



Greater Newport Historic District Committee
ATTN: Mr. David Brady
190 Cider Hill Road
Newport, VA 24128

Re: Potential Mitigation Options for Greater Newport Historic District
Response to July 25, 2017 Email

Dear Mr. Brady:

During a meeting with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) on June 28, 2017, Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley or MVP) was asked to begin development of potential mitigation plans for five historic districts, including the Greater Newport Historic District. VDHR recommended that MVP contact local stakeholders to solicit their input regarding potential mitigation options for direct impacts to each district. As suggested by VDHR, Mountain Valley contacted you on July 18 and 19, 2017 to arrange a meeting. In an email dated July 25, 2017, after declining the request for a meeting, you expressed concerns regarding the location of the Adlie Jones Farm (VDHR# 035-0412-0010) as identified in Mountain Valley cultural resource reports, Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Craig and Giles Counties, Virginia (March 2016, VDHR concurrence: May 25, 2016), Addendum to the Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Craig and Giles Counties, Virginia: Supplemental Information (June 2016, VDHR concurrence: August 4, 2016), Identification of Historic Architectural Resources for the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Virginia: Supplemental Information (February 2017), and Criteria of Effects Report for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Giles, Craig, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, and Pittsylvania Counties (May 2017, VDHR response: July 7, 2017). You stated within that correspondence that the alternatives analysis has not been completed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and that the Greater Newport Rural Historic District believes that FERC should be conducting the outreach for Section 106, not Mountain Valley.

Potential impacts on Adlie Jones Farm have been evaluated based on the information included in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nomination inventory for the district. This is in addition to information that was collected by Mountain Valley's archaeological survey team within the direct area of potential effect (APE). As directed by VDHR during an April 21, 2015 meeting between VDHR and Mountain Valley's cultural resources consultant, Mountain Valley's architectural survey team did not re-inventory the previously recorded historic districts within the pipeline APE in Virginia. As a result, Mountain Valley consulted a variety of sources in order to determine the location of the contributing resources to the Greater Newport Rural Historic District. This endeavor included the evaluation of a 300-foot corridor centered on the Pipeline centerline across the Adlie Jones Farm property during archaeological surveys. The locational data used and referenced by Mountain Valley for the Adlie Jones Farm is based on the best available information, including the NRHP nomination inventory address, NRHP nomination sketch map, Virginia's Cultural Resource Information System, Giles County tax parcel data, and data collected by the archaeological field team during Phase I archaeological survey (within the 300-foot study corridor only).

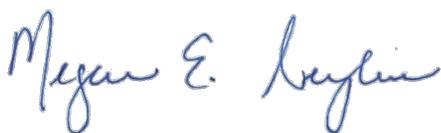
Mountain Valley responded to a January 27, 2017, FERC Environmental Information Request which referenced a letter from Donald Wayne Jones regarding the Adlie Jones Farm (Attachment A). In preparing the response, a qualified architectural historian for Mountain Valley attempted to gain access to the entire property in order to definitively identify and evaluate the ancillary structures and buildings on the Adlie Jones Farm property referenced in Mr. Jones' letter. Access to the property containing the Adlie Jones Farm's ancillary features in question was denied on February 7, 2017. As a result, Mountain Valley was not able to verify the data provided in Jones' letter.

Please be aware that a full alternatives analysis was completed for the District. Within the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), issued on June 23, 2017, FERC analyzed six Project system alternatives that would avoid impacts to the Greater Newport Rural Historic District. All six routes (Highway Collocation Alternative, Alternative 110, Alternative 110J, the Northern Pipeline-ACP Collocation Alternative, Alternative 1, and Hybrid Alternative 1A) were eliminated from consideration for various reasons that include visual impacts, constructability, and additional impacts on sensitive resources.

In sum, the information on the Adlie Jones Farm and other resources within the District have been collected from multiple sources representing the best available data, and a thorough alternatives analysis has been conducted to conclude that impacts to the District are unavoidable. Mountain Valley therefore respectfully disagrees with the assertions in your July 25, 2017 email. Nevertheless, resolving these disagreements is not necessary or material to the separate task of exploring potential mitigation measures to address the adverse impact to the "very agrarian setting and feeling" of the District stated in VDHR's July 7, 2017 letter. Mountain Valley regrets that you declined a request for a meeting, however, we continue to be open to meeting and working together in developing mitigation strategies moving forward. In the interim, Mountain Valley will continue to develop mitigation strategies with the VDHR in absence of input from the Greater Newport Rural Historic District.

If you have questions or would like to discuss mitigation options for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, please feel free to contact me at (724) 873-3645 or at mneylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Megan E. Neylon". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Megan Neylon
Environmental Permitting Supervisor

Attachment

cc: Roger Kirchen
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Matthew W Fellerhoff, Shareholder
Strauss Troy Co., LPA

December 17, 2016

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose and Members of the Commission;

Reference: MVKKP CP16-10-000

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement and its intentional inadequate representation of historical Adlai Jones home lands.

According to documents provided to Giles County residents from Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, the Adlai Jones farm lands included 4 historical structures:

One: Pole Barn (MVP Site No. 035-0412-0010).
Two: Trace Road (MVP Site No. 035-0412-0466).
Three: Cemetery (MVP Site No. 035-0412-0065).
Four: Appalachian Trail (MVP Site No. 021-0512).

On page 4-379 of the DEIS only the Pole Barn is listed as a Culture Resource within the Direct Area of Potential Effect. Additionally, my grandfather's name is Adlai Jones: not Adie. Thanks for the carelessness you have shown with my family's heritage.

As cited previously by my father, George Lee Jones, in his statement of cultural attachment:

One: The Pole Barn was used as a stable for the work horses that were an absolute necessity for farmers who wisely farmed this land by hand for generations.
Two: The Trace Road was used by his family to access the upper ridges of the farm land for numerous agricultural ventures generation after generation.
*Additionally and of significant historical importance MVP identifies this as a remnant of the Cumberland Gap Turnpike on page 12 of its Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey (information specifically requested by FERC).
Three: The Cemetery holds head stones of family members dating back to generation 3 (out of 10 generations). James Alexander Jones rests here as a decorated Civil War veteran (1823-1891).
Four: The Appalachian Trail is located on the top ridge of the Jones family farms and was an important means of transportation and commerce for citizens such as Walt Caldwell who would travel over Gap Mountain via the Appalachian Trail to trade labor for necessary supplies.

I am extremely confused and upset with the historical structures that were never acknowledged by MVP surveys. I accompanied all surveys that were performed with my knowledge and spoke to the surveyors about all of these structures at least once and usually numerous times. The list of structures and sites and cultural importance of historical importance that MVP and FERC completely ignored are as follows:

One: A deeded hand-dug ditch dated to 1800's for overflow of a mountain spring used as water for livestock for a neighboring farm. This water source is still in use today.

Two: Ancient mountain spring with water rights deeded to five properties still used today as their only water source.

Three: "Billy" spring referenced in Dad's culture attachment that would be directly impacted by MVP service road contamination.

Four: Jones Cave used by ancestors for food storage.

Five: Historical Adlai Jones home place purchased in 1923 adjoining Adlai Jones' great great great grandfather's farm lands.

Six: William Arkennedy Jones' historical barn (Adlai's father) still standing and in daily use by the Jones family. The barn doors are made of wormy chestnut cut from the farm and is artfully carved with farm life detail by William and Everett Jones dated in the year 1900. It stands within feet of the MVP center line.

Seven: Historical home place of Adlai and Everett Jones rebuilt in 1926 after a fire in the original structure. Present home of Gordon Jones' family (Generation 6). It also stands within feet of the MVP center line.

Eight: Uncle Bub Jones' home place remains with three chimneys still standing representing historical mortar joints on hand faced rocks and hand hewn logs with wooden wedge nails still intact.

Nine: Denny Jones' home place remains with visible foundation and spring fed water trough for food preservation.

Ten: Denny Jones' corn crib used as a home when their home place burned down. Jones family heritage story states that they would wake up with snow on their quilts from snow blowing in through the cracks of the walls.

Eleven: Heirloom shrubs still producing a brilliant orange bloom unlike any other in the spring.

Twelve: John Jones hand stacked rock fence.

Thirteen: Site of Camper dwelling within feet of the Trace Road. Said to be one of the oldest recorded properties in present Giles County.

Fourteen: Site of Camper dwelling near "Billy Spring".

Fifteen: Historical "Slave Quarters" located on Leffell farm (pre-Jones) still standing.

Sixteen: Dude Smith dwelling remains within feet of the AT probably one of the oldest structures in Newport Va.

Seventeen: Fisher Cemetery containing one foot stone, one head stone and numerous depressions.

Eighteen: Jones family historical culture attachment of entire 700+ acres of home lands completely disregarded by MVP and FERC.

My view on this situation is as follows:

One: Rich energy businesses who financially back the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project were handed the time and means to collect all pertinent information about the Adlai Jones farm lands but failed to accurate access and provide that information to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Two: FERC had access to information that they simply ignored for reasons unknown to me or they are incompetent in evaluating the information provided to them and incorporating it into the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Three: I asked MVP representatives numerous times for copies of the reports they compiled on the Adlai Jones farm via the survey process that we were forced to comply with in order to check for accuracy. The information is about our land and we should have access to that information at any time. I was promised these documents time after time. I have yet to receive any information from MVP

regarding the surveys. You may call this a misunderstanding or miscommunication or lack of knowledge of those representatives but according to the way I was raised I call these statements "lies".

Four: No permits should be issued to MVP via FERC as neither one has shown to be able to even collect and convey information correctly. In my viewpoint, if you can't provide information correctly, the citizens cannot expect MVP to build an enormous 42" 1400 psi pipeline accurately and safely.

Most sincerely,

Donald Wayne Jones
vmftech@yahoo.com
Generation 7

Document Content(s)

December 17.DOCX.....1-3