# 9.8 Tribal Letters





Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Bryant Celestine THPO Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas 571 State Park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMr. Celestine:

The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), one of three agencies comprising USDA Rural Development, is authorized under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide federal financial assistance for the construction, improvement, and expansion of electric power infrastructure in eligible rural communities within the United States. Georgia Transmission Corporation (GTC), a not-for-profit electric cooperative, is seeking financial assistance from RUS for the proposed Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line Construction Project in Troup County, Georgia (collectively, the proposed Project). This project will not be using the NPA¹ to obligate funds before completing Section 106.

A description of the proposed Project is as follows: To mitigate a number of identified contingencies and thermal limitations relating to changes in energy flow patterns caused by the displacement of fossil fuel resources, particularly the retirement of older coal facilities, GTC is proposing to add additional capacity to the system by introducing new electric transmission facilities, i.e., the Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line. As currently proposed, the transmission line, stretching from the city of LaGrange to the city of West Point, Georgia, is approximately 16.5 miles in length. It will require easement from private and public landowners that is 25-30 feet in width when collocating with public roads and 100-feet in width elsewhere. This easement will be cleared from ground-to-sky of woody plant materials to establish an area of low growing vegetation. In addition to the line, the proposed Project also entails constructing a new 230/25kV substation. Approximately, 6.2-acres has been purchased for the substation; and much of that land will be cleared and graded as part of the proposed Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nationwide Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Signatories, and The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for Sequencing Section 106 (NPA).

If RUS elects to fund the proposed Project, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RUS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

The APE for the referenced Project consists of the proposed substation parcel and transmission line easement plus the surrounding viewshed. Additionally, the APE does not include any federal and/or tribal lands as defined pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.16(x).

To date, GTC has contracted with Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) to complete an Intensive Archaeological Resources Surveys of the electrical facilities comprising the proposed Project. Background research as well as systematic shovel tests and surface inspections were conducted in February and September 2024. No cultural materials or features were identified at Oseligee Creek Substation site; however, seven previously recorded site (9TP993, 9TP999, 9TP1000, 9TP1037, 9TP1040, and 9TP1101), seven isolated finds, and four new sites (9TP1137, 9TP1138, 9TP1139 and 9TP1140) were identified along the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek line. Two of the newly identified sites (9TP1138 and 9TP1139), all isolated finds, and the portions of the seven previously recorded archeological finds and sites that fall within the APE of the proposed Project are recommended ineligible for the NRHP in regards to Criterion D as they lack significant data potential. Sites 9TP1137 and 9TP1140, a historic house site and a historic cemetery, respectively, are recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP and will be preserved in place as any woody vegetation will be removed utilizing hand clearing techniques and access is readily available around each site for construction and future maintenance activities. Additionally, fencing will be installed along the periphery of 9TP1140. Based on the enclosed intensive archeological survey reports dated October 2024 and GTC's proposed management strategies, a finding of no adverse effect in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(b) is appropriate for archeological resources.

On 9/7/2023 the following Indian tribes were notified of the proposed Project: the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and Muscogee (Creek) Nation. To date, no Indian tribe has responded to the notification or asked to participate in the Section 106 review of the referenced proposed Project.

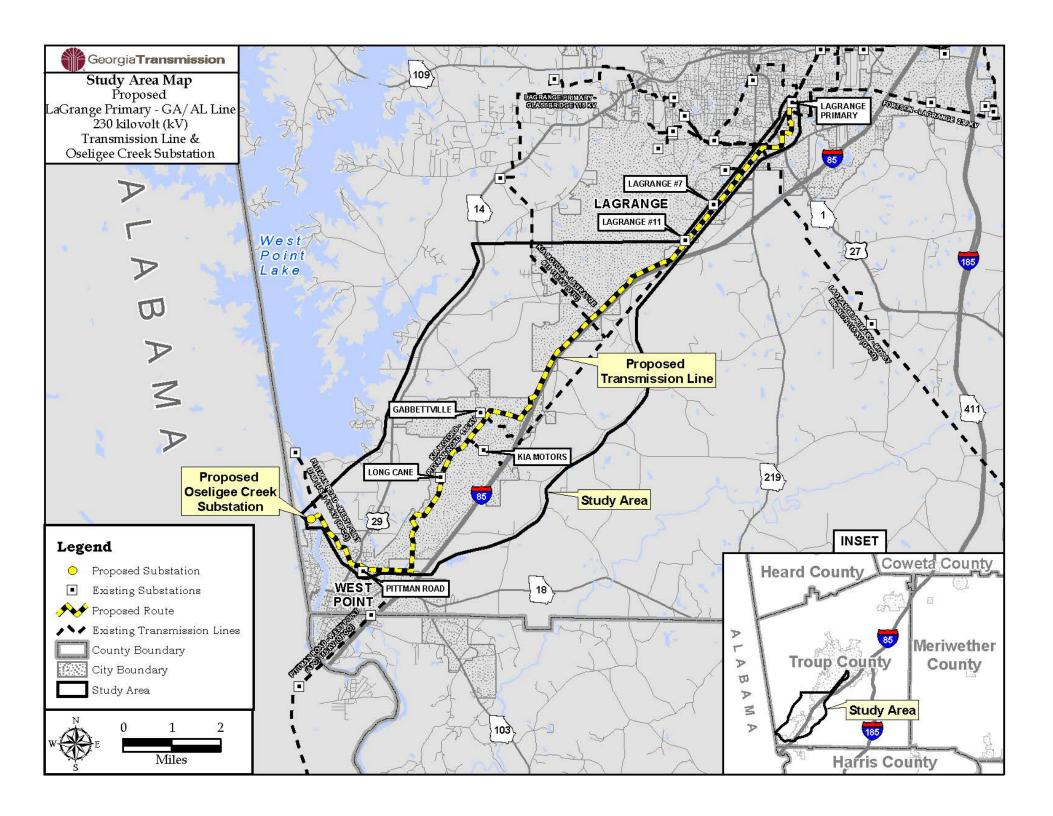
Accordingly, the RUS is submitting a finding of <u>adverse effect</u> to the Henry and Lura Miller House, a property listed on the NRHP, as well as supporting documentation for your review and consideration. Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. RUS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Greg Korosec by email at gregory.korosec@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

Gregory (Greg) Korosec, PhD, RPA

Cultural Resource Specialist Environmental and Historic Preservation Division Rural Utilities Service | Rural Development | USDA

Enclosure(s): Project Location Map



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Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Brina Williams THPO Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town 2122 Highway 27 Wetumka, OK 74883

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMs. Williams:

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A description of the proposed Project is as follows: To mitigate a number of identified contingencies and thermal limitations relating to changes in energy flow patterns caused by the displacement of fossil fuel resources, particularly the retirement of older coal facilities, GTC is proposing to add additional capacity to the system by introducing new electric transmission facilities, i.e., the Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line. As currently proposed, the transmission line, stretching from the city of LaGrange to the city of West Point, Georgia, is approximately 16.5 miles in length. It will require easement from private and public landowners that is 25-30 feet in width when collocating with public roads and 100-feet in width elsewhere. This easement will be cleared from ground-to-sky of woody plant materials to establish an area of low growing vegetation. In addition to the line, the proposed Project also entails constructing a new 230/25kV substation. Approximately, 6.2-acres has been purchased for the substation; and much of that land will be cleared and graded as part of the proposed Project.

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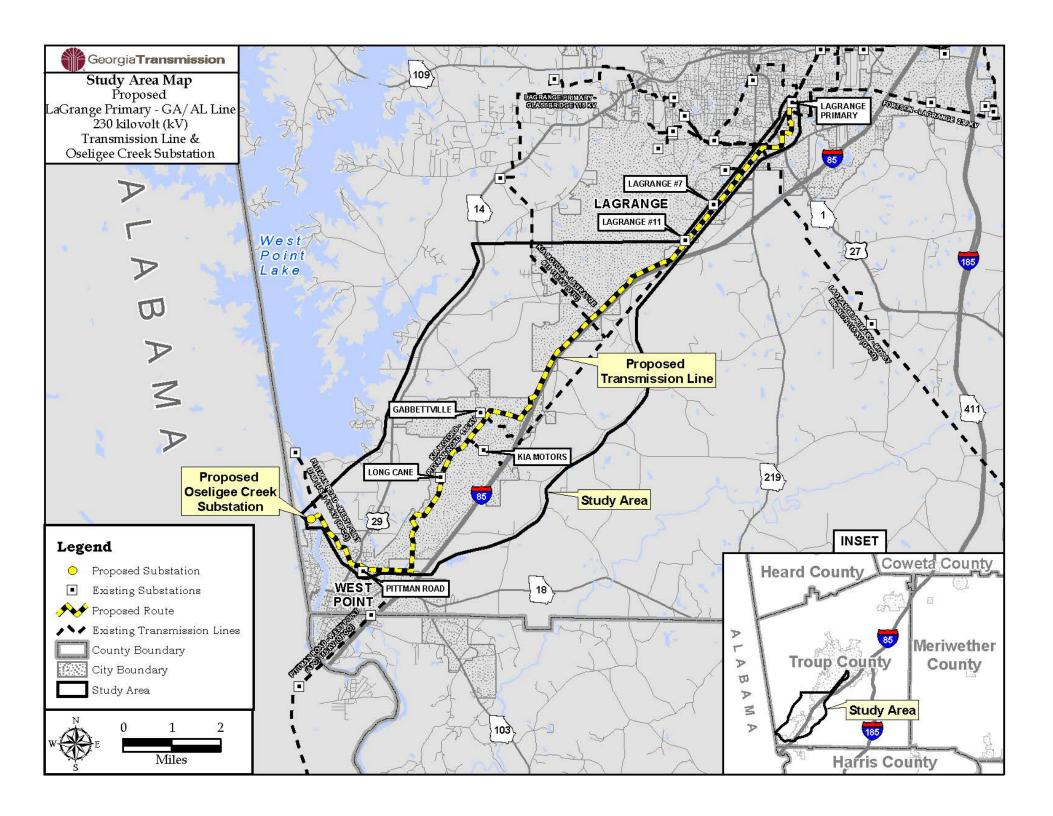
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Voice 202.209.2229

Kristian Poncho THPO Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana P.O. Box 10 Elton, LA 70532

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

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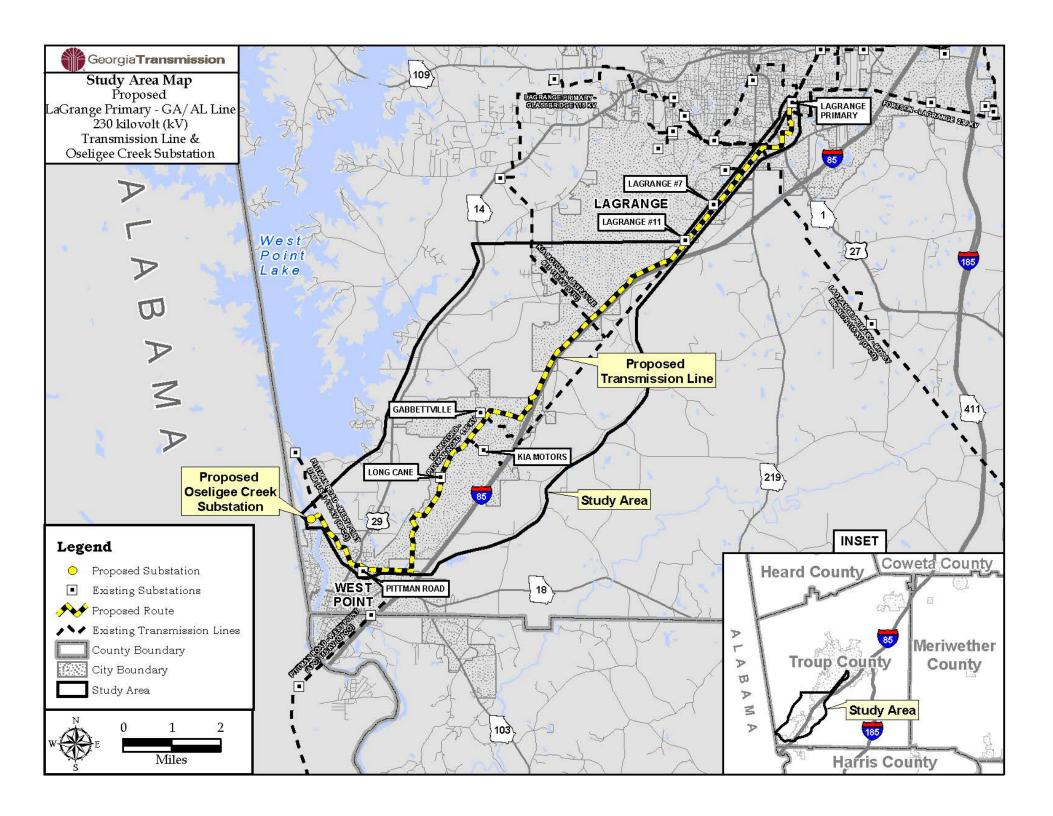
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Voice 202.209.2229

Stephanie Yahola Town King Kialegee Tribal Town 627 East Highway 9 Wetumka, OK 74883

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
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Troup County, Georgia

DearMs. Yahola:

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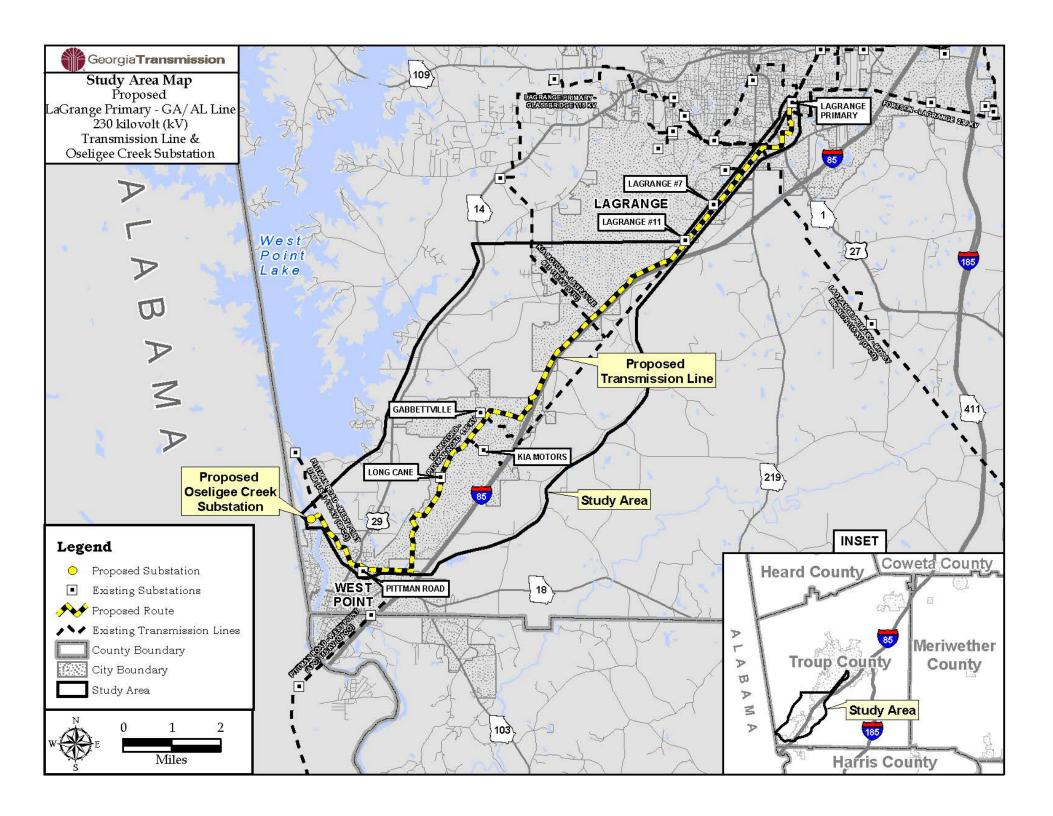
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Gordon Pevehouse THPO Muscogee (Creek) Nation Po Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
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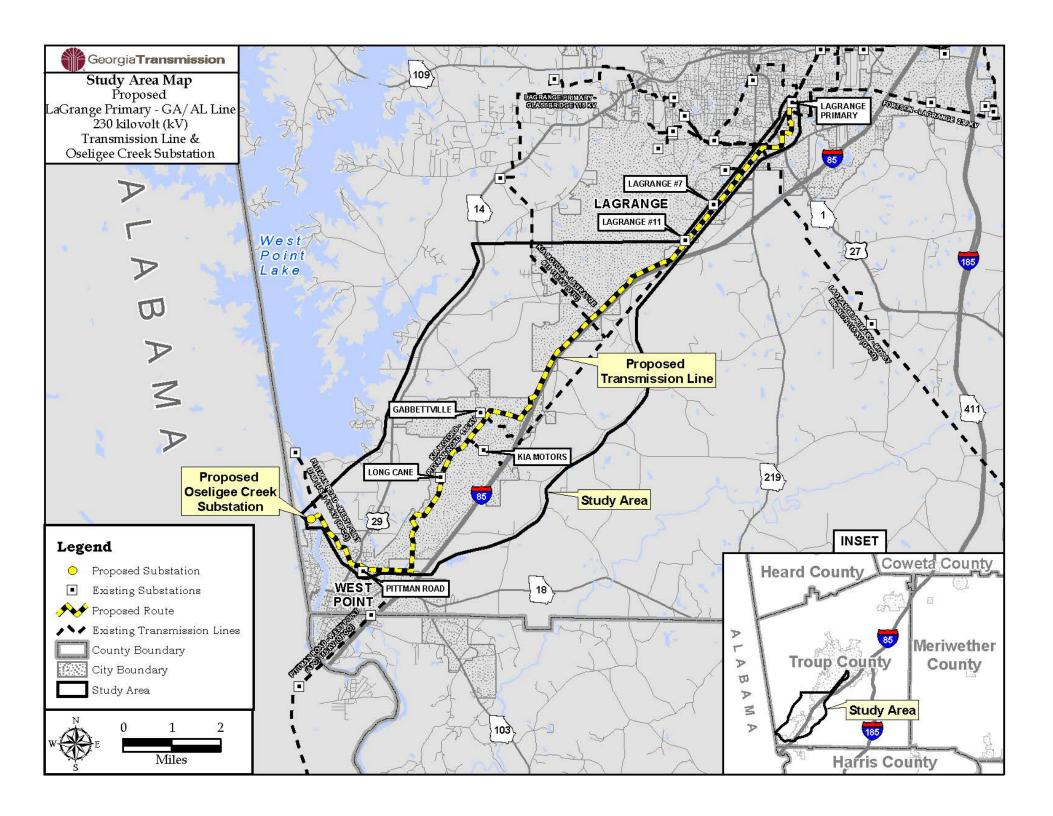
Accordingly, the RUS is submitting a finding of <u>adverse effect</u> to the Henry and Lura Miller House, a property listed on the NRHP, as well as supporting documentation for your review and consideration. Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. RUS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Greg Korosec by email at gregory.korosec@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

Gregory (Greg) Korosec, PhD, RPA

Cultural Resource Specialist Environmental and Historic Preservation Division Rural Utilities Service | Rural Development | USDA

Enclosure(s): Project Location Map



To access files, copy + paste links into internet browser:

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Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Jason Daniel
Historical Preservation Officer
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians
P.O. Box 440021
Miami, FL 33144

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMr. Daniel:

The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), one of three agencies comprising USDA Rural Development, is authorized under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide federal financial assistance for the construction, improvement, and expansion of electric power infrastructure in eligible rural communities within the United States. Georgia Transmission Corporation (GTC), a not-for-profit electric cooperative, is seeking financial assistance from RUS for the proposed Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line Construction Project in Troup County, Georgia (collectively, the proposed Project). This project will not be using the NPA<sup>9</sup> to obligate funds before completing Section 106.

A description of the proposed Project is as follows: To mitigate a number of identified contingencies and thermal limitations relating to changes in energy flow patterns caused by the displacement of fossil fuel resources, particularly the retirement of older coal facilities, GTC is proposing to add additional capacity to the system by introducing new electric transmission facilities, i.e., the Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line. As currently proposed, the transmission line, stretching from the city of LaGrange to the city of West Point, Georgia, is approximately 16.5 miles in length. It will require easement from private and public landowners that is 25-30 feet in width when collocating with public roads and 100-feet in width elsewhere. This easement will be cleared from ground-to-sky of woody plant materials to establish an area of low growing vegetation. In addition to the line, the proposed Project also entails constructing a new 230/25kV substation. Approximately, 6.2-acres has been purchased for the substation; and much of that land will be cleared and graded as part of the proposed Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Nationwide Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Signatories, and The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for Sequencing Section 106 (NPA).

If RUS elects to fund the proposed Project, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RUS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

The APE for the referenced Project consists of the proposed substation parcel and transmission line easement plus the surrounding viewshed. Additionally, the APE does not include any federal and/or tribal lands as defined pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.16(x).

To date, GTC has contracted with Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) to complete an Intensive Archaeological Resources Surveys of the electrical facilities comprising the proposed Project. Background research as well as systematic shovel tests and surface inspections were conducted in February and September 2024. No cultural materials or features were identified at Oseligee Creek Substation site; however, seven previously recorded site (9TP993, 9TP999, 9TP1000, 9TP1037, 9TP1040, and 9TP1101), seven isolated finds, and four new sites (9TP1137, 9TP1138, 9TP1139 and 9TP1140) were identified along the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek line. Two of the newly identified sites (9TP1138 and 9TP1139), all isolated finds, and the portions of the seven previously recorded archeological finds and sites that fall within the APE of the proposed Project are recommended ineligible for the NRHP in regards to Criterion D as they lack significant data potential. Sites 9TP1137 and 9TP1140, a historic house site and a historic cemetery, respectively, are recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP and will be preserved in place as any woody vegetation will be removed utilizing hand clearing techniques and access is readily available around each site for construction and future maintenance activities. Additionally, fencing will be installed along the periphery of 9TP1140. Based on the enclosed intensive archeological survey reports dated October 2024 and GTC's proposed management strategies, a finding of no adverse effect in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(b) is appropriate for archeological resources.

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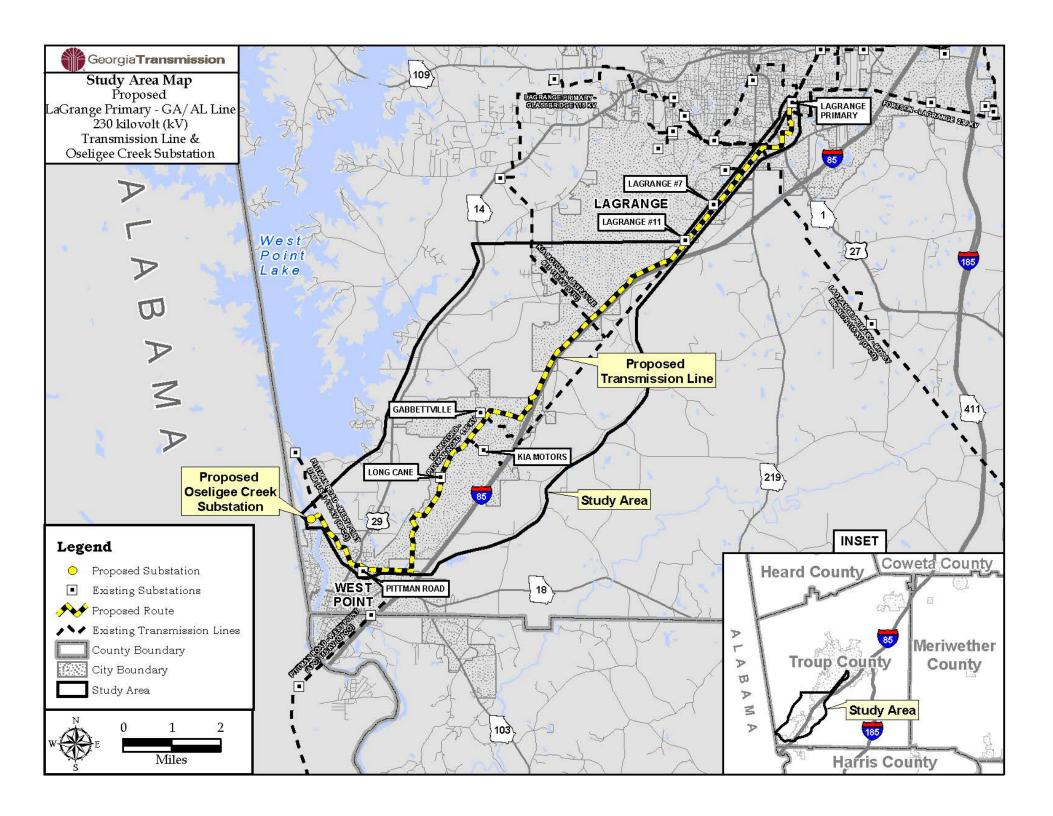
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Sincerely,

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Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Larry Haikey THPO Poarch Band of Creek Indians 5811 Jack Springs Road Atmore, AL 36502-5025

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMr. Haikey:

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If RUS elects to fund the proposed Project, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

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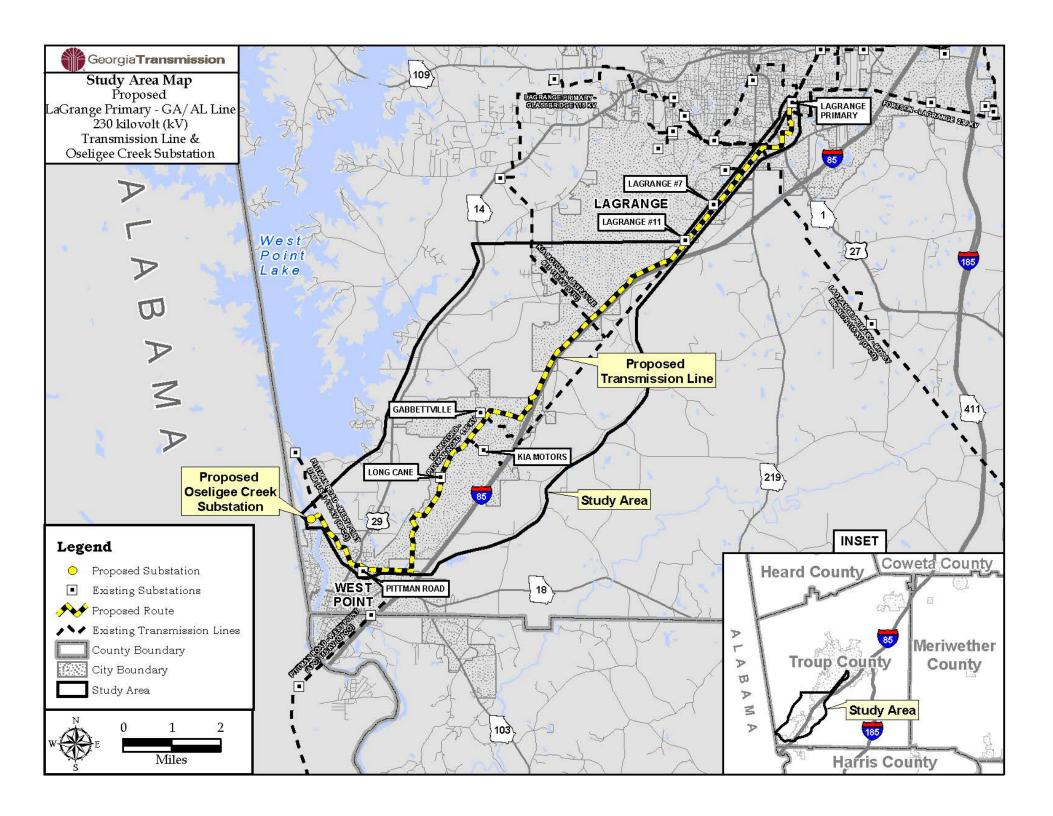
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Sincerely,

Gregory (Greg) Korosec, PhD, RPA

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2/9/2025

Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Ben Yahola THPO Seminole Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 1498 Wewoka, OK 74884

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMr. Yahola:

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A description of the proposed Project is as follows: To mitigate a number of identified contingencies and thermal limitations relating to changes in energy flow patterns caused by the displacement of fossil fuel resources, particularly the retirement of older coal facilities, GTC is proposing to add additional capacity to the system by introducing new electric transmission facilities, i.e., the Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line. As currently proposed, the transmission line, stretching from the city of LaGrange to the city of West Point, Georgia, is approximately 16.5 miles in length. It will require easement from private and public landowners that is 25-30 feet in width when collocating with public roads and 100-feet in width elsewhere. This easement will be cleared from ground-to-sky of woody plant materials to establish an area of low growing vegetation. In addition to the line, the proposed Project also entails constructing a new 230/25kV substation. Approximately, 6.2-acres has been purchased for the substation; and much of that land will be cleared and graded as part of the proposed Project.

Diverse Power, a local low-voltage distribution cooperative, is a project proponent that will take service out of the proposed substation. Diverse will construct a 4-bay, low-side facility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Nationwide Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Signatories, and The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for Sequencing Section 106 (NPA).

within the fenced yard of GTC's Oseligee Creek Substation as well as install several underground distribution feeders to connect the new power source to their existing distribution network. All of the Diverse Power's work occur onsite at the Oseligee Creek substation or within existing distribution and road easements. The location of the proposed Project is depicted in the enclosed map.

If RUS elects to fund the proposed Project, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

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GTC also contracted with NV5 to complete an Architectural Historic Resources Survey Report and Assessment of Effects Recommendation for the proposed Project. Field surveys and background research were conducted to identify any historic resources listed in or eligible for listing on the NRHP

located within the APE of the proposed Project. As a result of these efforts, one property listed in the NRHP was identified in the APE—the Henry and Lura Miller House—and outside this property an additional 161 resources 50 years or older were identified and documented. Of the identified resources, 21 were recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. NV5 in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5, the Criteria of Adverse Effect, has recommended that the proposed undertaking will result in a finding of no historic properties affected for eleven resources (Resource 3, Resource 5, Resource 7, Resource 8, Resource 10, Resource 26, Resource 62, Resource 63, Resource 135, Resource 140, and Resource 141) and a finding of no adverse effect to ten resources (Resource 2, Resource 4, Resource 6, Resource 9, Resource 32, Resource 69, Resource 109, Resource 121, Resource 143, and Resource 163). The proposed project, particularly the LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line component, would result in an adverse effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House (Resource 19) that is listed property on the NRHP. Based on the enclosed assessment, a finding of adverse effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5 is appropriate for architectural history / historic structures.

On 9/7/2023 the following Indian tribes were notified of the proposed Project: the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and Muscogee (Creek) Nation. To date, no Indian tribe has responded to the notification or asked to participate in the Section 106 review of the referenced proposed Project.

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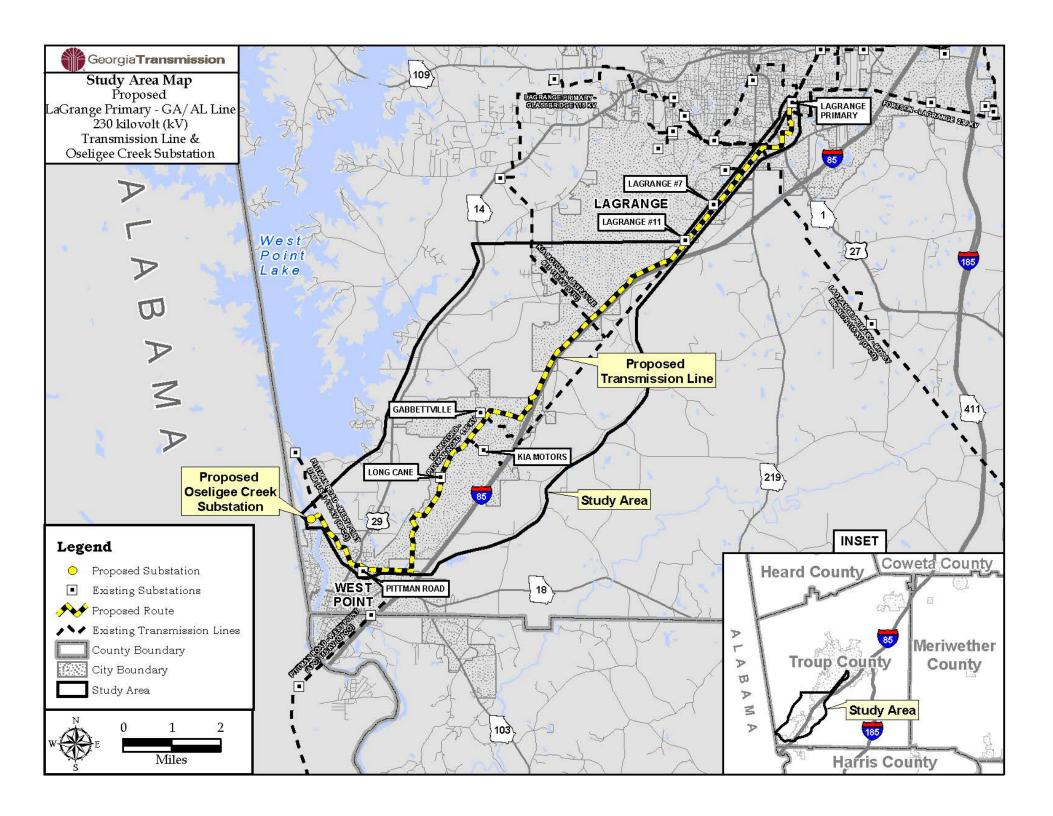
Sincerely,

Gregory (Greg) Korosec, PhD, RPA

Cultural Resource Specialist Environmental and Historic Preservation Division Rural Utilities Service | Rural Development | USDA

Enclosure(s): Project Location Map

Survey Reports (Accessible via Hyperlinks on Page 5)



## **Survey Report Enclosure(s):**

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Please try to download files at your earliest convenience as links will expire within 45 days.





2/9/2025

Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

Tina Marie Osceola THPO Seminole Tribe of Florida 30290 Josie Billie Highway, Pmb 1004 Clewiston, FL 33440

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

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within the fenced yard of GTC's Oseligee Creek Substation as well as install several underground distribution feeders to connect the new power source to their existing distribution network. All of the Diverse Power's work occur onsite at the Oseligee Creek substation or within existing distribution and road easements. The location of the proposed Project is depicted in the enclosed map.

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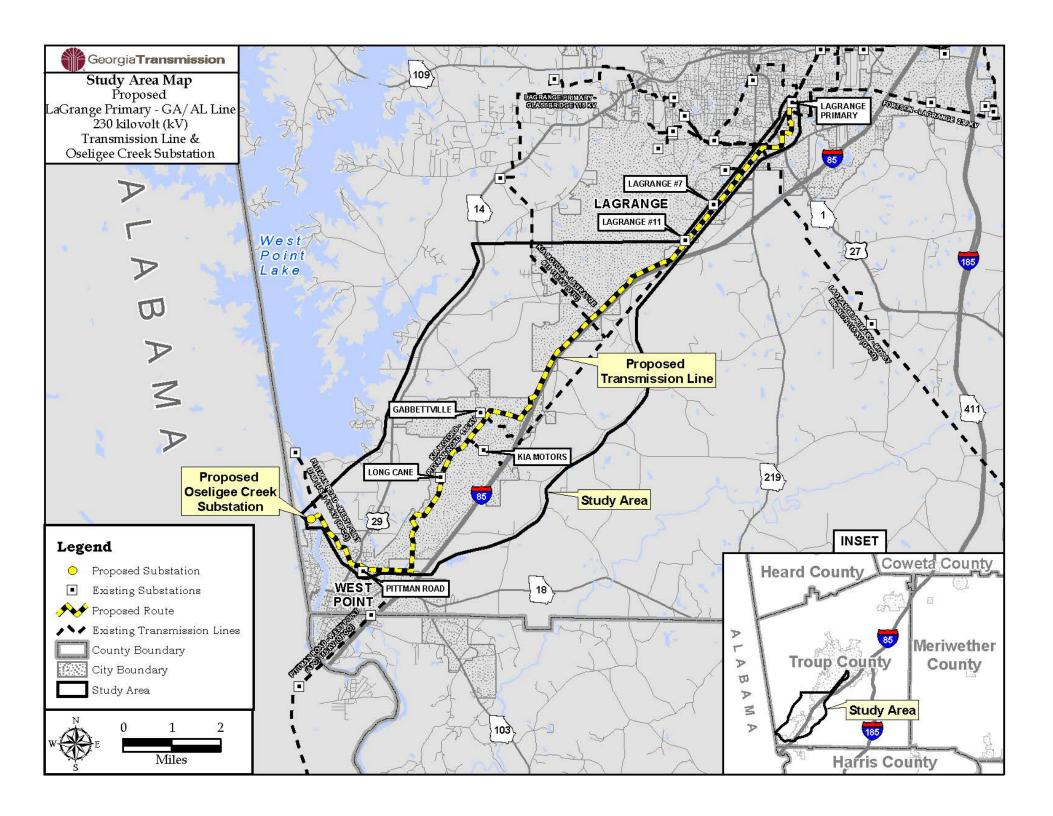
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2/9/2025

Rural Development Rural Utilities Service 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 2230 Stop 1570, Washington, DC, 20250

Voice 202.209.2229

David Frank
THPO
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
PO Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

Subject: USDA Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS)
THPO Finding of Adverse Effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House
Oseligee Creek 230/25KV Substation and the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV
Transmission Line Construction Project
Troup County, Georgia

DearMr. Frank:

The Rural Utilities Service (RUS), one of three agencies comprising USDA Rural Development, is authorized under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide federal financial assistance for the construction, improvement, and expansion of electric power infrastructure in eligible rural communities within the United States. Georgia Transmission Corporation (GTC), a not-for-profit electric cooperative, is seeking financial assistance from RUS for the proposed Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line Construction Project in Troup County, Georgia (collectively, the proposed Project). This project will not be using the NPA<sup>7</sup> to obligate funds before completing Section 106.

A description of the proposed Project is as follows: To mitigate a number of identified contingencies and thermal limitations relating to changes in energy flow patterns caused by the displacement of fossil fuel resources, particularly the retirement of older coal facilities, GTC is proposing to add additional capacity to the system by introducing new electric transmission facilities, i.e., the Oseligee Creek 230/25kV Substation and the associated LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line. As currently proposed, the transmission line, stretching from the city of LaGrange to the city of West Point, Georgia, is approximately 16.5 miles in length. It will require easement from private and public landowners that is 25-30 feet in width when collocating with public roads and 100-feet in width elsewhere. This easement will be cleared from ground-to-sky of woody plant materials to establish an area of low growing vegetation. In addition to the line, the proposed Project also entails constructing a new 230/25kV substation. Approximately, 6.2-acres has been purchased for the substation; and much of that land will be cleared and graded as part of the proposed Project.

Diverse Power, a local low-voltage distribution cooperative, is a project proponent that will take service out of the proposed substation. Diverse will construct a 4-bay, low-side facility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Nationwide Programmatic Agreement among the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Programs, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Tribal Signatories, and The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for Sequencing Section 106 (NPA).

within the fenced yard of GTC's Oseligee Creek Substation as well as install several underground distribution feeders to connect the new power source to their existing distribution network. All of the Diverse Power's work occur onsite at the Oseligee Creek substation or within existing distribution and road easements. The location of the proposed Project is depicted in the enclosed map.

If RUS elects to fund the proposed Project, it will become an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 306108, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800.

RUS defines the area of potential effect (APE), as an area that includes all Project construction and excavation activity required to construct, modify, improve, or maintain any facilities; any right-of-way or easement areas necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project; all areas used for excavation of borrow material and habitat creation; all construction staging areas, access routes, utilities, spoil areas, and stockpiling areas. Impacts that come from the undertaking at the same time and place with no intervening causes, are considered "direct" regardless of its specific type (e.g., whether it is visual, physical, auditory, etc.). "Indirect" effects to historic properties are those caused by the undertaking that are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable.

The APE for the referenced Project consists of the proposed substation parcel and transmission line easement plus the surrounding viewshed. Additionally, the APE does not include any federal and/or tribal lands as defined pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.16(x).

To date, GTC has contracted with Brockington and Associates, Inc. (Brockington) to complete an Intensive Archaeological Resources Surveys of the electrical facilities comprising the proposed Project. Background research as well as systematic shovel tests and surface inspections were conducted in February and September 2024. No cultural materials or features were identified at Oseligee Creek Substation site; however, seven previously recorded site (9TP993, 9TP999, 9TP1000, 9TP1037, 9TP1040, and 9TP1101), seven isolated finds, and four new sites (9TP1137, 9TP1138, 9TP1139 and 9TP1140) were identified along the LaGrange Primary – Oseligee Creek line. Two of the newly identified sites (9TP1138 and 9TP1139), all isolated finds, and the portions of the seven previously recorded archeological finds and sites that fall within the APE of the proposed Project are recommended ineligible for the NRHP in regards to Criterion D as they lack significant data potential. Sites 9TP1137 and 9TP1140, a historic house site and a historic cemetery, respectively, are recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP and will be preserved in place as any woody vegetation will be removed utilizing hand clearing techniques and access is readily available around each site for construction and future maintenance activities. Additionally, fencing will be installed along the periphery of 9TP1140. Based on the enclosed intensive archeological survey reports dated October 2024 and GTC's proposed management strategies, a finding of no adverse effect in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(b) is appropriate for archeological resources.

GTC also contracted with NV5 to complete an Architectural Historic Resources Survey Report and Assessment of Effects Recommendation for the proposed Project. Field surveys and background research were conducted to identify any historic resources listed in or eligible for listing on the NRHP

located within the APE of the proposed Project. As a result of these efforts, one property listed in the NRHP was identified in the APE—the Henry and Lura Miller House—and outside this property an additional 161 resources 50 years or older were identified and documented. Of the identified resources, 21 were recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. NV5 in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5, the Criteria of Adverse Effect, has recommended that the proposed undertaking will result in a finding of no historic properties affected for eleven resources (Resource 3, Resource 5, Resource 7, Resource 8, Resource 10, Resource 26, Resource 62, Resource 63, Resource 135, Resource 140, and Resource 141) and a finding of no adverse effect to ten resources (Resource 2, Resource 4, Resource 6, Resource 9, Resource 32, Resource 69, Resource 109, Resource 121, Resource 143, and Resource 163). The proposed project, particularly the LaGrange Primary — Oseligee Creek 230kV Transmission Line component, would result in an adverse effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House (Resource 19) that is listed property on the NRHP. Based on the enclosed assessment, a finding of adverse effect to the Henry and Lura Miller House in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5 is appropriate for architectural history / historic structures.

On 9/7/2023 the following Indian tribes were notified of the proposed Project: the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and Muscogee (Creek) Nation. To date, no Indian tribe has responded to the notification or asked to participate in the Section 106 review of the referenced proposed Project.

Accordingly, the RUS is submitting a finding of <u>adverse effect</u> to the Henry and Lura Miller House, a property listed on the NRHP, as well as supporting documentation for your review and consideration. Please provide your concurrence or objection **electronically** within 30 days of your receipt of this recommended finding. RUS will proceed to the next step in review if we do not receive a response from you within thirty days. Please direct any questions you may have to Greg Korosec by email at gregory.korosec@usda.gov.

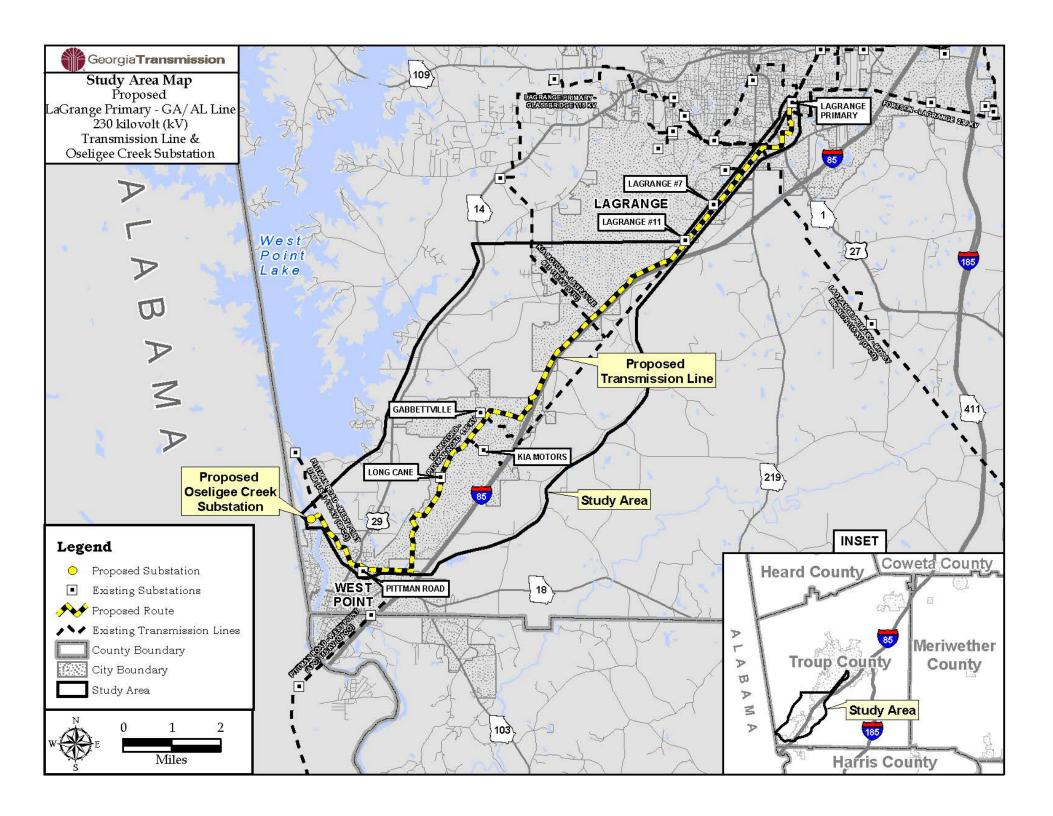
Sincerely,

Gregory (Greg) Korosec, PhD, RPA

Cultural Resource Specialist Environmental and Historic Preservation Division Rural Utilities Service | Rural Development | USDA

Enclosure(s): Project Location Map

Survey Reports (Accessible via Hyperlinks on Page 5)



## **Survey Report Enclosure(s):**

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