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September 15, 2017

Fr. James DeViese
Saint Patrick Catholic Church
210 Center Avenue
Weston, WV 26452

**Subject: Mountain Valley Pipeline Project
Historic Property Treatment Plan, St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery
(NR#85001583)
WVDCH File #15-67-MULTI
FERC Docket #CP16-10**

Dear Fr. DeViese:

On behalf of Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley), a joint venture between affiliates of EQT Midstream Partners, LP and NextEra Energy, Inc., Con Edison Midstream Gas, LLC, WGL Holdings, Inc., and RGC Midstream LLC, you will find enclosed for your comment *Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Historic Property Treatment Plan, St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery (NR#85001583)* dated September 2017.

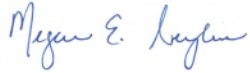
Following submittal of the *Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Criteria of Effects Report for West Virginia* (February 2017), West Virginia Division of Culture and History-Historic Preservation Unit (WVDCH) issued its opinion in a letter dated August 3, 2017, that the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Project will adversely affect the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery. The Federal Regulatory Commission is consulting with the WVDCH on the treatment of historic properties that will be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The enclosed Treatment Plan has been developed to document Mountain Valley's efforts to date to coordinate with consulting parties to identify mitigation measures to address the proposed project's potential adverse effects to St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery. This Treatment Plan also proposes mitigation measures designed to mitigate these effects. We incorporated all of the possible treatment options we discussed at our meeting held on August 31, 2017, along with information we received from WVDCH staff when we discussed these options with them.

Mountain Valley looks forward to receiving your comments on the enclosed Treatment Plan including any other strategies you might recommend for mitigating the project's adverse effects to the aforementioned historic resource by Monday October 2, 2017. You may contact me by

Fr. DeViese
September 15, 2017
Page 2

telephone at (724) 873-3645 or by e-mail at mneylon@eqt.com if you have questions. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,



Megan E. Neylon
Environmental Permitting Supervisor

Attachment: Historic Property Treatment Plan, St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery
(NH#85001583)

cc: Ms. Susan Pierce, WVDCH

MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE PROJECT

HISTORIC PROPERTY TREATMENT PLAN
St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery (NR#85001583)

DOCKET NO. CP16-10
WVDCH FILE #15-67-MULTI

Prepared for



555 Southpointe Boulevard
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317

Prepared by



661 Andersen Drive
Foster Plaza
Pittsburgh, PA 15220

September 2017

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ATTACHMENTS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley), a joint venture between affiliates of EQT Midstream Partners, LP, NextEra Energy, Inc., Con Edison Gas Midstream, LLC, WGL Holdings, Inc., and RGC Midstream, LLC, is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Certificate) from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing it to construct and operate the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Project located in 17 counties in West Virginia and Virginia. Mountain Valley plans to construct an approximately 303-mile, 42-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed pipeline will extend from the existing Equitrans, L.P. transmission system and other natural gas facilities in Wetzel County, West Virginia to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC's Zone 5 compressor station 165 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

The FERC is the lead federal agency for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for this undertaking. As a result, the FERC directed Mountain Valley to coordinate with the West Virginia Division of Culture and History-Historic Preservation Unit (WVDCH), which serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), following the FERC guidelines related to cultural resources compliance with Section 106 on FERC-regulated projects. Following submittal of the *Criteria of Effects Report* for the project, WVDCH issued its opinion in a letter dated August 3, 2017, that the proposed project will adversely affect St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery (NR#85001583), a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed historic resource. The FERC is consulting with the WVDCH on the treatment of historic properties that will be adversely impacted by the proposed project. This Treatment Plan has been developed to document Mountain Valley's efforts to coordinate with consulting parties and other stakeholders to identify mitigation measures appropriate to address the proposed project's potential adverse effects to St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery. This Treatment Plan also proposes mitigation measures designed to mitigate the adverse effects of the project.

Mountain Valley developed the direct and indirect Area of Potential Effect (APE) through consultation with the WVDCH. The APE for direct effects for the MVP Project comprised a 91.46-meter (300-foot) corridor centered on the proposed pipeline or 45.7 meters (150 feet) on either side of the pipe centerline. The direct APE also includes the limits of ground disturbance for any ancillary facilities necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline. Ancillary facilities include compressor stations, access roads, construction staging areas, and temporary workspaces. For an access road, the direct APE was defined as a 30.5-meter (100-foot) corridor centered on the proposed access road or 15.2 meters (50 feet) on either side of the proposed road centerline. The APE for indirect effects accounted for the visual impacts of the project, not only for aboveground Project facilities such as compressor stations, but also for the 15.2-meter (50-foot) corridor

(permanent right-of-way) that will remain after construction to service and maintain the pipeline. The indirect APE was defined as 0.4 kilometers (0.25 miles) on either side of the proposed pipe centerline and a 0.8-kilometer (0.5-mile) radius around the limits of ground disturbance for each compressor station.

Mountain Valley's cultural resources consultants rerecorded the NRHP-listed St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery in Lewis County during the Phase I historic architecture survey conducted in May 2015.

1.2 Project Effect

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended, Mountain Valley applied the Criteria of Adverse Effect to St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery.

As noted in Section 4.2 of Mountain Valley's *Criteria of Effects Report* (February 2017), the project's limits-of-disturbance (LOD) will not pass through the historic property boundary. The pipeline will be constructed perpendicular to Loveberry Ridge Road that runs adjacent to the western edge of the historic property boundary. The LOD is approximately 50 feet west of the historic property boundary. Photograph simulations depicting views from St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery towards the project indicated that vegetation thinning and removal will be apparent for approximately 262 feet as the pipeline right-of-way descends a ridge. Conversely, as the pipeline right-of-way turns to follow Loveberry Ridge Road for approximately 493 feet, the right-of-way will appear co-dominant within the context of the existing roadway that it parallels—resulting in incremental visual impacts (Attachment 1). Mountain Valley recommended that these visual impacts will not change the quality of the historical character of the property that qualifies the resource for listing under Criteria A and C. Mountain Valley further recommended that the project will not result in permanent changes to the integrity of the resource's setting that contribute to its significance; the rural character of the church and its sense of place, both central to its significance under NRHP Criteria A and C, will be maintained. The resource does not derive its significance from pristine vistas; visual intrusions occurring outside of the historic property boundary do not interfere with the property's ability to convey its association with Father Thomas Aquinas Quirk or its architectural significance. Mountain Valley's assessment resulted in the recommendation that the proposed undertaking will have no effect on St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery.

WVDCH found, in a letter dated August 3, 2017, that:

Based on the submitted effects report, the pipeline installation will require tree clearance directly within the viewshed of the church and cemetery, and will pass within a few yards of the property permanently altering the surrounding setting. Due to these circumstances, it is our opinion that the proposed pipeline path will have an adverse effect on the church and cemetery...We request you evaluate alternatives for the undertaking to avoid or minimize those effects and then inform us of such.

2.0 ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH AND CEMETERY SETTING AND ASSOCIATION

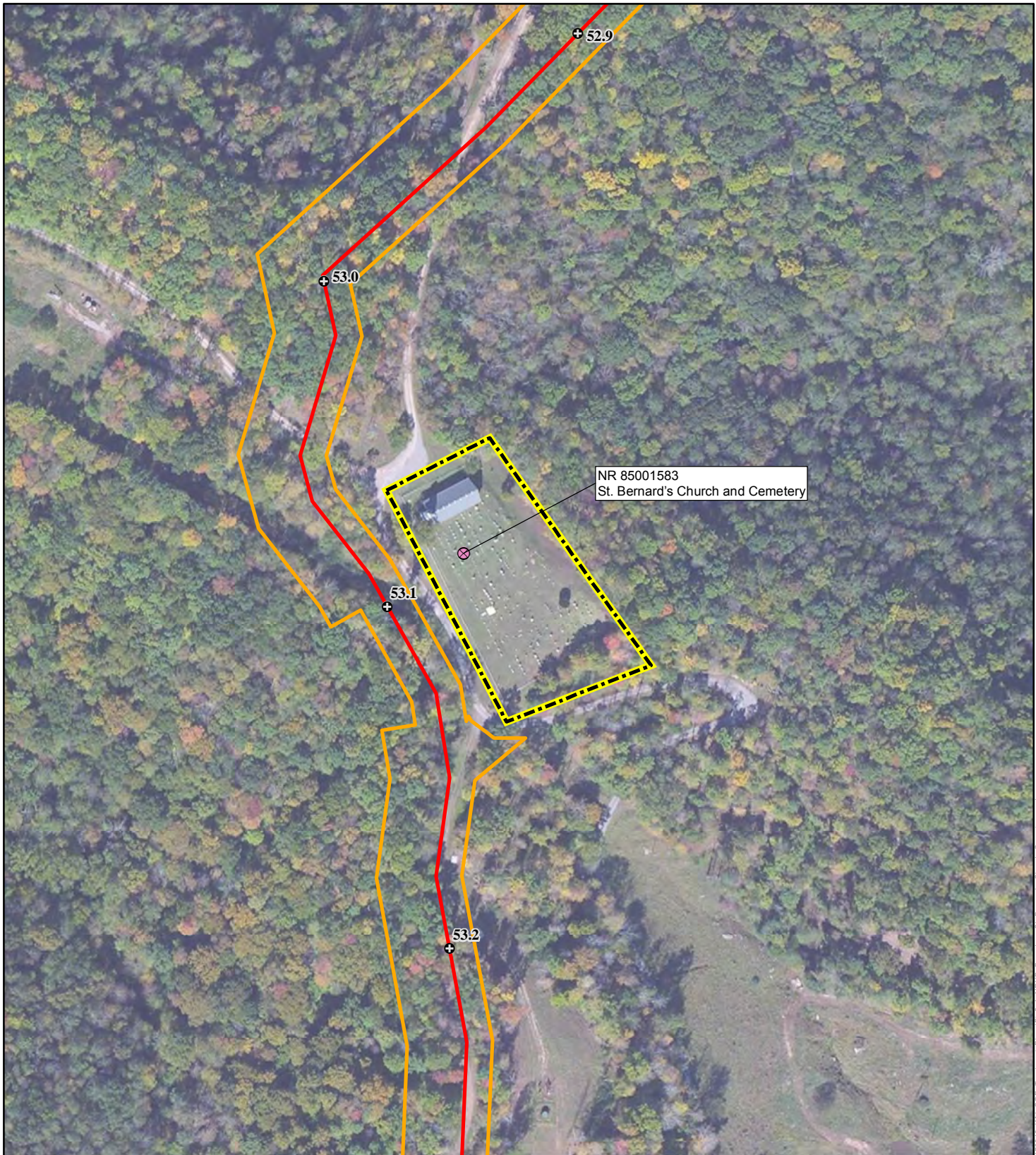
During Phase I survey, Mountain Valley's cultural resources consultant recommended that St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery maintains its NRHP-listed status as it retains the same level of integrity that warranted its listing in the NRHP, according to Criteria A and C, in 2009. The NRHP boundary of the resource is shown on Figure 2-1. The WVDCH concurred with this recommendation in a letter dated October 6, 2015.

The NRHP-listed St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery is a historic Roman Catholic church and cemetery on Loveberry Ridge Road near Camden, Lewis County. It was built in 1909, and is a rectangular gable-roofed, one-story frame structure in the Gothic Revival style. It features a two-story entrance bell tower. The property includes the church cemetery that contains the grave of Father Thomas Aquinas Quirk (1845-1937). Most of the settlers in the region, including the congregants of the church, were of Irish descent (Photo 2-1).



Photo 2-1. St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery (NR 85001583), Camden, Lewis County, Facing SW

The property is significant because, as a unit, these resources form the focal point of much of the life's work of Thomas Aquinas Quirk, a Roman Catholic priest who achieved widespread recognition and acclaim for his religious, social, and humanitarian services to an entire region of central West Virginia for a period of over a half century. The simple white-painted, frame church, often referred to in local history as the "Little Cathedral of the Wilderness," is equally significant as a prominent surviving building associated with the nineteenth and early twentieth-century settlement of the Loveberry-Cove Lick-Camden-Murray settlement areas of Lewis County, West Virginia, by Irish immigrants.



Mountain Valley Pipeline Project NAD 1983 UTM 17N

0 50 100 200 Meters

Mountain Valley
PIPELINE

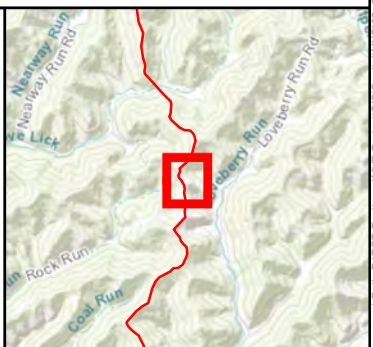
Figure 2-1
NRHP Boundary:
St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery
(NR 85001583)

September 2017

Legend

Historic Resource

- NRHP-Listed
- Milepost
- Proposed Route
- NRHP Boundary
- Limits of Disturbance



Data Sources: NRHP, ESRI Streaming Data, 2015

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN VALLEY AS IT AFFECTS PROPERTY SETTING AND ASSOCIATION

As previously noted, Mountain Valley does not propose to cross the St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery historic property boundary. However, construction of the belowground pipeline within the viewshed of the property will include short-term, long-term, and permanent impacts on the existing vegetation cover types.¹ Portions of the proposed project's permanent easement located in forested areas within the historic property's viewshed (approximately 262 feet) will result in tree-clearing and, as WVDCH concluded, may result in changes to the setting of the property (Figure 3-1).

To the extent possible, the pipeline has been aligned parallel to existing utility rights-of-way and other linear features. The pipeline right-of-way will parallel Loveberry Ridge Road for approximately 493 feet in the direct vicinity of the St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery property. Construction of the pipeline adjacent to the existing right-of-way will minimize land use change as well as visual impacts which will appear co-dominant in the landscape within the context of the existing right-of-way to which the pipeline parallels (Attachment 1).

The areas disturbed by construction will be restored to their original grades, condition and use or better, to the greatest extent practicable, in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan approved by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Cleared vegetation will be restored using DEP-approved native seed mixes. Vegetation removal for the Mountain Valley has been minimized to the greatest practicable extent. However, the WVDCH concluded that project-related disturbances resulting from tree-clearing in right-of-way areas within the viewshed of the historic property will affect the integrity of the property's setting and, as a result, requires treatment.

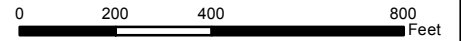
¹ No aboveground project facilities are proposed within the NRHP boundary for St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery or within the viewshed of the property



Mountain Valley Pipeline Project



NAD 1983 UTM 17N

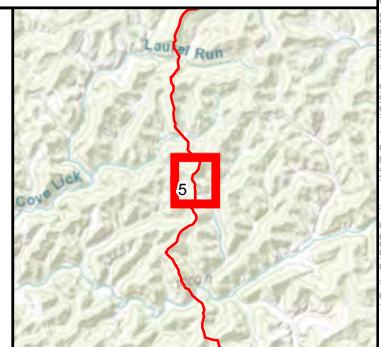


- Legend**
- Milepost
 - Proposed Route
 - NRHP Boundary
 - Permanent Easement
 - Limits of Disturbance
 - Proposed Route Indirect APE
 - Tree Clearing Area

Figure 3-1
Proposed Tree-Clearing
St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery
(NR 85001583)

September 2017

Data Sources: ESRI Streaming Data, 2015



4.0 MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS IDENTIFIED

4.1 Approach to Development of Mitigation

Mountain Valley’s selection of appropriate mitigation is guided by three principles: it should (1) have a nexus to the identified adverse effects of the proposed action, (2) be proportional to those effects, and (3) take consideration of the input of consulting parties and local stakeholders. The adverse effect to be mitigated for St. Bernard’s Church and Cemetery is, according to WVDCH, the permanent alteration to the property’s setting as a result of “tree clearance directly within the viewshed of the church and the cemetery.”

Aboveground impacts from this buried natural gas pipeline will be largely imperceptible following the restoration of the right-of-way, particularly where the pipeline will parallel the existing roadway appearing co-dominant within the context of the surrounding landscape (Attachment 1). The exception to this are those portions of the permanent right-of-way situated in currently forested areas, which will be periodically cleared of woody vegetation to protect the integrity of the pipeline (Figure 3-1). Lastly, there will be no aboveground project facilities placed on the landscape within the NRHP boundary or within the viewshed of the property. In light of the largely temporary impacts on the physical landscape, additional changes to project construction or restoration practices will not effectively ameliorate the adverse effect identified by WVDCH on the property’s setting.

Mountain Valley has identified mitigation measures—the preparation of a Historic Structure Report (HSR) and funding for implementing repairs as prescribed in the HSR—that directly address the potential adverse effect identified by WVDCH to the “setting” of the property. Recognized as an effective part of preservation planning, an HSR will contribute to the future preservation of the setting of the church and cemetery. This approach is proportional to the minimal long-term physical adverse effect to the historic property and is also responsive to feedback Mountain Valley received during consultation with stakeholders.

4.2 Consultation with Consulting Parties and Other Stakeholders

Mountain Valley assisted the FERC with outreach to consulting parties and other stakeholders to identify appropriate mitigation measures for the adverse impacts on St. Bernard’s Church and Cemetery. Mountain Valley contacted Fr. James R. DeViese, Priest-Secretary to the Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston, and held a meeting on August 31, 2017, at St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in Weston, West Virginia. At the meeting, Fr. DeViese prioritized the potential mitigation measures discussed in the following order:

1. Historic Structures Report
2. Exterior restoration and stabilization of the church
3. Restoration and conservation of important headstones in the cemetery
4. Restoration of the rod iron fencing surrounding the church and cemetery

5. NRHP Nomination (Multiple Property Submission) for all churches associated with Monsignor Quirk

In a telephone meeting September 6, 2017, between Mountain Valley and WVDCH, Mountain Valley outlined the potential mitigation strategies discussed at the August 31, 2017, meeting with Fr. DeViese. WVDCH indicated by email (September 6, 2017) that staff approved of the potential mitigation measures listed above, with the exception of #5 (NRHP Nomination Multiple Property Submission).

Appendix A contains copies of telephone records, emails, and meeting minutes that document the discussions with consulting parties and stakeholders.

4.3 Proposed Mitigation Plan

In the August 31, 2017, meeting, Fr. DeViese indicated that the church and cemetery are in need of maintenance, repair, restoration, and stabilization. Furthermore, he expressed concerns regarding the increased exposure to the elements the property may sustain as a result of project-related tree-clearing and the threats the additional exposure could pose to the church's exterior. As a result, the proposed mitigation plan has been focused on equipping Catholic Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston with the tools necessary to address these issues.

Mountain Valley's proposed mitigation plan to address potential adverse effects is to first fund and manage the preparation of an HSR to be prepared by a team comprising, minimally, a historic preservation architect, architectural historian, and a structural engineer. The HSR will be produced according to "Standards and Guidelines for Historic Structure Reports" defined in the National Park Service's (NPS) *Cultural Resource Management Guidelines*. With a research aim, the HSR will provide insight on the importance and integrity of the church and cemetery, covering original development of the site to existing conditions. Further, it will outline strategies for ongoing preservation that are relevant to future work. It will serve as a special purpose study to support planning, cultural resource management and design/construction programs. It can be referenced repeatedly and its contents are the basis for progressive decisions that influence and direct architectural and technical solutions. Used appropriately, the factual and detailed information and recommendations will inform management on appropriate approaches and treatments for resource conservation while maintaining the property's historic integrity.

Secondly, Mountain Valley will provide a maximum of \$40,000 in funds to be used, at the discretion of the Catholic Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston, for the purpose of implementing repairs to the church and/or cemetery as prescribed in the HSR.

Mountain Valley will work with the WVDCH to finalize the scope for the HSR. Recognizing that the NPS recommends that no restoration, reconstruction, or extensive rehabilitation of historic buildings or structures be undertaken without an approved HSR, Parts 1 and 2, Mountain Valley assumes that the multidisciplinary team of professionals will produce a complete HSR following all NPS guidelines and requirements. Minimally, the HSR will include:

1.0 Front Matter

- 1.1 Cover Page
- 1.2 Table of Contents
- 1.3 Executive Summary
- 1.4 Administrative Data

2.0 Part 1 - Developmental History

- 2.1 Historical Background and Context
- 2.2 Chronology of Development and Use
- 2.3 Physical Description
- 2.4 Character Defining Features
- 2.5 Condition Assessment

3.0 Part 2 - Treatment and Use

- 3.1 Ultimate Treatment and Use
- 3.2 Requirements for Treatment
- 3.3 Alternatives for Treatment
- 3.4 Assessment of Effect for Recommended Treatments

4.0 Appendices

- 4.1 Bibliography
- 4.2 Photographs and Images
- 4.3 Drawings
- 4.4 Historic Documents
- 4.5 Historic Materials Analysis
- 4.6 Supplementary Reports (if applicable)

5.0 SCHEDULE

Within four months of issuance of the FERC Certificate for the project, Mountain Valley will develop and submit a final scope of work and cost estimate for the HSR to the WVDCH for review and approval. The final scope of work and funding will be implemented accordingly (as outlined in Section 4.3 above) and all activities related to the Treatment Plan will be completed within two years of the date of the Certificate.

ATTACHMENT 1
PHOTOGRAPH SIMULATION



Existing Condition



Construction Impacts

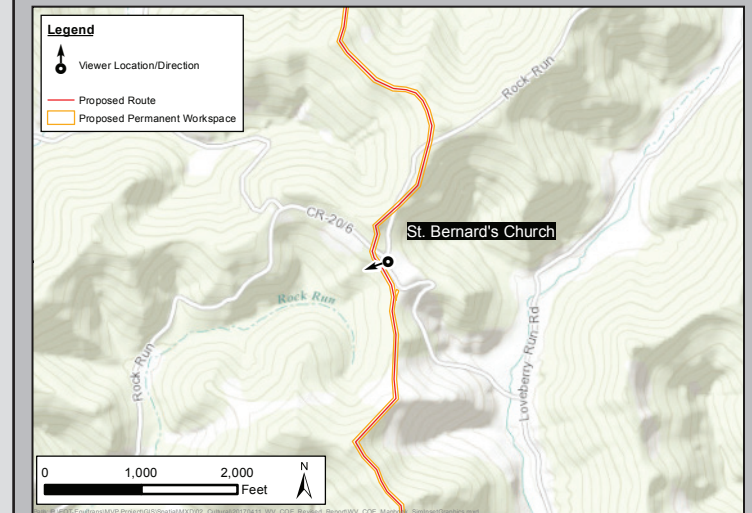
The above image show the expected construction impacts resulting from clearing vegetation and ground cover along the 50-foot-wide pipeline right-of-way. The white arrow indicates where the pipeline right-of-way would be located.



Post-Construction/Revegetation

The above image shows the expected post-construction condition resulting from revegetation of the 50-foot-wide pipeline right-of-way.

Rating for St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery Photo Simulation: Co-Dominant



Photograph Information

Time of photograph: 5:29 AM
 Date of photograph: 4.14.2017
 Weather condition: Overcast
 Viewing direction: Southwest
 Latitude: 38° 59' 35.47" N
 Longitude: 80° 35' 35.15" W
 Photo Location: The photo was taken southwest of the intersection of CR 17-2/Rock Run Road and Loveberry Ridge Road, and approximately 4.5 miles south of the community of Camden, West Virginia.

Mountain Valley Pipeline Project

St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery

Lewis County, West Virginia



ATTACHMENT 2
CORRESPONDENCE



TELEPHONE / PERSONAL CONVERSATION REPORT

PROJECT NAME:	Mountain Valley Pipeline
MVP TEAM CALLER:	Megan Neylon
CONVERSATION WITH:	St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery
AGENCY:	Church
EMAIL ADDRESS:	N/A
PHONE NUMBER:	304-269-3048
SUBJECT:	Mitigation for Impacts identified in the WVCOE Letter
DATE AND TIME:	See below

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:

08/14/17 5:12 PM Left a message on a voicemail for Sandra at St Patrick's Church to call me back.

08/14/17 5:43 PM Received a call back from Sandra. She will request that Father DeViese give me a call on 8/15/17.

8/21/17 3:34 PM Spoke to Sandra. Let her know that I still had not heard from Father DeViese. She said that she would touch base with him and request again that he call me.

8/23/17 9:03 AM Received a voicemail from Father DeViese to call him back

8/23/17 10:37 AM Returned Father DeViese's phone call and scheduled a meeting for Tuesday 8/29/17 at 3:00 PM.

8/28/17 8:35 AM Megan sent an email requesting that the meeting be rescheduled due to a death.

8/28/17 10:25 AM Father DeViese agreed to reschedule the meeting to Thursday 8/31/17 at 10:00 AM.

8/31/17 10:00 AM Meeting with Father DeViese at St Patrick's Church in Weston WV. Attendants: Megan Neylon and Hannah Dye. Attempted to call Evelyn Tidlow but cell phone service did not allow for the call.

We began the meeting by explaining the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project and the FERC process. We presented Father DeViese with mapping of the overall Project and a figure showing the pipeline in relation to St. Bernard's Church and Cemetery. Hannah then explained the criteria of effects process and the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office letter claiming adverse effects to St Bernard's Church and Cemetery. Father DeViese explained that the church has not been functional since the 1980's but is used occasionally for masses for the local Loveberry community. Father DeViese did mention that they are working with the State Records Office to identify the more than 420 graves buried in the cemetery. He also mentioned that the parish is working with an adjacent landowner to acquire additional property for the cemetery. Additional people in the Loveberry community have expressed that they would like to be buried there. Hannah explained that one of the mitigation options that could be considered is MVP assisting in restoring headstones within the cemetery. MVP would work with the church to restore a section of the cemetery or the headstone of Monsignor Quirk.

Father DeViese explained that he has concerns with the tree clearing in such close proximity to the church and the impact that additional wind, rain, and environmental exposure will have on the exterior of the church. He explained that there is already a mold and water issue in the area of the bell tower. Father DeViese also mentioned that the bell tower issue was just the start of a very long maintenance list. Hannah suggested that we complete a historic structures report. A historic structures report would identify maintenance and restoration issues, prioritize those issues, and assist the church with maintenance grants in the future. Additional maintenance issues included stabilization and restoration of the church exterior and restoration of the rod iron fence surrounding the church and cemetery.

Father DeViese prioritized the treatment options in the following order:

1. Historic Structures Report
2. Exterior restoration and stabilization of the church
3. Restoration and conservation of important headstones in the cemetery
4. Restoration of the rod iron fencing surrounding the church and cemetery
5. Multi-church nomination of all churches associated with Monsignor Quirk (WVSHPO did not agree with this as a treatment plan option in an email on 9/6/17).

We agreed to add two of these items to the treatment plan and leave the others as



alternatives. We were instructed to put the treatment plan together and send it to Father DeViese. Father DeViese is required to submit any treatment plan to the Dioceses of Wheeling Buildings and Properties Office for review and then to the Bishop.

MVP asked if there were any additional parties that would be interested in reviewing and providing comments on the treatment plans. Father DeViese confirmed that the only two would be the Loveberry Trust and Monsignor Quirk's great-great nephew who is also Monsignor Quirk. Father DeViese will communicate directly with the Loveberry Trust and Monsignor Quirk will be involved with the review when presented to the Bishop.

The meeting concluded at approximately 12:00 pm

Contact Signature: _____

From: Schaefer, Mitchell K [<mailto:Mitchell.K.Schaefer@wv.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2017 1:45 PM
To: Neylon, Megan <MNeylon@egt.com>
Subject: Mountain Valley Pipeline; Conference Call, Proposed Mitigation Measures (FR:15-67-MULTI)

Megan,

I just spoke with Susan regarding the proposed mitigation measures for MVP. She, Jeff, and I were amenable to all proposals for the Underwood Farm and St. Bernard's Church & Cemetery, except for the plan to prepare NRHP nominations for the various different churches in the area.

Regarding the Losch Farm, Susan would like to see the MOA drafted in a manner that would plan for the two situations: 1. if the timbering activity will clear areas the pipeline would have, or 2. if the timbering activities do not clear areas the pipeline will need to use. The MOA should include outlines of what will happen if either case becomes the reality.

Finally, I'm attaching a consultants list to this email that our grants/tax credits team uses regularly.

Don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions.

MITCHELL K. SCHAEFER

Structural Historian

State Historic Preservation Office

West Virginia Division of Culture and History

Email: mitchell.k.schaefer@wv.gov

Phone: (304) 558-0240, ext. 156