1. US Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to §404 of the Clean Water Act and §10 of the Rivers and Harbours Act;
2. VDEQ for issuance of Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to §401 of the Clean Water Act, Virginia Code §62.1-44.2 et.seq., Virginia Code §62.1-44.15:5, and Virginia Administrative Code 9 VAC 25-210-10 et.seq.; and,
3. VMRC to regulate encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code §28.2-1200 through 1400.

No dredged or fill material or mechanized land clearing in wetlands will occur. All permits will be obtained prior to construction activity, including the Joint Permit Application process. Should subsequent comments from USACE indicate the presence of wetlands or impacts thereto, efforts will be made by the design engineer to relocate facilities, where practical, away from wetlands and watercourses.

The amount of stream and wetland impacts will be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ typically encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of streambeds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when instream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12-inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area.

3.3 Households, Businesses, or Services

No households, businesses, or services will be displaced because of the proposed project. The proposed project will have a positive impact on households in the project area with the provision of public sewer service.

3.4 Land Use Issues

Area land uses within the project area are predominantly residential. All project activities will take place in existing developed areas, with all sites considered previously disturbed.

Based on a desktop review of the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Websoil Survey, no impacts to farmland are anticipated. Additionally, no prime farmland, unique farmland, or land of statewide or local importance will be impacted. Refer to Appendix A.5 for a soil survey report and map from the NRCS website, in addition to a completed NRCS-CPA-106 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form from NRCS received by LENOWISCO on July 2, 2020 which states that *"No prime or Important farmland in project area."*

In a letter dated September 10, 2021 (Refer to Appendix B.1), the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation stated that if there was tree removal would be associated with the proposed project, it had the potential to fragment Ecological Cores in the northern portion of the project area. Ecological Cores are areas of unfragmented natural cover with at least 100 acres of interior that provide habitat for a wide range of species, from interior-dependent forest species to habitat generalists. As no tree clearing is not associated with the project, no adverse impacts are anticipated.

In order to minimize adverse impacts to the land uses of the project area, activities will follow all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. For any land disturbing activities equal to or exceeding 10,000 square feet, or equal to or exceeding 2,500 square feet in all areas subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, an erosion and sediment control plan must be approved by the appropriate agencies and approval officials. All Erosion and Sediment Control measures will be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, which are available from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. All disturbed areas will be stabilized and vegetated as soon as practicable to reduce the amount of time barren soils are exposed.

3.5 Archaeological Resources

Potential architectural resources within the project area were identified on a desktop search of the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (VCRIS) database; however, none have been deemed eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Refer to Appendix A.6 for VCRIS mapping and survey forms. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is defined as the area immediately adjacent to the sewer line.

In an email dated August 17, 2021, to the Lane Group and an email dated August 3, 2020, to Lenowisco (Refer to Appendix B.5), DHR stated that *"Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** as documented fulfills the Federal agency's responsibilities under Section 106 of the National*

Historic Preservation Act." They further state that if the undertaking is not or cannot be conducted as proposed in the finding, consultation under Section 106 must be reopened.

If a previously unidentified archaeological resource is discovered during ground disturbing activities, all construction work involving subsurface disturbance will be halted in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably expected to occur. The Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be contacted immediately, and they or an archaeologist approved by them, will inspect the work site, and determine the area and the nature of the affected archeological property. Construction work may then continue in the project area outside the finding area.

3.6 Areas of Historical Significance

No areas of historical significance were identified in a search of the VCRIS database (Refer to Appendix A.6).

3.7 Irretrievable Resources

There are resources that may be expended in the construction and operation of the proposed project. These resources include the materials used in construction and energy in the form of gas and electricity consumed during construction and operation of the proposed project. In addition, human effort, including time and manpower, will be required to develop, construct, and operate the proposed project. In general, the use and/or associated changes of natural and industrial resources would be considered irretrievable under the proposed project. However, the benefits of the project to many households and the environment outweigh the use of these resources.

There will be no loss of wetlands, farmlands, or forestlands.

3.8 Noise

During project construction, some nuisance levels may be produced by the engines of construction equipment representing short-term negative impacts. The noise levels produced will not be at any health-endangering thresholds. Contractors will be encouraged to use noise control devices and most activities will be limited to normal daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except in emergency situations.

3.9 Traffic

Most construction will take place within existing public and private right-of-way in developed areas. The completed project activities will not produce an increase in the volume of traffic or have any other adverse impacts to transportation within the area.

The Wise County local VDOT Residency Office made the following comments in an email dated September 24, 2021 (Refer to Appendix B.6):

- The Residency will be most concerned about location, materials, and construction methods of any proposed crossings, parallel installations, above ground

appurtenances, making sure any existing utility or drainage conflicts are identified and resolved during the design phase, and ensuring that the right-of-way is properly restored under the requirements of the approved VDOT Land Use Permit.

- The design engineer for the project needs to coordinate with Glenn Cantrell (glenn.cantrell@vdot.virginia.gov; 276-321-6456) in the early stages and throughout plan development to minimize issues related to any proposed sewer installation or appurtenances within VDOT right-of-way.
- Please submit a PDF of the conceptual plans for the project to Glen Cantrell and Joseph Mullins (joseph.mullins@vdot.virginia.gov; 276-321-6463) as soon as possible so that they can help address any potential concerns and VDOT specific requirements early in project development. Of particular concern on this project will be the installation of sanitary sewer crossing(s) under the US 23 limited access highway.

The LENOWISCO PDC also contacted VDOT and the response is also located in Appendix B.6.

3.10 Odor / Air Quality

Project construction will require the use of fossil-fuel burning equipment (i.e., backhoes).

According to the response to LENOWISCO from DEQ on July 23, 2020 (Refer to Appendix B.2) the project is not likely to adversely affect air quality. However, during construction, fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as the application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction sites.

The use of fossil-fuel burning equipment will produce normal engine exhaust, a by-product of gasoline and diesel fuel combustion. Such emissions are state and federally regulated. Normal engine emissions occur every day and are dissipated into the atmosphere at acceptable quality levels. The emissions produced as part of construction activities are not unusual events and will not have any adverse impact upon air quality. Completed project activities will not generate any air emissions.

3.11 Surface Water

The proposed project will entail the installation of four (4) stream crossings; however, any impacts would be temporary in nature. The project *does not* involve proposed discharges. In fact, the elimination of direct discharges and contamination from failing septic systems will have only positive impacts to area surface waters.

To minimize impacts from runoff and erosion, an erosion and sediment control plan, as described in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, most recent edition, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, will be developed, approved, and implemented prior to any construction activity. The minimization of vegetation

disturbance and mechanical disturbance of the soil, maintaining suitable vegetation on erodible surfaces and creating the least possible change in slope are recommended. Drainage patterns and stream channel sizes in the right-of-way will be kept as natural as possible to further minimize erosion and sedimentation and to ensure normal infiltration rates and groundwater recharge.

In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of streambeds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when instream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12-inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area (Refer to letter dated July 23, 2020, to the LENOWISCO PDC in Appendix B.2) All permits will be obtained prior to any land disturbing activity.

3.12 Aesthetic and Visual Impacts

The proposed project involves the construction of a sewer line (a buried utility); therefore, the project is not anticipated to have any visual impacts or cause any other aesthetic concerns.

3.13 Designated Wild, Scenic, and/or Recreational Rivers

There are no designated wild, scenic, and/or recreational rivers located within the project area (Refer to map in Appendix A.7).

3.14 Socioeconomic / Environmental Justice Issues

The proposed project will serve households of various incomes. All the residents of the area will benefit from the provision of a public sanitary sewer system. No households, businesses or services will be displaced as a result of the proposed project.

The project is not anticipated to adversely affect the human health or environmental conditions of the area being served. It is also not anticipated to have a disproportionate effect on LMI communities. Efforts will be made to encourage public participation in the project. Public notices and public meetings will be advertised in order to promote community involvement.

3.15 Floodplains

The project area was compared to Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). FIRMettes of the project site are enclosed in Appendix A.8 (Map Number 51195C-0230D, Panel 230 of 350, Wise County, VA). No part of the proposed project is located within the floodplain and is, therefore, in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

All areas disturbed by construction activities will be restored to their approximate original contour and all construction activities will adhere to proper erosion and sediment control practices to minimize the potential for adverse impacts to floodplains.

3.16 Raw Water Availability

The proposed project does not involve any increase in withdrawals; therefore, no impacts to raw water availability are anticipated.

3.17 Water Quality

The project is located in the watershed of Sepulcher Creek in the Tennessee and Big Sandy River Basin (Clinch River Subbasin), Section 2, Class IV. Sepulcher Creek is currently assessed as "Supporting of the Aquatic Life Use, but Not Supporting of the Recreation Use due to high levels of E. coli bacteria." The proposed project involves approximately four crossings of tributaries to Sepulcher Creek, a tributary to the Guest River.

The proposed project will abide by all applicable state, federal, and local laws, and regulations. Prior to construction, all permits, and approvals must be obtained. Although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface run-off due to construction must be minimized using Best Management Practices. In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from uplands locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of streambeds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when instream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12 inches of trench material removed form wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area. (Refer to DEQ letter to LENOWISCO dated July 23, 2020 in Appendix B.2)

Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations. Strict adherence to best management and construction practices must be maintained to protect all waterways in the project area from impairments due to sediment. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required.

3.18 Fisheries

There are no known refuge lands or fish hatcheries within the project area. The proposed stream crossings will be designed to minimize temporary stream impacts. The potential for adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff must be minimized using Best

Management Practices. The completed project will not result in increased withdrawals, which could impact fish.

3.19 Coastal Zones / Barrier Resource Systems

There are no coastal resources located within Wise County, Virginia. Refer to Appendix A.9.

SECTION 4

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION

The Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project is not anticipated to significantly impact any environmental resources within the project area. However, to minimize potential impacts of the project, the following mitigation measures will be followed:

1. Activities will follow all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, all permits must be obtained prior to any land disturbing activity.

2. To protect the habitats of all wildlife and marine life, an Erosion Sediment Control Plan, as described in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, most recent edition, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, will be developed, approved, and implemented prior to any construction activity. All disturbed areas will be restored to their pre-construction state and should be stabilized and vegetated, as soon as practicable, to reduce the amount of time barren soils are exposed.

3. Best Management Practices will be used to manage the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

4. If a previously unidentified archaeological resource is discovered during ground disturbing activities, all construction work involving subsurface disturbance will be halted in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably expected to occur. The Virginia SHPO will be contacted immediately and they, or an archaeologist approved by them, will inspect the work site and determine the area and the nature of the affected archeological property.

5. Solid wastes generated at the site will be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes will be minimized. Otherwise, all solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous material will be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

6. The use of herbicides and pesticides during construction or for landscape maintenance will be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management and the use of these chemicals near waterways will be avoided. The use of petroleum products, other chemicals or other hazardous materials will be carefully monitored.

7. Fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as the application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction sites.

8. To minimize noise pollution, contractors will be encouraged to use noise control devices and most construction activities will be limited to normal daylight hours, Monday thru Friday, except in emergency situations.

SECTION 5

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters were sent to various regulatory agencies requesting their comment on the proposed project and agency databases were searched. The following agencies have been contacted/consulted by The Lane Group, Inc. or the LENOWISCO PDC:

- ✓ Natural Resources Conservation Service
- ✓ United States Army Corps of Engineers
- ✓ Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- ✓ Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- ✓ Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- ✓ Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- ✓ Virginia Department of Transportation
- ✓ Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Copies of all comment request letters to the agencies cited above are included in Appendix B.

SECTION 6

APPENDICES
MAPS AND DATABASE RESULTS

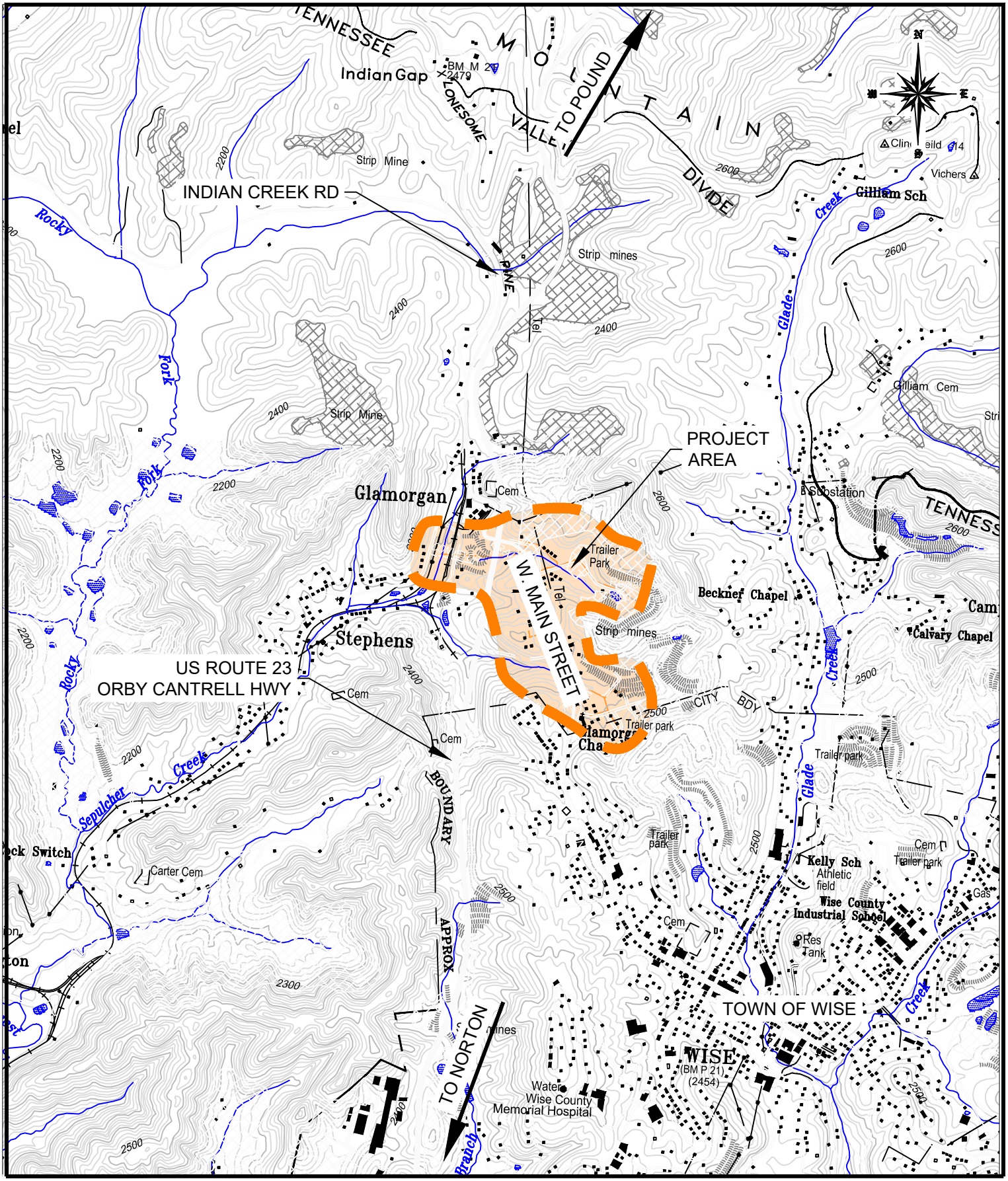
The following maps database results are included in **Appendix A**:

- A.1 General Vicinity Map
- A.2 Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service Database Results
- A.3 Stream Crossing Locations
- A.4 USFWS Wetlands Mapping
- A.5 Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Map / NRCS-CPA-106 Form
- A.6 Virginia Cultural Resources Information System Map
- A.7 Designated Wild, Scenic, and/or Recreational Rivers
- A.8 Flood Insurance Rate Maps – taken from Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Maps – Panel 230 of 350, Wise County, VA
- A.9 Coastal Zone/Barrier Map

Appendix B contains copies of the letters sent to regulatory agencies concerning environmental or cultural resources within the project area and their responses

- B.1 Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- B.2 Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- B.3 Virginia Marine Resources Commission
- B.4 United States Army Corps of Engineers
- B.5 Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- B.6 Virginia Department of Transportation
- B.7 Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources

APPENDIX A.1
General Vicinity Map



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GLAMORGAN SEWER EXTENSION PROJECT - PHASE I & II WISE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

GENERAL VICINITY MAP

Drawn By: JBK	PAGE GV.1
Checked By:	
Date: 07/13/2021	

APPENDIX A.2
Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service Database Results

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 7/15/2021, 10:22:06 AM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 36,59,13.0 -82,35,10.9** in **195 Wise County, VA**

View Map of Site Location

524 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 44) (44 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
050023	FESE	Ia	Bat, Indiana	Myotis sodalis		BOVA,HU6
060020	FESE	Ia	Pearlymussel, birdwing	Lemiox rimosus		BOVA
060051	FESE	Ia	Pigtoe, finerayed	Fusconaia cuneolus		BOVA
060052	FESE	Ia	Pigtoe, shiny	Fusconaia cor		BOVA
050021	FESE	IIa	Bat, gray	Myotis grisescens		BOVA
060146	FESE	IIa	Bean, Rayed	Villosa fabalis		BOVA
060121	FESE	IIa	Kidneyshell, fluted	Ptychobranchus subtentus		BOVA
010331	FTST	Ia	Madtom, yellowfin	Noturus flavipinnis		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
010111	FTST	Ic	Chub, slender	Erimystax cahni		BOVA
070118	FTST	Ic	Crayfish, Big Sandy	Cambarus callainus		BOVA,HU6
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
060080	SE	IIa	Heelsplitter, Tennessee	Lasmigona holstonia		BOVA
060055	SE	IIc	Elimia, spider	Elimia arachnoidea		BOVA
060027	SE	IIIa	Elephantear	Elliptio crassidens		BOVA
060168	SE	IIIb	Deertoe	Truncilla truncata		BOVA
040267	SE		Wren, Bewick's	Thryomanes bewickii		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA,HU6
060069	ST	IIIa	Riversnail, spiny	Io fluvialis		BOVA
060086	ST	IIIa	Sandshell, black	Ligumia recta		BOVA
010076	ST	IVc	Shiner, emerald	Notropis atherinoides		BOVA
060163	ST	IVc	Papershell, fragile	Leptodea fragilis		BOVA

040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
060053	FP	IIIa	Longsolid	Fusconaia subrotunda		BOVA
020020	CC	Ia	Hellbender, eastern	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis		BOVA
020030	CC	IIb	Salamander, green	Aneides aeneus	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
030012	CC	IVa	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA,HU6
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-winged	Vermivora chrysoptera	Potential	BOVA,BBA,HU6
050024		Ia	Myotis, eastern small-footed	Myotis leibii		BOVA,HU6
010343		Ib	Darter, ashy	Etheostoma cinereum		BOVA
070181		Ic	Crayfish, Big Stone	Cambarus magerae		BOVA
010341		IIa	Logperch, blotchside	Percina burtoni		BOVA
020011		IIa	Frog, mountain chorus	Pseudacris brachyphona	Potential	BOVA,Habitat,HU6
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA,HU6
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA,HU6
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor	Potential	BOVA,BBA,HU6
060050		IIa	Pigtoe, Tennessee	Pleuronaia barnesiana		BOVA
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus		BOVA
010075		IIc	Shiner, popeye	Notropis ariommus		BOVA
040304		IIc	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii		BOVA,HU6
060004		IIc	Elktoe	Alasmidonta marginata		BOVA
080219		IIc	Roachfly, lobed	Tallaperla lobata		BOVA

To view **All 524 species** View 524

*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;
b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;
c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Impediments to Fish Passage

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Species Observations

(32 records - displaying first 20 , 3 Observations with Threatened or Endangered species)

View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
624871	SppObs	Aug 15 2015	Katie ; Dunn| Walter; Smith	1	CC	II	Yes
624899	SppObs	Oct 15 2014	Tyler ; Morris| Walter; Smith	1	CC	II	Yes

624402	SppObs	Oct 2 2014	Walter; Smith	1	CC	II	Yes
611709	SppObs	Sep 1 2010	Boggs; Lois	1		III	Yes
624872	SppObs	Oct 20 2015	Koen; Elswick| David ; Berry| Walter ; Smith	1			Yes
630095	SppObs	Oct 18 2015	John Kleopfer; Walter Smith; Koen Elswick	1			Yes
618182	SppObs	Apr 3 2013	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
618181	SppObs	Mar 20 2013	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616614	SppObs	Sep 5 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616613	SppObs	Sep 4 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616612	SppObs	Aug 13 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616611	SppObs	Aug 10 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616610	SppObs	Aug 8 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616609	SppObs	Mar 30 2012	Walter; Smith| Jennifer; Fulton	1			Yes
616608	SppObs	Mar 23 2012	Walter; Smith	1			Yes
616607	SppObs	Mar 12 2012	Walter; Smith| Jennifer; Fulton	1			Yes
616606	SppObs	Mar 9 2012	Walter; Smith| Jennifer; Fulton	1			Yes
613219	SppObs	Sep 30 2011	Kristine; Hoffmann	1			Yes
613218	SppObs	Sep 16 2011	Kristine; Hoffmann	1			Yes
613217	SppObs	Sep 2 2011	Kristine; Hoffmann	1			Yes

Displayed 20 Species Observations

Selected 32 Observations View all 32 Species Observations

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map

020011		IIa	Frog, mountain chorus	Pseudacris brachyphona	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (3 records)

View Map of All Query Results
Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
10056	Pound, SE	53		I	Yes
10055	Pound, SW	24		IV	Yes
10042	Wise, NE	63		I	Yes

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Jefferson Natioanl Forest	U.S. Forest Service	Federal

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
195	Wise	423	FESE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:
Wise
Pound

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
BS32	Birchfield Creek	54	FESE	I
TC19	Guest River-Rocky Fork	54	FESE	I
TC20	Bear Creek	49	FESE	I

Compiled on 7/15/2021, 10:22:06 AM I1105805.0 report=all searchType= R dist= 3218.688 poi= 36,59,13.0 -82,35,10.9

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.017676; BBA=0.025791; BECAR=0.016861; Bats=0.01663; Buffer=0.061432; County=0.051641; HU6=0.044655; Impediments=0.017409; Init=0.085816; PublicLands=0.019377; Quad=0.02333; SppObs=0.209972; TEWaters=0.018292; TierReaches=0.020529; TierTerrestrial=0.049075; Total=0.84149; Tracking_BOVA=0.18324; Trout=0.017585; huva=0.020698

Site Location

36,59,13.0 -82,35,10.9
is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices
Topography

Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, BECAR, BAEANests, TEWaters, TierII, Habitat, Trout, Anadromous

Map Overlay Legend

T & E Waters
Federal
State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II
Aquatic
Terrestrial

Trout Waters
Class I - IV
Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach
Confirmed
Potential

Impediment

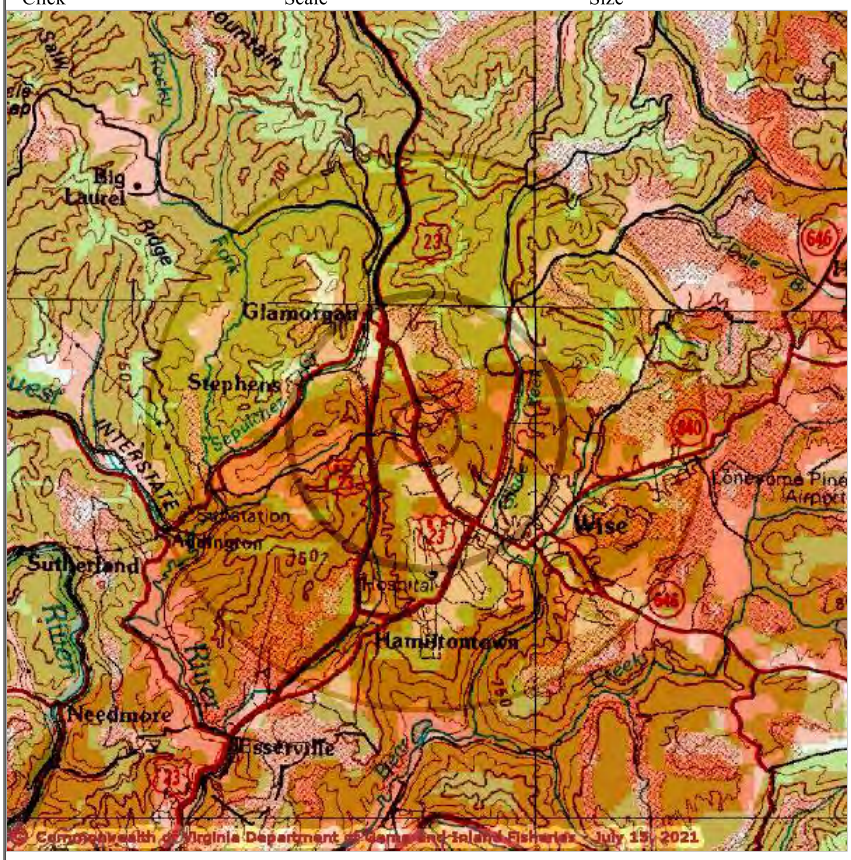
Position Rings
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

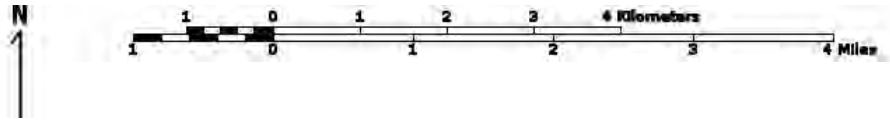
2 mile radius Search Area

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

Refresh Browser Page

Map Click Pan Id M Map Scale In Zoom Out Screen Size Small Size Big Help





Point of Search 36,59,13.0 -82,35,10.9
Map Location 36,59,13.0 -82,35,10.9

Select **Coordinate System:**
(•) Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
( ) Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
( ) Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
( ) Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

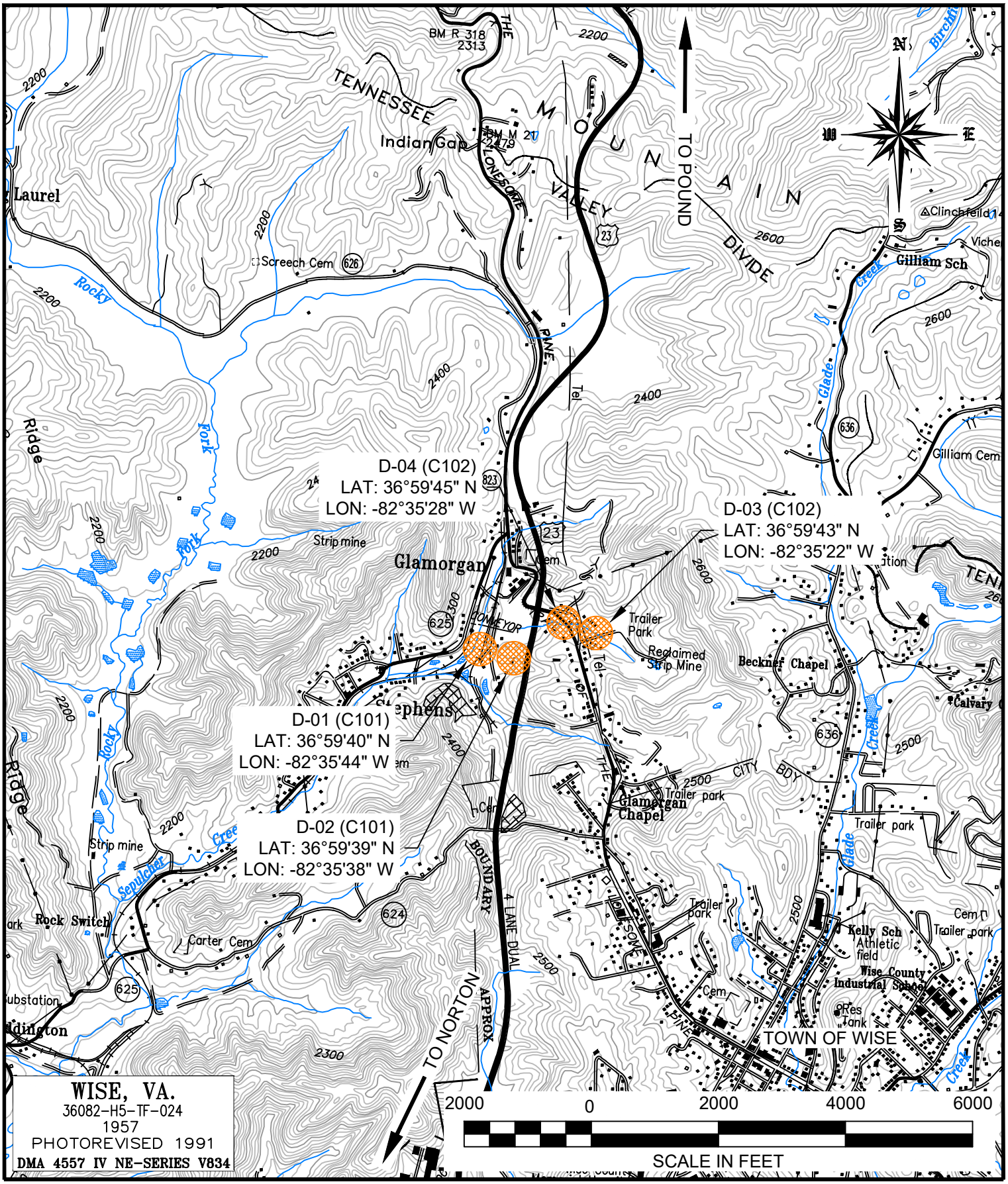
Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD 1983 with left 354025 and top 4099400. Pixel size is 16 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-
are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.
Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic
http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2021-07-15 10:24:46 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1105805.0 dist=3218.688 I)
$poi=36.9869444 -82.5863611

APPENDIX A.3
STREAM CROSSING LOCATIONS



WISE, VA.
36082-H5-TF-024
1957
PHOTOREVISED 1991
DMA 4557 IV NE-SERIES V834

the LANE GROUP 25th ANNIVERSARY 1996-2021
engineering | architecture | environmental

GLAMORGAN COMMUNITY SEWER COLLECTION PROJECT
WISE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY

GENERAL VICINITY MAP

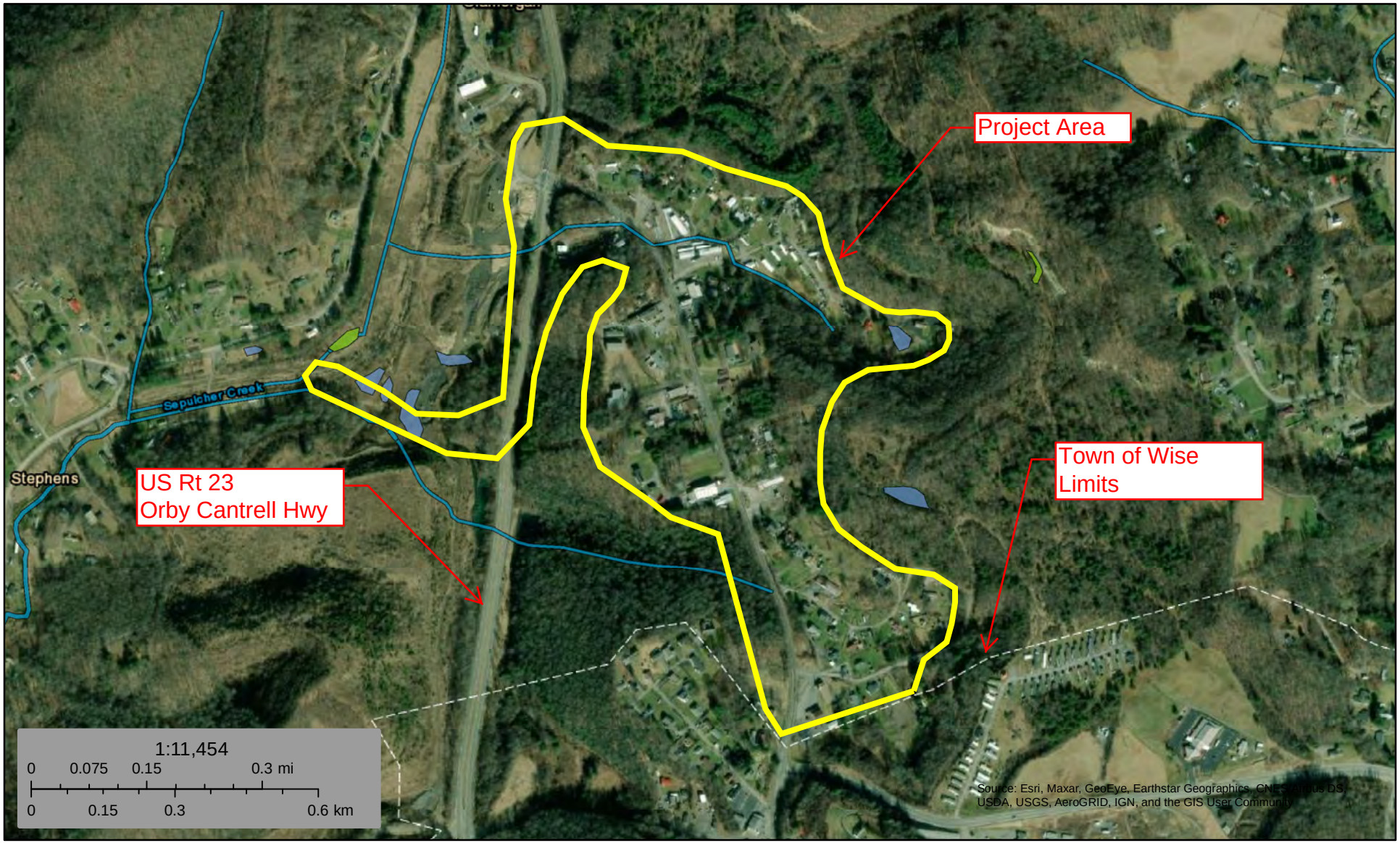
Drawn By:	JBK
Checked By:	JEB
Date:	08/11/2021

PAGE GV1

APPENDIX A.4
United States Fish and Wildlife Wetlands Mapping

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Glamorgan Sewer Project



July 7, 2021

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

APPENDIX A.5
USDA Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Report for Project Area

United States Department of Agriculture

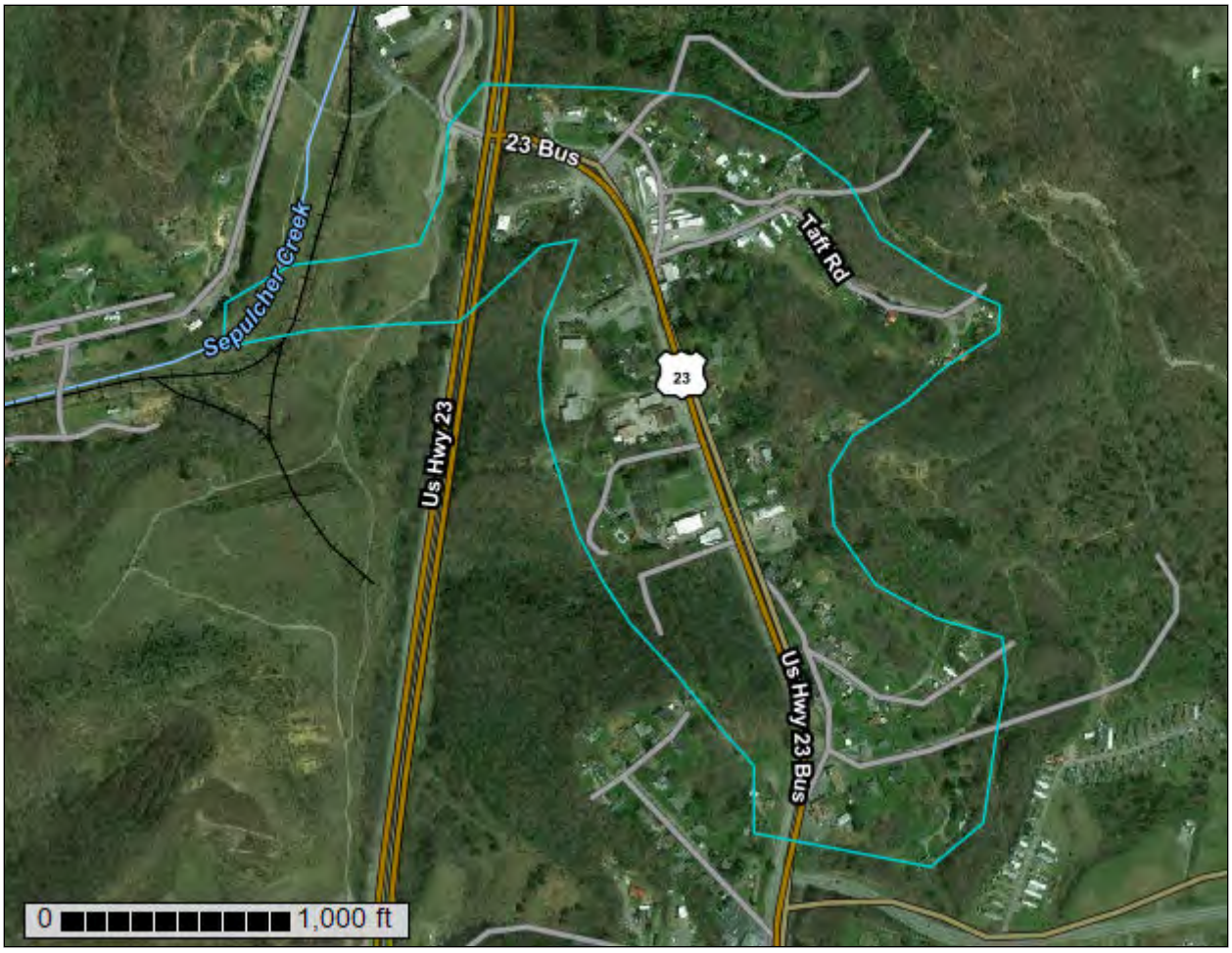
NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Wise County, Virginia

Glamorgan Sewer Project



July 12, 2021

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Contents

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:8,030 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 350 700 1400 2100

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wise County, Virginia
Survey Area Data: Version 9, Jun 5, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 26, 2013—Nov 16, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
42C	Kaymine-Fiveblock-Cedarcreek complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.3	0.2%
70G	Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery	32.8	28.5%
76G	Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes	82.0	71.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		**115.1**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Wise County, Virginia

42C—Kaymine-Fiveblock-Cedarcreek complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2q7qj
Elevation: 1,590 to 3,640 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 152 to 202 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kaymine, unstable fill, and similar soils: 55 percent
Fiveblock, unstable fill, and similar soils: 25 percent
Cedarcreek, unstable fill, and similar soils: 19 percent
Minor components: 1 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Kaymine, Unstable Fill

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mine spoil or earthy fill derived from shale, siltstone, sandstone, and coal

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: very channery silt loam
H2 - 4 to 28 inches: extremely channery silt loam
H3 - 28 to 64 inches: very flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Fiveblock, Unstable Fill

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mine spoil or earthy fill derived from sandstone and small amounts of siltstone, shale, and coal

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: very channery sandy loam
H2 - 6 to 25 inches: very channery sandy loam
H3 - 25 to 65 inches: extremely channery sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Cedarcreek, Unstable Fill

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mine spoil or earthy fill derived from shale, siltstone, sandstone, and coal

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 3 inches: very channery loam
H2 - 3 to 15 inches: very channery loam
H3 - 15 to 65 inches: extremely channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Very Rocky, Acid Soils (RA3)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Typic epiaquents, unstable fill

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Ridges, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

70G—Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2x5jh
Elevation: 870 to 3,590 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 68 degrees F
Frost-free period: 150 to 215 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Shelocta and similar soils: 55 percent
Kaymine, unstable fill, and similar soils: 40 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Shelocta

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Fine-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: silt loam
BA - 3 to 7 inches: loam
Bt1 - 7 to 23 inches: channery silt loam
2Bt2 - 23 to 34 inches: channery silt loam
2Bt3 - 34 to 45 inches: very channery silt loam
2C - 45 to 59 inches: very parachannery silt loam
2Cr - 59 to 69 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 55 to 80 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 48 to 65 inches to paralithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 2.0
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Kaymine, Unstable Fill

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy-skeletal coal extraction mine spoil derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

^A - 0 to 5 inches: very channery loam
^C1 - 5 to 19 inches: very channery loam
^C2 - 19 to 67 inches: extremely channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 55 to 80 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

76G—Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2q7rw
Elevation: 1,390 to 2,920 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 37 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 57 degrees F
Frost-free period: 152 to 202 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents and similar soils: 45 percent
Urban land: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Parent material: Mine spoil or earthy fill

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 80 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

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APPENDIX A.6
VIRGINIA CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Function/Location	House, 5414 Glamorgan Chapel Road

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Property Addresses

Current - 5414 Glamorgan Chapel Road

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): 24293
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Hamlet
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

April 2015: This house sits at the intersection of Glamorgan Chapel Road and Coolidge Road. The gently sloping yard is landscaped with bushes, trees and flowers

Surveyor Assessment:

April 2015: This house is a simple vernacular structure with no outstanding architectural features. The house is not associated with any known historic figure or event. The house is not within a historic district. It does not appear the structure can be considered eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C or D.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Not Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1940
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Vernacular
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Good
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

April 2015: This house is a mass plan with a front gable addition. The roof is clad in shingles and the house is covered in vinyl siding. The house has a front gale-roofed porch supported by simple turned posts. The updated windows are flanked by shutters.
The house has a rear shed-roofed addition as well as a rear sun porch. The house has a modern block exterior chimney.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Gable w/Central Front Gable	Shingle	*No Data*
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Wood Frame	Vinyl	Siding
Porch	1-Story Full-Width	Wood	Posts
Chimneys	Exterior End	Concrete	Block

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Shed
Date of Construction: 1960Ca
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Architectural Style: No discernible style
Form: *No Data*
Condition: Good
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

April 2015: This shed is a simple frame structure with a gable roof. The building has vinyl siding.

Number of Stories: .5
Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Side Gable	Shingle	*No Data*
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Wood Frame	Vinyl	Siding

Secondary Resource #2

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Garage
Date of Construction: 1990Ca
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: Post Cold War (1992 - Present)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Architectural Style: No discernible style
Form: *No Data*
Condition: Fair
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

April 2015: This garage is a prefabricated wood structure with a gambrel roof.

Number of Stories: .5
Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Wood Frame	Wood	Panels
Roof	Gambrel	Shingle	*No Data*

Secondary Resource #3

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Carport
Date of Construction: 2000Ca
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: Post Cold War (1992 - Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic
Architectural Style: No discernible style
Form: *No Data*
Condition: Excellent
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

April 2015: This carport is a simple gable roof supported by 4x4 posts.

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5343
Staff Name: Marc Holma
Event Date: 4/30/2015
Staff Comment

DHR File No. 2015-0530

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2015-0530
Investigator: Kalli Lucas
Organization/Company: Virginia Department of Transportation
Photographic Media: Digital
Survey Date: 4/1/2015
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

No Data

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels **Date: 7/8/2021**

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Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic	Glamorgan Mine Co. Worker House
Current	Ella Ostroski House

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Property Addresses

Current - 8602 Taft Rd.

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

Storage room on north side below entrance door. Sloping lot.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Heavily altered example of a modest, early-20th-century vernacular dwelling that has been enlarged on several occasions. The house is one of a series that was probably constructed for workers at the Glamorgan Mine Company. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1920
Date Source: Site Visit/Oral History
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Fair
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

The earliest portion of this 1-story vernacular frame house is the 2-bay section to the right. It appears to have been constructed ca. 1920 and the current owner, Ella Ostroski, was born here in 1935. The house features a large cross-gable-roofed side/rear addition with another front entrance. The two sections of the house are united because of the vinyl siding, modern vinyl 6/6-sash windows; and 6-bay front porch with modern square posts and modern deck balustrade that is found on both sections. According to the owner, the alterations were made in the 1980s and the previous owner was Carrie Miller.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	6/6
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Vinyl
Porch	1-story, 6-bay	Wood	Post, Square

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5058
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road.

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR, Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR # 2003-1257
CCR Project Number 03-21

Name: Thacker, Betty
Record Type: Oral History/Interview
Bibliographic Notes: Personal conversation with Betty Thacker.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

Name: Ella Ostroski
Address 1: 8602A Taft Rd.

Phone 1: 540-328-4056
Ext: 0000
Owner Relationship: Owner of property

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/8/2021

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic	Glamorgan Mine Co. Worker House #2
Current	Ella Ostroski House, 8610 Taft Road

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Property Addresses

Current - 8610 Taft Rd.

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

This house is located on a sloped lot.

Garage; modern, frame with vertical wood siding, concrete slab floor/foundation and modern aluminum door.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Example of a fairly altered modest, early-20th-century vernacular dwelling. The house is one of a series that was probably constructed for workers at the Glamorgan Mine Company. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1930
Date Source: Site Visit/Owner
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Fair
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

This 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed vernacular dwelling sits on a walk-out concrete block basement with its own entry (4-panel wood door) that is sheltered by a 2-level porch. The house features original 6/6 sash windows but has replacement vinyl siding, a replacement front door, replacement corrugated metal roofing, and a replacement 4-bay front porch with modern square wood supports. The house features a 1-story, 2-bay rear wing with interior-end brick chimney. This may in fact be the original portion of the house. Part of its roof is covered in asphalt rolled

roofing. The house also features a rear ell addition.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Gable	Metal	Corrugated
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	6/6
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Vinyl
Porch	2-story, 3-bay	Wood	Post, Square
Chimneys	Interior End	Brick	Bond, Common

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Garage
Date of Construction: Ca
Date Source: *No Data*
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:
No Data
Number of Stories: *No Data*

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5059
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment
No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003

Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*

Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road.

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR, Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR # 2003-1257
CCr Project # 03-21

Name: Thacker, Betty
Record Type: Oral History/Interview
Bibliographic Notes: Personal conversation with Betty Thacker.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

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N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/8/2021

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic	Glamorgan Mining Co. Workers House #3
Current	Miller House

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Property Addresses

Current - Main Street

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

House is located on an overgrown lot.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Because unable to properly access property, surveyor is uncertain of date of house. Long-time resident claims it was constructed ca. 1918 and was one of a series of houses that was probably constructed for workers at the Glamorgan Mine Company. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1918
Date Source: Owner
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Fair
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

Surveyor was not able to enter property because of posted signs and roaming dogs. Betty Thacker, a long time resident, said house was constructed ca. 1918. The house is 1-story, multiple bay with an integral 4-bay front porch with round posts. The house is clad in vinyl and has asphalt shingle roofing. From the vantage point of the photo, the house appears to date later in the 20th century.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	1/1
Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Vinyl
Porch	1-story, 4-bay	*No Data*	Post, Square

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5060
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road.

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR, Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR # 2003-1257
CCR Project # 03-21

Name: Thacker, Betty
Record Type: Oral History/Interview
Bibliographic Notes: Personal conversation with Betty Thacker.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data

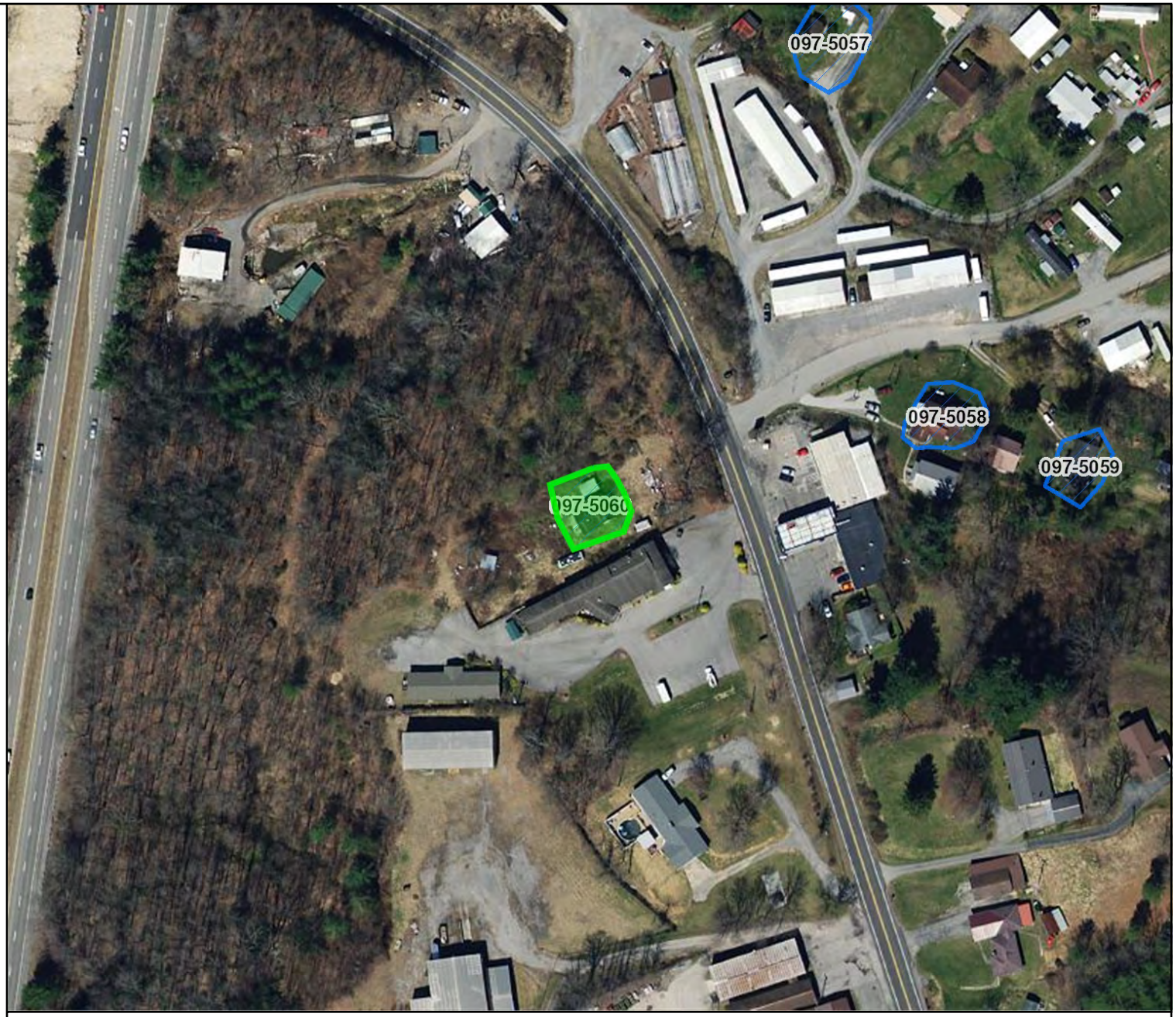
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries



N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/8/2021

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Function/Location	Miller House, 8607A Harvey Rd.

Property Addresses

Current - 8607 Harvey Rd.

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

Sloping lot along Harvey Road.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Typical example of a fairly modest, mid-20th-century, gable-end vernacular dwelling with a fair amount of alteration. The house is one of a series that was probably constructed for workers at the Glamorgan Mine Company. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1940
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Good
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

This 1-story, 3-bay, gable-end vernacular dwelling was constructed ca. 1940. It has modern vinyl siding, cinder block foundation, asphalt shingle roofing, and modern vinyl 1/1 windows (most of them paired) with vinyl shutters. The 3-bay, hip-roofed front porch has modern square posts and modern vertical slat railings. The shed-roofed side porch is a modern addition as is the front door. The original chimney was probably removed when the heat pump was added and the roof was recovered.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block
Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	1/1
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Vinyl
Porch	1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Post, Square

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5057
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR, Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR # 2003-1257
CCR Project # 03-21

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

Name: Tony Miller
Address 1: 8607A Harvey Rd.
Owner Relationship: Owner of property

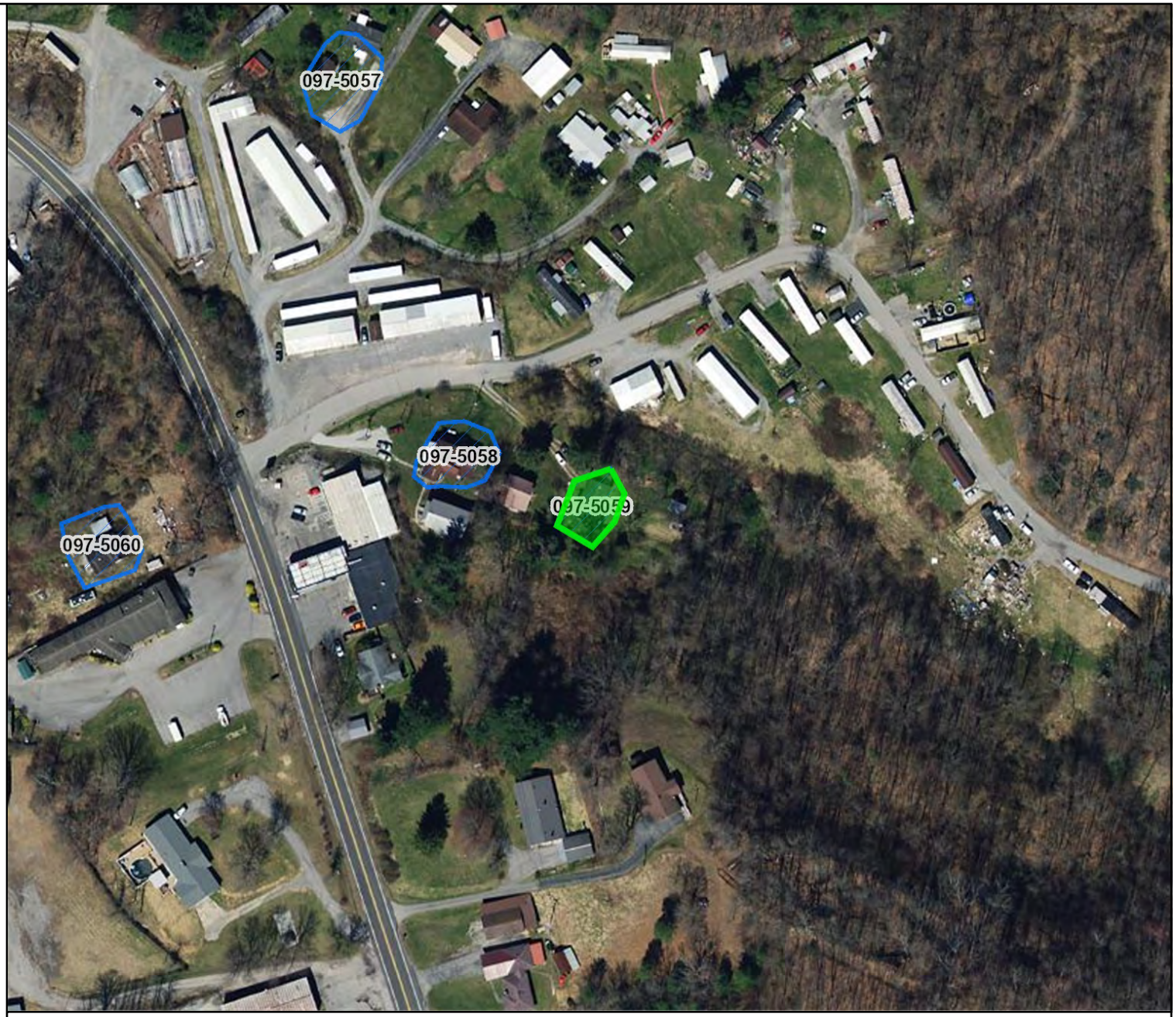
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries



N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/8/2021

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Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Function/Location	House, SR23 (Main Street)

Property Addresses

Current - SR23 (Main Street)

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

Small lot, below grade of road, pine trees in front.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Fairly altered example of a modest, mid-20th-century, vernacular, gable-end dwelling. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1940
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Good
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

This 1-story, 3-bay, frame, gable-end vernacular dwelling sits on a concrete block foundation and appears to have been constructed ca. 1940. Details include aluminum siding, asphalt shingle roofing, 3/1 sash windows, some new windows, rear gable-roofed wing, and rear shed-roofed wing. The entrance is fronted by a 1-bay shed-roofed porch with round wooden supports.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle

Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	3/1
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Aluminum
Porch	1-story, 1-bay	Wood	Posts

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5056
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR # 2003-1257
CCR Project # 03-21

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 7/8/2021

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Function/Location	House, SR23

Property Addresses

Current - SR23

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

County/Independent City(s): Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): *No Data*
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): WISE

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: *No Data*
Site Description:

Large tree in front yard.

Surveyor Assessment:

Significance: Heavily altered example of a modest mid-20th-century cross-gable-roofed vernacular dwelling. The property does not appear to meet the criteria necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Surveyor Recommendation: *No Data*

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Domestic
Resource Type: Single Dwelling
NR Resource Type: Building
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1950
Date Source: Site Visit
Historic Time Period: The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)
Historic Context(s): Domestic
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 1.0
Condition: Fair
Threats to Resource: None Known

Architectural Description:

This 1-story, 4-bay, cross-gable-roofed vernacular dwelling has been highly altered. It appears the original core dates to the early 1950s. Details include concrete block foundation, horizontal-light windows, bay windows, central brick flue, asphalt shingle roofing, aluminum siding, and 3-bay front porch with wrought iron supports.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Block

Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle
Porch	1-story, 3-bay	Metal	Cast Metal Supports
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	1/1
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Frame	Wood	Siding, Aluminum
Chimneys	Central interior	Brick	*No Data*

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

DHR ID: 097-5055
Staff Name: *No Data*
Event Date: 3/9/2004
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 2003-1257
Investigator: Lautzenheiser, Loretta
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Photographic Media: *No Data*
Survey Date: 12/1/2003
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Lonesome Pine Regional Business and Technology Park Access Road

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: CCR, Inc.
Record Type: DHR File Data
Bibliographic Notes: VDHR 2003-1257
CCR Project # 03-21

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels **Date: 7/8/2021**

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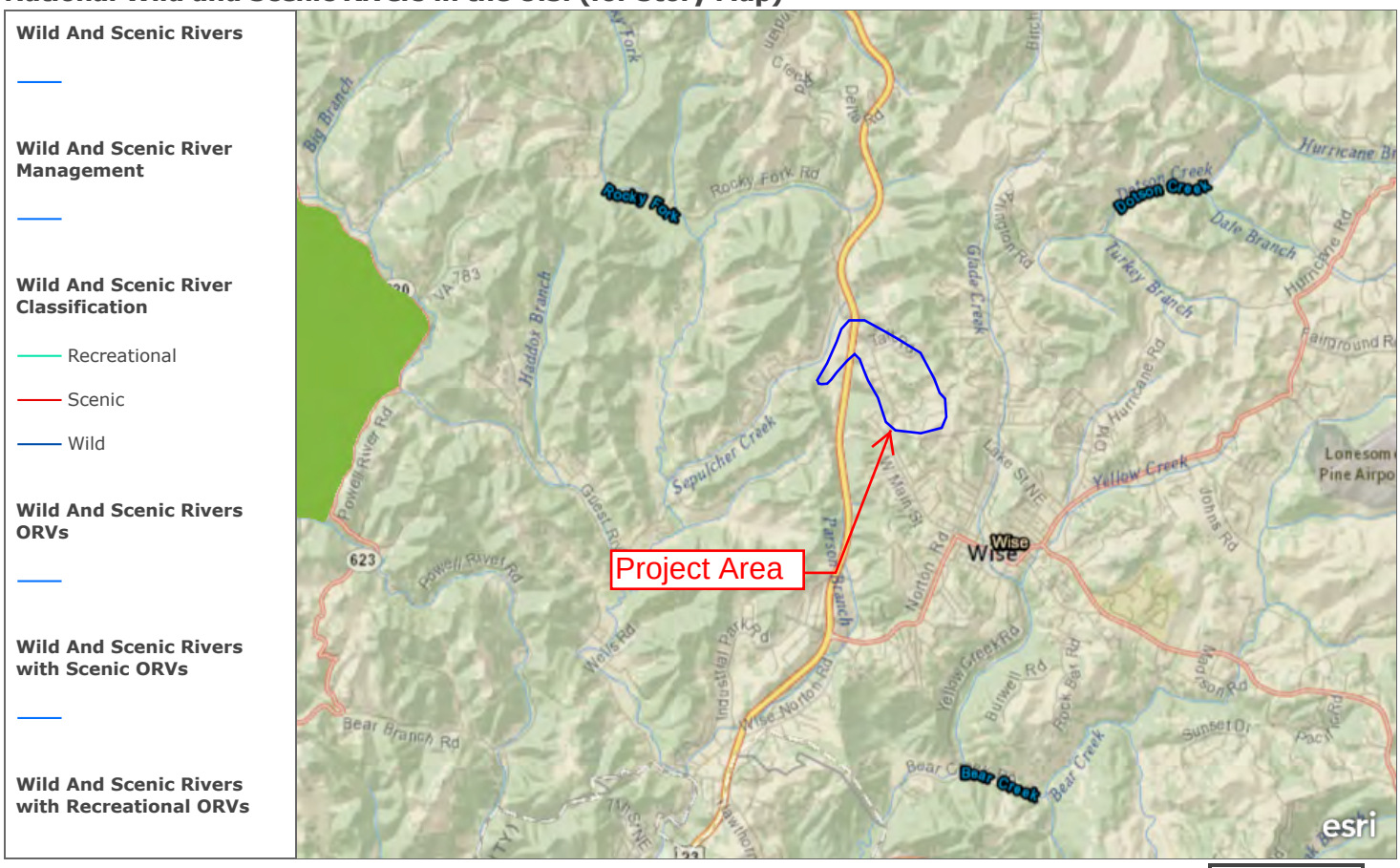
APPENDIX A.7

Designated Wild, Scenic, and/or Recreational Rivers

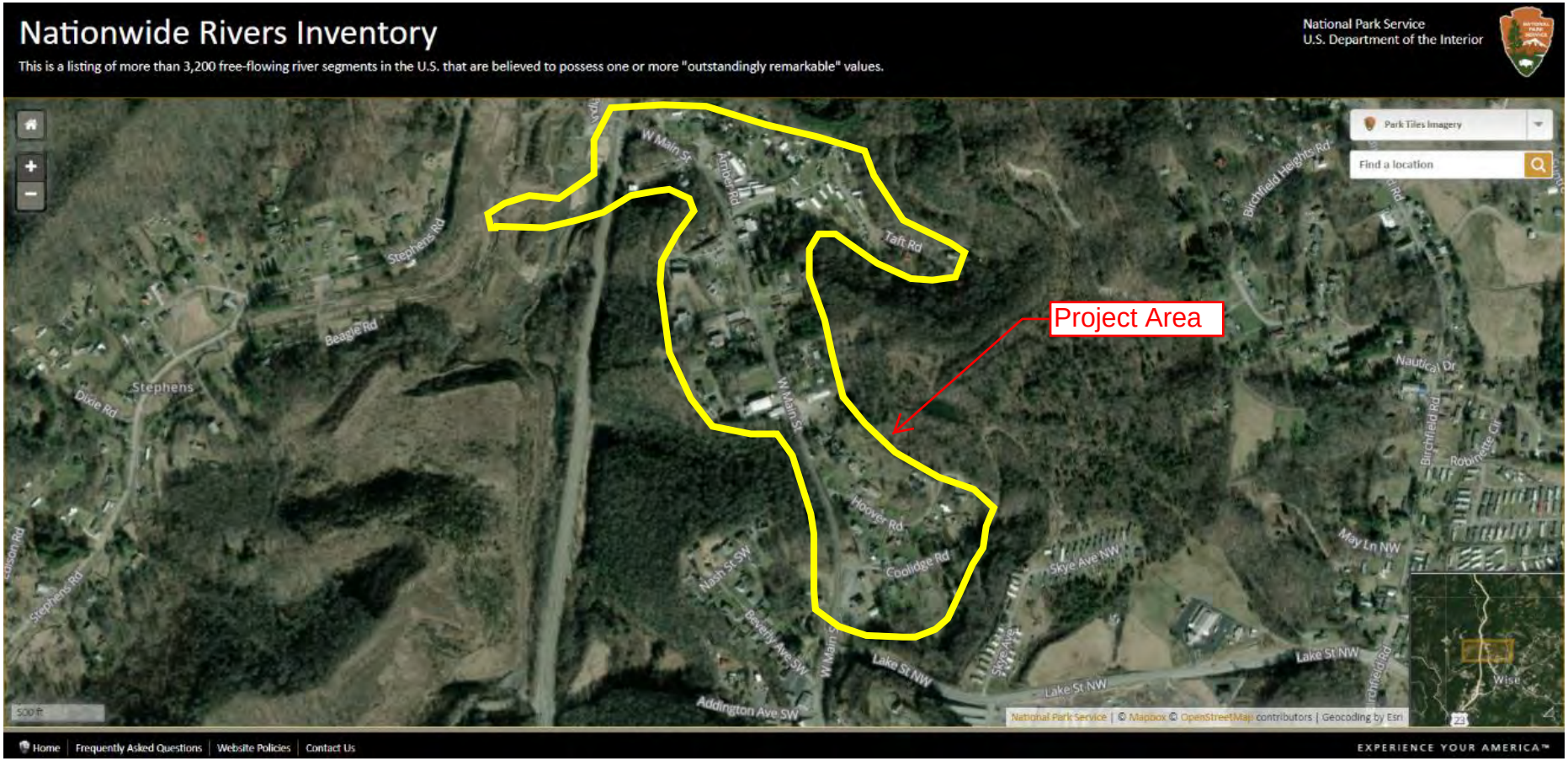
Source: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

National Wild and Scenic Rivers in the U.S. (for Story Map)



Wild and Scenic Rivers in the United States, derived from high resolution NHD (1:24,000-scale or better; USGS).

Source: US National Park Service



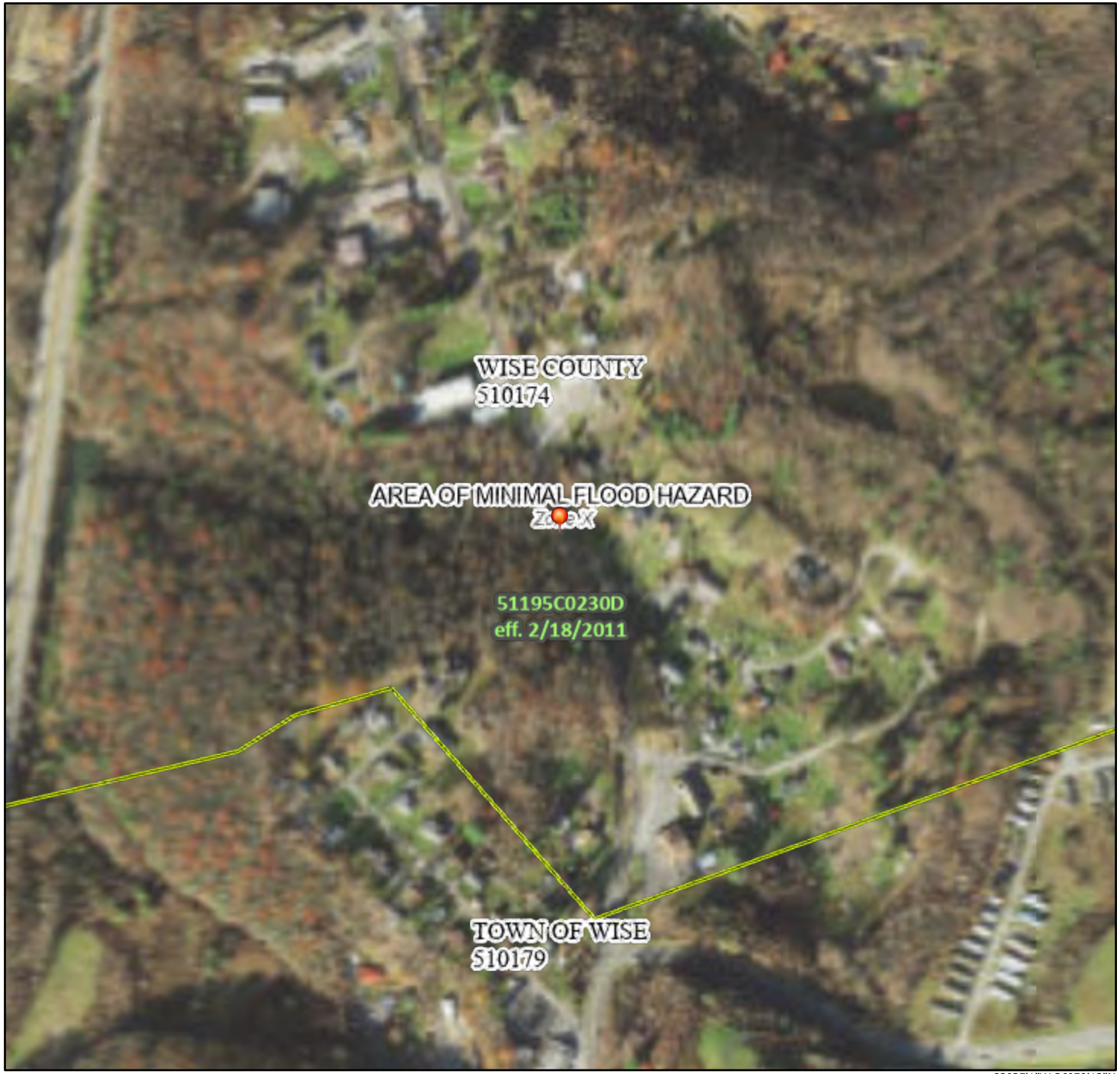
APPENDIX A.8

Flood Insurance Rate Maps

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

82°35'38"W 36°59'41"N



82°35'1"W 36°59'12"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

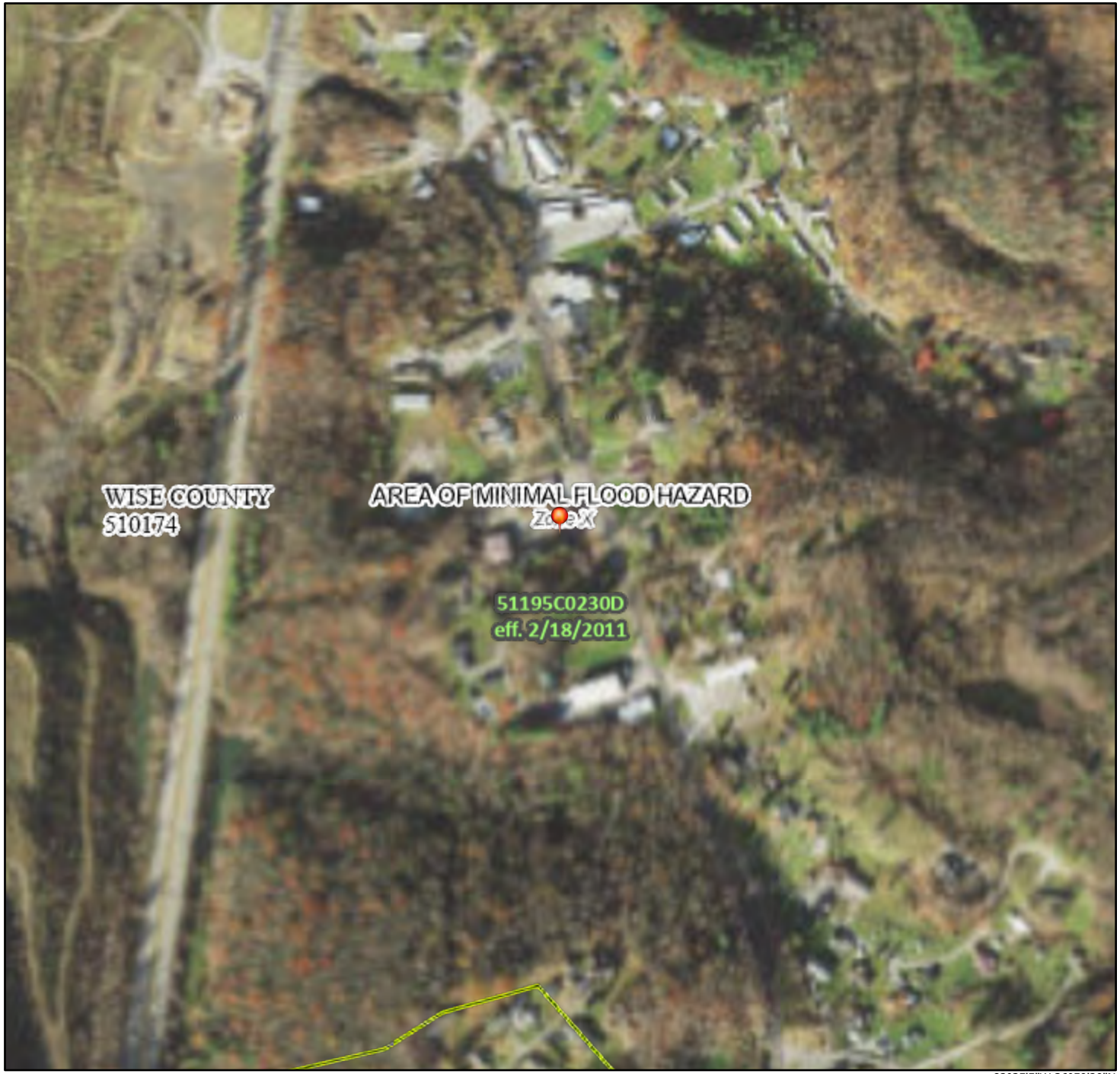
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/8/2021 at 10:09 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

82°35'43"W 36°59'49"N



82°35'5"W 36°59'20"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

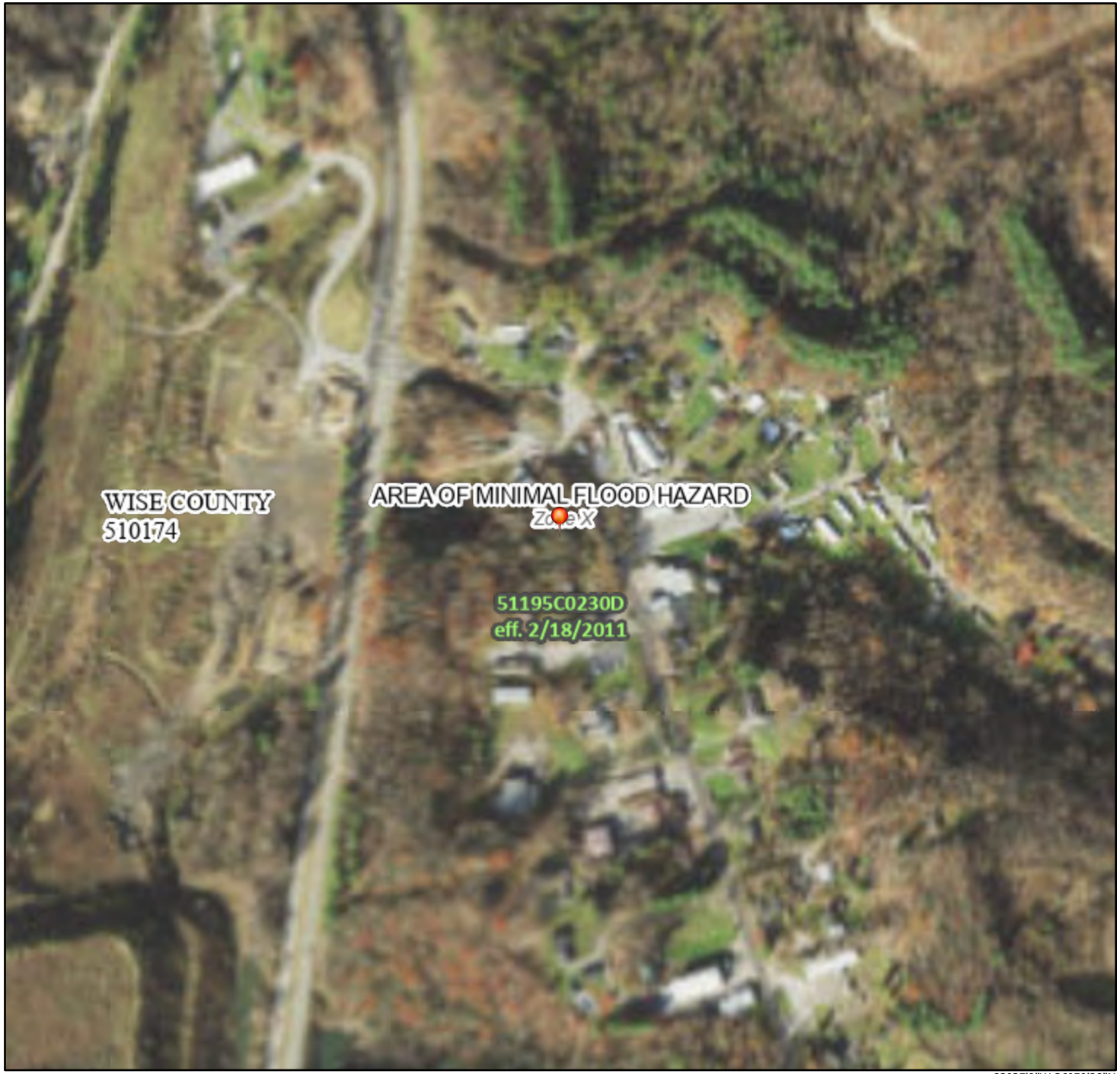
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/8/2021 at 10:15 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

82°35'46"W 36°59'57"N



82°35'9"W 36°59'28"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

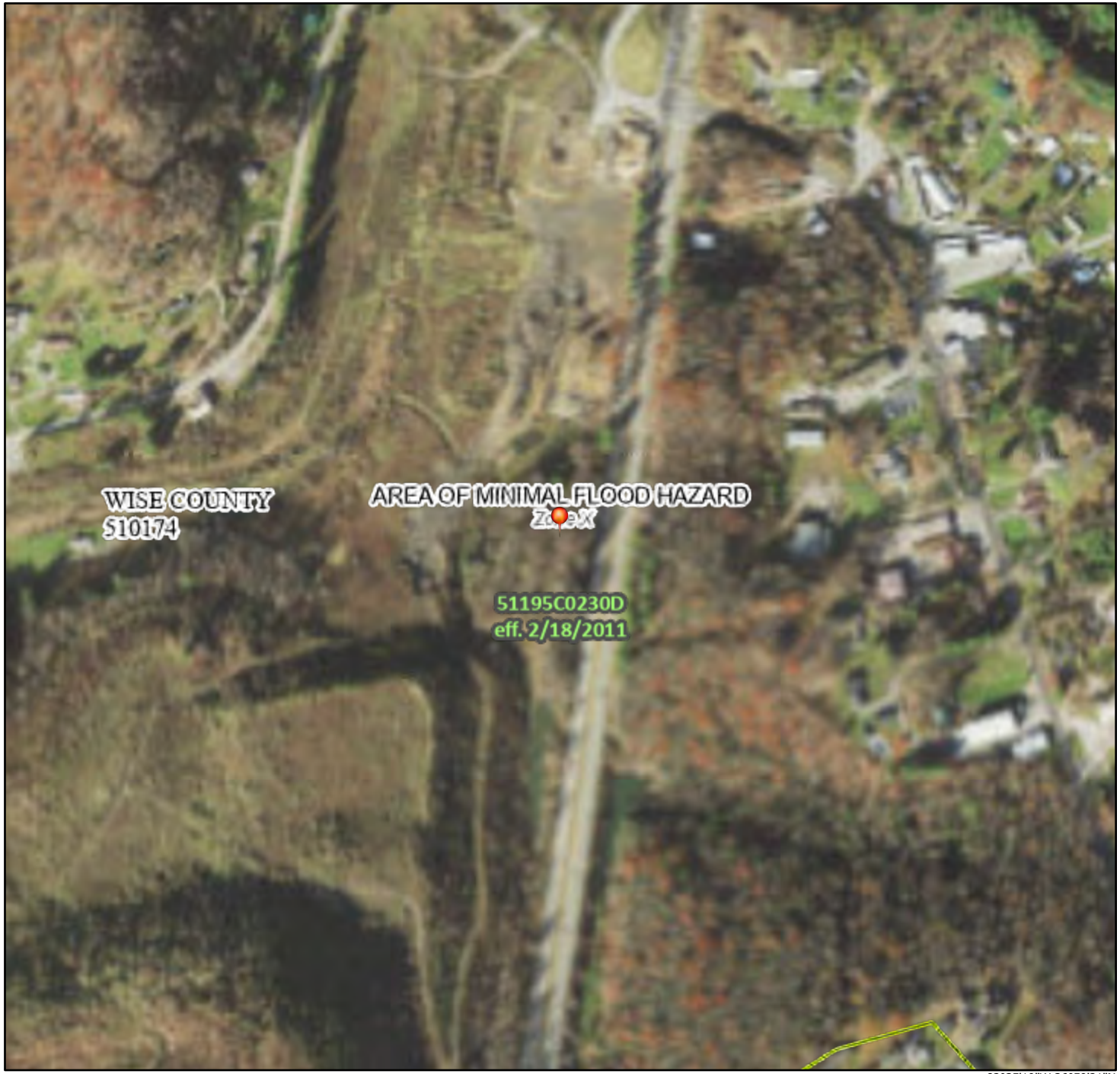
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/8/2021 at 10:16 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

82°35'56"W 36°59'50"N



82°35'19"W 36°59'21"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/8/2021 at 10:17 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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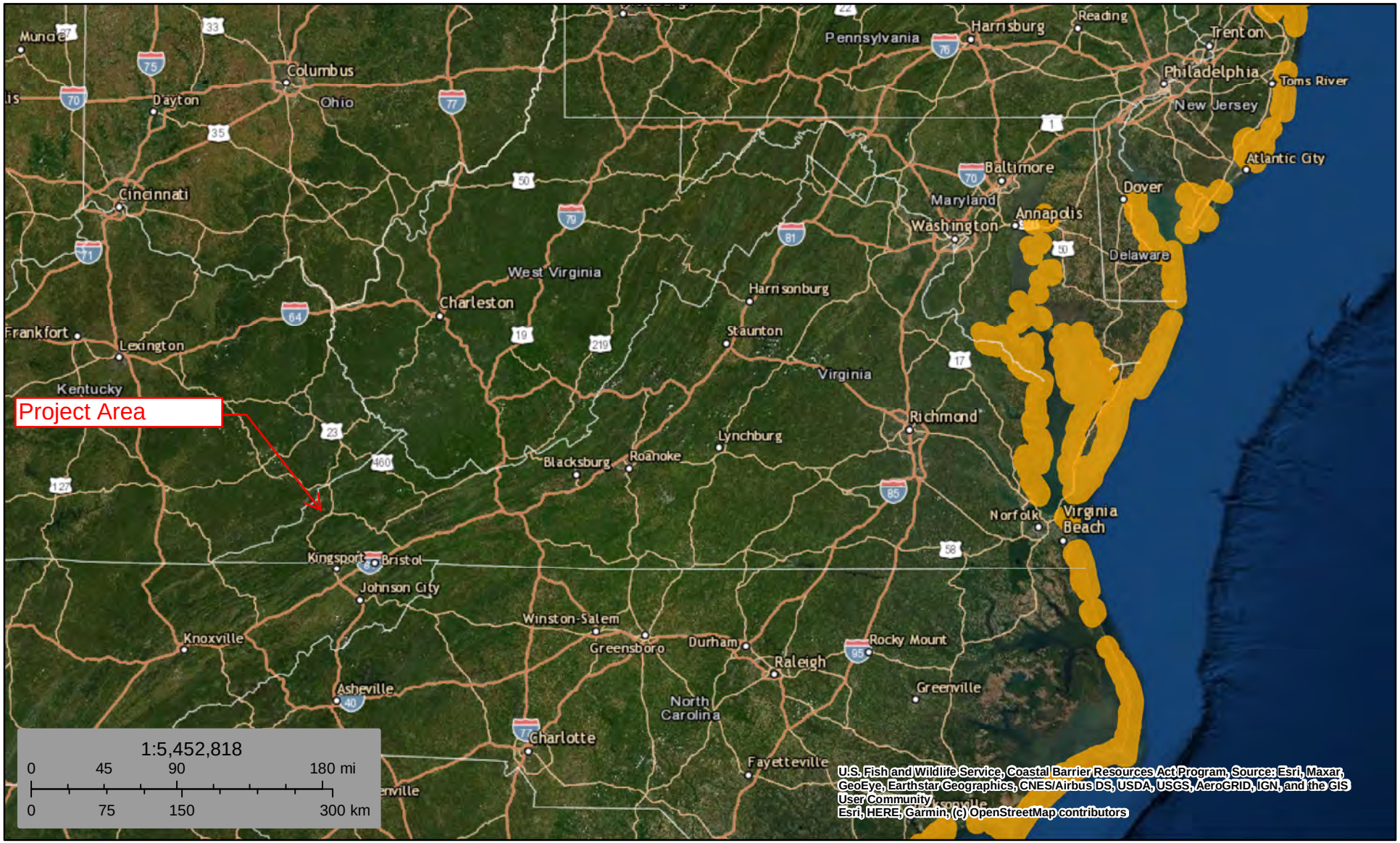
APPENDIX A.9

COASTAL ZONE/BARRIER MAP

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Coastal Barrier Resources System

Glamorgan Sewer Project



July 13, 2021

CBRS Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at https://www.fws.gov/cbra/maps/index.html. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Determinations.html) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS mapper.

APPENDIX B.1

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)

Matthew J. Strickler
Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources and Chief Resilience Officer

Clyde E. Cristman
Director

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

Rochelle Altholz
Deputy Director of Administration and Finance

Nathan Burrell
Deputy Director of Government and Community Relations

Darryl M. Glover
Deputy Director of Dam Safety & Floodplain Management and Soil & Water Conservation

Thomas L. Smith
Deputy Director of Operations

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 10, 2021

TO: The Lane Group

FROM: Roberta Rhur, Environmental Impact Review Coordinator

SUBJECT: DCR 21-018, Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project

Division of Natural Heritage

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in Biotics, natural heritage resources have not been documented within the submitted project boundary including a 100 foot buffer. The absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks natural heritage resources. In addition, the project boundary does not intersect any of the predictive models identifying potential habitat for natural heritage resources.

If tree removal is associated with the proposed project, it has the potential to fragment Ecological Cores in the northern portion of the project **(C4 and C5)** as identified in the Virginia Natural Landscape Assessment (https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/vaconvisvnla), one of a suite of tools in Virginia ConservationVision that identify and prioritize lands for conservation and protection. Mapped cores in the project area can be viewed via the Virginia Natural Heritage Data Explorer, available here: http://vanhde.org/content/map.

Ecological Cores are areas of unfragmented natural cover with at least 100 acres of interior that provide habitat for a wide range of species, from interior-dependent forest species to habitat generalists, as well as species that utilize marsh, dune, and beach habitats. Cores also provide benefits in terms of open space, recreation, water quality (including drinking water protection and erosion prevention), and air quality (including carbon sequestration and oxygen production), along with the many associated economic benefits of these functions. The cores are ranked from C1 to C5 (C5 being the least ecologically relevant) using many prioritization criteria, such as the proportions of sensitive habitats of natural heritage resources they contain.

Fragmentation occurs when a large, contiguous block of natural cover is dissected by development, and other forms of permanent conversion, into one or more smaller patches. Habitat fragmentation results in biogeographic changes that disrupt species interactions and ecosystem processes, reducing biodiversity and habitat quality due to limited recolonization, increased predation and egg parasitism, and increased invasion by weedy species.

Therefore minimizing fragmentation is a key mitigation measure that will reduce deleterious effects and preserve the natural patterns and connectivity of habitats that are key components of biodiversity. DCR recommends efforts to minimize edge in remaining fragments, retain natural corridors that allow movement between fragments and designing the intervening landscape to minimize its hostility to native wildlife (natural cover versus lawns).

In addition, DCR recommends the development and implementation of an invasive species plan to be included as part of the maintenance practices for the right-of-way (ROW). The invasive species plan should include an invasive species inventory for the project area based on the current DCR Invasive Species List (http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/document/nh-invasive-plant-list-2014.pdf) and methods for treating the invasives. DCR also recommends the ROW restoration and maintenance practices planned include appropriate revegetation using native species in a mix of grasses and forbs, robust monitoring and an adaptive management plan to provide guidance if initial revegetation efforts are unsuccessful or if invasive species outbreaks occur.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please re-submit project information and map for an update on this natural heritage information if the scope of the project changes and/or six months has passed before it is utilized.

The VDWR maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from http://vafwis.org/fwis/ or contact Ernie Aschenbach at 804-367-2733 or Ernie.Aschenbach@dwr.virginia.gov.

Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management

Floodplain Management Program:
The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and communities who elect to participate in this voluntary program manage and enforce the program on the local level through that community's local floodplain ordinance. Each local floodplain ordinance must comply with the minimum standards of the NFIP, outlined in 44 CFR 60.3; however, local communities may adopt more restrictive requirements in their local floodplain ordinance, such as regulating the 0.2% annual chance flood zone (Shaded X Zone).

All development within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), as shown on the locality's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), must be permitted and comply with the requirements of the local floodplain ordinance.

State Agency Projects Only
Executive Order 45, signed by Governor Northam and effective on November 15, 2019, establishes mandatory standards for development of state-owned properties in Flood-Prone Areas, which include Special Flood Hazard Areas, Shaded X Zones, and the Sea Level Rise Inundation Area. These standards shall apply to all state agencies.

1. Development in Special Flood Hazard Areas and Shaded X Zones
    A. All development, including buildings, on state-owned property shall comply with the locally-adopted floodplain management ordinance of the community in which the state-owned property is located and any flood-related standards identified in the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.
    B. If any state-owned property is located in a community that does not participate in the NFIP, all development, including buildings, on such state-owned property shall comply with the NFIP requirements as defined in 44 CFR §§ 60.3, 60.4, and 60.5 and any flood-related standards identified in the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.
        (1) These projects shall be submitted to the Department of General Services (DGS), for review and approval.
        (2) DGS shall not approve any project until the State NFIP Coordinator has reviewed and approved the application for NFIP compliance.
        (3) DGS shall provide a written determination on project requests to the applicant and the State NFIP Coordinator. The State NFIP Coordinator shall maintain all documentation associated with the project in perpetuity.
    C. No new state-owned buildings, or buildings constructed on state-owned property, shall be constructed, reconstructed, purchased, or acquired by the Commonwealth within a Special Flood Hazard Area or Shaded X Zone in any community unless a variance is granted by the Director of DGS, as outlined in this Order.

The following definitions are from Executive Order 45:

Development for NFIP purposes is defined in 44 CFR § 59.1 as "Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials."

The Special Flood Hazard Area may also be referred to as the 1% annual chance floodplain or the 100-year floodplain, as identified on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study. This includes the following flood zones: A, AO, AH, AE, A99, AR, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, VE, or V.

The Shaded X Zone may also be referred to as the 0.2% annual chance floodplain or the 500- year floodplain, as identified on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study.

The Sea Level Rise Inundation Area referenced in this Order shall be mapped based on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Intermediate-High scenario curve for 2100, last updated in 2017, and is intended to denote the maximum inland boundary of anticipated sea level rise.

"State agency" shall mean all entities in the executive branch, including agencies, offices, authorities, commissions, departments, and all institutions of higher education.

"Reconstructed" means a building that has been substantially damaged or substantially improved, as defined by the NFIP and the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

<u>Federal Agency Projects Only</u>

Projects conducted by federal agencies within the SFHA must comply with federal Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management.

DCR's Floodplain Management Program does not have regulatory authority for projects in the SFHA. The applicant/developer must contact the local floodplain administrator for an official floodplain determination and comply with the community's local floodplain ordinance, including receiving a local permit. Failure to comply with the local floodplain ordinance could result in enforcement action from the locality. For state projects, DCR recommends that compliance documentation be provided prior to the project being funded. For federal projects, the applicant/developer is encouraged reach out to the local floodplain administrator and comply with the community's local floodplain ordinance.

To find flood zone information, use the Virginia Flood Risk Information System (VFRIS): www.dcr.virginia.gov/vfris

To find community NFIP participation and local floodplain administrator contact information, use DCR's Local Floodplain Management Directory: www.dcr.virginia.gov/dam-safety-and-floodplains/floodplain-directory

The remaining DCR divisions have no comments regarding the scope of this project. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

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July 15, 2021

Mrs. Danette Poole, Division Director
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
Recreation Planning
600 East Main Street, Suite 24
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Attn: Mr. Robbie Rhur

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Wise County Public Service Authority
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Poole:

On behalf of the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA), our office has prepared an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The PSA has received funding from DEQ for a sewer system project that provides sanitary sewer service to an anticipated fifty-three (53) households in the Glamorgan Community.

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the environmental assessment for your review. A response within 30-days is appreciated. If you need any additional information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 276-523-3771 or by email at jkendrick@thelanegroupinc.com.

Respectfully,
THE LANE GROUP, Inc.

John B. Kendrick

Enclosures

316 East Fifth Street South · Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
p: 276.523.3771 · f: 276.523.3568

APPENDIX B.2

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
355-A Deadmore Street, Abingdon, Virginia 24210
Phone (276) 676-4800 Fax (276) 676-4899
www.deq.virginia.gov

Matt Strickler
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Jeffrey L. Hurst
Regional Director

July 23, 2020

Frank Kibler
Senior Planner
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission
372 Technology Trail Lane
Suite 101
Duffield, VA 24244

Re: Environmental Review - Glamorgan Sewer

Dear Mr. Kibler,

Thank you for the opportunity to review this proposed project to expand the public sewer system in the Glamorgan community in Wise County, Virginia. This project calls for the installation of approximately 7,400 linear feet of 6-8" sewer line, 6,200 feet of 4" sewer line, as well as approximately 45 new connections, and all related appurtenances.

The project site is in the watershed of Sepulcher Creek in the Tennessee and Big Sandy River Basin (Clinch River Subbasin), Section 2, Class IV. Sepulcher Creek is currently assessed as Supporting of the Aquatic Life Use, but Not Supporting of the Recreation Use due to high levels of E. coli bacteria.

The following discussion is provided as a guideline of programs administered by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other agencies of the Commonwealth, which could be applicable to the proposed action. Final determination concerning potential impacts on these programs rests with DEQ's Southwest Regional Office and the appropriate agency administering each program. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate development with these agencies.

The Department of Environmental Quality has no objections to the project provided that the applicant abides by all applicable state, Federal, and local laws and regulations. Prior to construction, all permits and approvals must be obtained. In general, development must incorporate features which prevent significant adverse impacts on

ambient air quality, water quality, wetlands, historic structures, fish wildlife, and species of plants, animals, or insects listed by state agencies as rare, threatened, or endangered.

1. Water Quality and Wetlands. Although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff due to construction must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Federal and state governments regulate impacts to streams and wetlands. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission serves as the clearinghouse for the Joint Permit Application (JPA) used by: (1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to *§ 404 of the Clean Water Act* and *§ 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act*; (2) Department of Environmental Quality for issuance of Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to *§ 401 of the Clean Water Act*, Virginia Code *§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.*, Virginia Code *§ 62.1-44.15:5*, and Virginia Administrative Code *9 VAC 25-210-10 et seq.*; and (3) Virginia Marine Resources Commission regulates encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code *§ 28.2-1200* through *1400.* Contact VMRC at (757) 247-2200 to determine the need for a JPA for this project. VMRC will distribute the application to the appropriate agencies. Each agency will conduct its review and respond.

In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of stream-beds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when in-stream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12 inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area. The Southwest Regional contact is Clairise Shaheen at (276) 676-4809 or email Clairise.Shaheen@deq.virginia.gov if a permit is necessary to go forward with the project.

2. Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management. Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, which are available online: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/LawsRegulationsGuidance.aspx. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required. Erosion and sediment control requirements are regulated by the local government where your land disturbing activity is occurring. Please contact the appropriate county, city or town for information and compliance requirements. Stormwater management planning and permitting is required through our Department should your land disturbance be greater than one (1) acre or lie within the boundaries of

a common plan of development. Information, permit application, and regulations on our stormwater management program are available online at: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/StormwaterManagement.aspx.

Please contact Kelly Miller at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4879 or email Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov for more information.

3. Air Quality. This project is not likely to adversely affect air quality. However, during construction fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction site. Please note any process equipment that prepares coal via breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, thermal drying, etc. should be evaluated for permit applicability. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) may be applicable: *9 VAC 5-50-60 et. seq.*, governs abatement of visible emissions and fugitive dust emissions, and *9 VAC 5-40-5600 et. seq.* addresses open burning. The Southwest Regional contact is Crystal Bazyk at (276) 676-4829 or email Crystal.Bazyk@deq.virginia.gov.

4. Solid and Hazardous Wastes, and Hazardous Substances. DEQ administers the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations and the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. We recommend that all solid wastes generated at the site be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes should be minimized. Otherwise, all solid waste and hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Daniel Manweiler at (276) 676-4837 or email Daniel.Manweiler@deq.virginia.gov concerning location and availability of waste management facilities in the project area.

5. Pesticides and Herbicides. DEQ recommends that the use of herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance should be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management. The least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species should be used. Please contact the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at (804) 786-3501 for more information.

6. Pollution Prevention. DEQ recommends that construction projects incorporate the principles of pollution prevention including the following recommendations:

- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content and toxicity level should be considered.
- Consider contractors' commitments to the environment when choosing contractors. Also, specifications regarding raw material selection (alternative fuels and energy sources) and construction practices can be included in contract documents and requests for proposals.

- Choose sustainable practices and materials in infrastructure and construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials and integrated pest management in landscaping.
- Integrate pollution prevention techniques into maintenance and operation activities to include source reduction (fixing leaks, energy efficient products).

Pollution prevention measures are likely to reduce potential environmental impacts and reduce costs for material purchasing and waste disposal. For more information, contact Sharon Baxter at DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention at (804) 698-4344 Sharon.Baxter@deq.virginia.gov.

7. Energy Conservation. Structures should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency. For example, energy efficiency of any structures can be enhanced by maximizing the use of the following

- thermally-efficient building shell components (roof, wall, floor, and insulation);
- high efficiency heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems; and
- high efficiency lighting systems.

Gerald Wilkes, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, at (434) 951-6364 should be contacted for assistance in meeting this challenge.

8. Natural Heritage Resources. The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DNH) can search its Biotics Data System (BDS) for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered animal and plant species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic communities.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed plant and insect species. We recommend that the DNH be contacted at (804) 786-7951, to secure updated information on natural heritage resources before the project is implemented.

9. Wildlife Resources. The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF), as the Commonwealth's wildlife and freshwater fish management agency, exercises enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over wildlife and freshwater fish, including state or federally listed endangered or threatened species, but excluding listed insects (*Virginia Code* Title 29.1). DGIF is a consulting agency under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. sections 661 *et seq.*), and provides environmental analysis of projects or permit applications coordinated through DEQ and several other state and federal agencies. DGIF determines likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for

those impacts. For more information, see the DGIF website at www.dgif.state.va.us or contact Ray Fernald at (804) 367-6913.

10. Historic and Archaeological Resources. *Section 106 of the National Historic and Preservation Act of 1966*, as amended, requires that activities that receive federal funding must consider effects to properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources. If applicable, contact DHR. In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction, immediately contact Adrienne Birge-Wilson at (804) 482-6092.

11. Sewerage Regulations. Sewage treatment works must be designed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality's Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations (12 VAC 5-581). Information concerning regulations may be found at the Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater Engineering web site: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wastewater/homepage.html

Thank you for your inquiry. We appreciate your interest in complying with Virginia's environmental legislation. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to call Michael Hutchison at (276) 676-4865.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Hurst
Regional Director

cc. file

Commonwealth of Virginia

Spencer, William <william.spencer@deq.virginia.gov>

Fwd: Environmental review - Glamorgan Sewer

1 message

Hutchison, Michael <michael.hutchison@deq.virginia.gov> Wed, Sep 8, 2021 at 5:47 PM
To: William Spencer <william.spencer@deq.virginia.gov>

From: Frank Kibler [mailto:fkibler@lenowisco.org]
Sent: Thursday, July 02, 2020 12:31 PM
To: 'willard.keene@deq.virginia.gov'
Subject: Environmental review - Glamorgan Sewer

Mr. Keene:

You will find attached various items for your review re: the referenced project.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

As always, thanks for your assistance!

Frank K

<> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <>

Frank W. Kibler

Senior Planner

LENOWISCO Planning District Commission

372 Technology Trail Lane, Suite 101

Duffield VA 24244

(276) 431-2206 x 14

(276) 594-5184 mobile

(276) 431-2208 fax

fkibler@lenowisco.org

Visit us at www.lenowisco.org

A different side of Virginia

2 attachments

Glamorgan Sewer scope letter - VDEQ.pdf
96K

Wise Co - Glamorgan Sewer misc.zip
13411K

APPENDIX B.3
VIRGINIA MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION (VMRC)

Frank Kibler

From: Jeffrey Madden <jeff.madden@mrc.virginia.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 07, 2020 4:26 PM
To: Frank Kibler
Subject: RE: Environmental review - Glamorgan Sewer

Good afternoon Mr. Kibler. Thank you for giving VMRC an opportunity to comment on your project. Should the scope of work include impacts to State-owned submerged lands, a permit may be required.

From: Frank Kibler <fkibler@lenowisco.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 12:11 PM
To: jeff.madden@mrc.virginia.gov
Subject: Environmental review - Glamorgan Sewer

Mr. Madden,

You will find attached various items for your review re: the referenced project.
Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.
As always, thanks for your assistance!

Frank K

<> <> <> <> <> <> <> <> <>

Frank W. Kibler
Senior Planner
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission
372 Technology Trail Lane, Suite 101
Duffield VA 24244

(276) 431-2206 x 14
(276) 594-5184 mobile
(276) 431-2208 fax
fkibler@lenowisco.org

Visit us at www.lenowisco.org

A different side of Virginia

John Kendrick

From: John Kendrick
Sent: Monday, August 23, 2021 11:02 AM
To: randy.owen@mrc.virginia.gov
Subject: Glamorgan Sewer Project - Wise County, VA

Mr. Owen,

We are in the process of preparing an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. On July 15 of this year, we mailed to your office a hard copy of the environmental assessment for your review and comment. This past Friday I thought I'd check if the USPS had delivered the assessments since it's been over 30-days. I want to touch base with you this morning and ask if you received it. According to the USPS the label in not yet in the system. I assume it's been lost. May I email you a copy of the assessment?

Also, the contact list that DEQ provided still has Tony Watkinson as the Habitat Management Chief and I did not know until a few minutes ago when my email to him was kicked back to me. I will make a note to DEQ that the contact information needs to be updated.

Thanks,

John K.

John B. Kendrick – Environmental | Construction Administration
276.523.3771 – office | 276.523.3568 – fax

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John Kendrick

From: John Kendrick
Sent: Monday, August 23, 2021 10:46 AM
To: tony.watkinson@mrc.virginia.gov
Subject: Glamorgan Community Sewer Project - Wise County, VA

Mr. Watkinson,

We are in the process of preparing an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. On July 15 of this year, we mailed to your office a hard copy of the environmental assessment for your review and comment. This past Friday I thought I'd check if the USPS had delivered the assessments since it's been over 30-days. I want to touch base with you this morning and ask if you received it. According to the USPS the label in not yet in the system. I assume it's been lost. May I email you a copy of the assessment?

Thanks,

John K.

John B. Kendrick – Environmental | Construction Administration
276.523.3771 – office | 276.523.3568 – fax

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APPENDIX B.4
UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORFOLK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT NORFOLK, 803 FRONT STREET
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23510-1096

October 21, 2020

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Western Virginia Regulatory Section
NAO-2020-01891

Frank Kibler
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission
372 Technology Trail Lane, Suite 101
Duffield, Virginia 24244

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer System Project Agency Consultations - Scoping Response

Dear Mr. Kibler

This letter regards your request for agency consultation for the referenced project near the Glamorgan community in Wise County, Virginia.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over certain activities undertaken in waters and/or wetlands regulated under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) and/or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977. Any work in jurisdictional areas which is considered structure, fill (dirt, concrete, rock, etc.), dredging and/or excavations under current regulation may require a Department of the Army permit and possibly authorization from local authorities.

Detailed project plans along with site specific information is needed to determine if a proposed activity is within our jurisdiction. In addition, work in these areas may require a Virginia Water Protection Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and/or a permit from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VRMC) as well as authorization from your local authority.

You may obtain a Joint Permit Application online at http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/JPA.aspx or from any of the agency offices. Please obtain all federal, state, and local permits before beginning work in any jurisdictional areas. Please reference Corps project number NAO-2020-01891 for any further correspondence for this project.

If you have any questions, please contact Claire Trent at (276) 206-8347 or Claire.Trent@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

/s/ G. Claire Trent
Project Manager, Virginia Highlands Field Office

PROJECT ABSTRACT

Project Name: Glamorgan Sewer Project

Applicant Contact Information

Locality Name: County of Wise
Address: 206 East Main Street, Wise VA 24293
Environmental Certifying Officer: Mr. Michael Hatfield
Title: Wise County Administrator
Phone Number of Contact: (276) 328-2321

County to be served: Wise County

Main Funding Agency: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Goal/Strategy: The Wise County Public Service Authority proposes to extend public sewer service to a presently unserved area of the County. The Glamorgan Sewer Project will provide new service to at least 45 households in the community.

Funding:

Source	Amount	Percentage
VCDBG	$885,000	47.5%
ARC	$500,000	26.8%
VDEQ	$404,132	21.7%
Local/TBD	$74,180	4.0%
Total	**$1,863,312**	**100.0%**

Description:

- Installation of roughly 7,400 LF 8-inch, 6-inch gravity sewer line
- Installation of roughly 6,200 LF 4-inch sewer service line
- All applicable appurtenances
- Anticipated 45 new residential reconnections

Summary & Purpose:

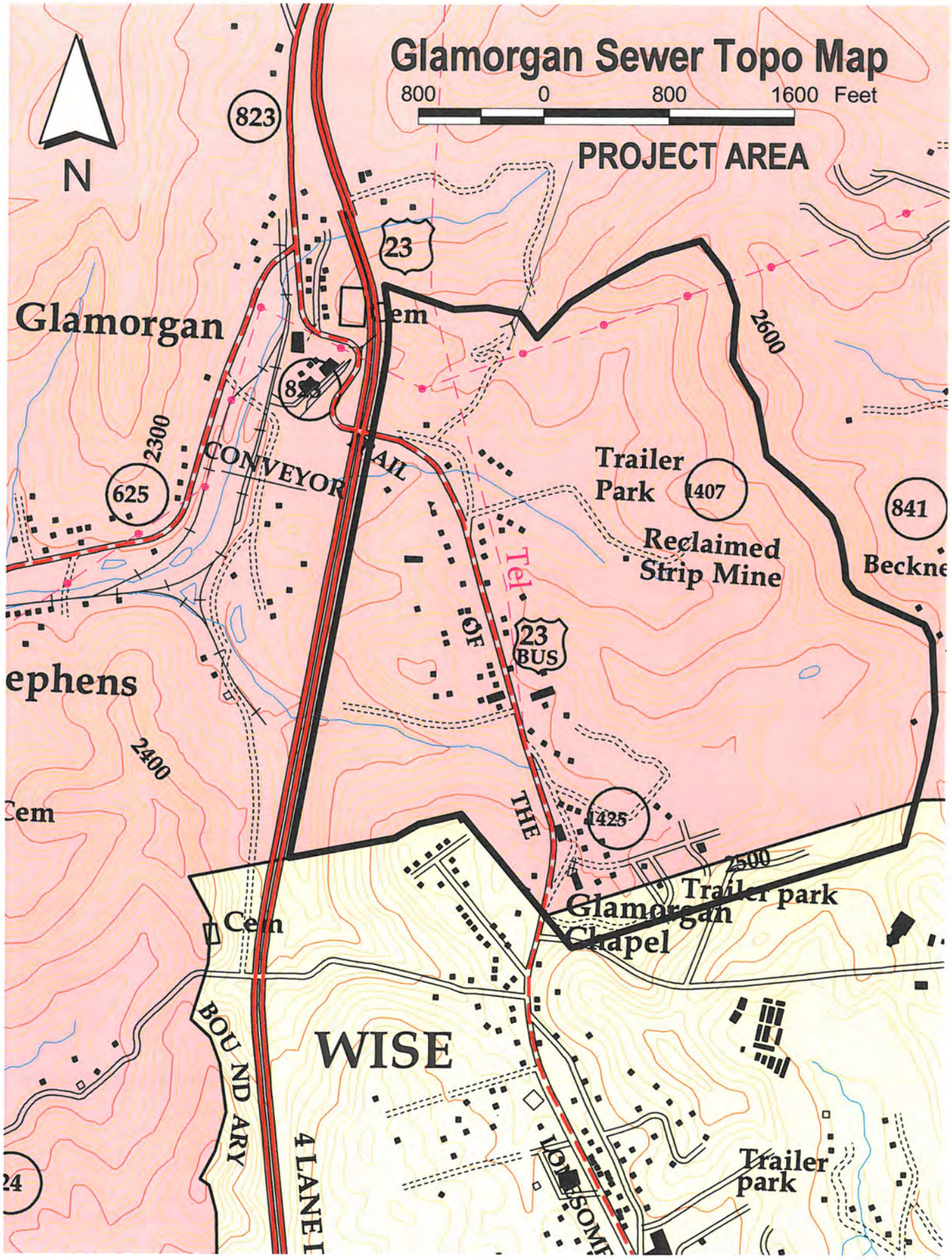
Residents in the Glamorgan community are not served by a public wastewater collection and/or treatment system. These residents rely on individual septic tank/drain fields systems, permanent pump and haul, or alternative discharging systems.

The proposed project will provide public sewer service to a presently unserved area of Wise County, resulting in the provision of a safe, reliable, and efficient method for removal and treatment of human waste; elimination of leaching septic tanks/drain fields and direct discharges to area streams; elimination of the need/cost of private septic tank systems; reduction of health risks associated with contamination of surface and ground water; and enhanced ecosystems and environment in the project area and downstream receptors.

Project Area:

The Glamorgan project area, situated in Census tract 9309, is located near the northwestern municipal boundary of the Town of Wise, Virginia, situated along both sides of U.S. Highway 23 in Wise County, and U.S. 23 Business in the Town of Wise. Specific boundaries are noted in attached mapping.

Project	Previously Disturbed	Impact/Buffer Area
Roughly 7,400 linear feet of new sewer collector lines and applicable appurtenances.	Yes	279 acres


Glamorgan Sewer Topo Map
800 0 800 1600 Feet
PROJECT AREA
N
823
23
Glamorgan
Cem
2600
2300
625
CONVEYOR
TRAIL
Trailer
Park
1407
841
Reclaimed
Strip Mine
Tel
23
BUS
ephens
2400
Cem
THE
1425
2500
Trailer park
Glamorgan
Chapel
Cem
WISE
BOU ND ARY
4 LANE
Trailer
park


Glamorgan Sewer Project Area
N
Google Earth
2000 ft

July 15, 2021

Mr. Tom Walker, Regulatory Branch Chief
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
803 Front Street
Norfolk, Virginia 23510

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Wise County Public Service Authority
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Walker:

On behalf of the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA), our office has prepared an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The PSA has received funding from DEQ for a sewer system project that provides sanitary sewer service to an anticipated fifty-three (53) households in the Glamorgan Community.

Please find enclosed a copy of the environmental assessment for your review. A response within 30-days is appreciated. If you need any additional information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 276-523-3771 or by email at jkendrick@thelanegroupinc.com.

Respectfully,
THE **LANE** GROUP, Inc.

John B. Kendrick

Enclosure

316 East Fifth Street South · Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
p: 276.523.3771 · f: 276.523.3568

APPENDIX B.5

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES (DHR)

John Kendrick

From: Jennifer Bellville-Marrion <Jennifer.Bellville-Marrion@dhr.virginia.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 17, 2021 10:49 AM
To: John Kendrick
Subject: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project EA (DHR File No.2021-4254) | e-Mail # 03992

Dear Mr. Kendrick,

Thank you for requesting comments from the Department of Historic Resources on the referenced project, Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project EA (DHR File No.2021-4254). Based upon the documentation provided, it is our opinion that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** as documented fulfills the Federal agency's responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If for any reason the undertaking is not or cannot be conducted as proposed in the finding, consultation under Section 106 must be reopened.

If you have any questions or if we may provide any further assistance at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jenny Bellville-Marrion, Archaeologist
Office of Review and Compliance
Division of Resource Services and Review
Phone: (804) 482-8091
Jennifer.Bellville-Marrion@dhr.virginia.gov

July 15, 2021

Mrs. Julie Langan, Director
DHR Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Wise County Public Service Authority
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Langan:

On behalf of the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA), our office has prepared an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The PSA has received funding from DEQ for a sewer system project that provides sanitary sewer service to an anticipated fifty-three (53) households in the Glamorgan Community.

Please find enclosed a copy of the environmental assessment for your review. A response within 30-days is appreciated. If you need any additional information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 276-523-3771 or by email at jkendrick@thelanegroupinc.com.

Respectfully,
THE **LANE** GROUP, Inc.

John B. Kendrick

Enclosure

316 East Fifth Street South · Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
p: 276.523.3771 · f: 276.523.3568

From: Laura Lavernia [mailto:Laura.Lavernia@dhr.virginia.gov]
Sent: Monday, August 03, 2020 1:24 PM
To: Jimmy Adkins
Subject: Glamorgan Sewer Project (DHR File No. 2020-4000) | e-Mail #03544

Dear Mr. Jimmy Adkins,

Thank you for requesting comments from the Department of Historic Resources on the referenced project. Based upon the documentation provided, it is our opinion that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking.

Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of No Historic Properties Affected as documented fulfills the Federal agency's responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If for any reason the undertaking is not or cannot be conducted as proposed in the finding, consultation under Section 106 must be reopened.

If you have any questions or if we may provide any further assistance at this time, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Laura Lavernia, Architectural Historian
Office of Review and Compliance
Division of Resource Services and Review
Phone: (804) 482-8097
Laura.Lavernia@dhr.virginia.gov

Print

Create New Application

This electronic form is to be used for the submission of new projects only. If you wish to submit addtional information in support of an existing project, please contact the reviewer assigned to that project.

Before using this form, please understand that the information being requested is important to our review. Incomplete information may lead to delays in the review of your project. Please read all questions carefully and respond as completely as possible. For security purposes, *your ePIX session will timeout after 20 minutes of inactivity* and any unsaved changes will be discarded. To ensure that no information is lost, we recommend saving your application after the completion of each section. If you have questions concerning the completion of this application, please contact DHR staff at ePIX@dhr.virginia.gov.

SECTION I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Submitted By

Mr. Jimmy Adkins
372 Technology Trail Ln
Duffield, Virginia 24244
2764312206
2764312208

Please indicate what your role in this project is:

Applicant Role Project Proponent eg grant recipient local government

If Other, please specify

SECTION II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name Glamorgan Sewer Project

Agency Project Number

Associated DHR File Number

Project Street Address

Independent Cities and/or Counties (multiple cities/counties are allowed):

City/County Name
Wise

Town/Locality, if applicable

Agency Involvement

Please select one of the following options as they relate to the project you are submitting:

◉ My project involves a federal or state agency and requires review by DHR under the National Historic Preservation Act (Sections 106 or 110), Virginia Environmental Impact Reports Act or other provision of state or federal law.

○ I am seeking Technical Assistance from DHR in the assessment of potential impacts of my project on historic resources (e.g. federal or state involvement anticipated, initial project scoping, local government proffer or ordinance).

It is important that you know the nature of the federal or state involvement in your project. Please note that there are a number of state-managed programs that are federally funded (e.g. Transportation Enhancement Grants, some recreational trail grant programs, and many DHCD programs). Understanding the involvement of the agency and the program is helpful for our review.

In some cases there are multiple agencies involved in a project. In these cases, there is generally a "lead" agency. In order to help clarify this, please list the agencies in the order of their involvement in the project. If, for example, there are two agencies providing funding, please provide the contact information for the primary source of federal funding first.

Please select the agency, relationship, contact and click the **Select** button:

Agency	Relationship
Department of Housing and Community Development	Federally Funded

SECTION III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION and CURRENT AND PAST LAND USE

We need to know as much as possible about the project that is being proposed as well as the current condition of the property. In the fields below, you will be required to provide descriptions that are no longer than 2000 characters. Additional and more detailed information can be uploaded and attached at the end of the application.

Overview and existing conditions

Please provide a general description of the project.

Project Description

The Glamorgan community is located near the northwestern municipal boundary of the Town of Wise, along U.S. Highway 23 in Wise County, and U.S. 23 Business in the Town of Wise, Wise County, Virginia. The Wise County Public Service Authority proposes to extend new public sewer service to the community in a presently unserved area of the County. Residents in the Glamorgan community are not served by a public wastewater collection and/or treatment system. These residents rely on individual septic tank/drain fields systems, permanent pump and haul, or alternative discharging systems. The proposed project involves the installation of new public sewer infrastructure, and is projected to provide new service to 45 new residential connections. This will be accomplished through the installation of roughly 7,400 linear feet of 8-inch and 6-inch gravity sewer line, 6,200 linear feet of 4-inch sewer service line, and related appurtenances.

How many acres does the project encompass?

Number of Acres 279

Please describe the current condition and/or land use of the project area (e.g. paved parking lot, plowed field).

Current Condition: Previously disturbed residential areas. Some easements may be required for line installation on private property.

Please describe any previous modifications to the property, including ground disturbance.

Previous Modifications: Construction would occur within VDOT Right of Way and/or on private property, which has been previously disturbed, generally following roads and driveways. Some easements may be required for line installation on private property.

Work involving buildings or structures

Does the project involve the rehabilitation, addition to, alteration, or demolition of any building structure over 50 years of age?

Buildings Over 50 Years: No

If yes, please describe the work that is proposed in detail. Current photographs of affected building or structure, architectural or engineering drawings, project specifications and maps may be uploaded at the end of the application.

Details

Work involving ground disturbance

Is there any ground-disturbance that is part of this project?

Ground Disturbance: Yes

If yes, describe the nature and horizontal extent of ground-disturbing activities, including construction, demolition, and other proposed disturbance. Plans, engineering drawings, and maps may be uploaded on the next page at the end of the application.

Extent of Activities: Sewer lines are typically buried up to 36" below ground level, based on topography and soil composition.

What is the depth of the ground disturbance? If there are several components to the project, such as new building, utility trenches, and parking facilities, provide the approximate depth of each component.

Sewer lines are typically buried up to 36" below ground level, based on topography and soil composition. Based on 13,600 LF of lines at 10 feet wide construction area, actual construction/ground disturbance equates to
Depth 3.12 acres.

How large is the area where ground-disturbing activities will take place? (in acres)

Area Size 3.12

SECTION IV. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if they exist. It is not necessary for an historic property to be present in order to define an APE.

An example of a direct effect is the demolition of an historic building while an indirect effect would be the alteration of an historic setting resulting from the construction of a communications tower or the introduction of noise as the result of the construction of factory. An area such as the footprint of a proposed building is obviously within the APE, but you must also consider visual effects on the property and the limits of all ground-disturbing activity. So, any project may have two APEs - one for direct effects and one for indirect effects.

Please see our guidance on Defining Your APE for more detailed information on defining direct and indirect APEs. If you are using DHR's Data Sharing System, you should indicate the APE on the DSS map. For instructions on how to do this, consult the DSS general use guidelines.

Please provide a brief summary of and justification for the APE and upload your APE map at the end of the application. The written boundary description must match the submitted APE map.

Based on 13,600 LF of lines at 10 feet wide construction area, actual construction/ground disturbance equates to 3.12 acres. However, GIS mapping the entire project area in consideration of all potential effects and ensuring review area is of sufficient size, approximately 279 acres of land
APE was created in reviewed shapefile drawing.

SECTION V. CONSULTING PARTIES AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The views of the public, Indian tribes and other consulting parties (e.g. local governments, local historical societies, affected property owners, etc.) that may have an interest in historic properties that may be affected by the project are essential to informed decision-making. In some cases, the public involvement necessary for other environmental reviews such as that under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) may be sufficient for the Section 106 process, but the manner in which the public is involved must reflect the nature and complexity of the proposed project and its effects on historic resources.

What consulting parties have you identified that have an interest in this project? Please describe your previous and future efforts to involve consulting parties.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Catawba Indian Nation, and Delaware Nation have been informed of the project, with all consulting
Consulting Parties parties provided applicable review documentation.

Please provide information on any previous or future efforts to involve the public, including public hearings, public notices, and other efforts.

The project has met all required public hearings/meetings and notices per Public Involvement Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

SECTION VI. PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC RESOURCES

In order for this application to be considered complete, you must determine if there are any known historic resources in the APE and provide this information to us. This step is generally referred to as a DHR Archives Search. More information on how to acquire this information can be found in our guidance document Obtaining an Archives Search.

Has any portion of the APE been previously surveyed for archaeological and/or architectural resources?

SurveysNo

If yes, describe and provide the names of any reports that you are aware of.

Survey Reports

Are there any previously recorded archaeological sites or architectural resources, including historic districts or battlefields within the APE?

Recorded ResourcesYes

You must upload in Section VIII of this application the Archives Search Map showing previously recorded resources in the APE and the DSS reports for all previously recorded resources.

SECTION VII. ADDITIONAL CONTACTS TO THE APPLICATION

Last Name	First Name	Organization
Blevins	Joe	Department of Housing and Community Development

SECTION VIII. UPLOAD FILES FOR THE APPLICATION

Document Name	File Name	Note
Photographs of buildings	Glamorgan Sewer - rep photos.pdf	
Plans and/or architectural drawings	Glamorgan Sewer PER Dec2019.pdf	
Map of previously recorded resources	Glamorgan Sewer VCRIS Resources Details Table.pdf	
Map of previously recorded resources	Glamorgan mapExport_3936fef213224823bdb1be9d89263245.pdf	
Detailed project description	Glamorgan Sewer - cost estimate.pdf	
Detailed project	Project Abstract - Glamorgan Sewer.pdf	

description		
Map of APE	Glamorgan Sewer - topo.pdf	

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 200 400 600 800

1:9,028 / 1"=752 Feet

Title: Glamorgan Sewer Project **Date: 7/7/2020**

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Rele[illegible] precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

V-CRIS
Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Attention: To access new features in the Data Viewer, please clear your browser's cache.

Welcome, jadkins@lenowisco.org! VCRIS Home Log Out
Welcome to Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Submit your suggestions and feedback to help us improve V-CRIS

Search | Results | Details | Map | CRM Reports | Historic District Reports

Map Layers | Results

(7) Architecture Resources

Tools | DHR_ID

- 097-5055 more info...
- 097-5056 more info...
- 097-5057 more info...
- 097-5058 more info...
- 097-5059 more info...
- 097-5060 more info...
- 097-5343 more info...

1 of 1 Per Page: 10

(7) Architecture Labels

(1) USGS GIS Place names

Tools | Print | Bookmarks | Map Manager | Labeling | Help | Address: | Search

VGIN Most Recent Aerials

097-5057
097-5058
097-5060
097-5059
097-5055
097-5056
097-0131
Beckner Chapel
Glamorgan Chapel
097-5343
097-0132
329-5001
44WS0191
329-5005
329-5002
44WS0192

500 ft

Deg Min Sec ^ Lon (X): 82° 36' 00.38"W Lat (Y): 36° 59' 37.59"N


V-CRIS
Virginia Cultural Resource Information System
Attention: To access new features in the Data Viewer, please clear your browser's cache.
Welcome, jadkins@lenowisco.org!
VCRIS Home
Log Out
Welcome to Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Submit your suggestions and feedback to help us improve V-CRIS
Search
Results
Details
Map
CRM Reports
Historic District Reports
Map Layers
Results
(7) Architecture Resources
(7) Architecture Labels
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of 1
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(1) USGS GIS Place names
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Bookmarks
Map Manager
Labeling
Help
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097-5057
097-5058
097-5060
097-5059
097-5055
097-5056
097-0131
Beckner Chapel
Glamorgan Chapel
097-5343
329-5001
097-0132
329-5005
329-5002
500 ft
Deg Min Sec
Lon (X): 82° 35' 59.38"W
Lat (Y): 36° 59' 44.56"N

V-CRIS
Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Attention: To access new features in the Data Viewer, please clear your browser's cache.

Welcome, jadkins@lenowisco.org! VCRIS Home Log Out
Welcome to Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Submit your suggestions and feedback to help us improve V-CRIS

Search | Results | Details | Map | CRM Reports | Historic District Reports

Map Layers | Results

(7) Architecture Resources
(7) Architecture Labels
(1) USGS GIS Place names

Tools | FEATURENAM

Glamorgan Chapel
more info...

1 of 1 Per Page: 10

Tools | Print | Bookmarks | Map Manager | Labeling | Help | Address: | Search

VGIN Most Recent Aerials

097-5057
097-5058
097-5059
097-5060
097-5055
097-5056
Glamorgan Chapel
097-5343
097-0131
Beckner Chapel
097-0132
329-5001
44WS0191
329-5005
329-5002
44WS0192

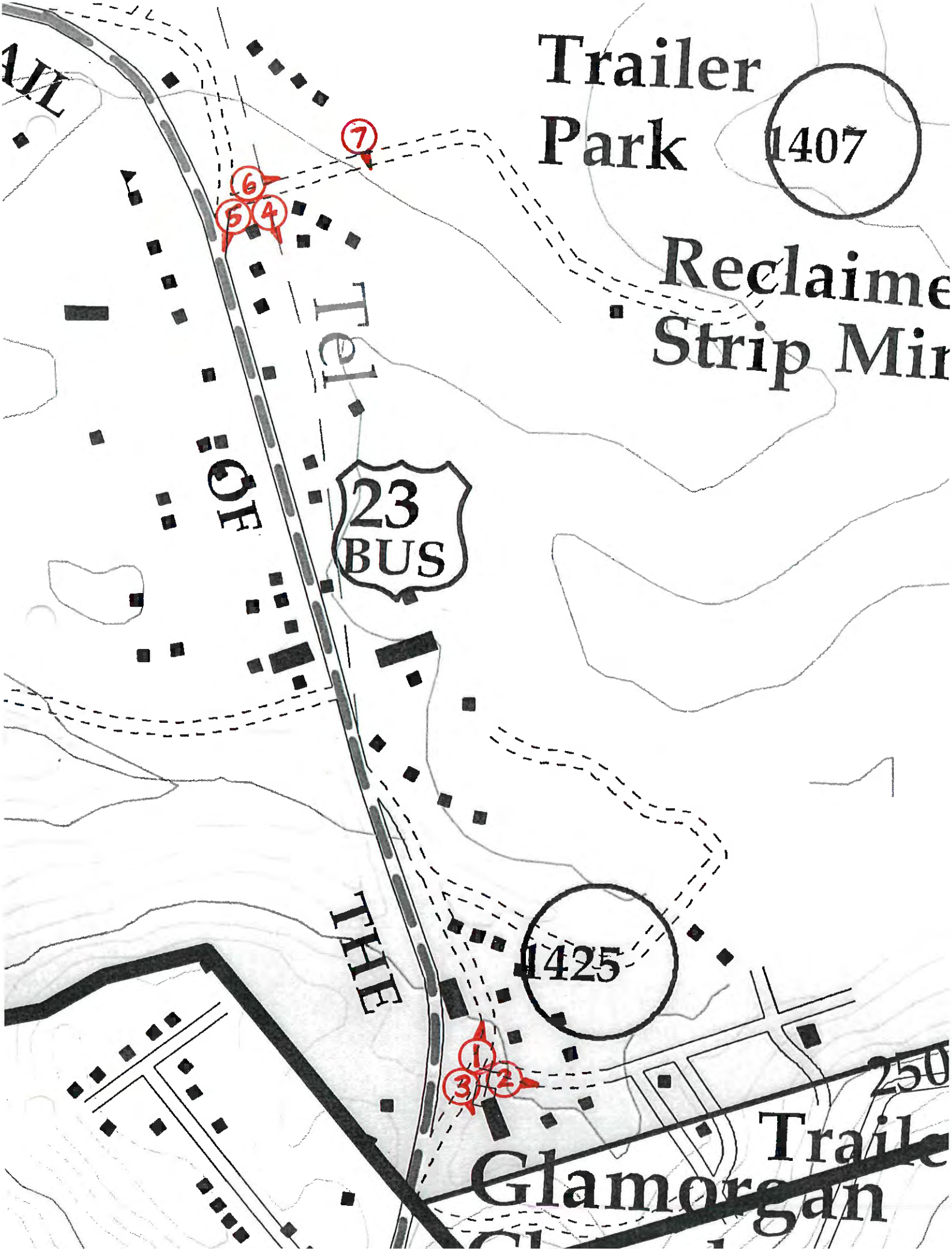
500 ft

Deg Min Sec Lon (X): 82° 35' 56.67"W Lat (Y): 36° 59' 36.54"N

Glamorgan Sewer Project
Architecture Resources Found in APE via V-CRIS
July 2020

Architecture Resources/Labels									
DHR_ID:	**Other DHR IDs:**	**Incorporated Towns:**	**Juris-dictions:**	**Property Names:**	**Property Addresses:**	**Historic District Name:**	**Evaluation Status: DHR Staff:**	**Restricted:**	**Architecture Property Survey ID:**
097-5055	Null	Null	Wise (County)	House, SR23	SR23	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100330
097-5056	Null	Null	Wise (County)	House, SR23 (Main St)	SR23 (Main St)	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100328
097-5057	Null	Null	Wise (County)	Miller House 8607A Harvey Rd (Function/Location)	8607 Harvey Rd	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100314
097-5058	Null	Null	Wise (County)	Ella Ostroski House (Current) Glamorgan Mine Co. Worker House (Historic)	8602 Taft Rd	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100331
097-5059	Null	Null	Wise (County)	Ella Ostroski House, 8610 Taft Rd (Current), Glamorgan Mine Co. Worker House #2 (Historic)	8610 Taft Rd	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100323
097-5060	Null	Null	Wise (County)	Glamorgan Mine Co. Miller House (Current), Workers House #3 (Historic)	Main St	Null	Not Eligible	Unrestricted	100318
097-5343	Null	Null	Wise (County)	House, 5414 Glamorgan Chapel Rd (Function/Location)	5415 Glamorgan Chapel Rd	Null	Not Eligible	Null	287779

USGS GIS Place Names										
FEATURENAM	FEATURETYP	COUNTY	LAT	LONG	QUAD	LONGDEC	LATDEC	ELEV	XCoord:	YCoord:
Glamorgan Chapel	church	Wise	365921	-823516	Wise	-82.587778	36.989167	0	-82.587778	36.989167


Trailer
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Reclaime
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Glamorgan
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2
3

County of Wise
Glamorgan Sewer Project

Representative Photographs
of Project Area

(see map references)

Photo 1

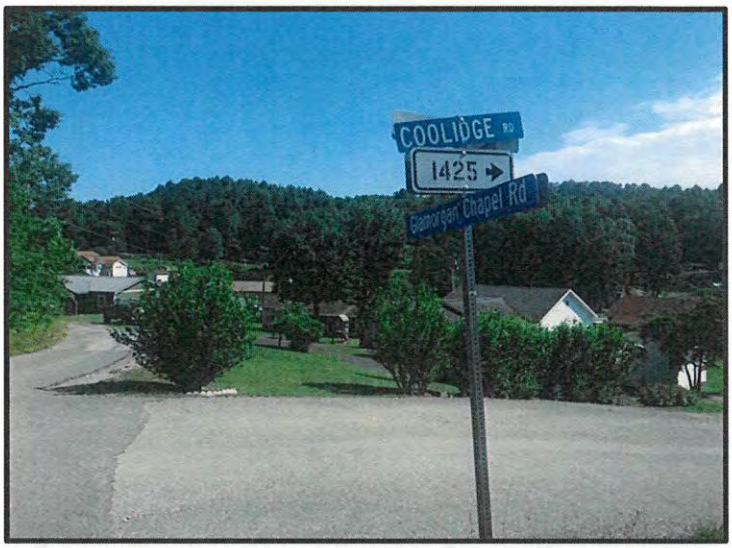

Photo 2

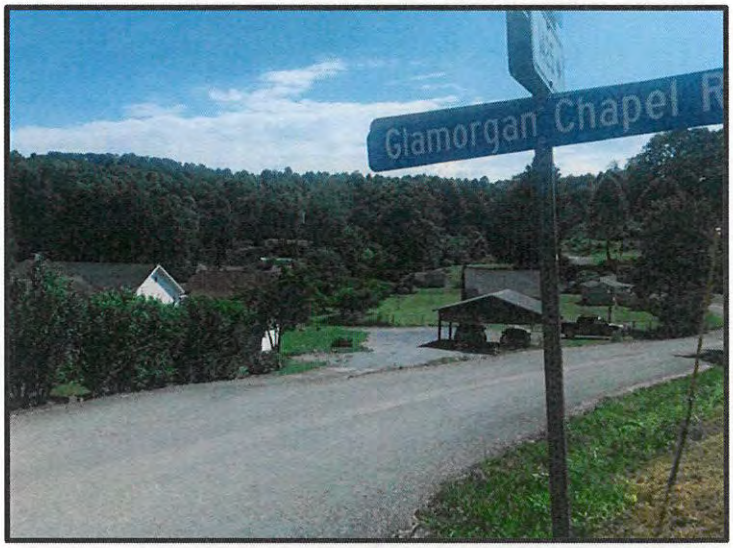

Photo 3

(Glamorgan Chapel)

County of Wise
Glamorgan Sewer Project

Representative Photographs
of Project Area

Photo 4

Photo 5

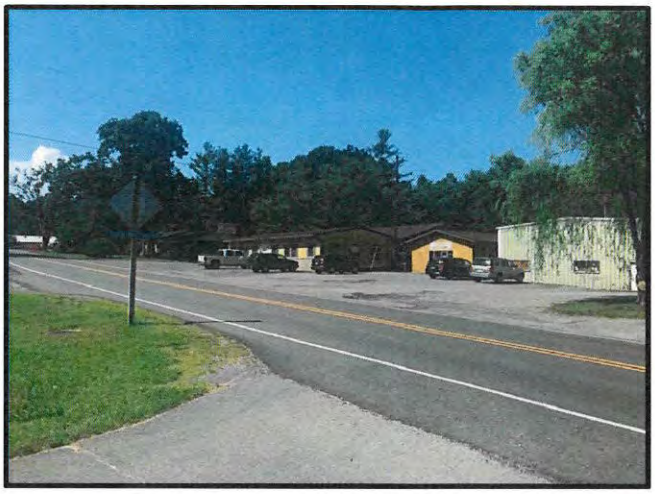

Photo 6

Photo 7

(8602/8610 Taft Road)

APPENDIX B.6

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (VDOT)

John Kendrick

From: Osborne, Cory <steven.osborne@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 24, 2021 8:26 AM
To: John Kendrick; rr EIR Coordination
Cc: Blake Ailor; Robert Ratliff; Joseph Mullins; Paul Matticks
Subject: Fwd: Project Review Request for Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Attachments: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project - Environmental Assessment.pdf

Mr. Kendrick:

The Virginia Department of Transportation Planning and Investment Management Division has reviewed the information that you attached in an email related to the Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project.

Our local Wise Residency Office offered the following comments/reminders:

- The Residency will be most concerned about location, materials, and construction methods of any proposed crossings, parallel installations, above ground appurtenances, making sure any existing utility or drainage conflicts are identified and resolved during the design phase, and ensuring that the right-of-way is properly restored under the requirements of the approved VDOT Land Use Permit.
- The design engineer for the project needs to coordinate with Glenn Cantrell (glenn.cantrell@vdot.virginia.gov; 276-321-6456) in the early stages and throughout plan development to minimize issues related to any proposed sewer installation or appurtenances within VDOT right-of-way.
- Please submit a PDF of the conceptual plans for the project to Glen Cantrell and Joseph Mullins (joseph.mullins@vdot.virginia.gov; 276-321-6463) as soon as possible so that they can help address any potential concerns and VDOT specific requirements early in project development. Of particular concern on this project will be the installation of sanitary sewer crossing(s) under the US 23 limited access highway.

All construction within the right-of-way must be in compliance with the Virginia Work Area Protection Manual. A link to the manual can be found at: 2011_WAPM_Rev_1_Print.pdf. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Thanks,

Cory

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **EIR Coordination, rr** <eir.coordination@vdot.virginia.gov>
Date: Mon, Sep 13, 2021 at 6:00 PM
Subject: Project Review Request for Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
To: Blake Ailor, AICP <blake.ailor@vdot.virginia.gov>

DATE: September 13, 2021
TO: District Transportation Planning
PROJECT: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
DEQ PROJECT: N/A
LOCATION: Wise County
SUBJECT: Comment Request for Environmental Assessment

Please review the attached project materials for impacts to existing and proposed transportation facilities, and send any comments you might have directly to John Kendrick (jkendrick@thelanegroupinc.com) and copy the VDOT EIR email (eir.coordination@vdot.virginia.gov).

Thank you,
Kirk Millikan

Environmental Impact Review Mailbox
Environmental Division
Virginia Department of Transportation
eir.coordination@vdot.virginia.gov

--

Blake Ailor, AICP
Planning Manager / Bristol District
Virginia Department of Transportation
Office: 276-696-3420
Cell: 276-791-5093
Blake.Ailor@VDOT.Virginia.gov

--

Cory Osborne, AICP
Planning Specialist / Bristol District
Virginia Department of Transportation
Office: 276-696-3280
Cell: 276-696-1241
Steven.Osborne@VDOT.Virginia.gov

Frank Kibler

From: Ratliff, Robert <robert.ratliff@vdot.virginia.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 06, 2020 9:16 AM
To: fkibler@lenowisco.org
Cc: Warren Ailor; Matthew Cox
Subject: Environmental Review - Glamorgan Sewer Project In Wise County

Good Morning Frank,

The Virginia Department of Transportation Planning and Investment Management Division has reviewed all of the information you attached in an email related to the Environmental Review - Glamorgan Sewer Project.

Our local Wise Residency has the following comment:

The design engineer needs to coordinate in the early stages and throughout plan development with Glenn Cantrell to minimize issues related to any proposed sewer installation or appurtenances within VDOT right of way.
We request that a pdf of the conceptual plans be submitted to Glenn Cantrell and myself as soon as possible to address any potential concerns and VDOT specific requirements early on in project development. Of particular concern on this project will be the installation of sanitary sewer crossing(s) under the US 23 limited-access highway.

Mr. Joseph Mullins (joseph.mullins@vdot.virginia.gov) and Mr. Glenn Cantrell (glenn.cantrell@vdot.virginia.gov) of the Wise Residency Office, 276-328-6318, should be engaged early in the planning, design, and construction process to identify and address potential impacts. When the time is appropriate, please have the design plans submitted to the appropriate VDOT staff. Below find several links to standard requirements which must be addressed in the planning and design:

All above-ground items in the right of way shall be installed outside the clear zone of the roadway or protected by appropriate guardrail treatment. The guardrail installation guidelines can be found at the following website: http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/LocDes/GRIT_Manual.pdf .Please refer to Pages 1-1 to 1-3 for the clear zone guidelines.

All construction within the right of way must comply with the Virginia Work Area Protection Manual. A link to the manual can be found at http://www.virginiadot.org/Business/resources/Wrk_zone/2011_WAPM_Rev_1.pdf.

Land Use Permits and associated costs are outlined in the Land Use Manual. A link to land permits are as follows http://www.virginiadot.org/business/bu-landUsePermits.asp

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need further information.

Thanks

Robert Ratliff P.E.
Virginia Department of Transportation
870 Bonham Road ~ Bristol, Virginia 24201
Office 276-696-3262
Cell: 276 285-1508
Email: Robert.Ratliff@VDOT.virginia.gov

July 15, 2021

Mr. Stephen Long, Division Administrator
Virginia Department of Transportation
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Attn: Mr. James Cromwell

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Wise County Public Service Authority
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Long:

On behalf of the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA), our office has prepared an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The PSA has received funding from DEQ for a sewer system project that provides sanitary sewer service to an anticipated fifty-three (53) households in the Glamorgan Community.

Please find enclosed a copy of the environmental assessment for your review. A response within 30-days is appreciated. If you need any additional information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 276-523-3771 or by email at jkendrick@thelanegroupinc.com.

Respectfully,
THE **LANE** GROUP, Inc.

John B. Kendrick

Enclosure

316 East Fifth Street South · Big Stone Gap, Virginia 24219
p: 276.523.3771 · f: 276.523.3568

APPENDIX B.7

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES (DWR)

July 15, 2021

Mr. Ray Fernald, Manager
Environmental Services Section
Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources
7870 Villa Park Drive, Suite 400
Henrico, Virginia 23228

Attn: Mrs. Amy Ewing or Mr. Ernie Aschenbach

RE: Glamorgan Community Sewer Collection Project
Wise County Public Service Authority
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Fernald:

On behalf of the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA), our office has prepared an environmental assessment for the above referenced project per the requirements of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The PSA has received funding from DEQ for a sewer system project that provides sanitary sewer service to an anticipated fifty-three (53) households in the Glamorgan Community.

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Respectfully,
THE LANE GROUP, Inc.

John B. Kendrick

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