


APPENDIX C – WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORMS

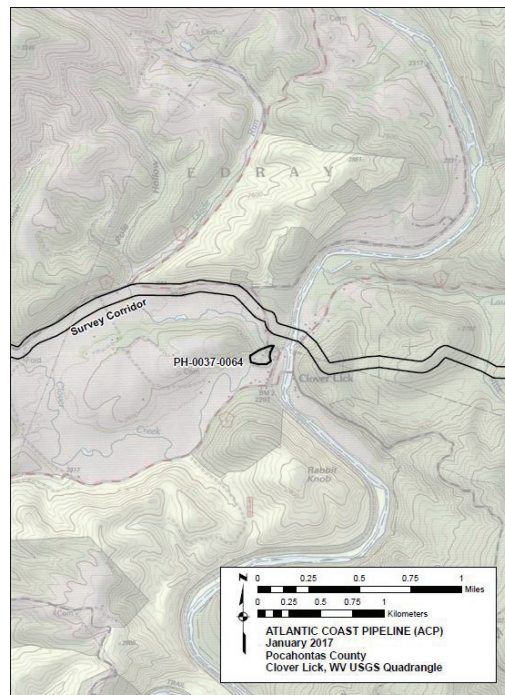
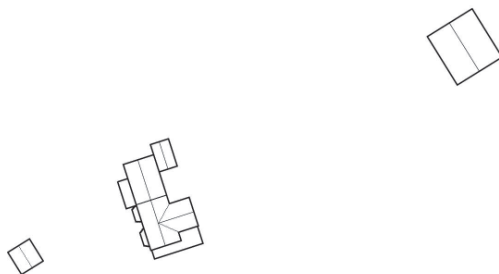


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Back Mountain Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> L.T. Coyner House	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0037-64
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction c. 1902-1903	Style vernacular- prefabricated	
Exterior Siding/Materials drop siding	Roofing Material standing-seam metal	Foundation rusticated stone	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243238.5N, 589852.3E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-003
7-64

Site No.



Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The resource is located on a knoll in a manicured yard with many mature hardwood trees. The area surrounding the resource is rural with smaller town lots quickly giving away to forested expanses and agricultural fields.</p>	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ ² Stories _____ Front Bays	
<p>The L.T. Coyner House was constructed about 1903 by Annette Kimbrough Coyner. According to Coyner's daughter, Evalyn, the house was pre-cut and shipped from Waynesboro, Virginia (Willis, 1986a). Annette (Kimbrough) Ligon and Luther T. Coyner were married in 1899 and are recorded in the Pocahontas County census of 1900 with their daughter Louis, who was less than a year old. The Luthers moved to Pocahontas County from Augusta County, Virginia.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe new roof, removal of decorative shutters
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe c. 1930 gabled addition, east elevation porch addition
Describe All Outbuildings	
<p>Smokehouse/Root Cellar- Built in circa 1902, contemporary to the residence, the two-story wood frame front-gable structure rests on a rusticated stone block foundation that does not match that of the house. Walls are clad in drop siding, and the roof is standing seam metal. The one visible window is a recessed vertical two-paned window. At-grade entry is through a single leaf panel door in the south gable end. A secondary entry, on the east elevation, is through a single leaf wood panel door, although it is no longer accessible due to lack of steps.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>The L.T. Coyner House is a good example of an early twentieth century prefabricated home that is closely associated with the railroad and lumber boom of the period in Pocahontas County. The Coyners arrived in Clover Lick at the same time that the Greenbrier Branch of the C & O Railroad was completed, and they opened a store at the railroad stop to serve the influx of laborers to the area. The house also served as a farm residence, which is reflected in the associated barn and smokehouse/root cellar.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Ancestry.com n.d. Genealogical database. http://www.ancestry.com/genealogy/records/ . Site accessed February 20, 2017.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300	
Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME L.T. Coyner House

SITE# PH-0037-64

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

Luther Coyner was 32 years old and Annette was 31. Coyner is listed as a farm laborer. By 1910, he had managed to purchase a farm and was farming "on his own account." In addition to farming, Luther Coyner was part of Coyner Brothers' store in Clover Lick that opened about 1904 and served as a commissary for loggers and farmers in the area during the timber boom of the early twentieth century. Luther's brother, Samuel Godfrey Coyner operated the store, which was located on the main road in Clover Lick and is recorded as PH-0037-0065 (see description below). Besides Lois (b. 1900) and Evalyn (b. 1903), Luther and Annette had two other children: John, (b. 1906) and Edward (b. 1910). In 1920, Coyner is also listed as a farmer, and all of his children remained in the household. However, by 1930, at age 62, Coyner worked as an assessor for the county. His two adult daughters still lived in the household and both worked as school teachers. Edward, age 20, also lived in the house and was unemployed. In the 1940 census, the 72-year-old Coyner was listed as a farmer. His son, Edward, was employed as a farm attendant, likely on his father's farm. Luther died in 1940 (Ancestry.com n.d.; FindAGrave.com n.d.; Willis 1986a).

Originally surveyed in 1986 by the Pocahontas County Historical Landmark Commission, the T-plan house remains in good to fair condition. Changes since the 1986 survey include a standing seam metal roof replacing a previous compositional asphalt roof, and the removal of the decorative shutters. According to the HPI form, the ca. 1902–1903 house was constructed of pre-cut components shipped from Waynesboro, Virginia (Willis 1986a). The two-story wood frame house is covered with drop siding and rests on a rusticated stone foundation. An exterior stone chimney constructed of ashlar blocks is on the east gable end. Windows throughout are two-over-two double-hung wood with wood surrounds. The west elevation features two bay windows with hipped roofs; they feature a foundation of ashlar blocks matching those of the chimney but different than other parts of the foundation. The bay windows are consistent with those on the main block. Primary entrance is through a single-leaf wood panel door on the east side front-gable portion of the south façade within the screened porch. The full-width screened porch has a hipped roof and wraps around from the front-gable to the side-gable portion of the façade. Lattice work covers the porch foundation. A ca. 1930 gable addition has been added to the rear (north). The pitch of the roof is less steep than the original block, and the height of the addition is lower than that of the original block. Wall cladding and roof material is consistent with the main block. Although windows are two-over-two double hung wood, consistent with the main block, there also is a triplicate of smaller two-over-two double hung wood sash windows above a shed-roof porch attached to the east elevation of the addition. There is the remnants of a window frame or what might have been the original corner board separating the addition. This, along with the fact that the wall covering does not line-up suggests that the addition, may have been built in two episodes, with the porch being a later addition. A one-story partial-width partially enclosed porch is on the east elevation of the addition. It features a shed roof composed of standing seam metal. The foundation of the enclosed portion is rusticated block, and paired windows on the enclosure are sliding. The remaining portion of the porch features screening and appears to be at grade. Entry is through a single-leaf wood panel door with eight lights.

Describe All Outbuildings continued:

Garage- Built in circa 1960, the one-story two-bay front-gable garage is to the west of the dwelling. The roof is composed of compositional asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad in composite board with battens. Entry is through roll-up garage doors.

Barn- The circa 1910 one-story wood frame barn is not longer being used and is falling into disrepair due to neglect. This side-gable structure is clad in vertical wood siding, and the roof is composed of corrugated metal. The foundation was not visible at the time of survey.

Shed- The shed on the property is a circa 1960 wood frame side gable structure with a corrugated metal roof. Walls are clad in vertical board. The foundation was not visible at the time of survey.

Well/Cistern- located to the south of the barn

Statement of Significance continued:

ERM recommends that PH-0037-0064 is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the broad patterns of history that shaped the development of the Clover Lick community during the early twentieth century. ERM does not recommend

PH-0037-0064 for inclusion on the NRHP under Criterion C due to the additions and changes to the dwelling (the screening of the front porch, the bay windows, and the large rear addition), which have compromised the resource's integrity of design and feeling. Research conducted by ERM failed to associate the structure with a significant person; therefore it is not recommend eligible under Criterion B.

Biographical References continued:

Find a Grave

n.d. Rosemary and Jacob Coyner. <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2156098&GRid=55123739>&. Site accessed February 20, 2017.

Willis, Gil

1986 a Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0037-64. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.



PH-0037-64, dwelling, facing northeast.



PH-0037-64, smokehouse/root cellar, facing northwest.



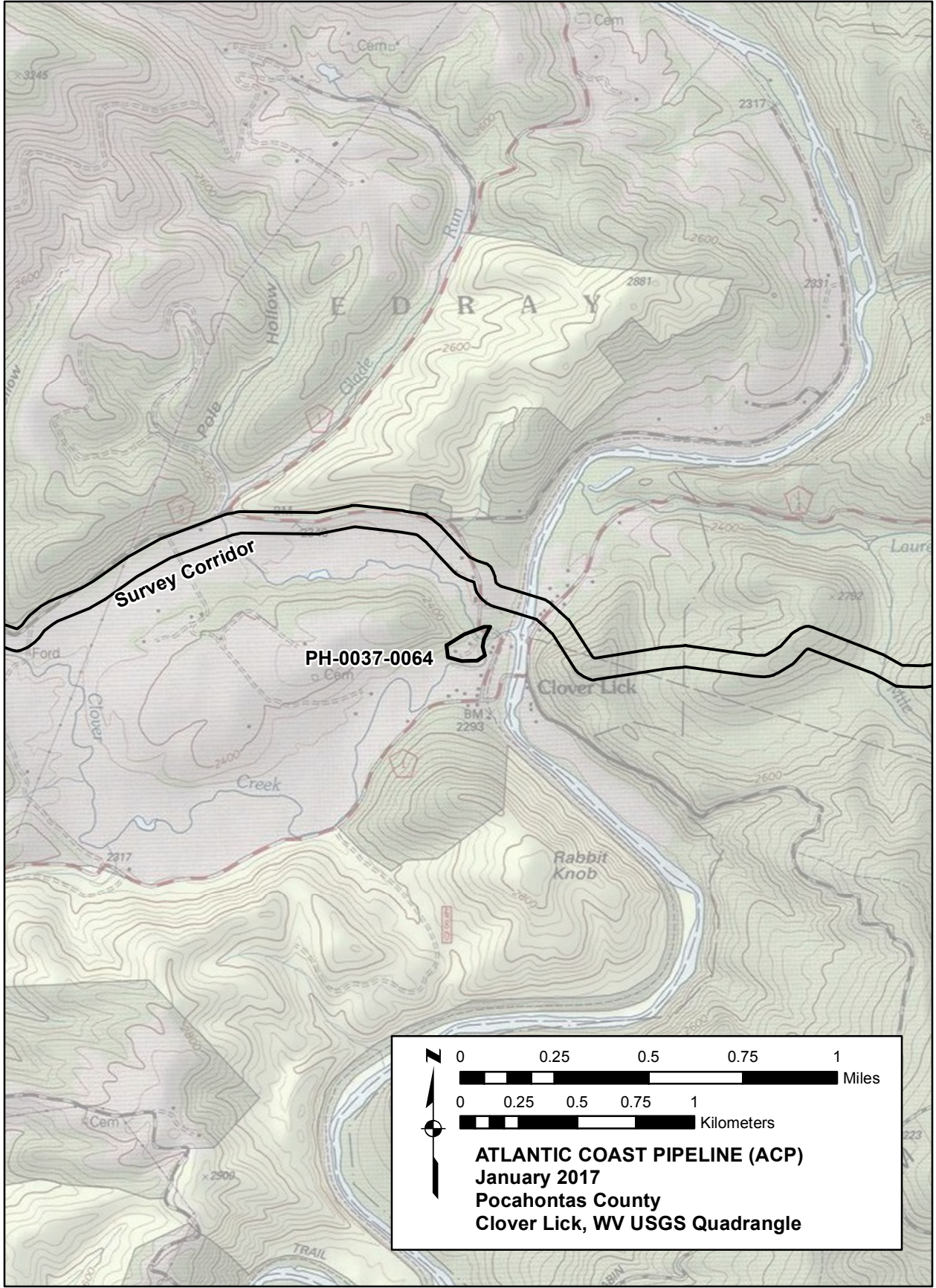
PH-0037-64, garage, facing west.



PH-0037-64, shed, facing north.




PH-0037-64, barn, facing north.



Survey Corridor


PH-0037-0064


 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles
 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Pocahontas County
Clover Lick, WV USGS Quadrangle

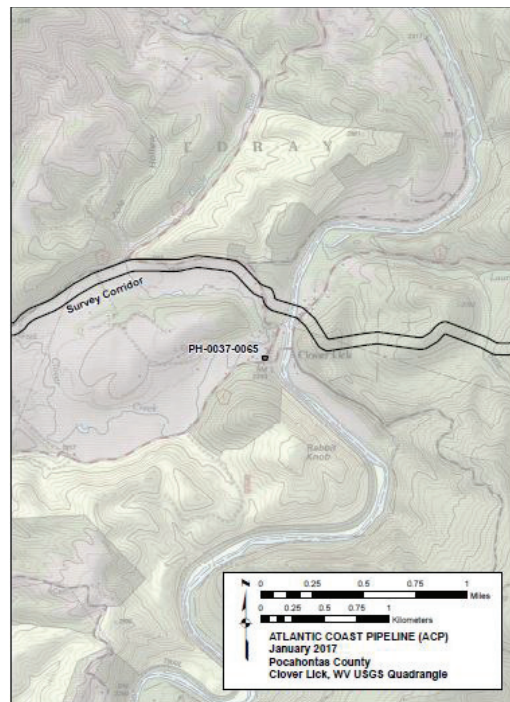
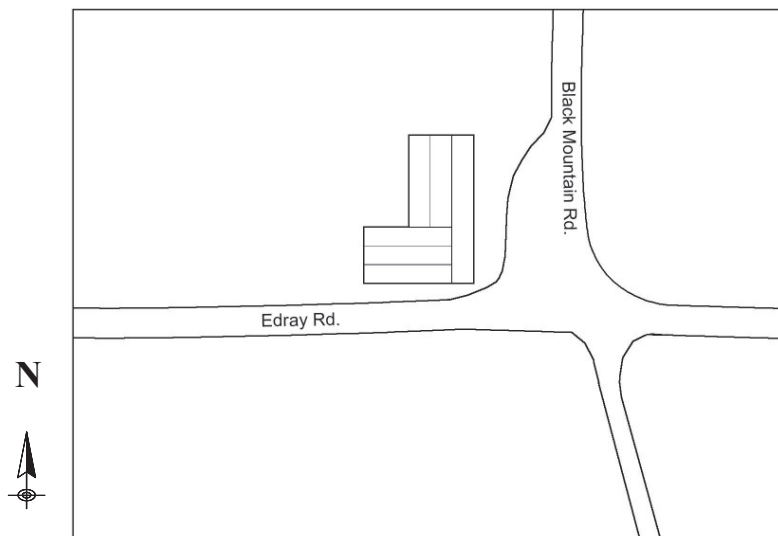


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Back Mountain Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Coyner Brothers' Store	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0037-65
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder Dr. John Ligon	Date of Construction circa 1904	Style vernacular	
Exterior Siding/Materials drop siding	Roofing Material standing-seam metal	Foundation concrete block piers	
Property Use or Function Residence <input type="radio"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243023.8N, 589951.8E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-003
7-65

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
Located on a floodplain approximately 360 feet west of the Greenbrier River, the area surrounding the resource is rural with smaller, closely spaced town lots quickly giving away to forested expanses and agricultural fields.	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ ² Stories _____ Front Bays	
The Coyner Brothers' Store was constructed ca. 1904 by Dr. John Ligon and local carpenters (Willis 1986b). It was operated by Samuel Godfrey Coyner (1869–1946) who moved from Augusta County, Virginia to Pocahontas County with his brothers, Luther T. and Julius J. Coyner, about 1900. The store also served as a post office for the fledgling community. Samuel Coyner is listed in the 1910 census in Pocahontas County as a merchant operating a general store. He was 40 years old at the time, and he and his wife had a one-year-old boy. According to his obituary in the Richmond Times Dispatch in 1946, Samuel Coyner moved back to his farm in Augusta County in 1917, where he remained until his death. It is not clear if the other Coyner brothers stepped in to operate the store after 1917, but Luther and Julius are listed as farmers in the 1920 census. Julius died in 1924 and is buried in the Coyner Cemetery in Clover Lick. Luther died in 1940 and is also buried in the Coyner Cemetery (Ancestry.com n.d.; FindAGrave.com n.d.; Willis 1986b).	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe new standing seam metal roof, replacement foundation, porch
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe gabled addition to north elevation, shed roof additions to north and south elevations, porch additions
Describe All Outbuildings	
N/A	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
The Coyner Brothers Store is a good example of an early twentieth century rural general store that is closely associated with the railroad and lumber boom of the period in Pocahontas County. The Coyners arrived in Clover Lick at the same time that the Greenbrier Branch of the C & O Railroad was completed, and they opened a store at the railroad stop to serve the influx of laborers to the area. The store also served as the post office for the village of Clover Lick. ERM recommends that PH-0037-0065 is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the broad patterns of history that shaped the development of the Clover Lick community during the early twentieth century.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Ancestry.com n.d. Genealogical database. http://www.ancestry.com/genealogy/records/ . Site accessed February 20, 2017.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300 Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Coyner Brothers' Store

SITE# PH-0037-65

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

According to the original survey (Willis 1986b), the two-story front-gable structure has Greek Revival elements; however, ERM did not identify architectural features associated with the Greek Revival style. The structure retains most of the elements described during the original survey; however, a new standing seam metal roof has been added and concrete block piers have replaced the stone and mortar foundation throughout. The wood frame structure is clad in drop siding. Windows are six-over-six double-hung wood sash with wood surrounds on the original block and on the one-story side-gable addition attached to the north elevation of the original block. Nine-over-nine double-hung wood sash windows are found on the shed-roof additions on the north and south elevations of the original block. The lower sash of one of the oversized six-over-six windows on the rear (west) elevation of the original block has been replaced by a smaller nine-light sash and wood infill. The east-facing façade features a rebuilt shed-roof porch that spans the entire length of the façade, including the additions on either side of the original block; the porch is supported by milled lumber and features wood decking and steps. There are three entries on the primary (east) façade. The main entry is through a single-leaf wood panel door on the original block with a four-light transom. A single-leaf wood panel door on the south side of the primary façade allows for entry into the one-story shed roof wing on the south elevation. Materials of the wing are consistent with the main block. Diagonal-boarded double doors on the north end of the primary façade allows for entry onto the one-story side-gable wing on the north elevation. A central single-leaf wood panel rear entry is on the west end of the original block; it features a two-light transom. Entry can also be gained through a single-leaf wood panel door on the west end of the northern shed-roofed addition. A second-story central single-leaf wood panel door also is centered on the west gable end of the original block, but there are no steps to access it. Decorative scroll work brackets are visible on the west where the shed-roof wings join the primary block.

Statement of Significance continued:

ERM recommends PH-0037-0065 not eligible under Criterion C. Although the original block represents an uncommon example of a rural store from the turn of the twentieth century, and despite the fact that the original block retains much of its original fabric, including doors, most windows, and wall cladding, the series of additions to the north and south elevations and the rebuilt porch have dramatically changed the scale and proportions of the resource, affecting its integrity of design and feeling. Research conducted by ERM failed to associate the structure with significant person; therefore it is not recommend eligible under Criterion B.

Bibliography continued:

Find a Grave

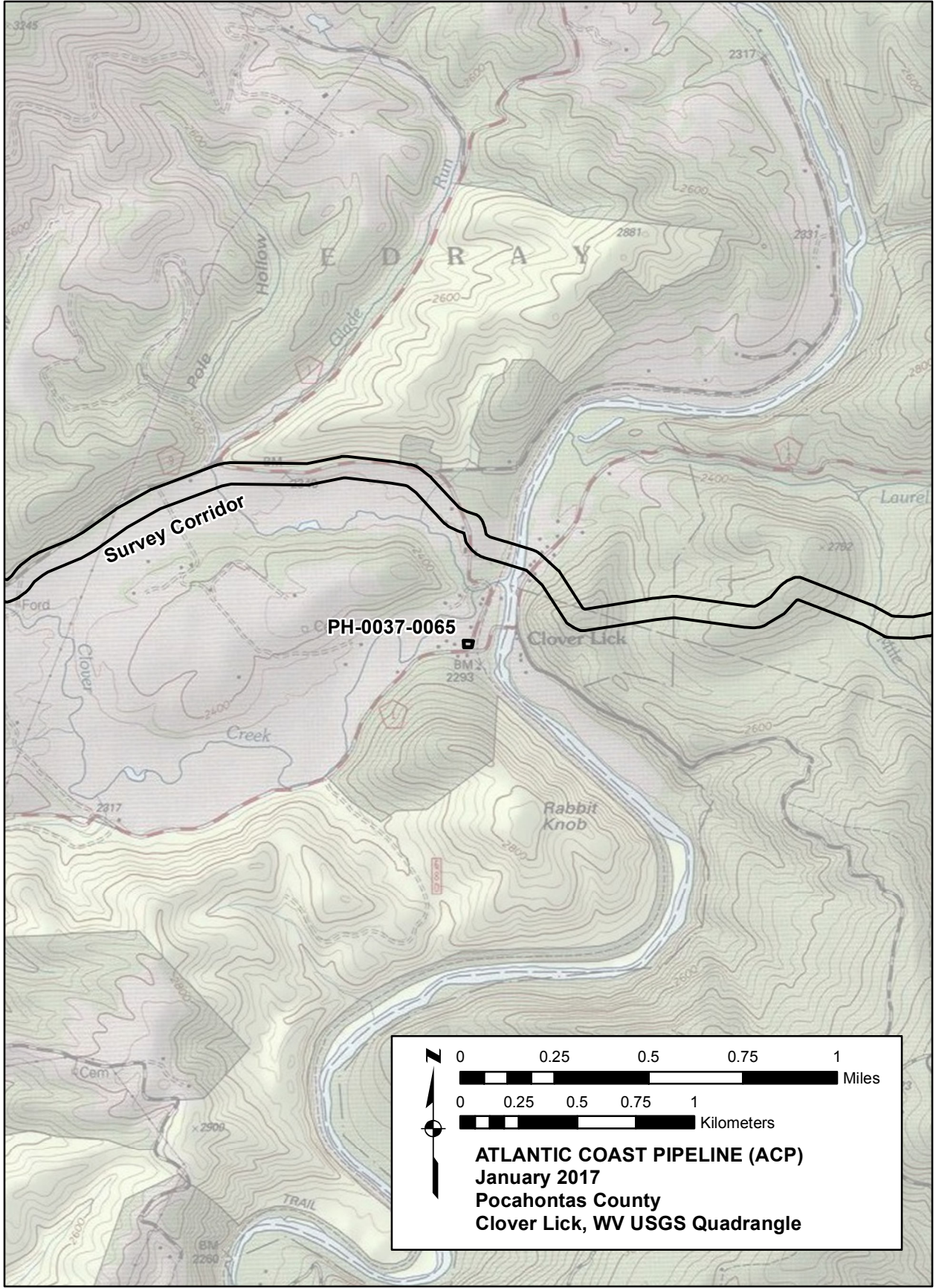
n.d. Rosemary and Jacob Coyner. <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2156098&GRid=55123739&>. Site accessed February 20, 2017.

Willis, Gil

1986 b Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0037-65. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.




PH-0037-65, store, facing east.



Survey Corridor


PH-0037-0065


 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles
 0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Pocahontas County
Clover Lick, WV USGS Quadrangle

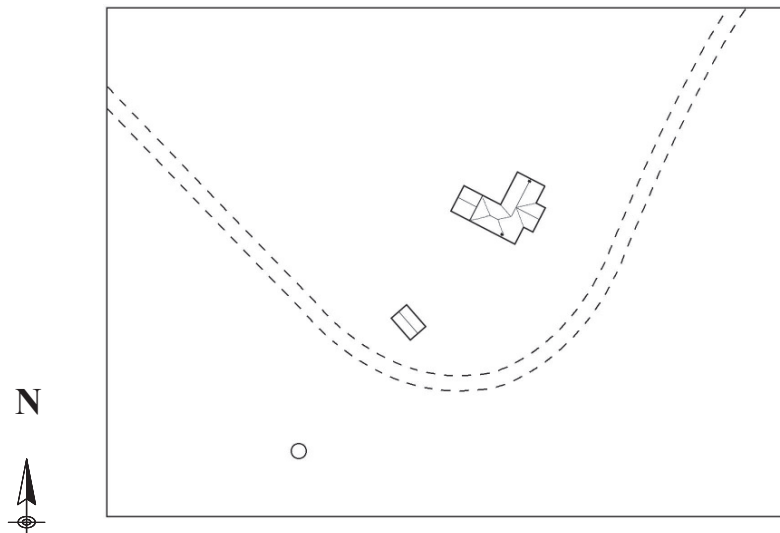


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address North Back Mountain Road near Edray Road at Gardener Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0461
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1890	Style Folk Victorian	
Exterior Siding/Materials weatherboard siding	Roofing Material asphalt shingles	Foundation sandstone	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4242895 588966		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-046
1

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The dwelling is vacant, but the land continues to function as a livestock farm. The rural residence is located in a small community located in the Monongahela National Forest, north of Edray Road and west of Gardener Road. The dwelling is sited on a knoll above open pastureland. Clover Creek flows to the southwest and Glade Run runs to the northeast. Historically, Clover Lick was accessible by rail; however, the railroad infrastructure was removed and converted to a hiking trail.</p>	
<u>26</u> Acres	
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
<u>2</u> Stories <u> </u> Front Bays	
<p>Originally surveyed in 2011 (Greenawalt and Stack 2011a), no apparent material or structural changes have occurred at PH-0461 since that time. The two-story gabled-ell features Folk Victorian elements, such as herringbone clapboard at the two-story porch's gable front, a jigsaw balustrade on the second floor of the porch, and turned wood post supports with fretwork brackets. The dwelling likely was constructed ca. 1890, during the post-Civil War railroad and logging boom along the Greenbrier River (Price 1901). It appears that the original block includes the entire cross-gable and hipped-roof section, which features consistent materials such as windows and doors and seamless design. The rear one-story gable was likely added later after a central heating system was added, as no visible chimneys or stove pipes are apparent.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
If yes, describe	
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
If yes, describe	
rear, one-story gabled addition	
Describe All Outbuildings	
<p>Several outbuildings are visible on aerial images; however, the property was viewed from a distance as it was not accessible at time of survey. As a result, the associated outbuildings were not visible. A small one-story gable building is shown on a map, but the building is not accessible to photograph from the available access point.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>PH-0461 is a gabled-ell dwelling that features Folk Victorian elements. No visible modern exterior modifications have been made to the original block with the exception of asphalt roofing. The dwelling appears to have at least one addition, but it does not obscure the scale and massing of the original block, which still conveys its historic feeling. The dwelling does demonstrate a particular type and interpretation of the Folk Victorian (Queen Anne) style. While the exterior condition of the building is fair, it retains sufficient integrity of materials, design, and feeling to be considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
<p>Greenawalt, Justin and Mary Stack 2011 Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0461. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	Date: 8 March 2017
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300 Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

SITE# PH-0461 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

This observation is based on scale and materials differing between units. No available historic maps pre-dating 1940 are available at this time, and no information is available from the Pocahontas County tax assessor. The original block features internal brick chimneys within the hipped roof section and on the ridge line at the east end of the side-gable wing. The continuous stone foundation appears to be sandstone. The roof of the original block is covered with asphalt shingles, and the roof of the rear gabled addition is clad in standing seam metal. The partial-width two-story front gable porch is covered by the cross-gable portion of the dwelling; its design and materials appear to be original. Fenestration on the façade is symmetrical. The windows on the original block consist of two-over-two double-hung wood sash with simple cornices, and the rear gable addition features six-over-six wood windows. All windows appear original but are in need of repair. Primary entry on the south-facing façade is through a single-leaf wood panel door with a single-light transom; another centered door is above it to access the second floor of the porch. Entry also can be gained through one of two single-leaf wood panel doors (one with two lights), each with a single-light transom, on the west elevation. Another single-leaf wood panel door with two lights (a different style than that on the original block) is found on the west elevation of the rear addition. The entire dwelling is clad in weatherboard siding and it appears to be in fair condition. Based on aerial images, the house was briefly occupied during the early 2000s, with no occupancy since 2005. James Christopher Hankins is listed as the property owner since 2000. A fence was put up during this period, but was demolished by cattle within several years. Cattle continue to graze the surrounding areas.

Statement of Significance continued:

The resource also displays integrity of setting and is imbued with the sense of place associated with Clover Lick's period of development in the late nineteenth century. Therefore, it is also ERM's opinion that PH-0461 is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, as a visible reminder of the prosperity of the community during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The historic research carried out for this Project did identify significant personages associated with PH-0461; therefore, the resource is not recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

Bibliography continued:

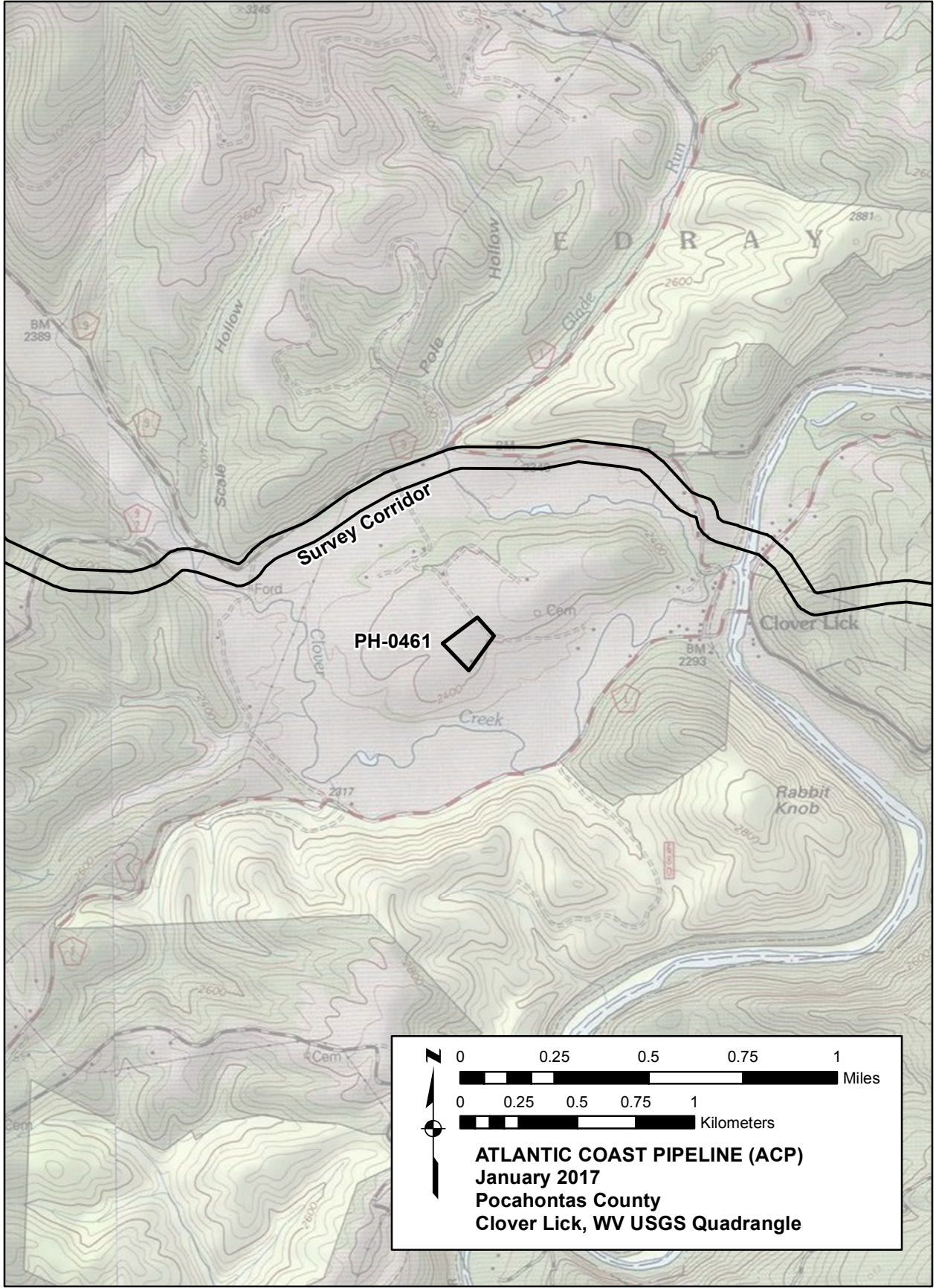
Price, William Thomas

1901 Historical Sketches of Pocahontas County West Virginia.

<https://archive.org/details/historicalskeetc00pricgoog> site accessed 2/20/17.



PH-0461, dwelling, facing north.




0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles
0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Pocahontas County
Clover Lick, WV USGS Quadrangle

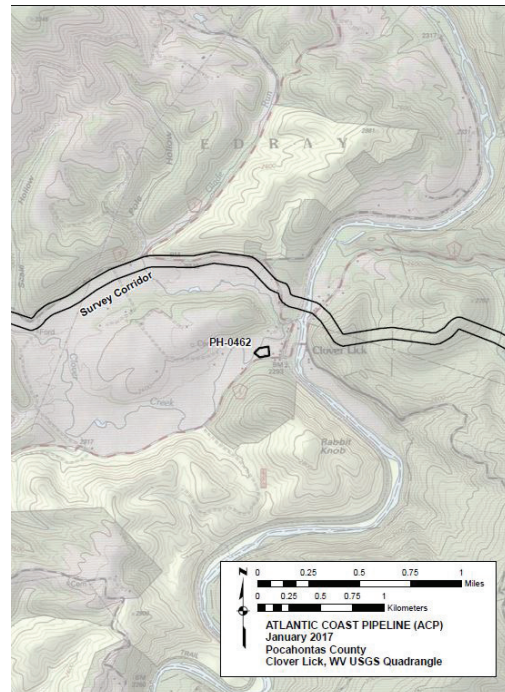
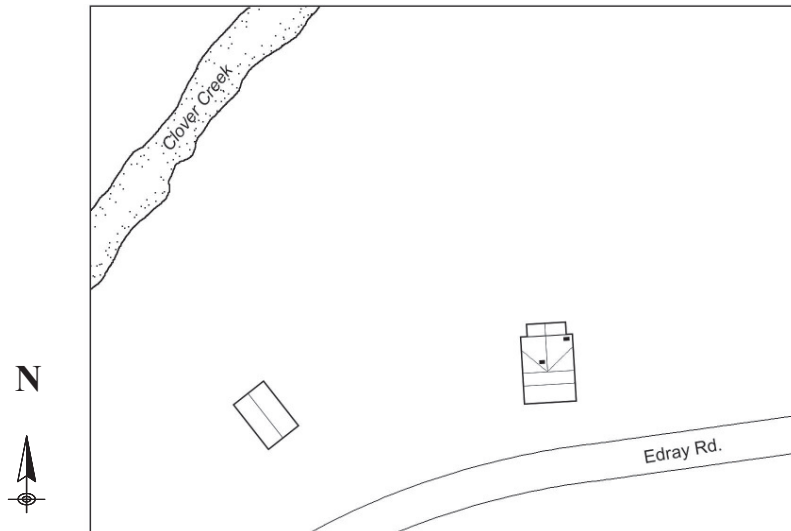


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Lots 8-11 on Back Mountain Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0462
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1900	Style vernacular with Folk Victorian and Classical Revival details	
Exterior Siding/Materials aluminum siding	Roofing Material asphalt shingle	Foundation stucco covered stone	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243022.2N, 589806.1E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-046
2

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The rural residence is located in a small community located in the Monongahela National Forest, north of Edray Road and east of Gardener Road not far from the main intersection of Clover Lick. The dwelling is sited on the edge of pastureland near the foot of a forested hill. Clover Creek flows to the north and Greenbrier River runs to the northeast. Historically, Clover Lick was accessible by rail; however, the railroad infrastructure was removed and converted to a hiking trail.</p>	
1 _____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
2 _____ Stories _____ Front Bays	
<p>The dwelling was previously surveyed in 2011, and no changes have occurred since that time (Greenawalt and Stacy 2011b). The two-story dwelling appears to have been originally constructed as a vernacular I-house with Folk Victorian stylistic influences seen in the pedimented gable ends and two-story bay window on the east elevation; however, later remodeling introduced Classical Revival elements in the two-story porch. The dwelling features a side-gable original block with a full-width front porch on the south façade. A shed roof extension covers the porch, supported by narrow, fluted Doric wood columns. The two-story veranda style porch includes decorative balustrade on both the first and second stories composed of square turned wood balusters and slim flared rails. The porch rests on concrete block piers and the foundation is covered by wood lattice sheathing.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe remodeled porch with Classical Revival details, replacement windows, partially rebuilt chimney
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe circa 1930 hipped, rear addition, circa 1960s rear addition
Describe All Outbuildings	
<p>A non-historic one-story single bay shed is located west of the dwelling on an adjoining parcel. The shed has an above-grade metal roll-up door on the south elevation, two slider windows on the east and west elevations, standing-seam metal siding, and metal sheet roofing.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>PH-0462 does not exhibit high artistic value of the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. The house has seen a number of changes to design and materials as well as the original building footprint. The significant changes to the porch, the additions that have changed the style and massing of the house, as well as replacements of siding, doors, and windows detract from the original design and appearance. According to Pocahontas County tax records, the most recent modification occurred in 2004. Therefore, it is ERM's recommendation that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events this resource, and it is also recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Coyner, Jacob Ligon 1948 US2542191 A. October 15, 1948. Traveling Nigger for Sawmills. Patent. http://www.google.ch/patents/US2542191 . Site accessed February 20, 2017.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300 Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
 State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

SITE# PH-0462 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

Primary entry is through an off-center single-leaf door covered with a modern storm door. Modern storm windows cover all the windows on the original block and rear additions. The second story of the façade also has two modern 15-light doors to access the second story of the porch; they are flanked by two-over-two replacement windows, which are found throughout the original block. A ca. 1930 rear addition features a hipped roof with three internal chimneys located within the roof structure. The chimneys are high fire brick with common bond; the one on the west roof slope has been partially rebuilt. The west elevation of the addition has a one-story bay window with a lower roof pitch than the two-story simulated turret style bay window on the east elevation of the original block. The replacement windows in the one-story bay window and those above it match those found on the original block. Other windows on the hipped-roof addition are smaller two-over-two and one-over-one replacement units, including a triplicate set of replacement units filling an originally larger window opening. A rear one-story addition is attached to the ca. 1930 addition; it has a low pitched hipped roof, and was likely constructed in the 1960s, at the same time that aluminum siding was added to the entire structure. It features modern one-over-one vinyl windows. The dwelling is in good condition.

According to the Appraiser for Pocahontas County, Rosemary Coyner is listed as selling the property in 1954. Mrs. Coyner (1904–1976) was the wife of Jacob Ligon Coyner (1897–1958) of Clover Lick. She served as a teacher, and eventually moved to Florida where she passed. Jacob Coyner worked with the mills, and he is listed as patent applicant on several patent applications for sawmill carriage mechanisms in the 1940s. Both Rosemary and Jacob are buried at the Clover Lick Cemetery (Coyner 1948; Find a Grave n.d.).

Statement of Significance continued:

The historic research carried out for this Project did identify locally significant persons associated with the property. Jacob Coyner's career achievements within the milling industry, while somewhat notable for the local area, do not rise to the level of significance to warrant NRHP eligibility under Criterion B.

Bibliography continued:

Find a Grave

n.d. Rosemary and Jacob Coyner. <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GScid=2156098&GRid=55123739&>. Site accessed February 20, 2017.

Greenawalt, Justin and Mary Stack

2011 Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0462. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.



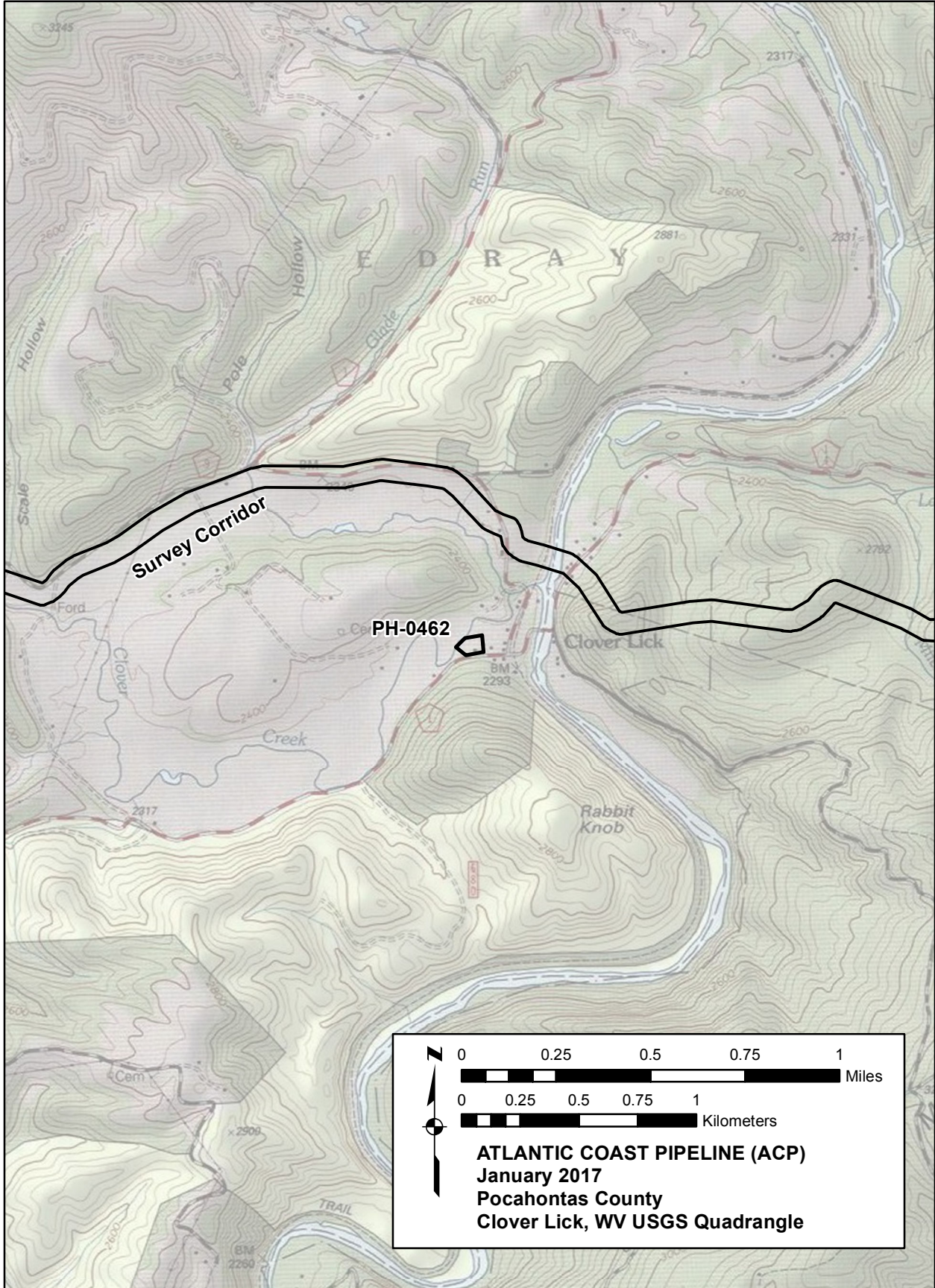
PH-0462, facing northwest.



PH-0462, facing northeast.




PH-0462, shed, facing north.



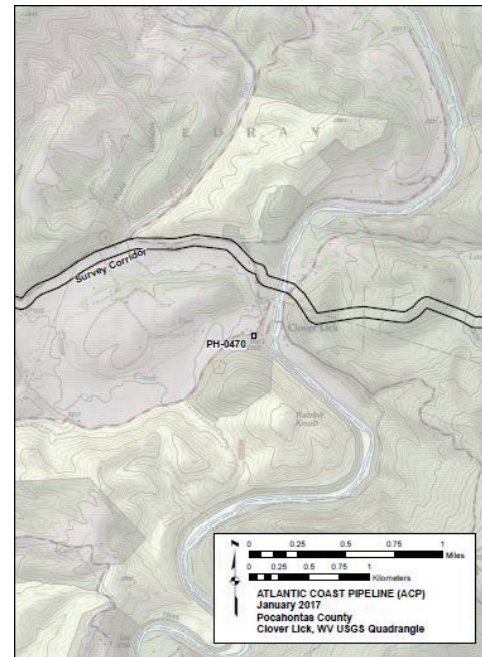
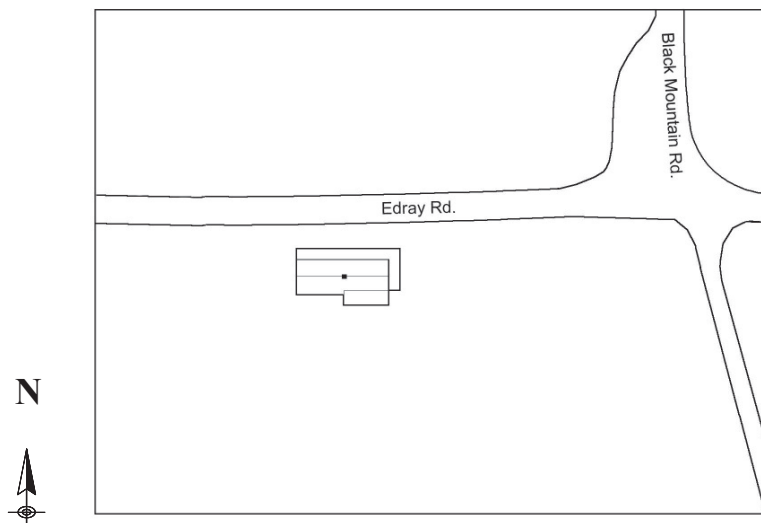


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address southern side of Edray Road near the intersection with Back Mountain Road and Laurel Run Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0470
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1900	Style Vernacular I-house with Greek Revival features	
Exterior Siding/Materials asbestos shingles	Roofing Material standing-seam metal	Foundation wood skirting that conceals the wood pier foundation	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243054.1N, 589902.9E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-047
0

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The rural residence is located in a small community near Clover Creek in the Monongahela National Forest. It is sited at the main intersection of Clover Lick near several other residences, a vacant commercial building and former railroad depot. Historically, Clover Lick was accessible by rail; however, the railroad infrastructure was removed and converted to a hiking trail. The dwelling is built at the foot of a hill and is situated just above street level. Wooden stairs lead up to the house from the street.</p>	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ ² Stories _____ Front Bays	
<p>Originally surveyed in 2011, there have been no changes since that survey (Greenawalt and Stack 2011c). The two-story I-house features Greek Revival stylistic elements like cornice returns and Doric pilasters. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal with visible patina. A stuccoed internal chimney is located slightly off center on the ridgeline. The exterior is clad with asbestos shingles on the original block and wood paneling on the addition attached to the east elevation. This addition likely enclosed part of the original full-width, L-plan, wrap-around, one-story hipped roof porch. The rebuilt porch is supported by turned wood posts resting on wood decking; the porch features two sections of balustrade with turned wood balusters, a simple wooden handrail, wood steps on the west side, and wood skirting that conceals the wood pier foundation.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe asbestos shingles, mid-twentieth century shutters,
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe east elevation addition (enclosed original porch?), porch,
Describe All Outbuildings	
N/A	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>PH-0470 is an I-house that has been altered in significant ways that have compromised the resource's integrity of materials, design, and feeling. Important changes that detract from the original appearance of the dwelling include the construction of the addition on the eastern portion of the original porch; the replacement porch supports, balustrade, and skirting; the addition of a door on the façade; and the addition of decorative shutters to trim windows and doors. If the dwelling was converted to a duplex, it likely features a number of significant interior changes as well.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Greenawalt, Justin and Mary Stack 2011 Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0470. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard	
Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
 State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

SITE# PH-0470 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

The north-facing façade of the original block features two single-leaf doors, of which the one on the west appears to have been added later, based on its placement relative to an adjacent window, and given its more recent age compared to the older door on the east side. The door on the west is solid wood with some decorative trim work and modern brass hardware, while the door on the east has had its hardware removed and features a single light and decorative panel work. The added door on the façade suggests that the dwelling may have been converted to a duplex for a time, perhaps when the addition was constructed on the east elevation. But with the older door now inoperable and lacking any evidence of dual occupancy, it appears that the dwelling once again houses one family. The second floor of the façade features three symmetrically placed windows, the middle being smaller than the rest on the original block. Windows on the original block consist of two-over-two double-hung wood sash covered with aluminum storm windows. Mid-twentieth century decorative louvered shutters are found on all elevations. A slight overhanging eave with wide band trim under the roofline is present on all elevations. Flush Doric pilasters are located at the corners of the front elevation at the second story. The east and west elevations feature returned cornices at the gable ends and a single window at the second story and rectangular louvered vents at the gable ends. The west elevation also has a single, centered window on the first floor; the first floor of the east elevation contains the addition with a series of various modern windows not consistent with those on the original block. No ancillary buildings or structures appear to be associated with PH-0470.

Statement of Significance continued:

Many original materials have been replaced or obscured: the original windows are covered by aluminum storm windows, the original door hardware has been removed from what had been the primary entrance, and the original siding has been replaced by asbestos shingles. While the asbestos siding may be 50 years or older, it does not contribute to the historic feeling of the resource. Because PH-0470 does not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, and is not an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type, it is recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with this resource, and it is also recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.



PH-0470, chimney detail, facing southwest.



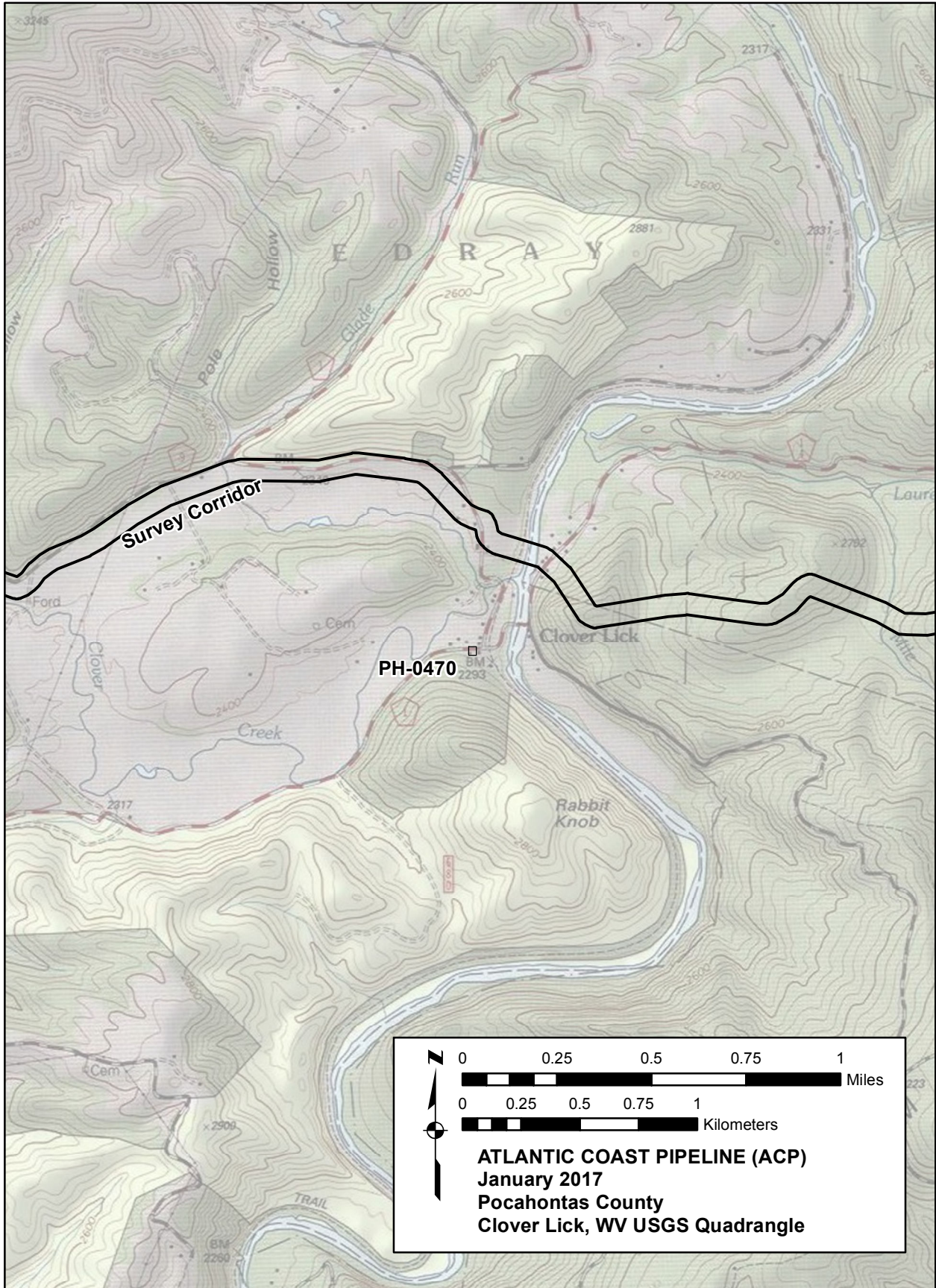
PH-0470, facing southwest.



PH-0470, front detail, facing south.




PH-0470, facing southeast.



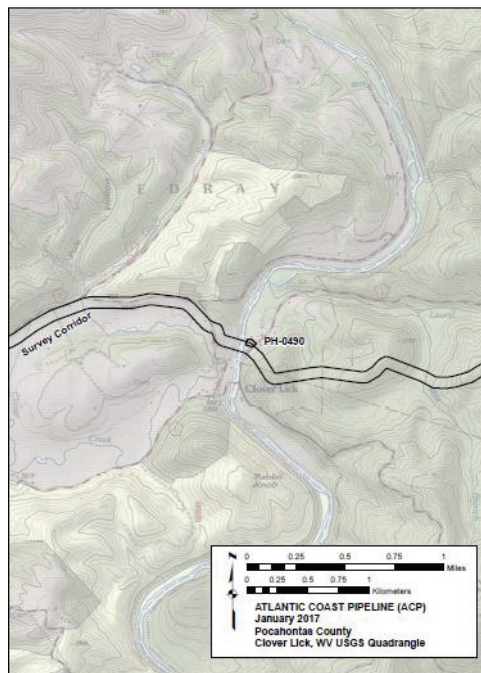
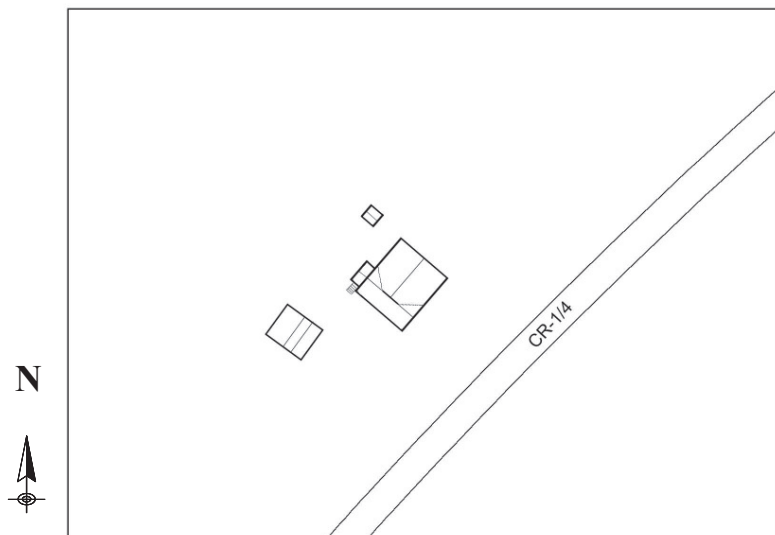


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 3870 Laurel Run Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0490
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1940	Style vernacular design somewhat reminiscent of an upright and wing building form	
Exterior Siding/Materials vinyl siding	Roofing Material metal	Foundation vinyl skirting that conceals the foundation	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243428N, 590262.9E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-049
0

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The rural residence is located in a small community near Clover Creek in the Monongahela National Forest. The dwelling is sited east of Clover Creek near a small cluster of residential properties in a fairly open field-like setting. Forest surrounds the location on all sides. Laurel Run Road (County Route 1/4) connects with Clover Lick Road to the southeast and crosses a bridge to connect with Greenbrier River Trail to the southwest. Historically, Clover Lick was accessible by rail; however, the railroad infrastructure was removed and converted to a hiking trail.</p>	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ Stories _____ Front Bays	
<p>Originally surveyed in 2011, PH-0490 has had few material changes since that time (Greenawalt and Stack 2011d). The one-story dwelling features a vernacular design somewhat reminiscent of an upright and wing building form. Modern replacement materials are found throughout, including vinyl siding, a modern metal roof, vinyl skirting to conceal the foundation, vinyl windows, and a modern Masonite primary entry door covered by a vinyl storm door. The front-gable section of the southeast-facing façade features two bays with an off centered single door entrance and a window. The gable roof is moderate pitched with turned cornices. An external concrete masonry unit chimney is located on the southwestern elevation of the front-gable section. Projecting northeast from the front-gable section is a two-bay side-gable wing. The roof details on the gable end of the side-gable wing suggest that this wing was expanded to the rear and the roof raised, possibly first through construction of a shed-roof addition.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe new vinyl siding, metal roof, vinyl skirting, vinyl windows, modern Masonite door, vinyl windows replaced wooden
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe side-gable wing expanded to the rear and roof raised, perhaps first through a shed-roof addition, western gabled addition
Describe All Outbuildings	
<p>Shed- The side-gabled shed is located southwest of the dwelling with a rear shed-roof extension, vinyl siding, and a standing-seam metal roof. The shed has a single man door constructed of vertical boards on the south elevation and a single four-over-four wood window on the northeastern elevation. The foundation is likely poured concrete. It is in fair condition.</p> <p>Well House- The well house is located north of the dwelling with an asphalt roll, low-pitched gable roof, and vinyl siding. Decorative shutters flank a modern one-over-one vinyl window. It is in fair condition.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>PH-0490 does not exhibit high artistic value as of the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. The house has seen a number of changes to design as well as the original building's footprint and massing. Most significantly, the dwelling and outbuildings have exterior alterations to siding, roofing and windows, which detracts from the original design and appearance. Therefore, it is ERM's recommendation that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with his resource, and it is also recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Greenawalt, Justin and Mary Stack 2011 Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0490. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard	
Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

SITE# PH-0490 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

Rectangular louvered attic vents were added to both new gable ends of the side-gable wing; an older louvered vent remains on what was originally the northeast elevation of the side-gable wing. The roofline was likely modified ca. 1980, to provide additional living space in a half-story loft. Two windows each are found on the current southeast and northeast elevations. The rear (western) elevation was not accessible; however, a one-bay gable addition featuring a secondary entrance is found off the rear of the front-gable section. A modern wood staircase runs to a single-leaf wood panel door with four lights on the southwest elevation of the rear gable addition. All of the windows are one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash, replacing three-over-one wood sash that was present as of the last recordation of the resource in 2011. The building is in good condition due to recent rehabilitation efforts.



PH-0490, facing northwest.



PH-0490, facing west.



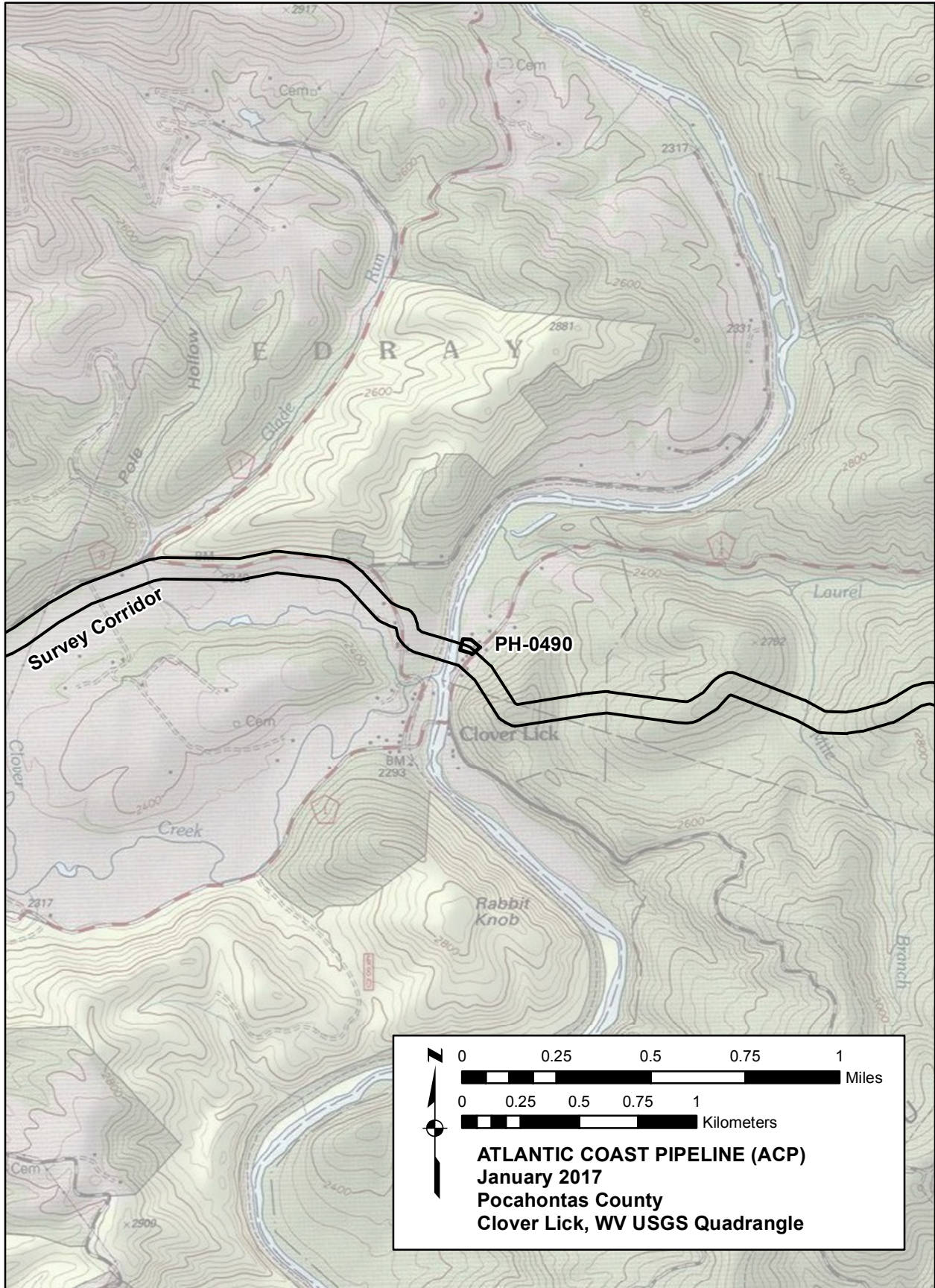
PH-0490, facing north.



PH-0490, Shed, facing northwest.




PH-0490, Well House, facing northwest.



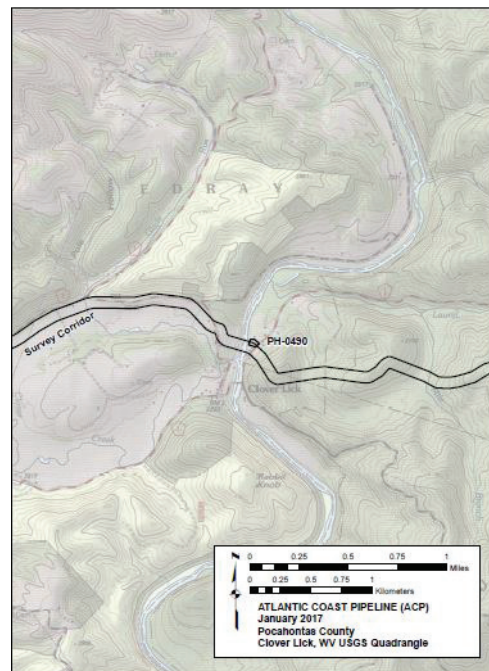
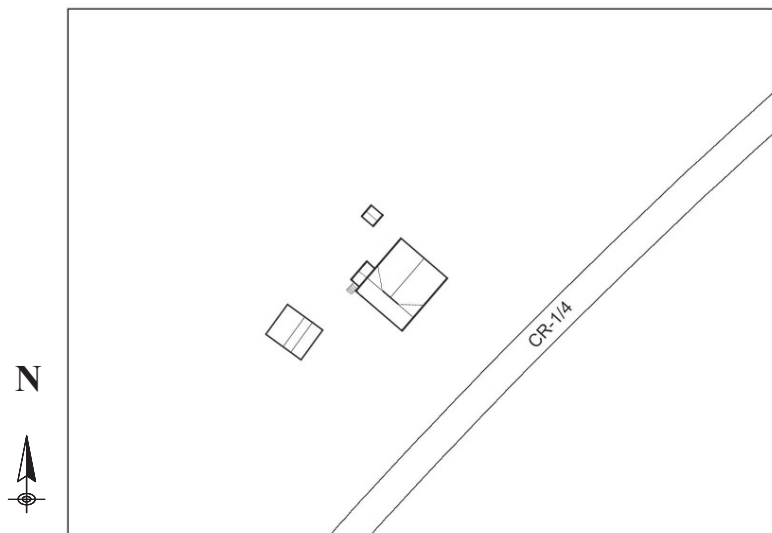


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 3870 Laurel Run Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0490
Town or Community Clover Lick	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1940	Style vernacular design somewhat reminiscent of an upright and wing building form	
Exterior Siding/Materials vinyl siding	Roofing Material metal	Foundation vinyl skirting that conceals the foundation	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4243428N, 590262.9E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Clover Lick, WV Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-049
0

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The rural residence is located in a small community near Clover Creek in the Monongahela National Forest. The dwelling is sited east of Clover Creek near a small cluster of residential properties in a fairly open field-like setting. Forest surrounds the location on all sides. Laurel Run Road (County Route 1/4) connects with Clover Lick Road to the southeast and crosses a bridge to connect with Greenbrier River Trail to the southwest. Historically, Clover Lick was accessible by rail; however, the railroad infrastructure was removed and converted to a hiking trail.</p>	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ Stories _____ Front Bays	
<p>Originally surveyed in 2011, PH-0490 has had few material changes since that time (Greenawalt and Stack 2011d). The one-story dwelling features a vernacular design somewhat reminiscent of an upright and wing building form. Modern replacement materials are found throughout, including vinyl siding, a modern metal roof, vinyl skirting to conceal the foundation, vinyl windows, and a modern Masonite primary entry door covered by a vinyl storm door. The front-gable section of the southeast-facing façade features two bays with an off centered single door entrance and a window. The gable roof is moderate pitched with turned cornices. An external concrete masonry unit chimney is located on the southwestern elevation of the front-gable section. Projecting northeast from the front-gable section is a two-bay side-gable wing. The roof details on the gable end of the side-gable wing suggest that this wing was expanded to the rear and the roof raised, possibly first through construction of a shed-roof addition.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe new vinyl siding, metal roof, vinyl skirting, vinyl windows, modern Masonite door, vinyl windows replaced wooden
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No If yes, describe side-gable wing expanded to the rear and roof raised, perhaps first through a shed-roof addition, western gabled addition
Describe All Outbuildings	
<p>Shed- The side-gabled shed is located southwest of the dwelling with a rear shed-roof extension, vinyl siding, and a standing-seam metal roof. The shed has a single man door constructed of vertical boards on the south elevation and a single four-over-four wood window on the northeastern elevation. The foundation is likely poured concrete. It is in fair condition.</p> <p>Well House- The well house is located north of the dwelling with an asphalt roll, low-pitched gable roof, and vinyl siding. Decorative shutters flank a modern one-over-one vinyl window. It is in fair condition.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
<p>PH-0490 does not exhibit high artistic value as of the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. The house has seen a number of changes to design as well as the original building's footprint and massing. Most significantly, the dwelling and outbuildings have exterior alterations to siding, roofing and windows, which detracts from the original design and appearance. Therefore, it is ERM's recommendation that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with his resource, and it is also recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.</p>	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Greenawalt, Justin and Mary Stack 2011 Historic Property Inventory Form, PH-0490. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 8 March 2017	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard	
Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

SITE# PH-0490 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

Rectangular louvered attic vents were added to both new gable ends of the side-gable wing; an older louvered vent remains on what was originally the northeast elevation of the side-gable wing. The roofline was likely modified ca. 1980, to provide additional living space in a half-story loft. Two windows each are found on the current southeast and northeast elevations. The rear (western) elevation was not accessible; however, a one-bay gable addition featuring a secondary entrance is found off the rear of the front-gable section. A modern wood staircase runs to a single-leaf wood panel door with four lights on the southwest elevation of the rear gable addition. All of the windows are one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash, replacing three-over-one wood sash that was present as of the last recordation of the resource in 2011. The building is in good condition due to recent rehabilitation efforts.



PH-0490, facing northwest.



PH-0490, facing west.



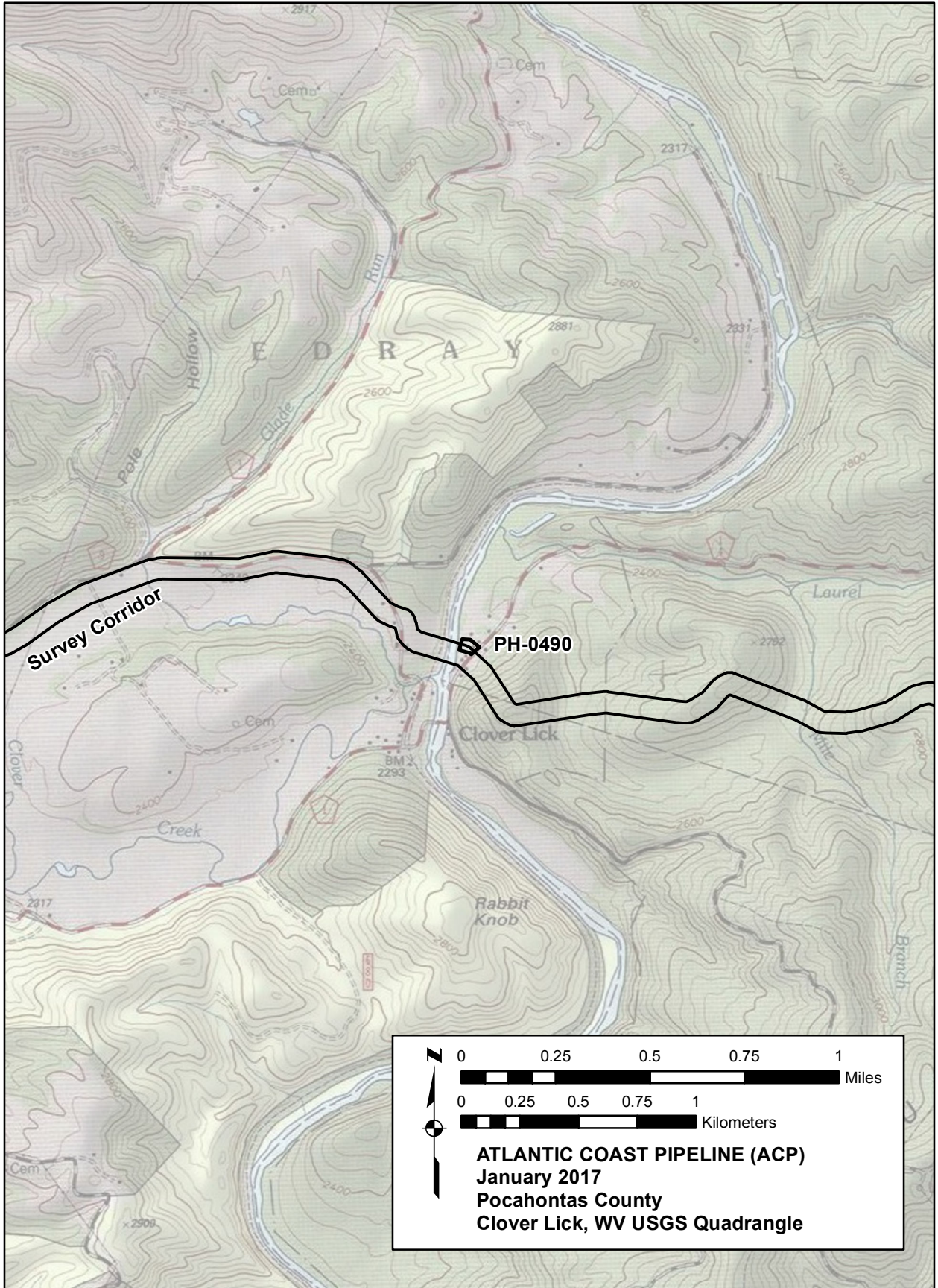
PH-0490, facing north.



PH-0490, Shed, facing northwest.



PH-0490, Well House, facing northwest.



Survey Corridor

PH-0490

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles


0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Pocahontas County
Clover Lick, WV USGS Quadrangle

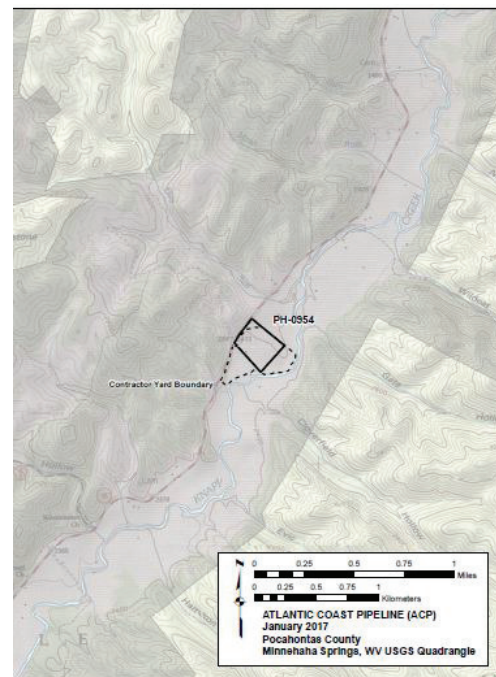
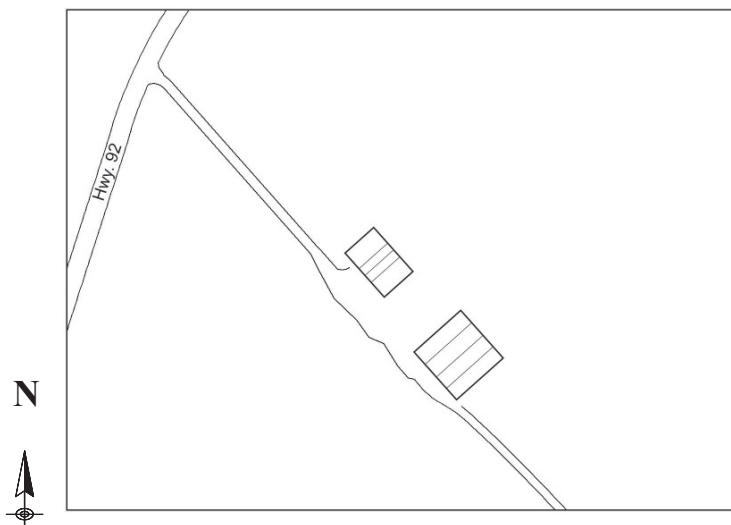


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address WV 92, north of its intersection with Blind Path Road (11/3)	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) PH-0954
Town or Community Minnehaha Springs	County Pocahontas	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction circa 1940	Style vernacular	
Exterior Siding/Materials flush horizontal siding	Roofing Material corrugated metal	Foundation concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence <input type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input checked="" type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 E 594308.76 N 4230352.75		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Minnehaha Springs, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



PH-095
4

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
<p>The resource is located in the floodplain of Knapp Creek. The surrounding area is rural with few residences and other farm properties visible from the resource. The floodplain is agricultural, but this quickly gives way to mountains, which are forested.</p>	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
PH-0954 consists of two barns. The residence associated with the barns was outside of the study area and could not be seen from the Project. According to county tax records, a two-story residence constructed in ca. 1940 is within the same tax parcel as the barns. Constructed in ca. 1940, the first barn is a three-and-a-half-story wood frame structure. The main block has a gambrel roof covered in corrugated metal with two gable roof vent hoods. The primary façade is the southwest. Entry can be gained through a large pass-through opening on the south, or through a smaller personnel door on the north. Also on this façade is a large hay loft and various sized, nearly square asymmetrical openings on both the second and third floors. The northeast elevation features various window openings, the pass-through entry, and a prominent hay-hood. The walls on the gambrel section are clad in flush horizontal siding, and the barn rests on a concrete foundation. Shed additions have been added to the northwest and southeast elevations; both have corrugated metal roofs with exposed rafter tails. The southeast addition is two stories, and covered in vertical wood boards.	
3.5 _____ Stories _____ Front Bays <i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe original circa 1940 house is no longer extant
Additions	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	If yes, describe shed additions to barn 1 on northwest and southeast elevations,
Describe All Outbuildings	
Barn 2- The second barn on the property is an equipment barn constructed ca. 1998–2000. The central bay is two-stories with a front-gable standing seam metal roof. Two slightly shorter shed bays extend off the northwest and southeast elevations. The entire structure is composed of four-by-four lumber, with two-by-four bracing and beams. The posts rest on a concrete slab base.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
The barn at PH-0954 does not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. Although the property has retained its status as an agricultural property, and continues to be used for farming practices, the addition of a modern barn in close proximity to the historic barn has affected the property's integrity or setting and feeling. Modifications to the barn have affected the resource's integrity of design. Therefore, it is ERM's recommendation that this resource is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The historic research carried out for this Project did not identify any significant events or personages associated with his resource, and it is also recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 12 January 2016	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME _____

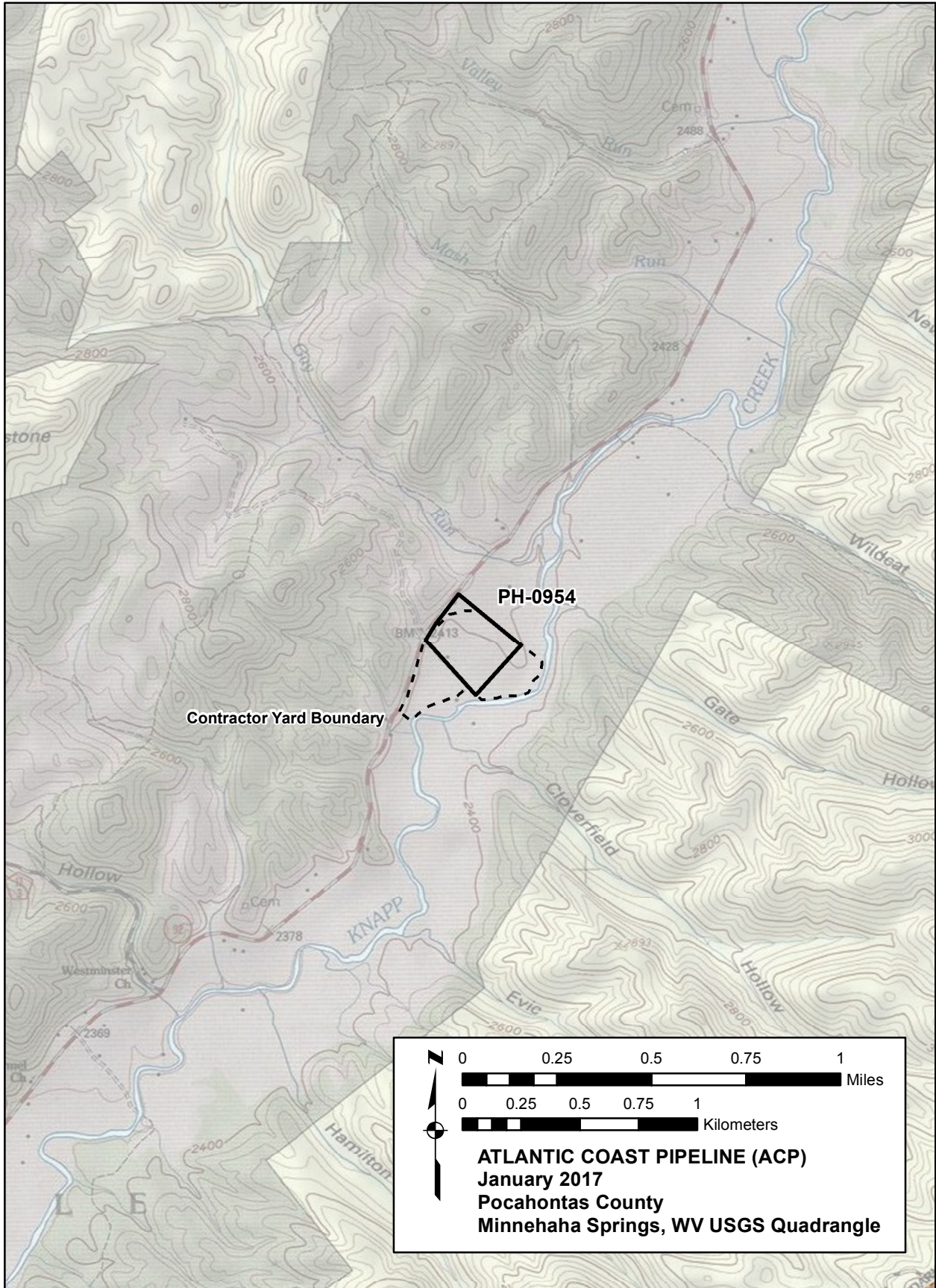
SITE# PH-0954 _____

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

The first story is an open equipment storage bay, and may have originally been a lean-to. Entry can be gained through a man door in the south elevation. Entry at one time also may have been through the open southwest end; however, corral fencing nearly abuts the wall. The second story appears to have been added later, and is used for storage of smaller farm equipment. Lattice work covers the southwest, which is otherwise open to the elements. The shed roof addition on the northwest is smaller than that on the southwest. The section closest to the gambrel roof section is two-stories and is enclosed with vertical wood siding. Access to the second story is through a fixed wooden ladder on the southwest elevation. The remainder of the addition is open, and the roof is supported by wood posts.




PH-0954, facing east.



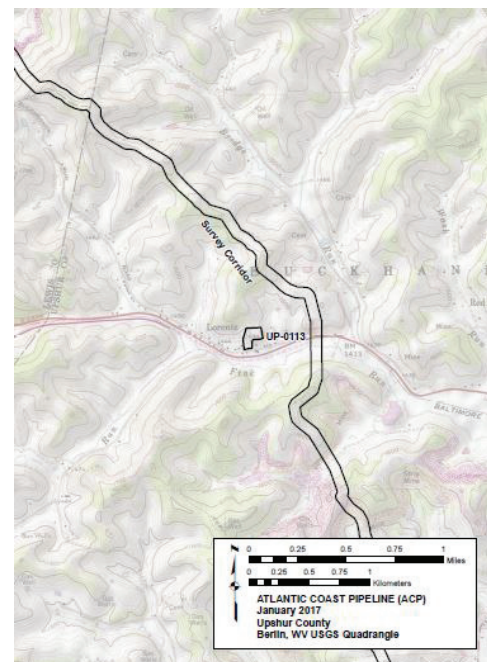
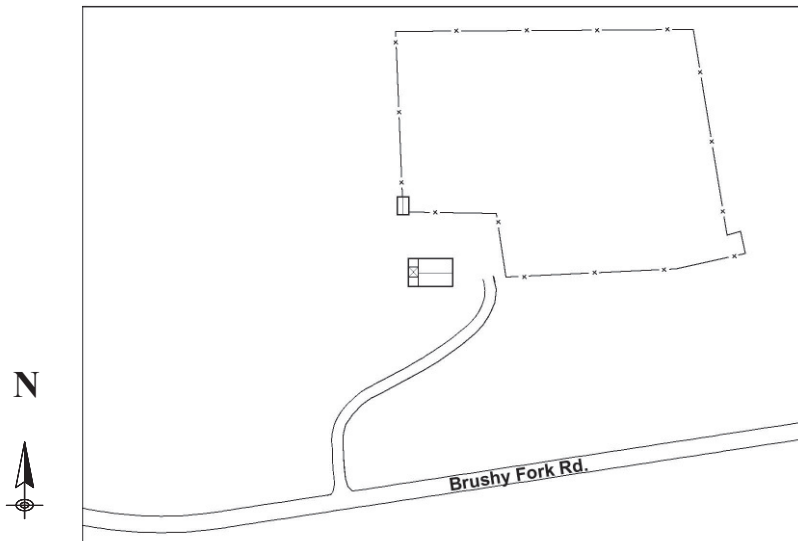


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 3520 Old Weston Road	Common/Historic Name/Both <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lorentz Methodist Church	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) UP-0113
Town or Community Buckhannon	County Upshur	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction 1913	Style vernacular with Gothic Revival elements	
Exterior Siding/Materials vinyl siding	Roofing Material asphalt shingles	Foundation concrete block	
Property Use or Function Residence <input type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input checked="" type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4318274N, 560677E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Berlin, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



UP-011
3

Site No.

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
The resource is bounded by Brushy Fork Road to the south, which runs parallel with West Road (Route 33) in an east to west direction and Lorentz Lane to the west. The area is rural residential and agricultural.	
_____ Acres <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
_____ Stories _____ Front Bays	
At the founding of Lorentz Methodist Church, religious services held at private houses. In 1857, the first formalized building was constructed just west of Bridge Run in 1857 approximately a half mile from the location of the current church. Jacob Lorentz, the town's namesake, provided the land for the church. The original building was burned in 1881 and rebuilt on the same site in 1884. Although the previous survey form draws on an informant interview to suggest that the church was moved to the current site in 1900 (Hicks 2000), an early historical source indicates that the present church building was constructed in 1913, at its current site (Marple 1923). A sign on the church reads, "Mount Olivet M.P. Church 1913," but no reference to this name was uncovered in historical sources.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	If yes, describe
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	original building no longer stands, new siding and roof added in 1960s.
Additions	If yes, describe
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	modern access ramp, gabled additions on either side of bell tower, north elevation addition
Describe All Outbuildings	
Cemetery- Sited northeast of the church building with internments dating from 1837 to 2015. Outbuilding- A concrete block building is located south of the cemetery near the church building and appears to function as a tool or maintenance shed. It has asphalt shingles on a moderately pitched gabled roof. A turned wood cornice and wood weatherboard siding is located on the gable end. Two wood panel man-doors are located on the front (southern) elevation. Based on the condition and materials, the concrete block building was likely built soon after the church.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
The Lorentz Methodist Church and associated cemetery were central to the community from its earliest history. The church in both its former location and current location served as the node for community life in Lorentz for well over a hundred years. The cemetery serves as a resting place for the town's earliest settlers and their descendants through the present day. Although changes have been made to the church building, it still conveys its historic feeling, standing as a visible reminder of the history of the community. The historic research carried out for this Project did identify significant personages associated with the resource that would justify the resource's eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion B.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
Hicks, Linda Jane 2000 Historic Property Inventory Form, UP-0113. On file, West Virginia Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office, East Charleston, WV.	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	Date: 8 March 2017
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	



West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Lorentz Methodist Church

SITE# UP-0113

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) continued:

The church was initially surveyed in 2000 (Hicks 2000), and has changed little since that time. The one-story vernacular church building features Gothic Revival elements such as arched windows and a steeply pitched belfry. The front-gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vinyl siding; according to the original HPI form, these modern materials were introduced in the late 1960s. No mention of the previous material was given (Hicks 2000). The western elevation includes a central bell tower with a side entrance. The belfry is topped with a pyramidal hip roof with metal shingles and sheet roofing. A small cross weathervane rests on top of the spire. A single lancet opening, now boarded up, is found on each side of the belfry. A flared roof extension continues from the main nave section onto the mid-section of the bell tower, providing additional water repelling properties between the bell tower and nave. A single multi-light lancet window is found on the western elevation under the bell tower and between the gable entries. The first floor vestibule features a broken gable roof interrupted by the central bell tower; on the north side of the bell tower, there is an at-grade wood panel three-light door, while the south side features the original primary double-door entrance with a lancet transom at the base of the bell tower. A modern access ramp built with concrete block and simple iron railings provides access to the primary entrance, which is protected by a curtain wall and pent roof built at a lower pitch than that on the vestibule's north side and that covering the nave to allow adequate clearance after construction of the ramp. The gabled features on both sides of the bell tower are not original, but the enclosed addition on the north side predates roofed entry structure on the south side. The north and south elevations of the nave feature four lancet windows with clear glass panes; they are of the same style as the one on the west elevation of the vestibule but at a larger scale. The apse is located on the eastern elevation and displays a polygonal design with low-pitched hipped roof and two multi-light lancet windows matching that in the vestibule. The apse is surmounted by a rose window with decorative star pattern on the east elevation of the sanctuary. A single door entrance at the sub-level on the east elevation of the sanctuary near the southern corner is protected a low-pitched gable roof with metal post supports. The foundation of the church is continuous concrete block and metal casement windows are found at the sub-level. There also is an original ornate iron foundation grate preserved where the access ramp starts, with older concrete block visible here from before the construction of the basement. The building retains its original form and key architectural elements. The building is in good condition.

Statement of Significance continued:

Although members of pioneer families attended the church and are buried in the cemetery, none are known to be associated with significant events or achievements. The Lorentz Methodist Church and Cemetery also is recommended ineligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. UP-0113 is a vernacular interpretation of a Gothic Revival church with important changes to its design and materials that have compromised its integrity. The primary entrance has been dramatically changed through the construction of the large ramp, curtain wall, and roof whose pitch does not match that of the rest of the structure. The earlier addition on the north side of the bell tower also changed the original appearance of the church. These changes have impacted not only the appearance of the building, but the experience of entering and exiting the building by changing the original flow of egress. Changes to the church can be seen by comparison to an undated historic photograph of the church. The creation of the basement necessitated a new foundation with new sub-level windows, and a new entrance on the east elevation. Beyond those major changes, the church has been clad in vinyl siding, asphalt shingles have replaced an earlier roof, and the lancet openings formerly in the bell tower are now boarded up. It is ERM's opinion that because of the changes to the church's original fabric and design, the church no longer is a good example of a rural Gothic Revival church. Likewise, the associated cemetery (46-UP-348) is an unremarkable example of a rural churchyard cemetery. The marker styles and landscape use are ubiquitous in the region. In relation to NRHP Criteria Consideration D for cemeteries, research for this Project did not identify persons of transcendent historical importance buried in the Lorentz Methodist Church Cemetery, nor find that the cemetery dates to the earliest history of the region or relates to significant historical events, and no distinctive design features were noted in the cemetery.

Bibliography continued:

Marple, A.J.

1923 History of Lorentz Community. <http://www.wvculture.org/history/agrext/lorentz.html>. Site accessed March 16, 2015. West Virginia Encyclopedia, West Virginia Humanities Council, Charleston, West Virginia. Site accessed February 20, 2017.



UP-0113, Gothic Revival Church, bell tower, facing northeast.



UP-0113, Gothic Revival Church, facing south.



UP-0113, Gothic Revival Church, facing north.



UP-0113, Gothic Revival Church, facing west.



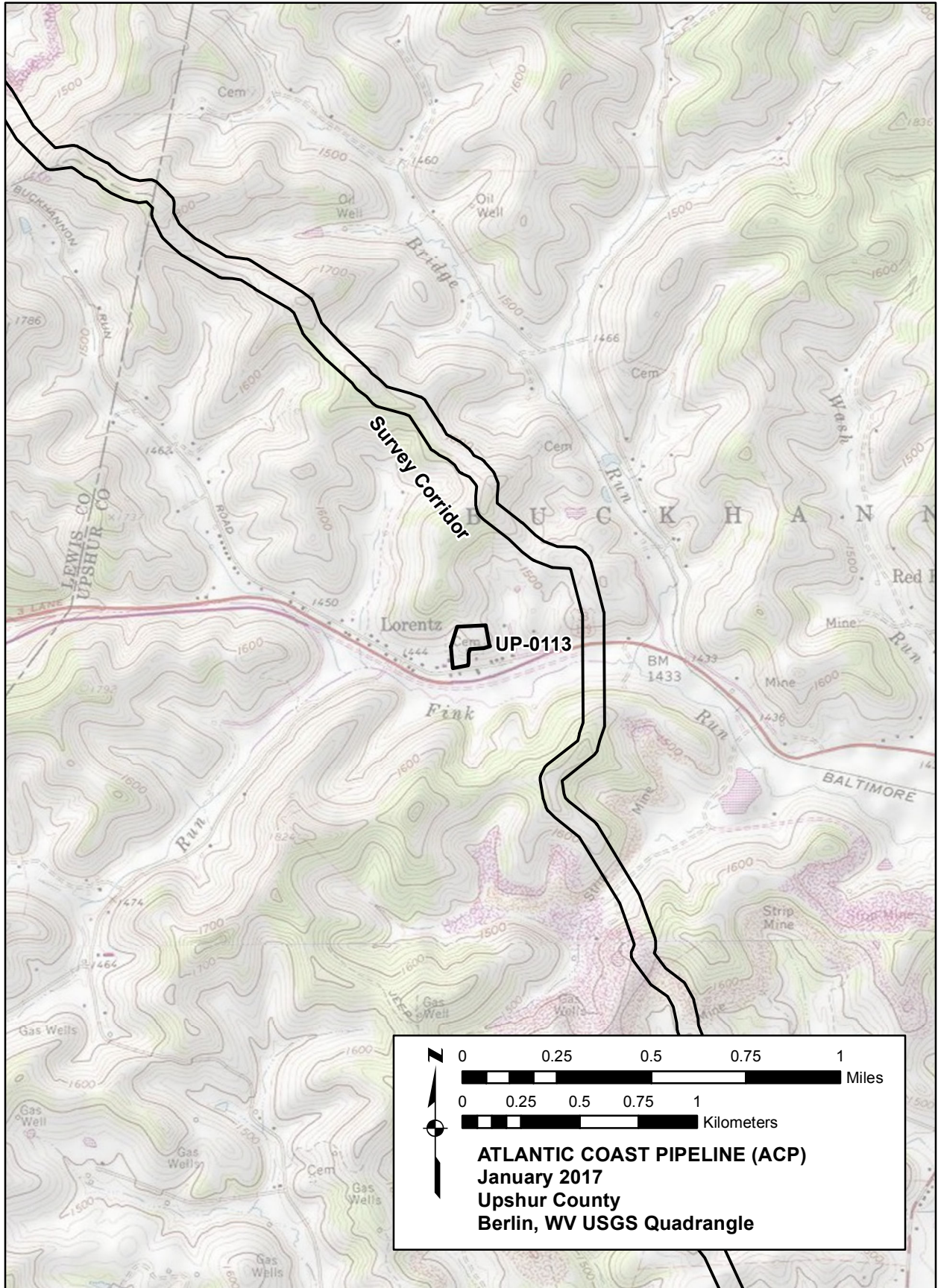
UP-0113, Gothic Revival Church, foundation detail, facing north.



UP-0113 and 46-UP-348, Gothic Revival Church, Shed and Cemetery, facing northeast.



UP-0113 and 46-UP-348, Gothic Revival Church, Shed and Cemetery, facing northeast.



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles
0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Upshur County
Berlin, WV USGS Quadrangle

West Virginia Cemetery Inventory Form

NR rating: _____

(Revised 26 September 2014)

-
1. Trinomial Number (OFFICE USE ONLY): 46-UP-348
2. Cemetery Name, Historic: Lorentz Methodist Cemetery Name, Common: Lorentz Methodist
3. County: Upshur 4. 7.5' Quadrangle Name: Berlin
5. UTM Zone: 17 NAD: _____
Easting: 567654.1E Northing: 3320299.3N
Easting: _____ Northing: _____
6. Location: The cemetery is sited northeast of the church building, off of Old Weston Road.
7. Ownership: Public: Municipal _____ County _____ State _____ Federal _____
Private: Family _____ Church X Denomination United Methodist
Fraternal _____ Other _____
8. Burial Population: The cemetery has a concentration of United Methodist internments and include some of Lorentz's pioneer families of Dutch ancestry
9. Predominant Surnames: Allman, Casto, Clark, Lorentz, Reger, Westfall
10. Mass Grave: Yes _____ No X Explain: _____
11. Public Accessibility: Unrestricted X
Restricted _____
For permission to visit, contact _____
12. Access into cemetery: By foot X By car _____
13. Terrain: The cemetery is very well-maintained and is located on terrain that slopes up to the northeast. There is a thick group of trees to the northwest and open agricultural fields to the northeast.
14. Bounded by: Fence X Wall _____ Hedge _____ Other _____
15. Condition: Well-maintained X Poorly maintained _____ Overgrown, easily identifiable _____
Overgrown, unidentifiable _____ Unidentifiable, but known to exist through tradition or other means (identify source) _____
16. Disturbances: N/A
17. Cemetery Size and Orientation (please give dimensions in feet, and indicate compass direction for long and short axis): 380 ft. W to E by 295 ft. N to S

West Virginia Cemetery Inventory Form

NR rating: _____

Trinomial Number: 46-UP-348 Cemetery Name: Lorentz Methodist Cemetery

18. Historical Background (use continuation sheet if necessary): In 1857, the first formalized building was constructed just west of Bridge Run in 1857. Jacob Lorentz, the town namesake, provided the land for the church. The original building was burned in 1881 and rebuilt on the same site in 1884. In 1913, the present church building was constructed at its current site (A.J. Marple: n.d.). The cemetery has ties to the pioneer families of Lorentz, who are reported to have Dutch ancestry.

19. Gravestones (Please list the number of gravestones that fit in the categories below. If this is guess or an approximation, put "circa" before the number. Include photographs and/or sketches of representative decorative carvings.):

Number of headstones_ _____ Number of burials 676 Footstones? Yes _____ No _____

Number of gravestones with burial dates from the 18th century _____ 19th century 88
20th century 505 21th century 65

Please list the earliest headstone date 1837 Most recent date 2015

Number of gravestones of each material: Slate _____ Marble _____ Granite _____
Sandstone _____ Fieldstone _____
Other limestone slab

Number of gravestones that are: Readable 658 Eroded 18 Badly Tilted _____
Cracked/Broken _____ Broken but standing _____ Broken, no longer standing _____
Location of stones no longer standing _____

Restoration efforts, if any: N/A

20. Attachments: 1) a copy of the topographic quadrangle map indicating the cemetery's location, 2) general photograph(s) of the cemetery showing its setting and/or location, and 3) a list or copies of any reference information about the cemetery (books, personal communication, etc.).

21. Recorder: Jessica Wobig

Date: 7 February 2017

Address: ERM Telephone Number: (678) 781-1370
3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300
Duluth, GA 30096

Please return form to:

WV State Historic Preservation Office
The Cultural Center
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0300

West Virginia Cemetery Inventory Form

NR rating: _____



1)



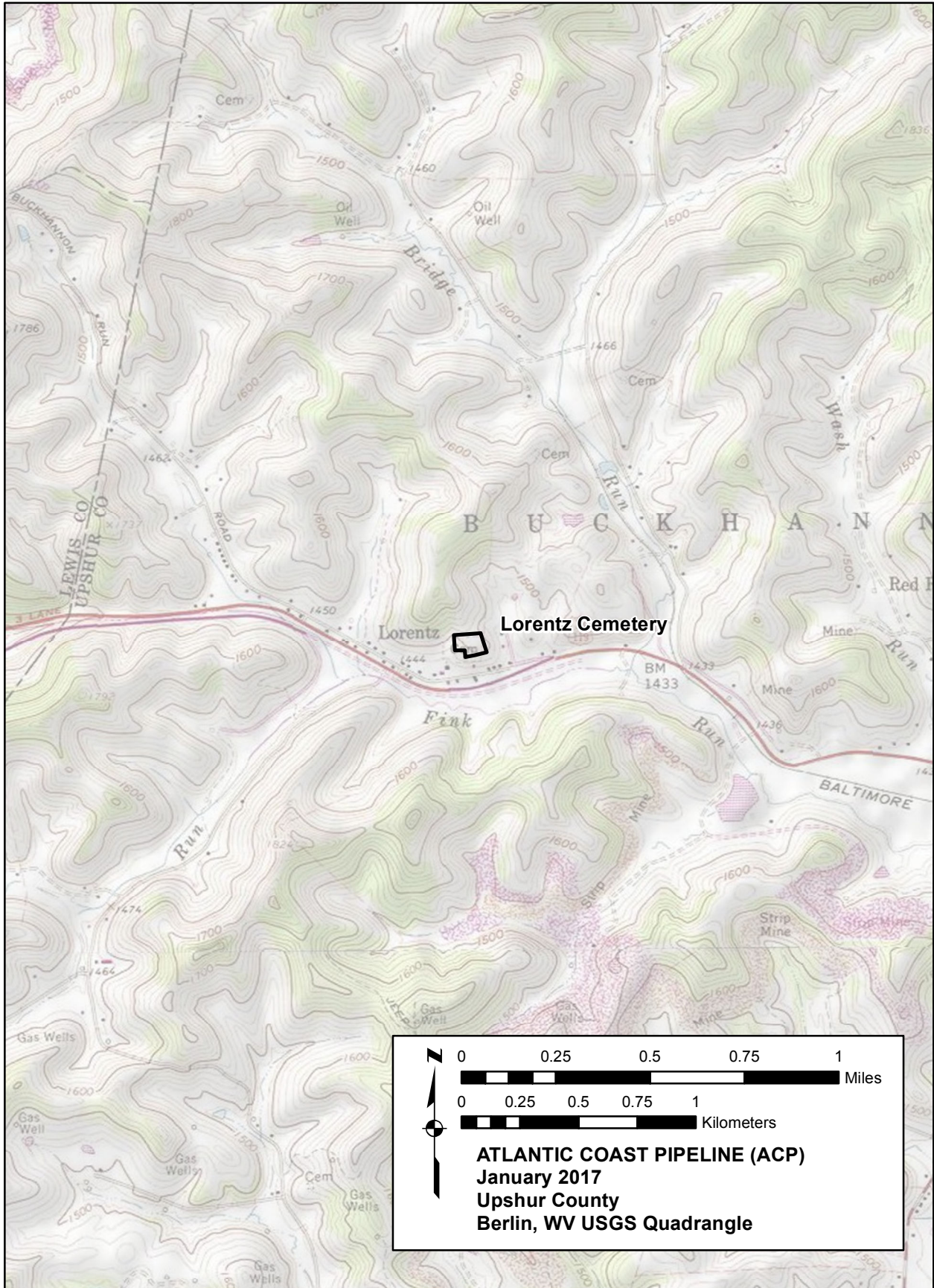
2)

View of cemetery, facing northeast.

3) A. J. Marple

n.d. History of Lorentz Community, Written For Country Life Conference, 1923.


<http://www.wvculture.org/history/agrext/lorentz.html>. Site accessed February 20, 2017.



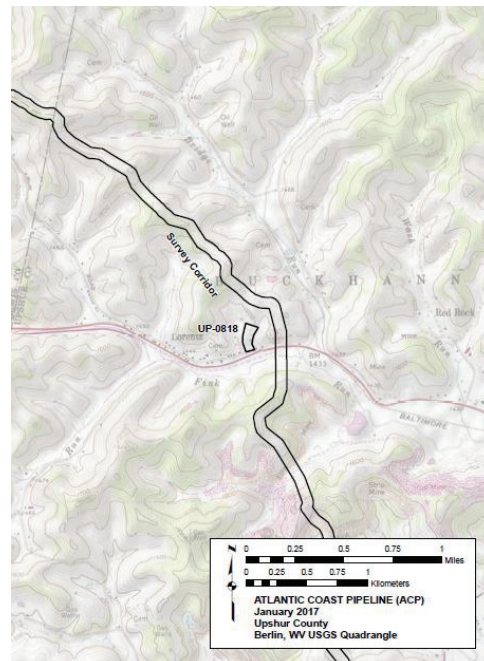


Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 158 Misty Morning Lane	Common/Historic Name/Both <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Hi-C Farms	Field Survey #	Site # (SHPO Only) UP-0818
Town or Community Lorentz	County Upshur	Negative No. Digital	NR Listed Date
Architect/Builder N/A	Date of Construction post 1980	Style vernacular	
Exterior Siding/Materials vinyl	Roofing Material asphalt shingle	Foundation concrete masonry unit	
Property Use or Function Residence <input checked="" type="radio"/> Commercial <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/>	UTM# 17 4318461N, 560940.1E		
Survey Organization & Date ERM, January 2017	Quadrangle Name Berlin, WV		
	Part of What Survey/FR# Atlantic Coast Pipeline		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map



UP-081
8

Site No.

N



Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Phone #	
Describe Setting	
_____ Acres	
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Artifacts Present	
Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)	
1.5 _____ Stories _____ Front Bays	
The site is not of age	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Alterations	If yes, describe
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Additions	If yes, describe
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Describe All Outbuildings	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Statement of Significance	
not eligible, not of age	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Bibliographical References	
<i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i>	
Form Prepared By: Mary Beth Derrick	
Date: 12 January 2016	
Name/Organization: ERM	
Address: 3300 Breckinridge Boulevard	
Duluth, GA 30096	
Phone #: (678) 781-1370	

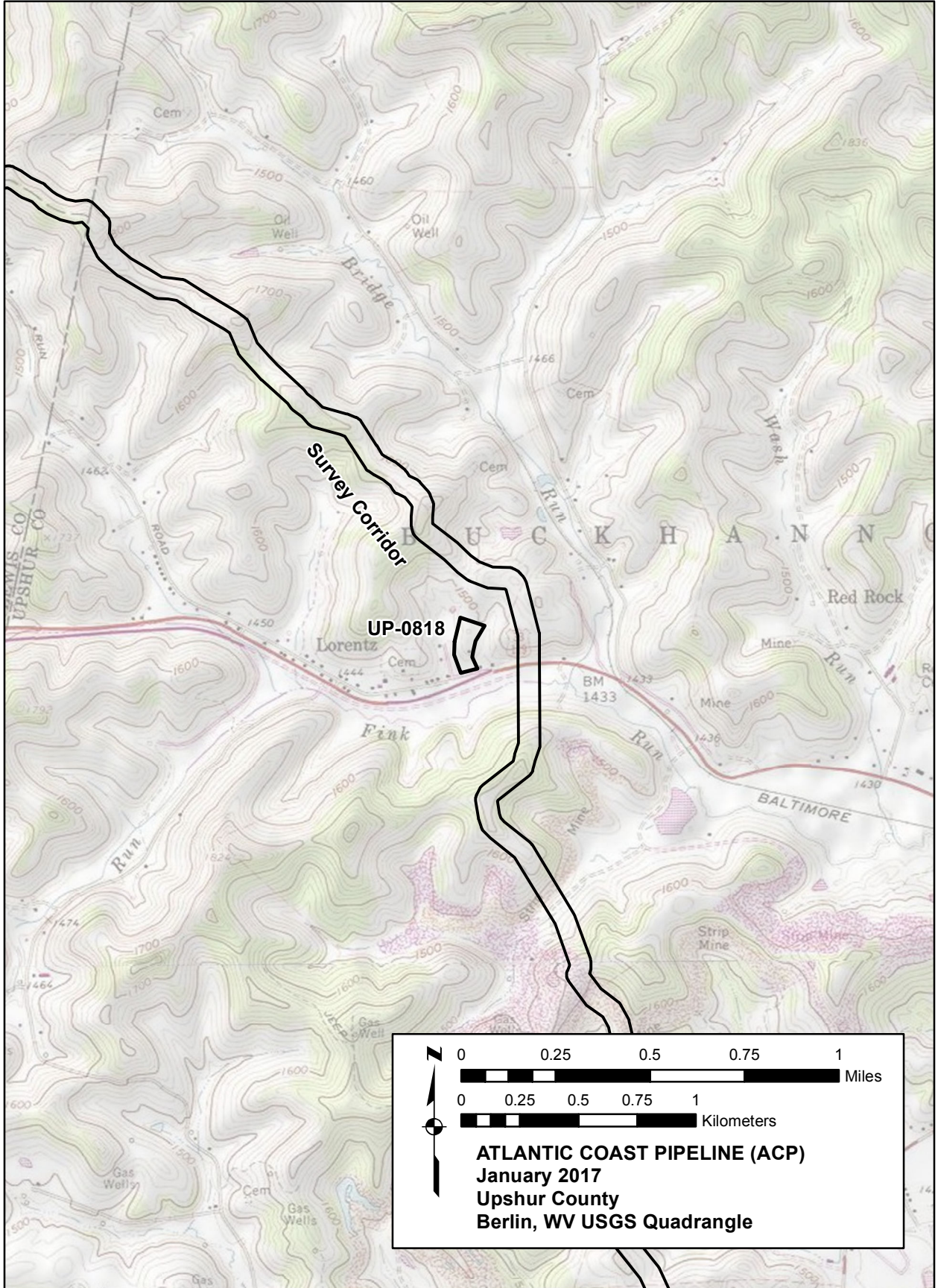


West Virginia Division of Culture and History
State Historic Preservation Office

**WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET**

NAME Hi-C Farms

SITE# UP-0818



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE (ACP)
January 2017
Upshur County
Berlin, WV USGS Quadrangle

APPENDIX D – RESUME OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Emily Tucker-Laird

Staff Scientist



Ms. Tucker-Laird has ten-plus years of experience in cultural resources management, and is Secretary of the Interior Qualified as an architectural historian and archaeologist. Ms. Tucker-Laird has experience in the oil and gas, transportation, power, and telecommunications industries. Ms. Tucker-Laird has worked on projects in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. These projects involved private sector clients, county and municipal governments, state agencies, and federal clients. Ms. Tucker-Laird has been involved in all aspects of project tasks. She has coordinated with clients, state, and federal agencies. She has conducted background research and field studies, written reports, and prepared relevant state and federal forms.

Registrations & Professional Affiliations

- Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

Fields of Competence

- Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Field Investigations
- Architectural Resource Field Survey
- National Register of Historic Places eligibility evaluation
- Cemetery Delineation and Excavation
- Preparation of State Archaeological and Architectural Survey Forms
- Rural America and Vernacular Forms
- Industrial and Transportation Resources
- Compliance with state, and federal cultural resource regulations, including guidelines set forth by various State Historic Preservation Offices, the

National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act

Education and Training

- M.A., Anthropology, Ball State University, 2013
- M.S., Historic Preservation, Ball State University, 2003
- B.S., Social Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, 1999

Certificates

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Environmental Review and Compliance for Natural Gas Facilities (FERC, February 25-27, 2014)
- Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry: OTI510 (GA Tech, April 8-12, 2013)
- Introduction to NEPA and Transportation Decision Making (web-based, National Highway Institute, January 7, 2013)
- NEPA Cumulative Effects Analysis and Documentation (The Shipley Group, August 30 and 31, 2012)
- Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places (National Preservation Institute, June 19 and 20, 2012)
- NEPA and the Transportation Decision Making Process (National Highway Institute, June 12-14, 2012)
- Section 4f: Compliance for Historic Properties (National Preservation Institute, December 8 and 9, 2011)
- Section 106: Principles and Practice (SRI Foundation, January 12 and 13, 2010)

Key Projects

With ERM

Telecommunications Client - Nationwide

Architectural Historian and Archaeologist for a nationwide NEPA Program Management Team serving a major national telecommunications carrier, provide QA/QC oversight on cultural resources submittals and client deliverables. Key tasks include assuring that all compliance submittals conform to regulatory requirements as well as meeting client standards, and assuring that required documentation of compliance is included in all client deliverables. This includes SHPO, tribal, local government, and public consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation - Wyoming, Colorado

2015: NEPA and Section 106 efforts to support 64 telecommunications projects within existing Wattenberg, CO facilities. Served as co-tribal consultant, researcher and report writer.

Representative Historical Architectural Studies with Other Companies

Architectural Historian for the HABS Level II documentation of selected resources of the Tennessee Valley Authority Muscle Shoals Reservation, Alabama. The architectural survey included a detailed survey of both the interior and exterior of 20 resources.

Architectural Historian for 55.18-miles of proposed transmission line in Burke, Jefferson, McDuffie, and Warren counties, GA. The architectural survey involved identifying all historic resources, both newly and previously recorded that could fall within the viewshed of the proposed project.

Architectural Historian during the Georgetown Historic District Survey, including fieldwork to record 900 resources within the National Register-listed historic district.

Architectural Historian for a conditions assessment of the 13-acre Linwood Cemetery in Macon, Georgia. Containing over 4,000 burials, this historic African-American Cemetery had succumbed to neglect over a period of decades.

Representative Archaeological Studies with Other Companies

Environmental Coordinator and TRC Health and Safety Lead, acting as a liaison between the crew, subcontractors, and client for this 80-mile long project in Illinois and Indiana.

Co-field director for the Phase III Spirit Hill Site excavations, in Alabama. The site included both formal burial areas and intensively used residential zones that were occupied during the Late Woodland and Mississippian periods.

Field director for the removal of 357 individuals from 362 graves at the Wells Cemetery in Tennessee. Duties included crew supervision and coordination, assuring that burials were removed with consistent methodology, photography, and organizing excavation notes. Following the field effort, created a burial database.

Selected Publications

2014 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Line 78 Project in Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, Will, and Cook Counties, Illinois*. TRC Environmental Corporation. Report Submitted to Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (senior author with Price K. Laird, Jeffery L. Holland, Jessica Burr, and Larissa A. Thomas).

2012 *HABS Level II Documentation of 20 Historic Resources on the Tennessee Valley Authority Muscle Shoals Reservoir, Colbert County, Alabama*. TRC, Inc. Report Submitted to Tennessee Valley Authority (with Jeffery L. Holland, Jessica Burr, and Vincent Macek).

2007 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Monroe Gas Storage Project, Monroe County, Mississippi*. TRC, Inc. Report Submitted to Foothills Energy Ventures, LLC (senior author with Jeffrey L. Holland).