



July 18, 2018

Mr. Drew Arnn, Senior Area Forester Virginia Department of Forestry Chatham Office P.O. Box 368 Chatham, Virginia 24531

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Arnn:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

- State designated wild or scenic rivers
- Lands administered by state agencies
- Any state-designated natural, recreational or scenic areas
- Any state-designated or administered natural landmarks or visually-sensitive areas

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

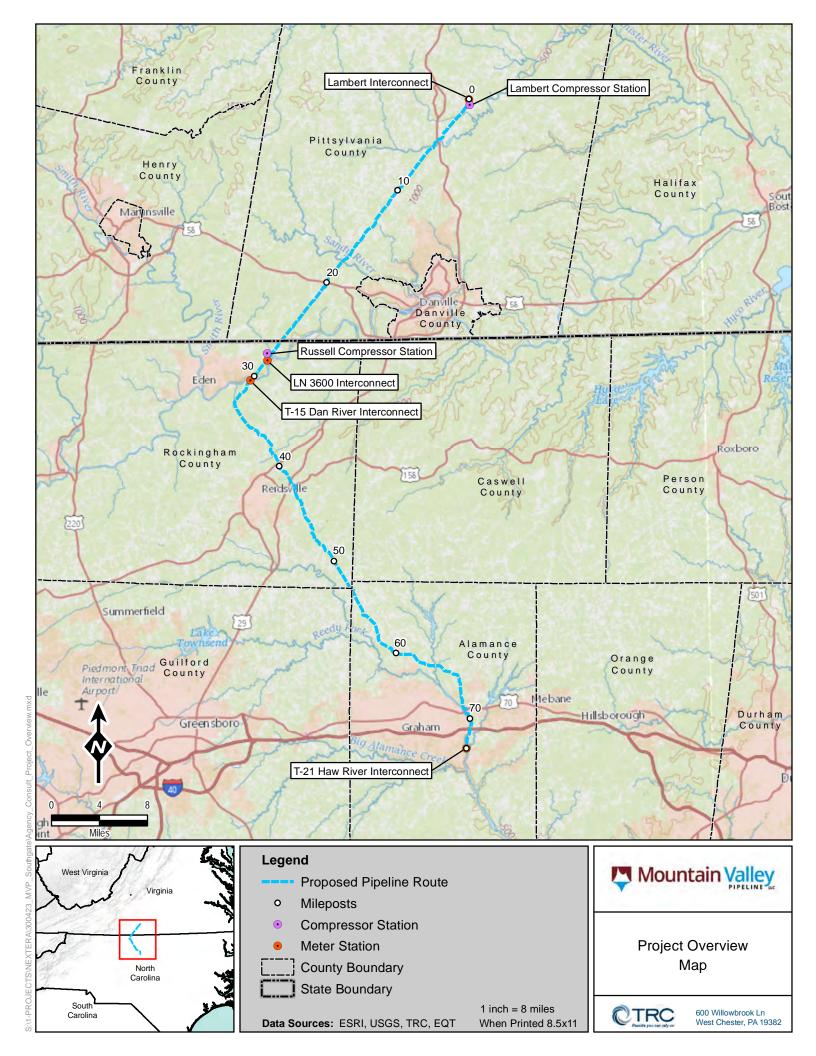
Alex V Mills

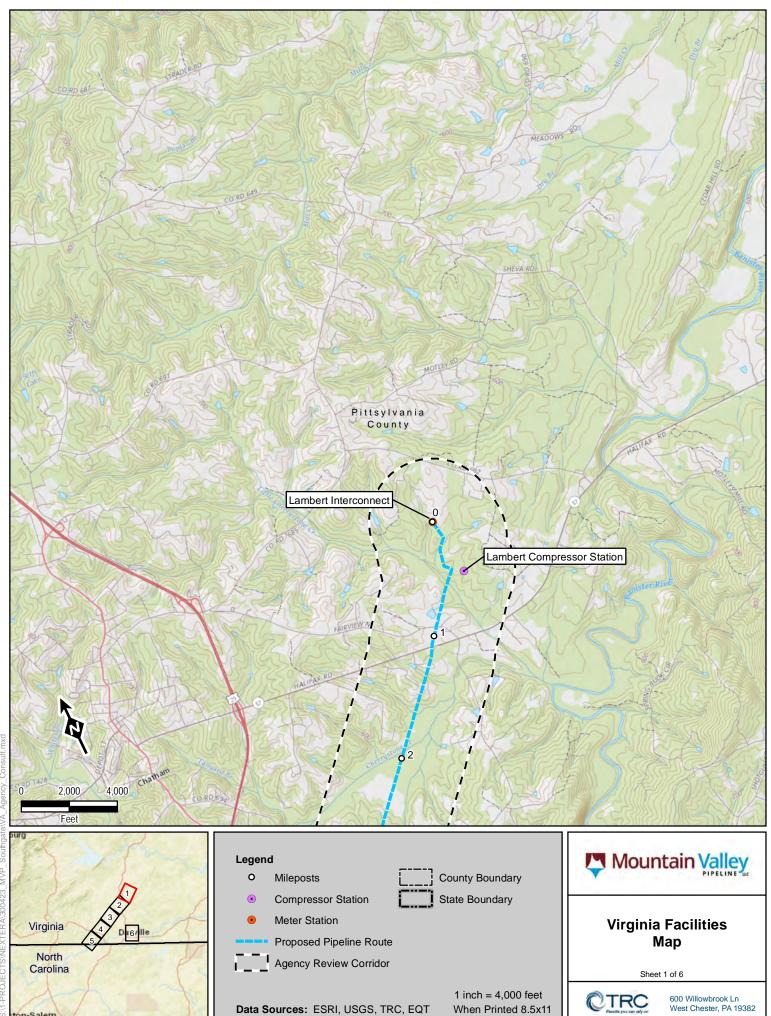
MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

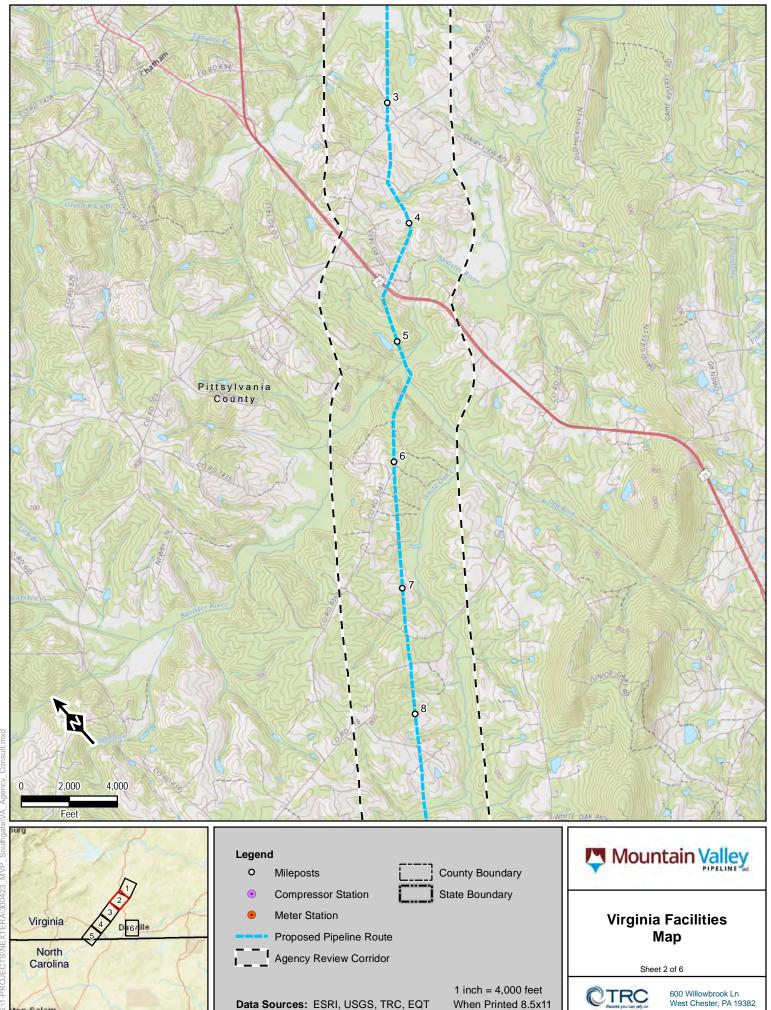
cc: John Zimmer

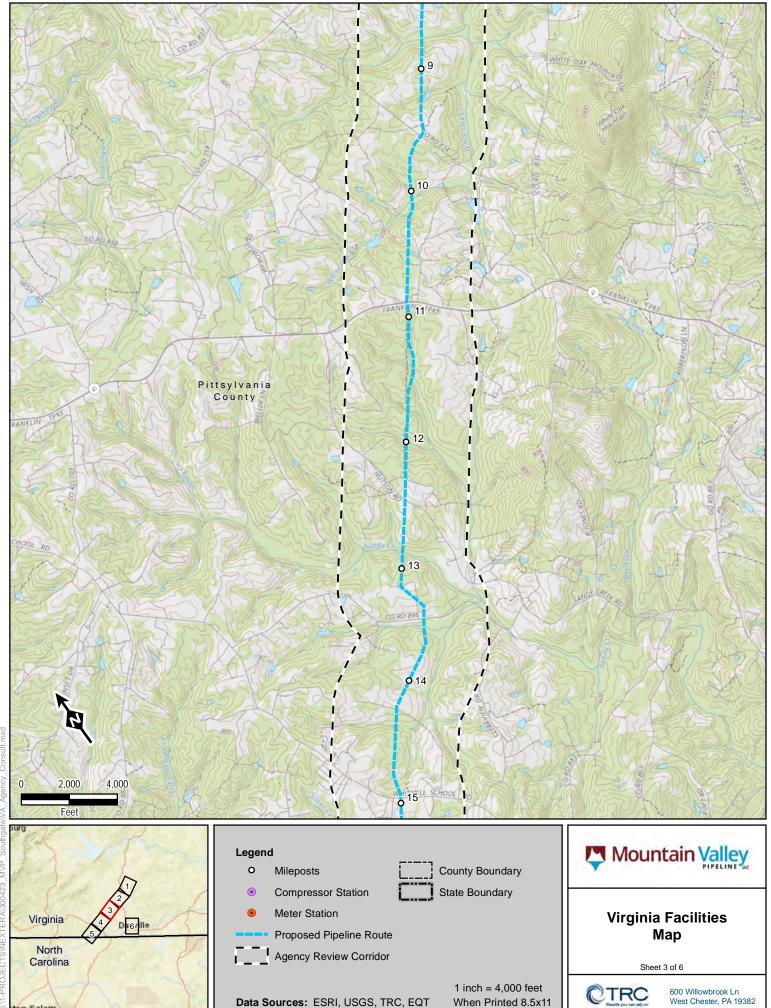


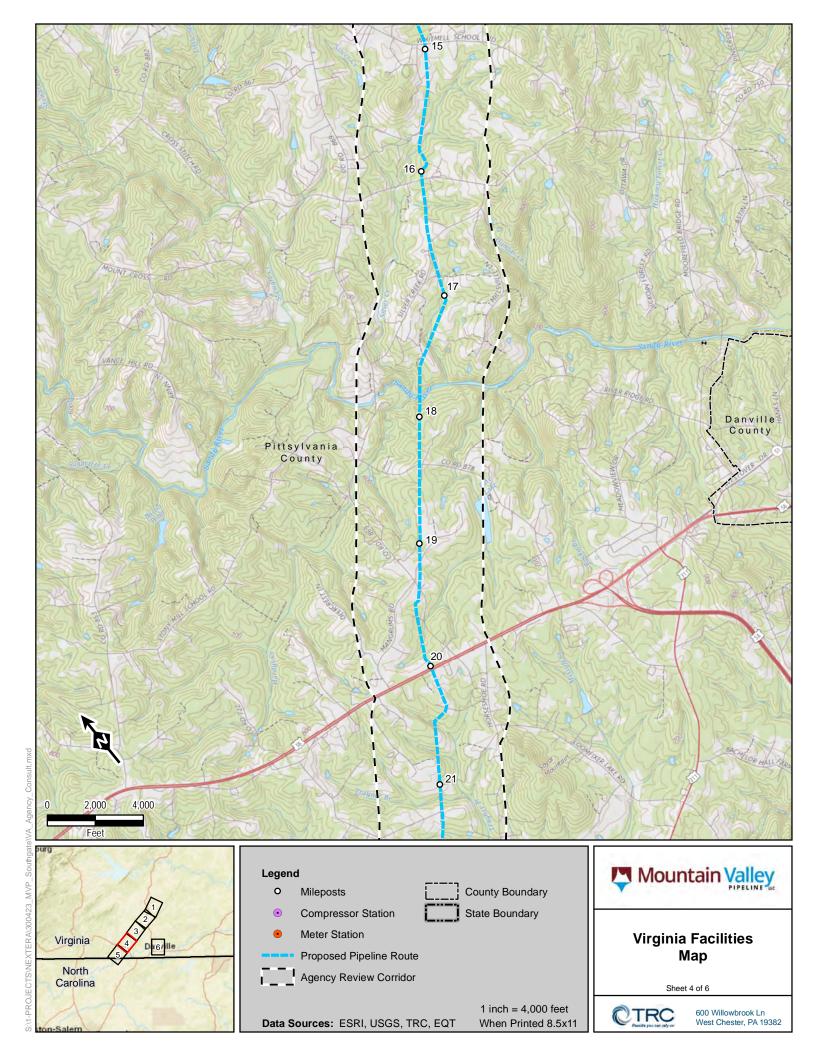
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

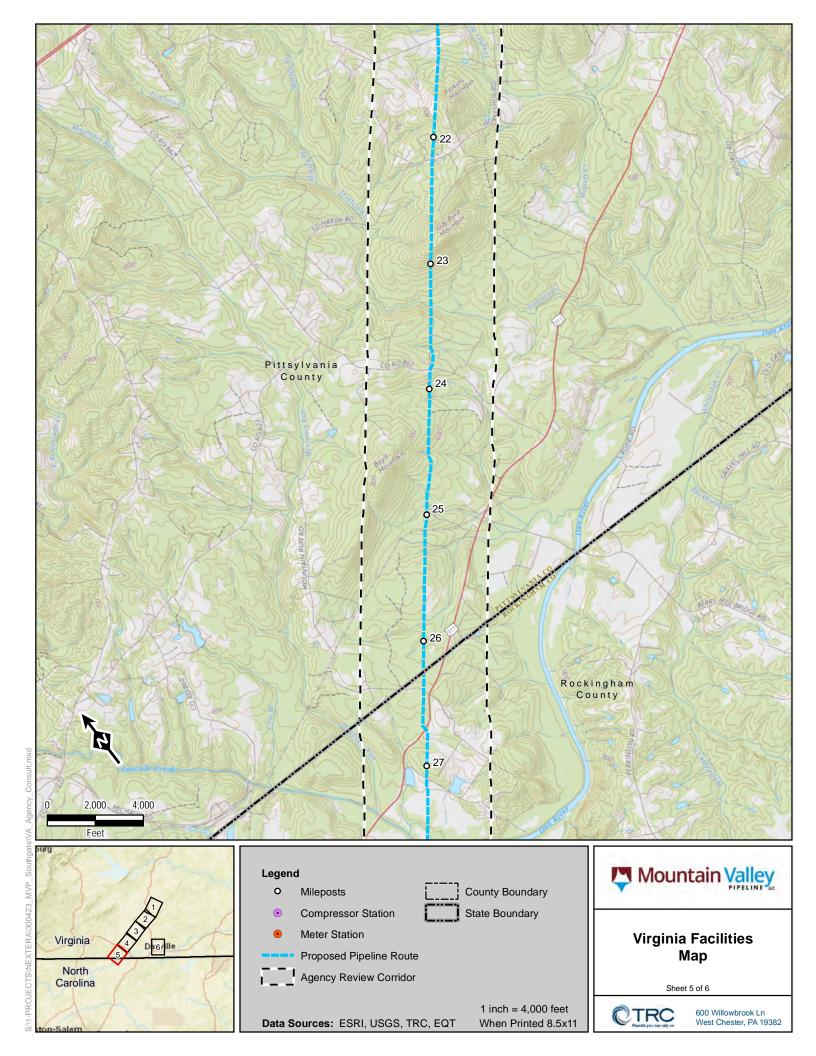


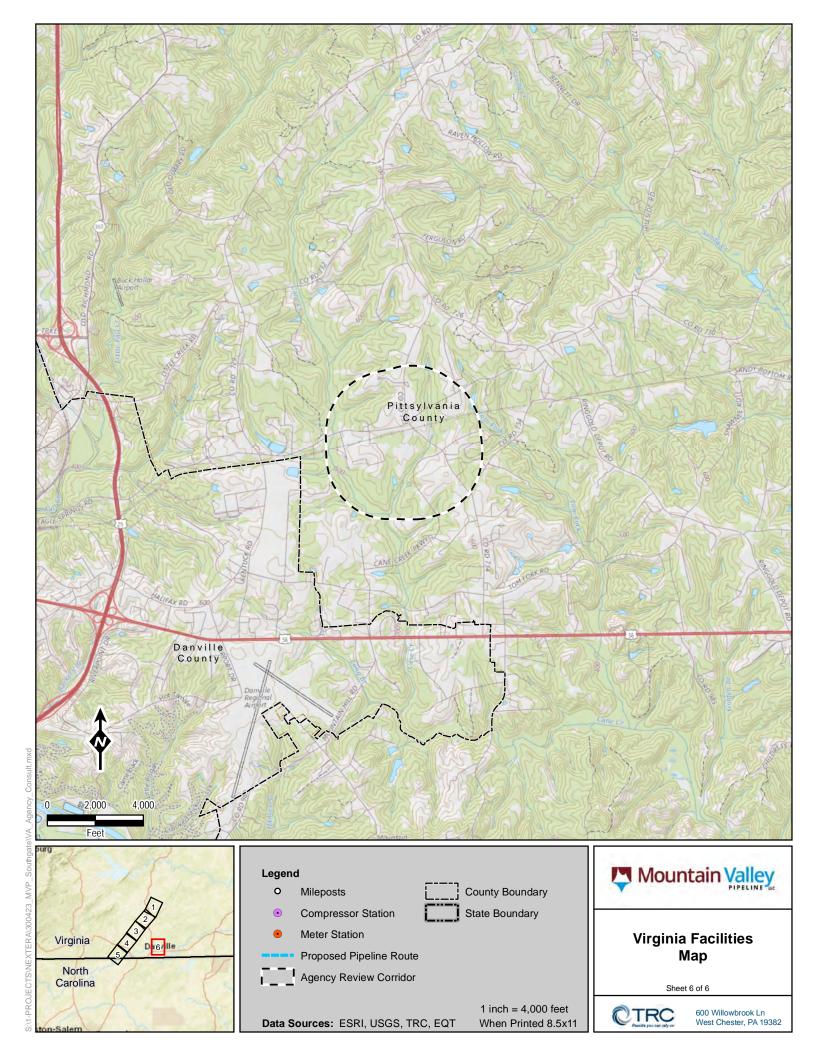


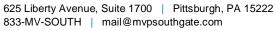
















July 18, 2018

Mr. Drew Arnn, Senior Area Forester Virginia Department of Forestry Halifax Office Post Office Box 71 Halifax, Virginia 24558

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Arnn:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

- State designated wild or scenic rivers
- Lands administered by state agencies
- Any state-designated natural, recreational or scenic areas
- Any state-designated or administered natural landmarks or visually-sensitive areas

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

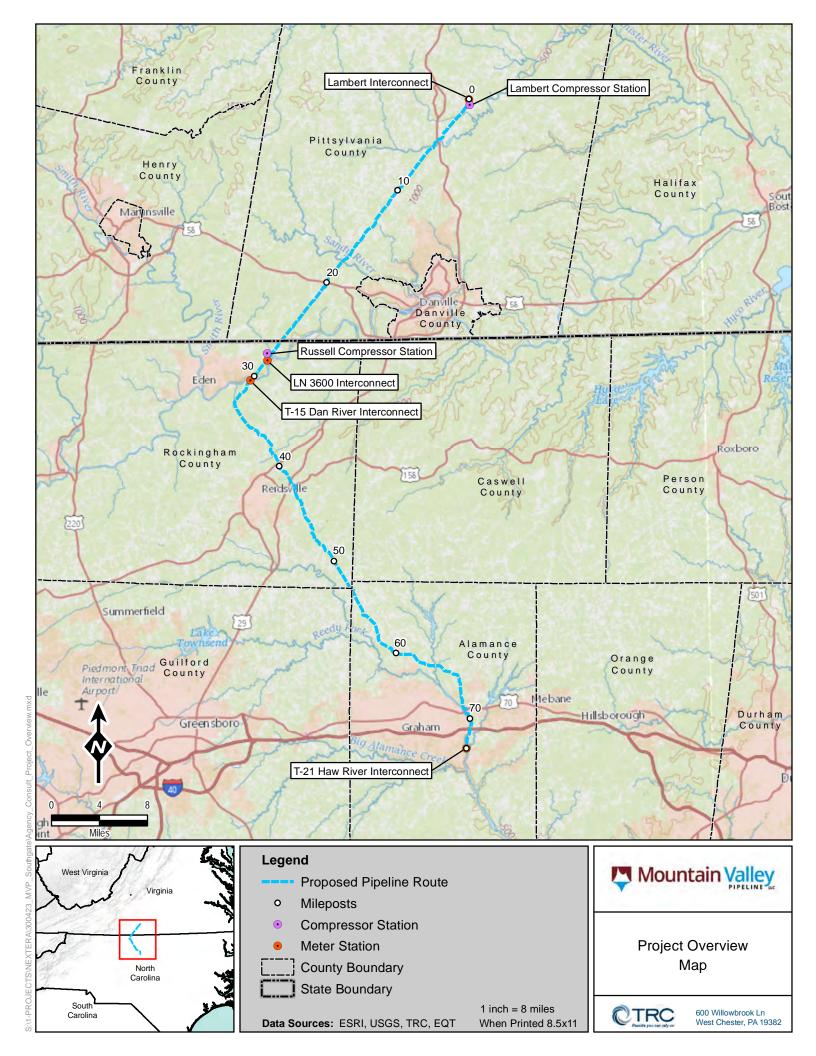
Alex V Mills

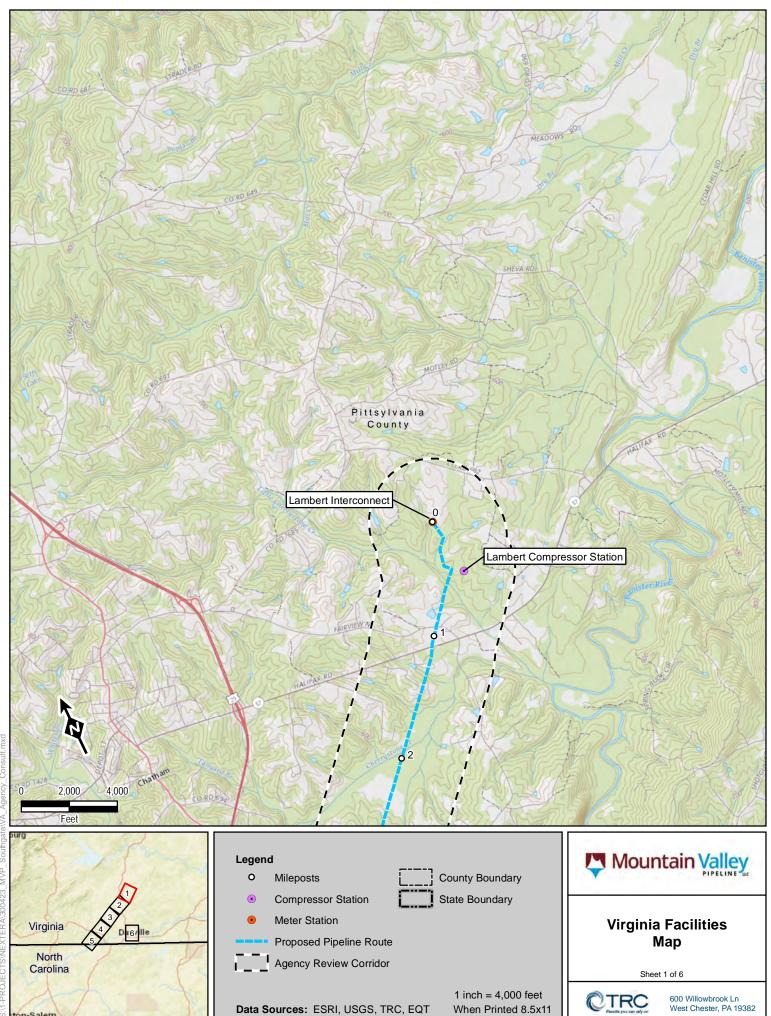
MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

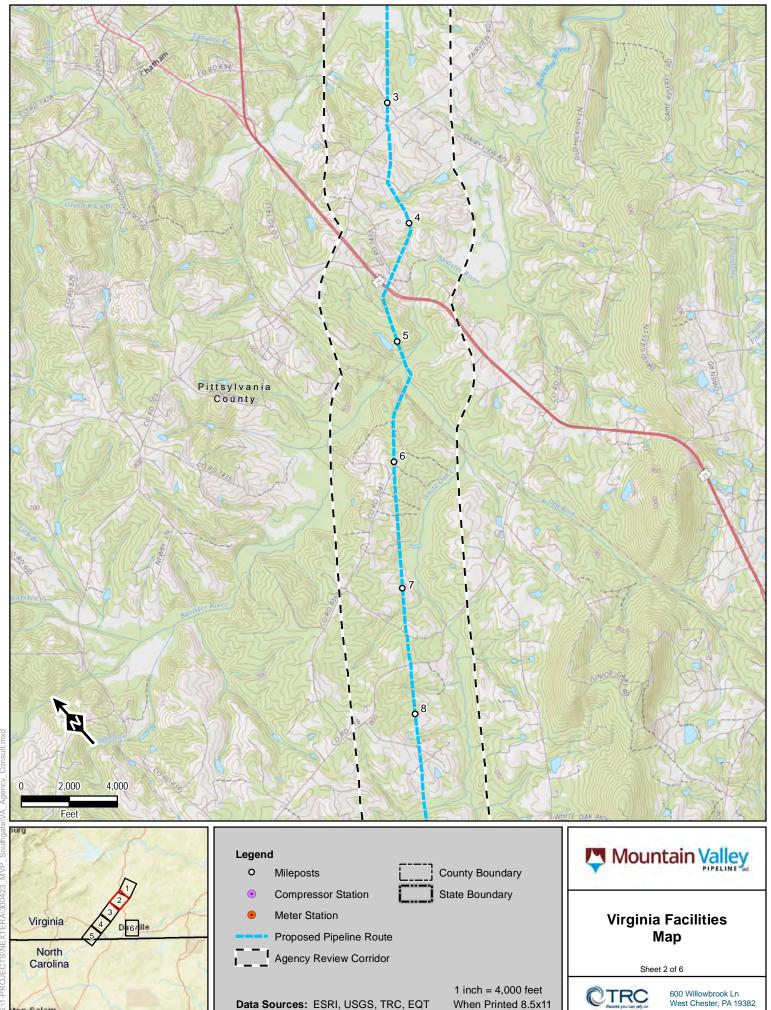
cc: John Zimmer

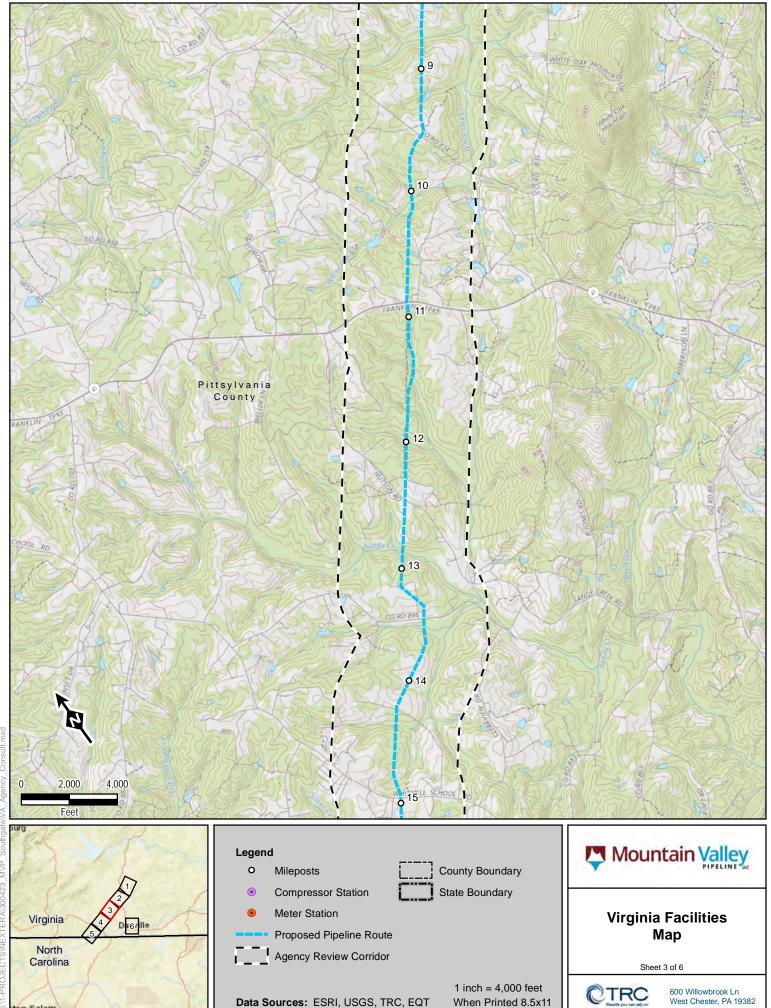


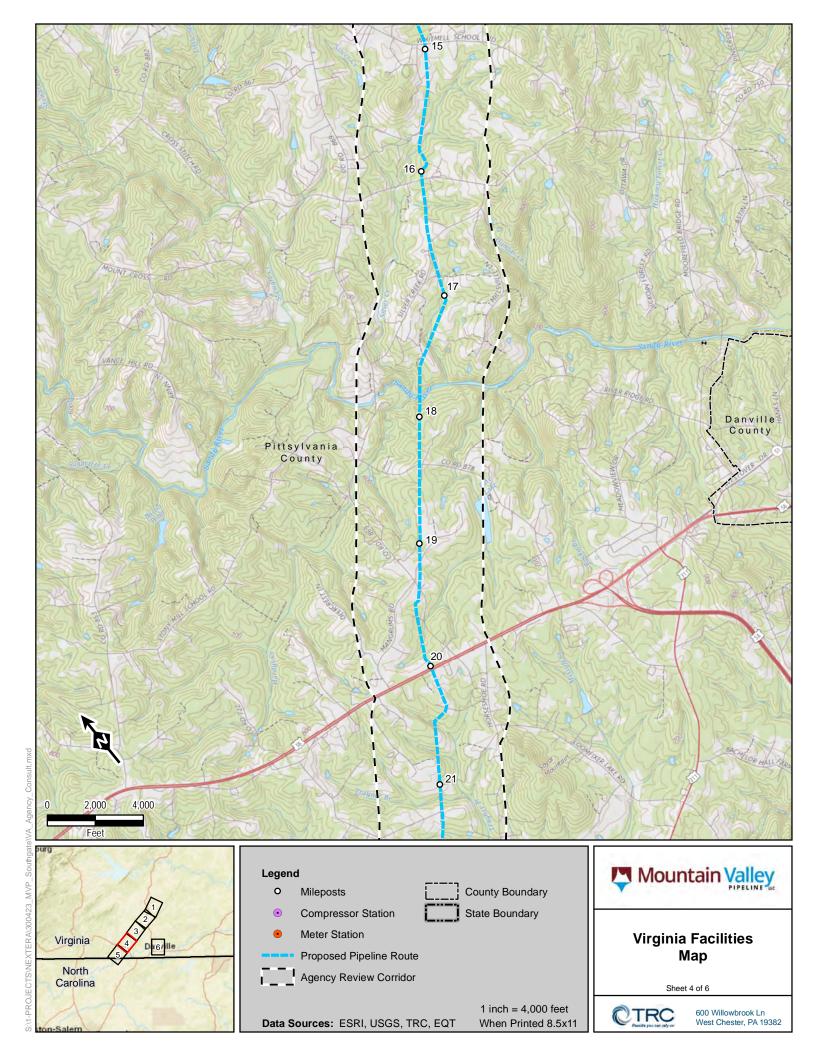
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

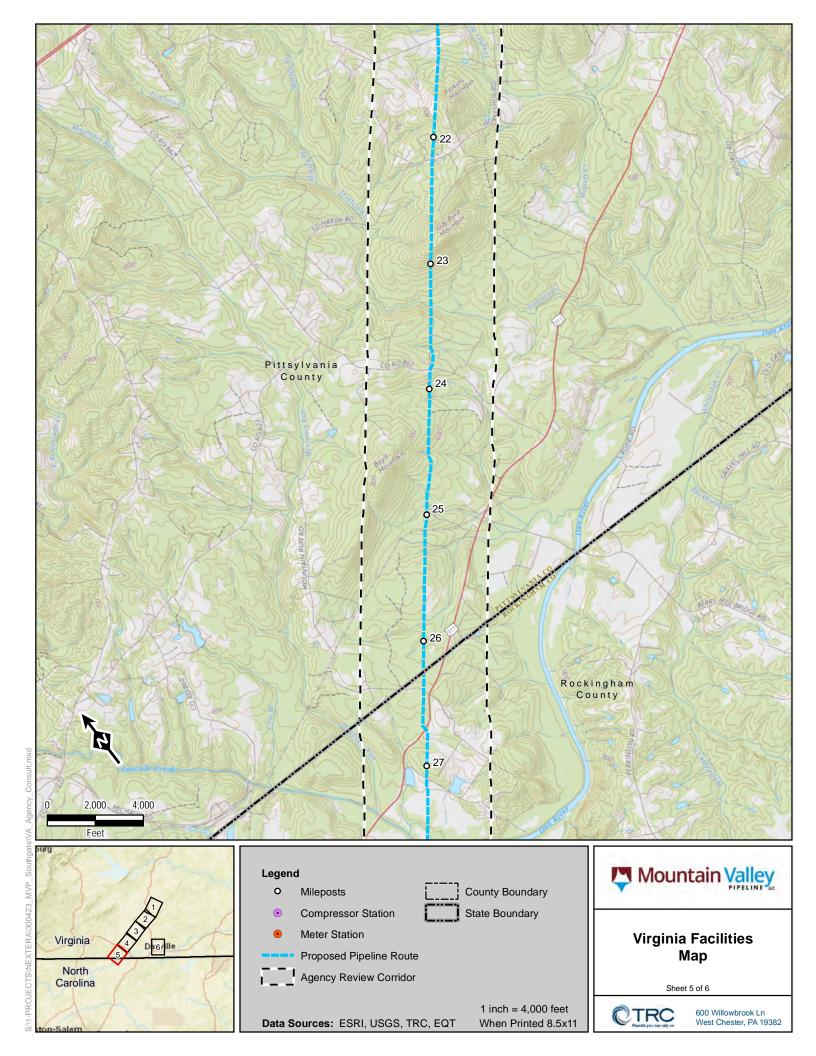


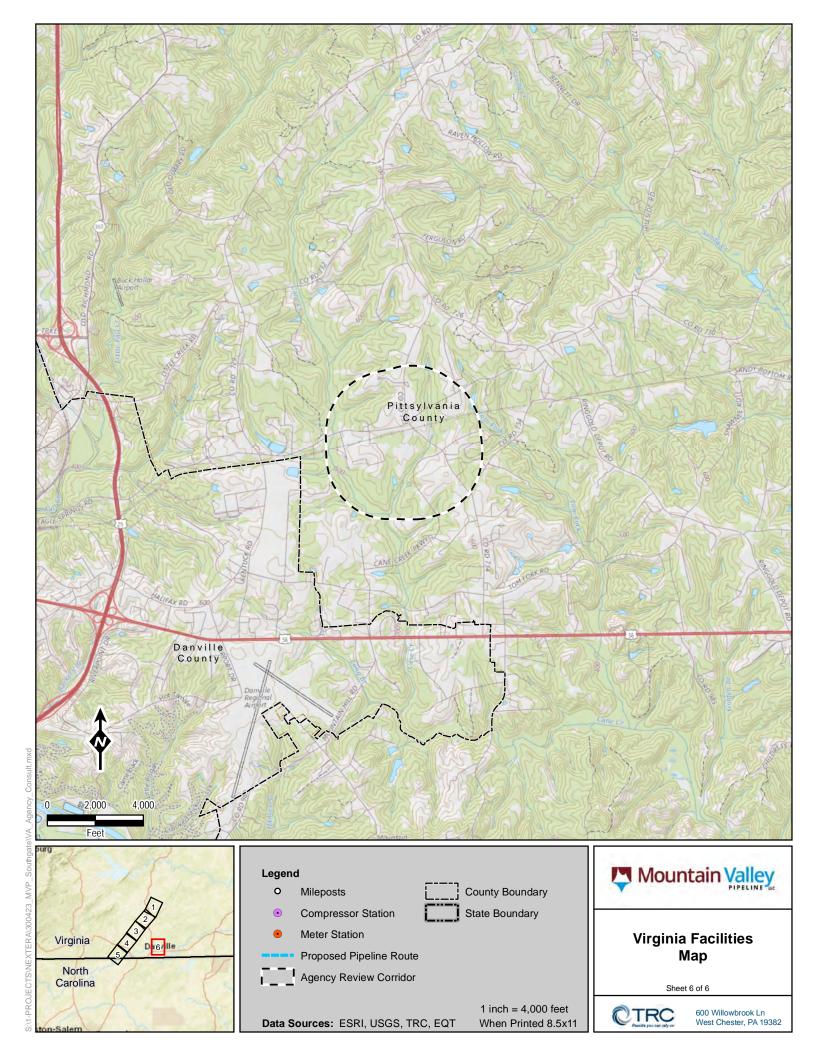
















July 18, 2018

Dr. Jewel H. Bronaugh, Commissioner Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23218

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Dr. Bronaugh:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.



www.mvpsouthgate.com



July 18, 2018

Mr. Ben L. Farmer, Member Pittsylvania County Planning Commission Callands-Gretna District 3855 West Gretna Road Gretna, VA 24557

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

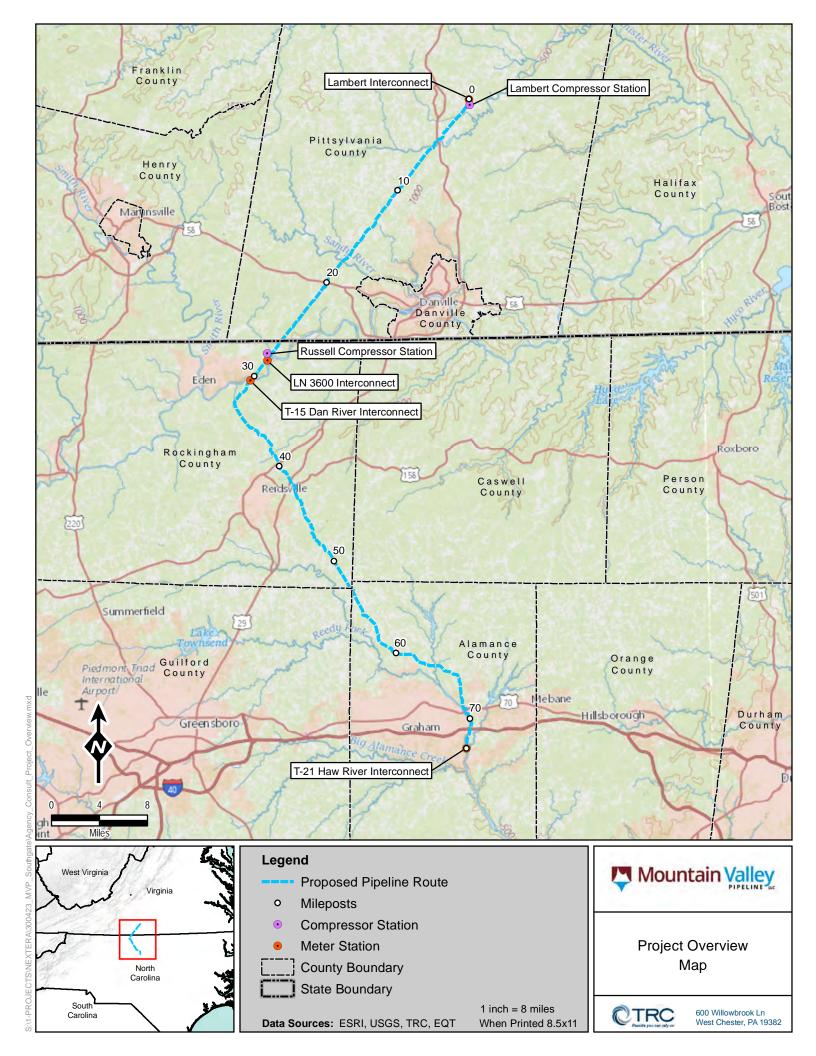
Alex V Mills

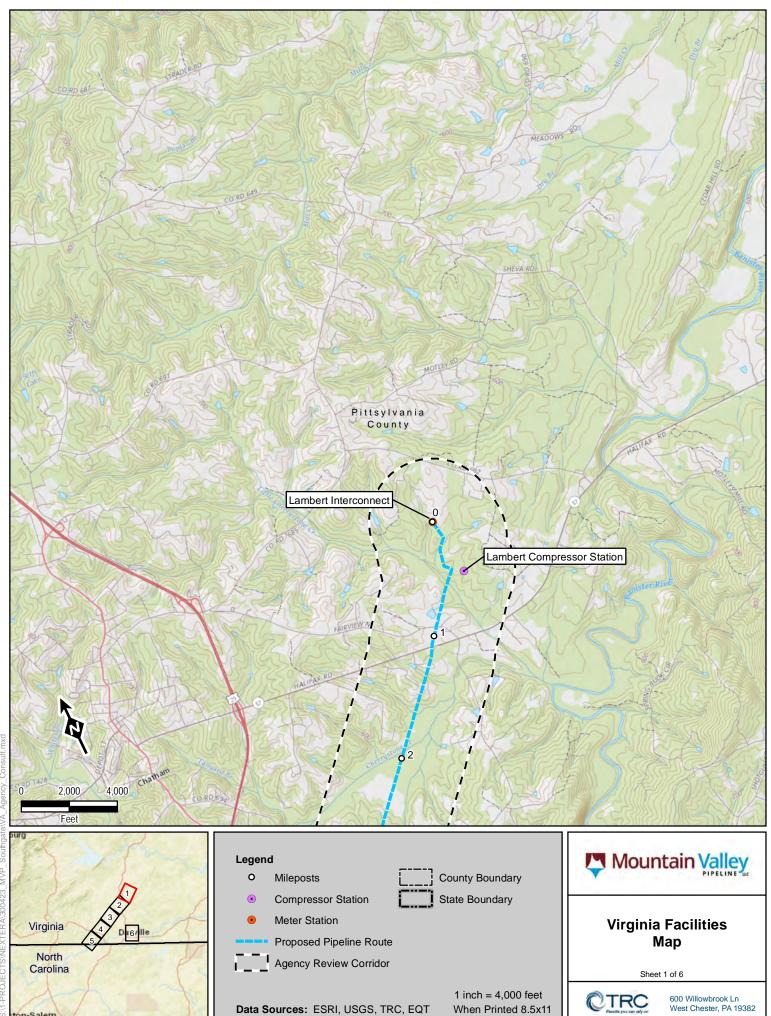
MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

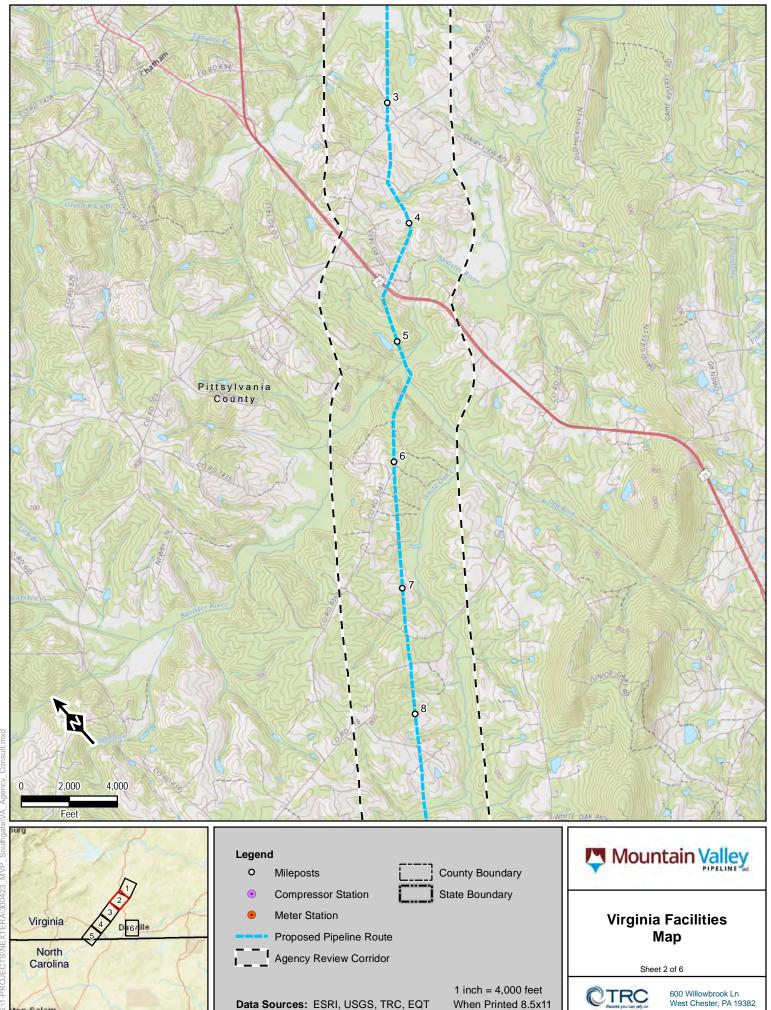
cc: John Zimmer

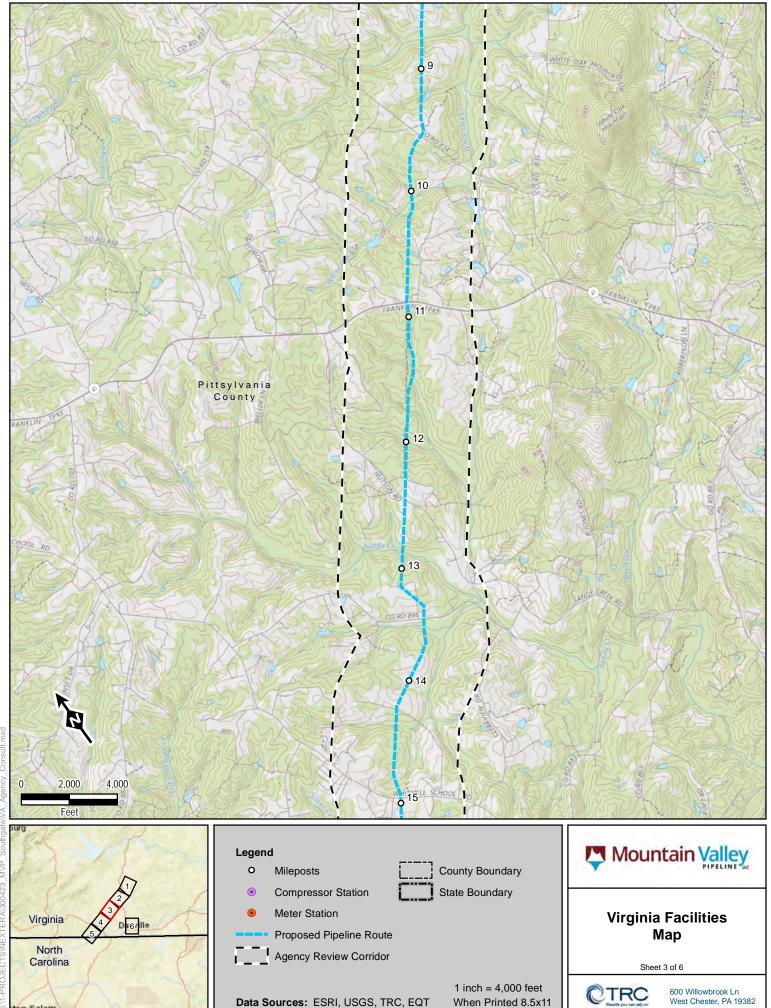


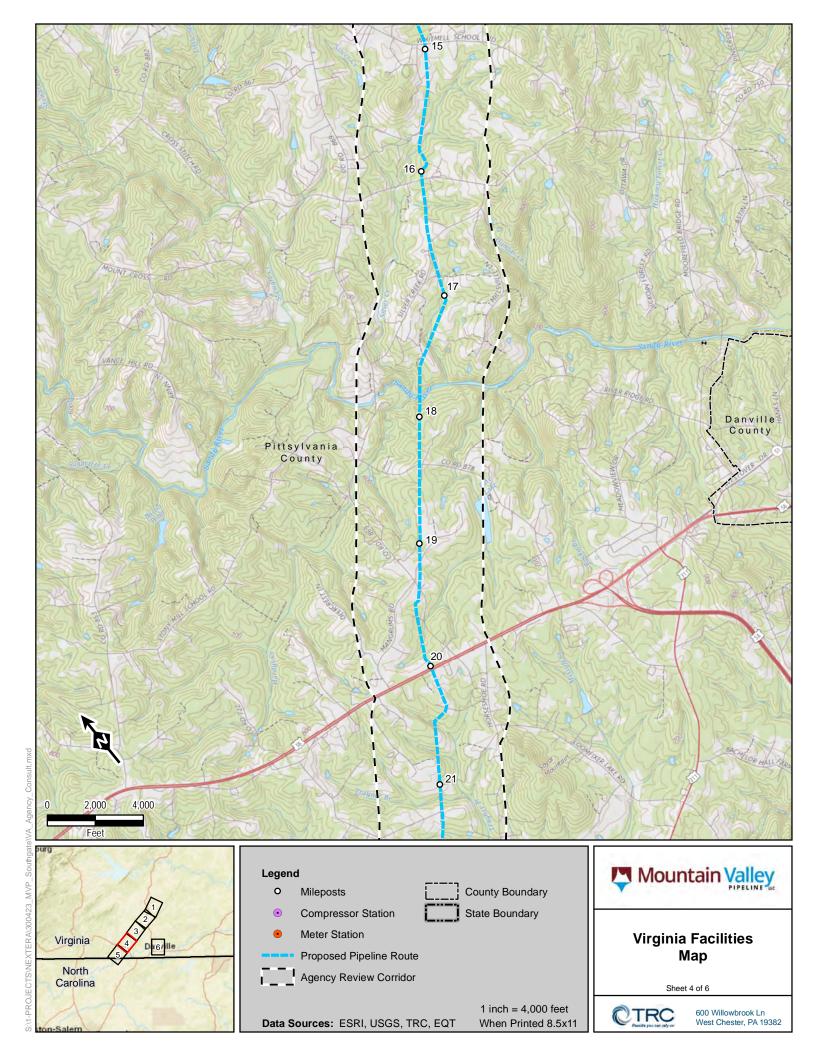
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

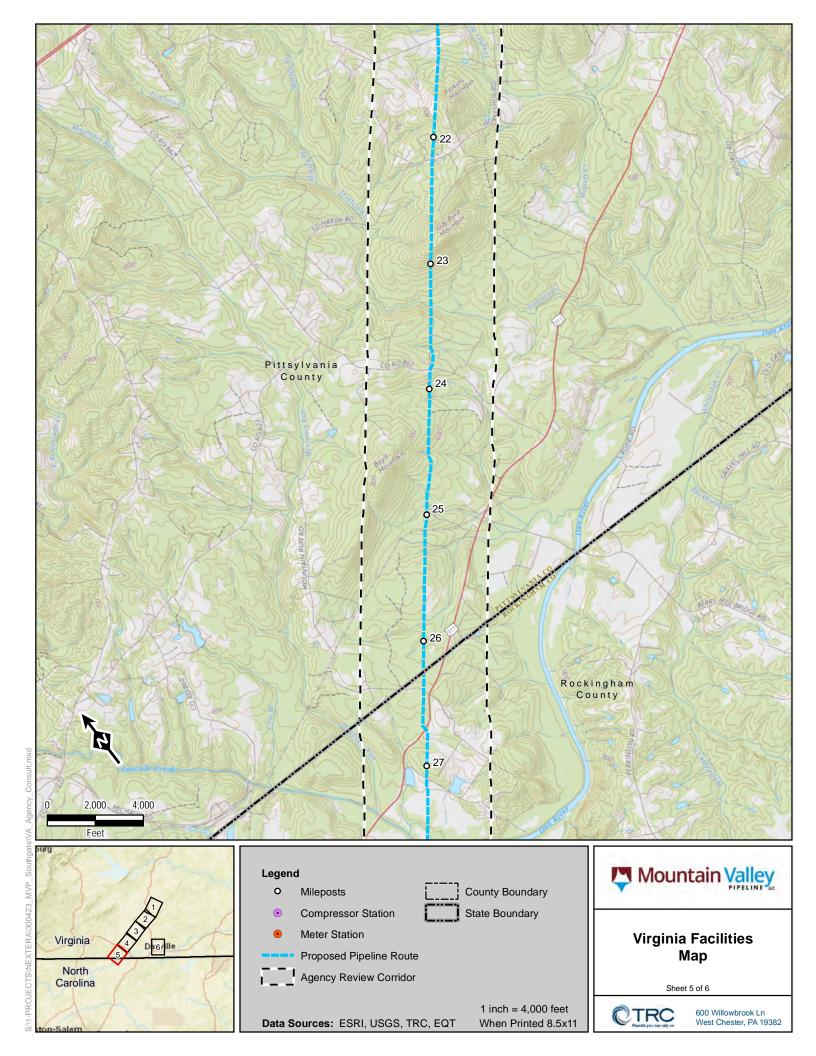


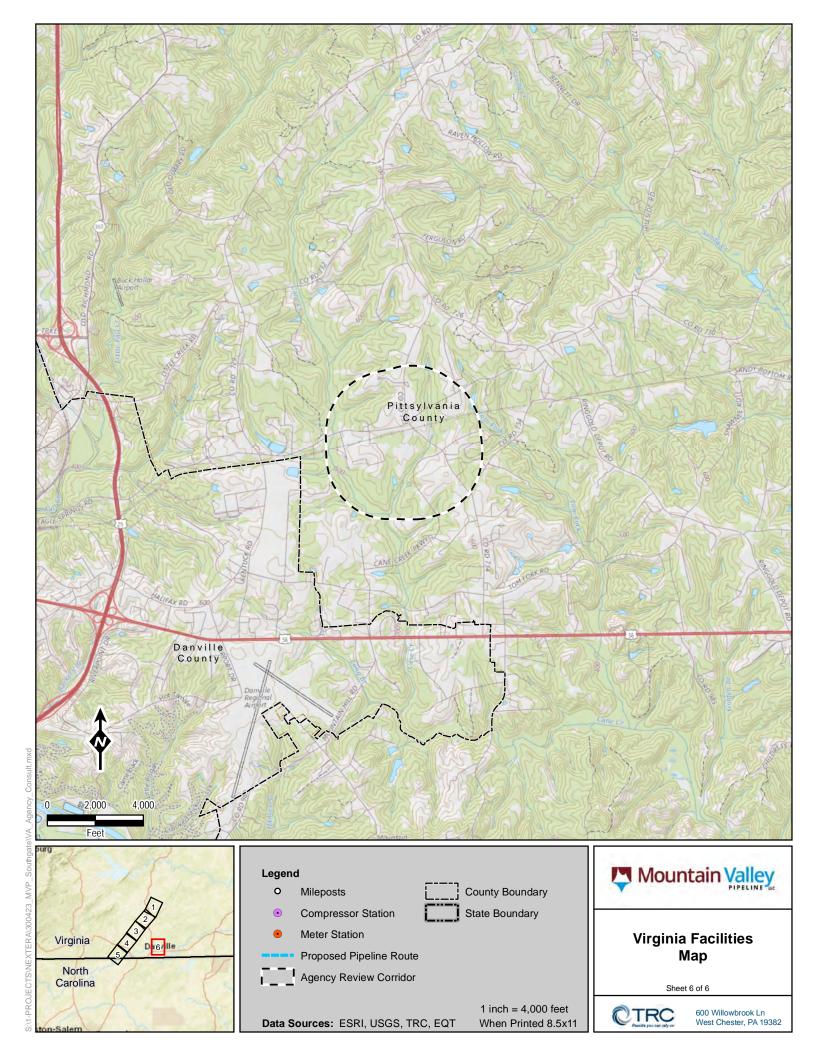












- Land currently in agricultural use
- · Land with agricultural restrictions
- Land with Specialty crops
- Land with Grazing allotments
- Conservation Resource Protection lands
- Noxious weeds potentially present or having the potential to colonize the restored workspace.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

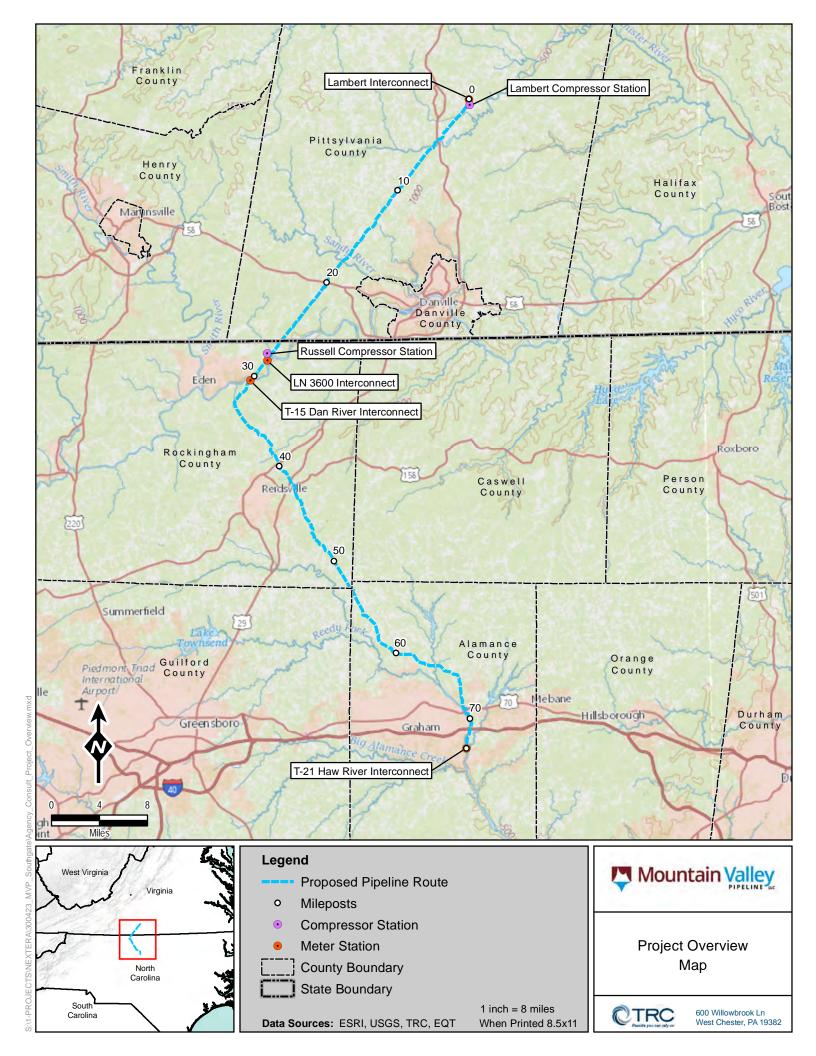
Alex V Mills

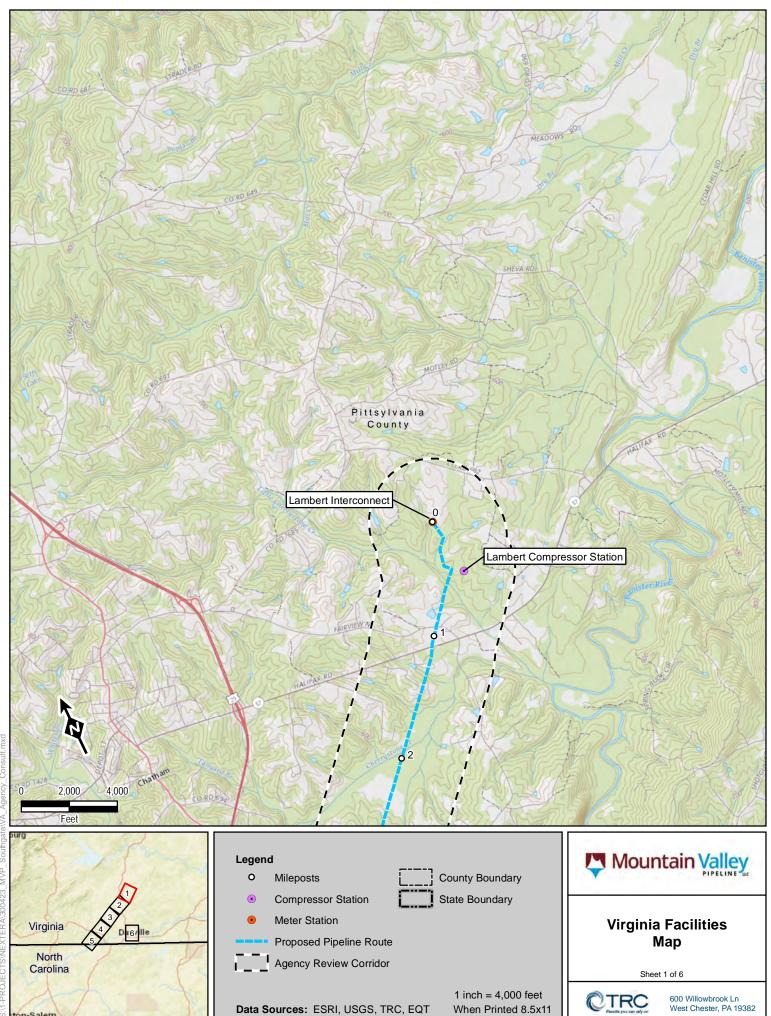
MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

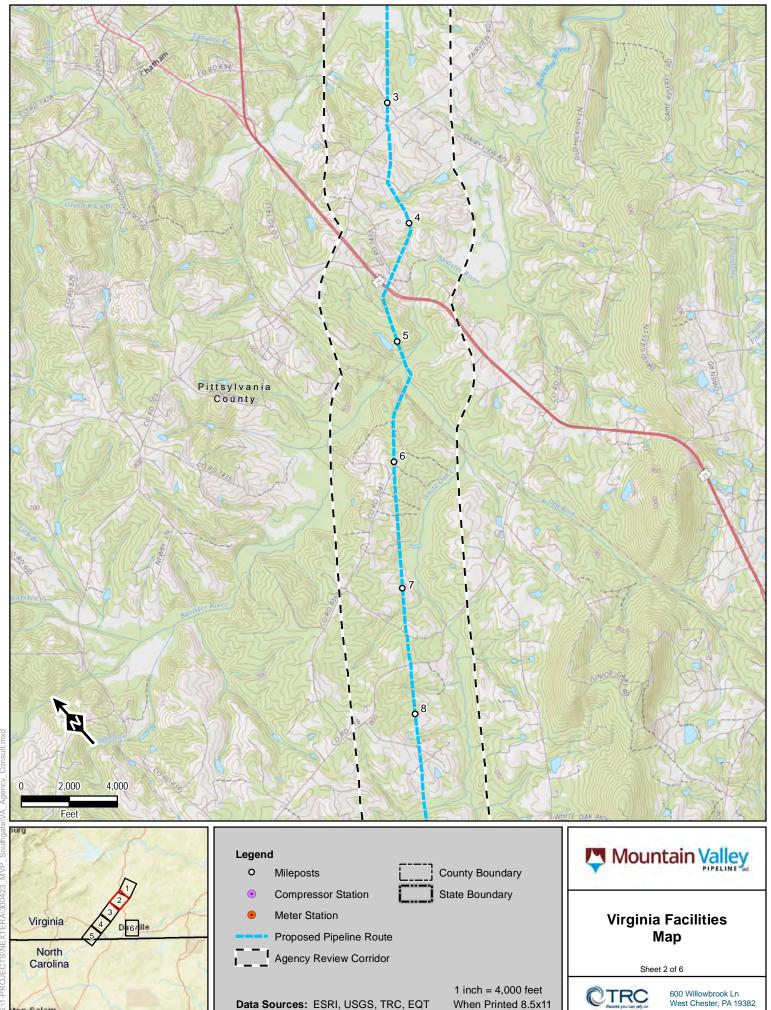
cc: John Zimmer

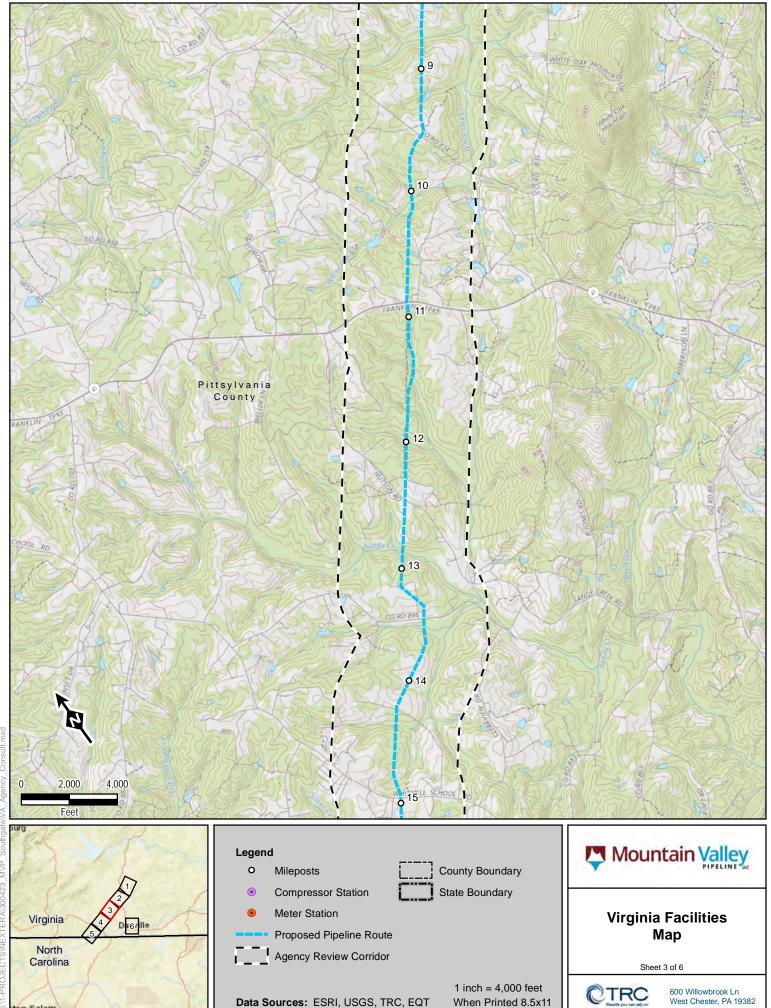


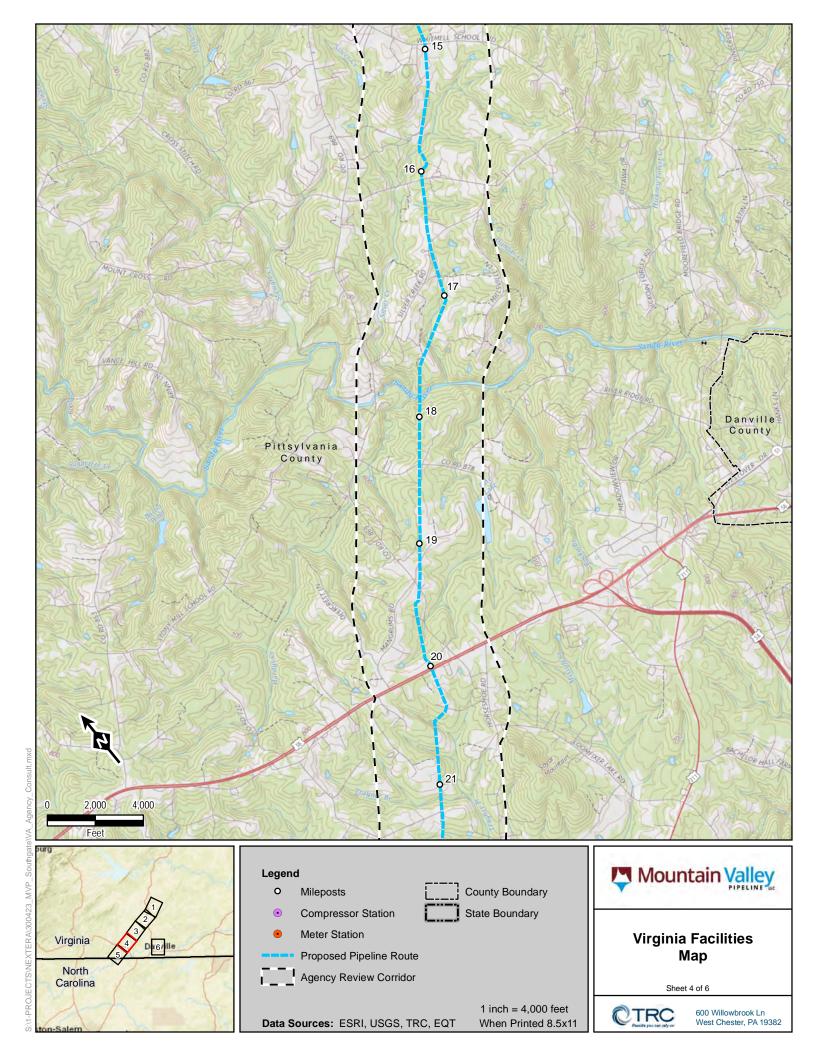
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

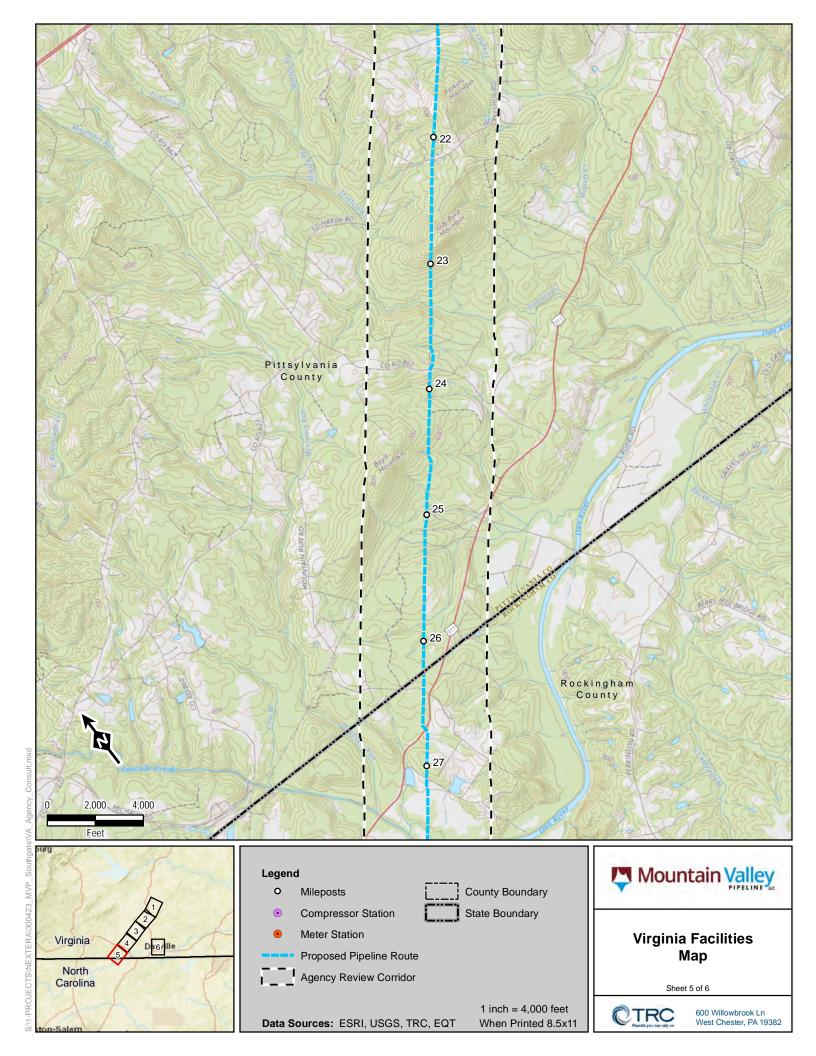


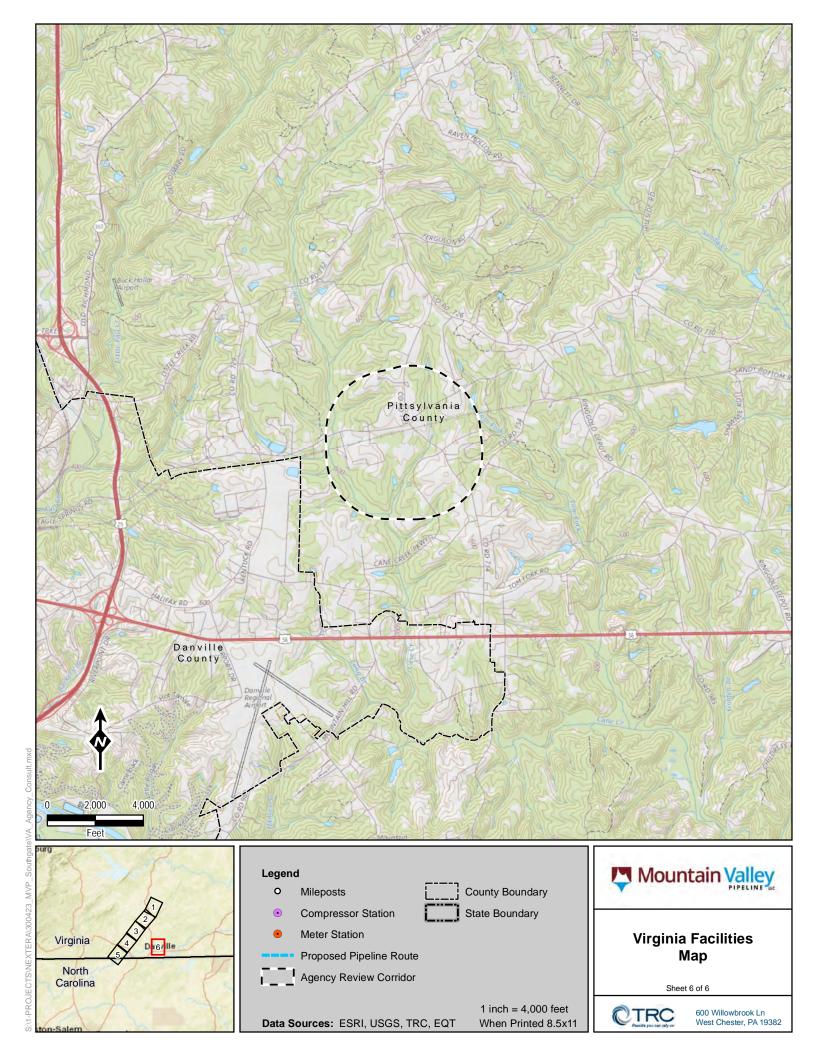


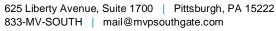
















July 18, 2018

Mr. Tim R. Barber, Member Pittsylvania County Planning Commission Tunstall District 10500 Martinsville Highway Danville, VA 24541

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Barber:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

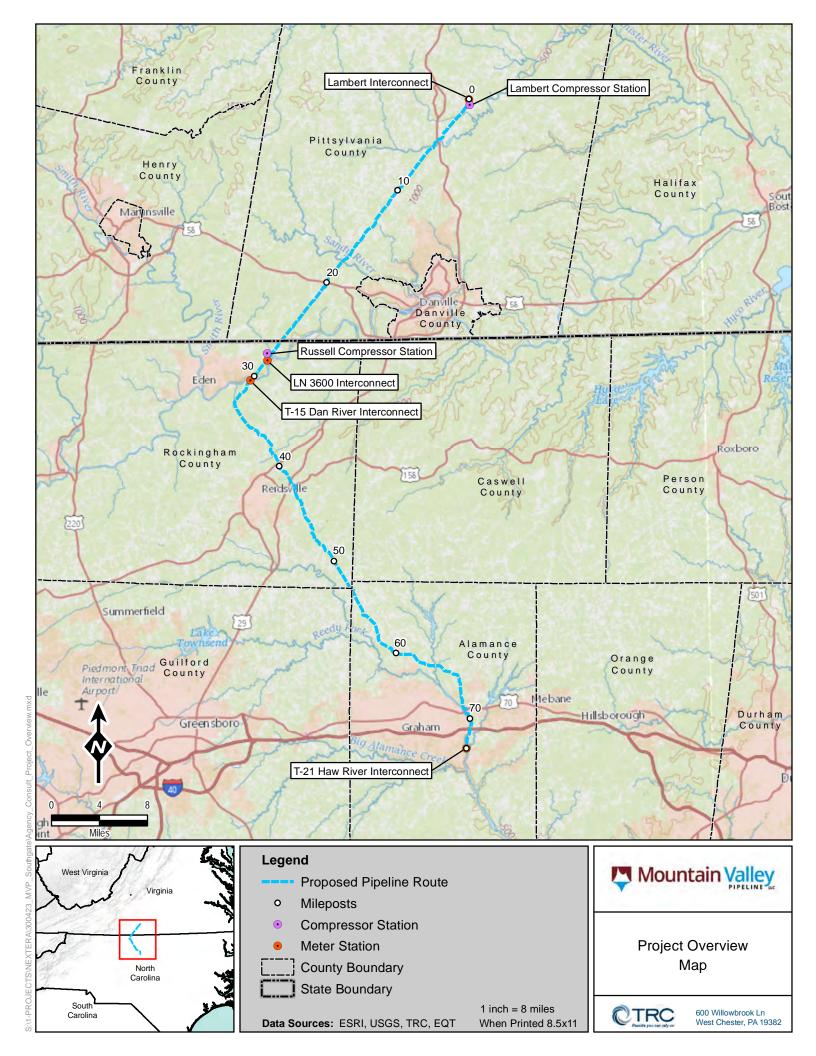
TRC Project Manager

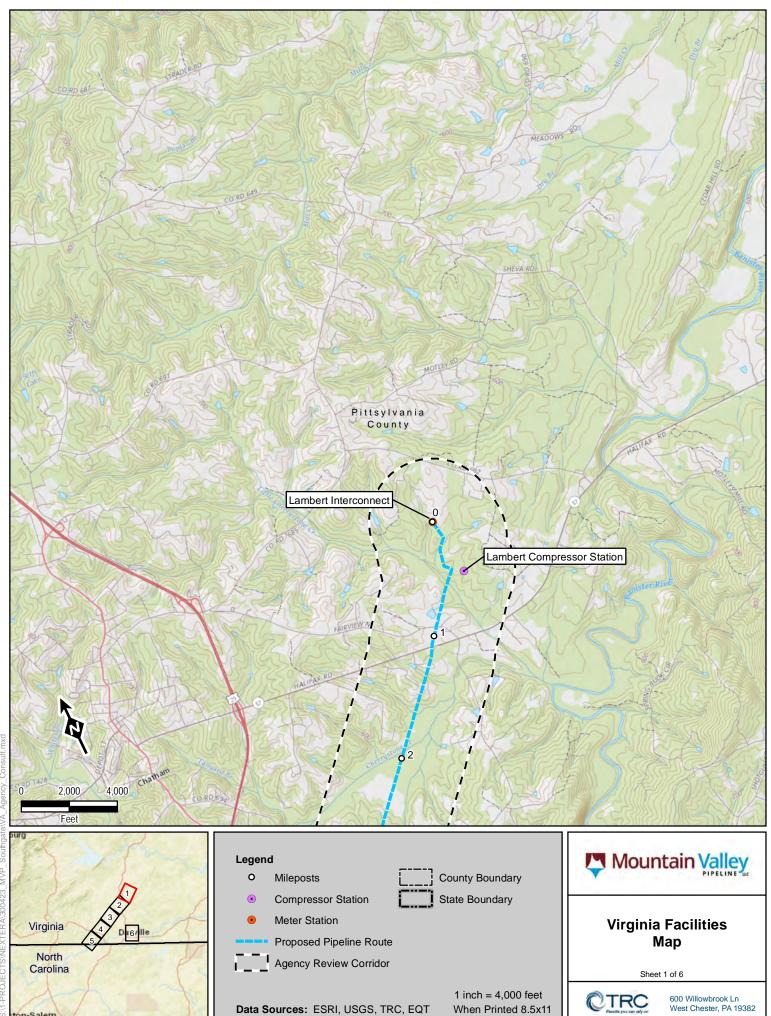


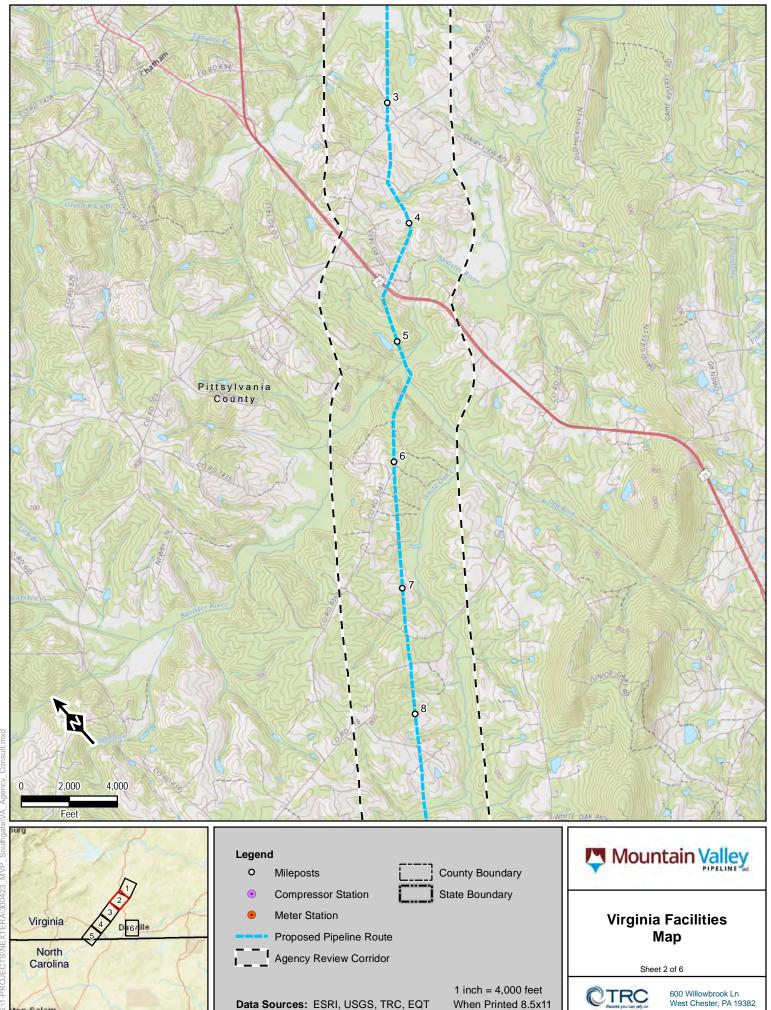
ATTACHMENT 1

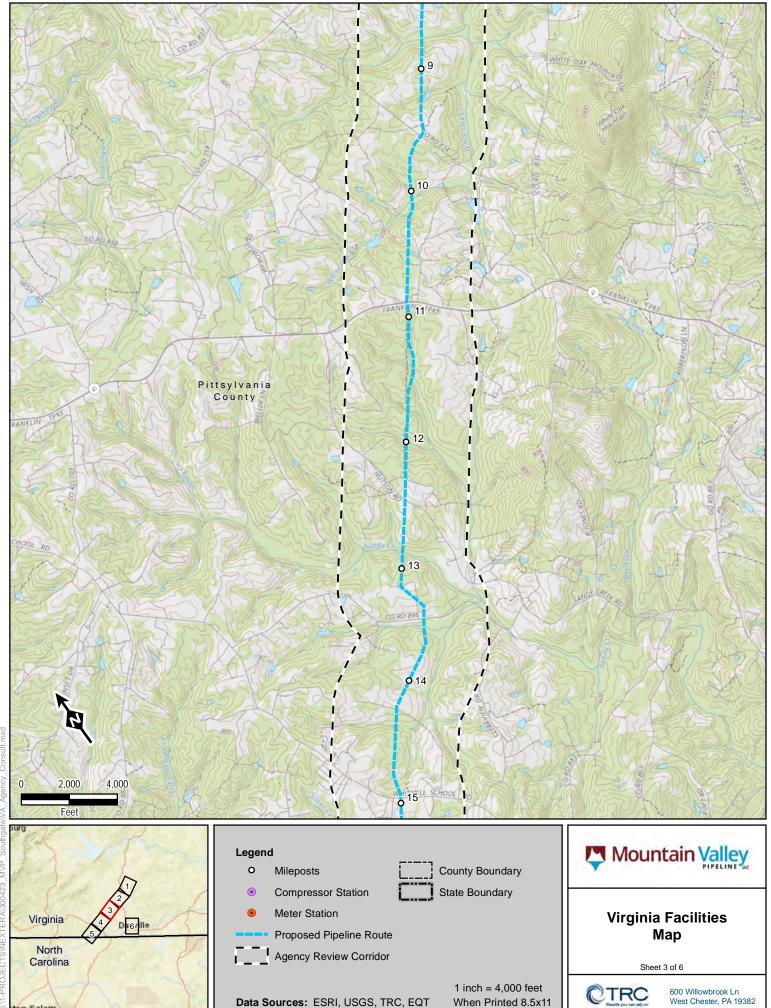
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

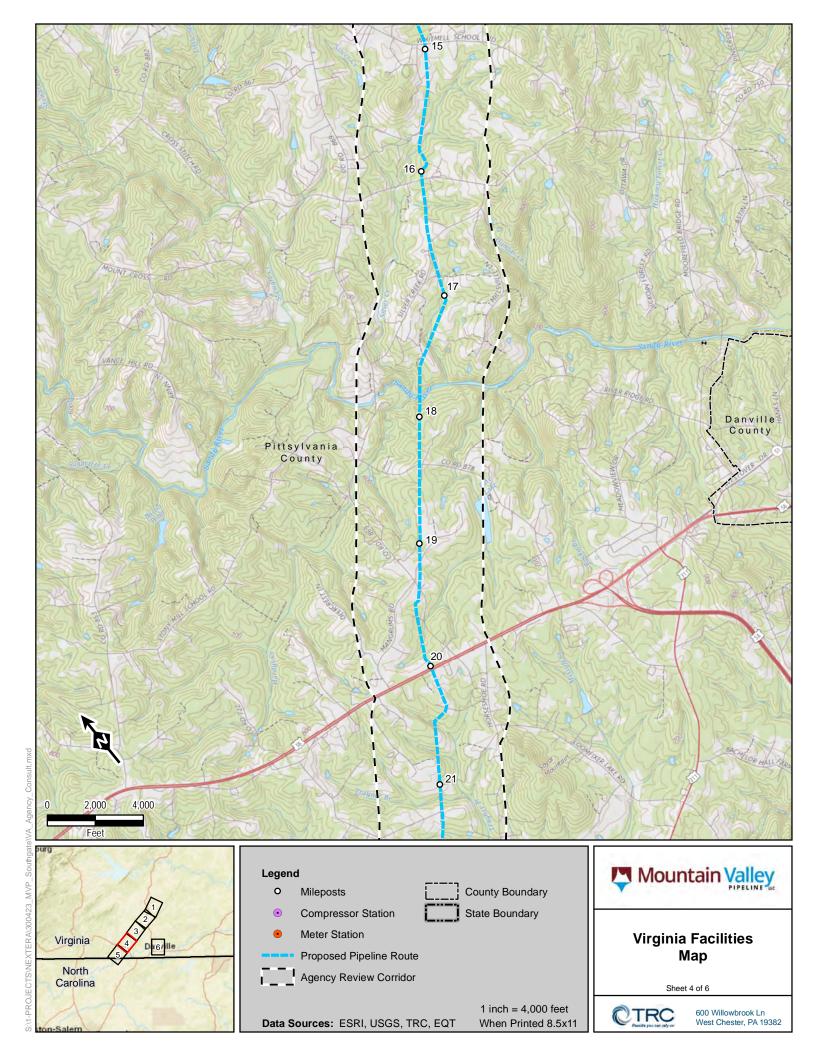
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in Virginia

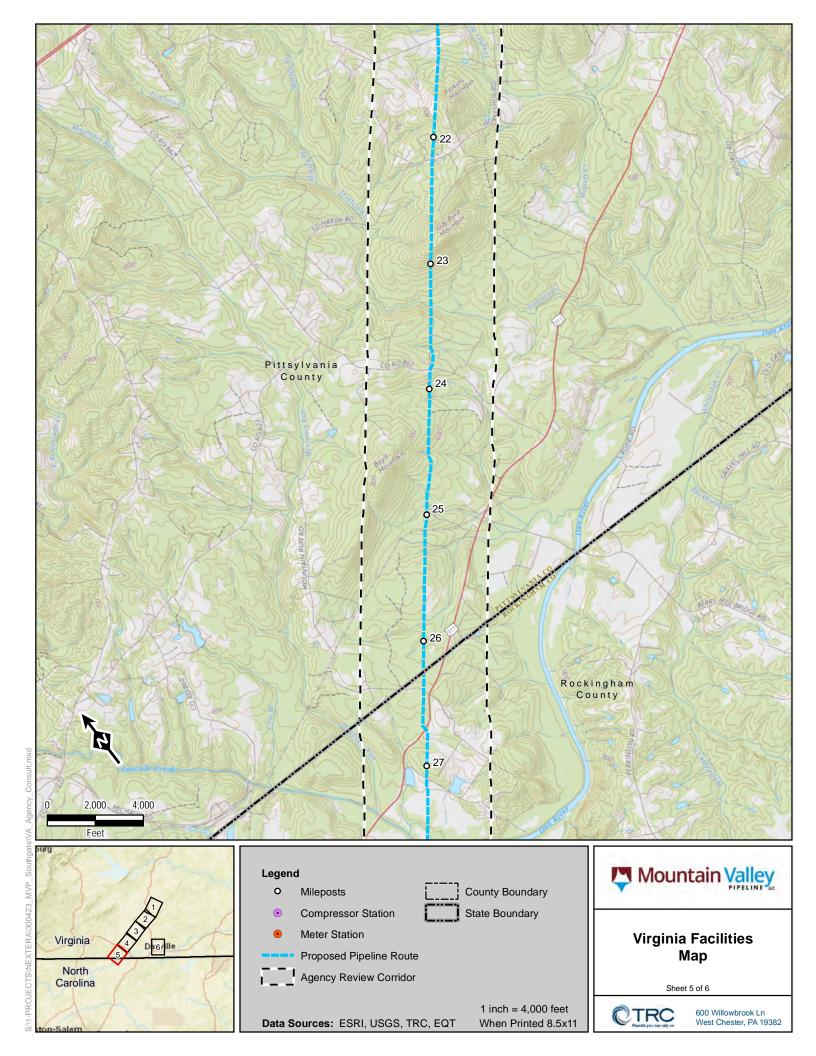


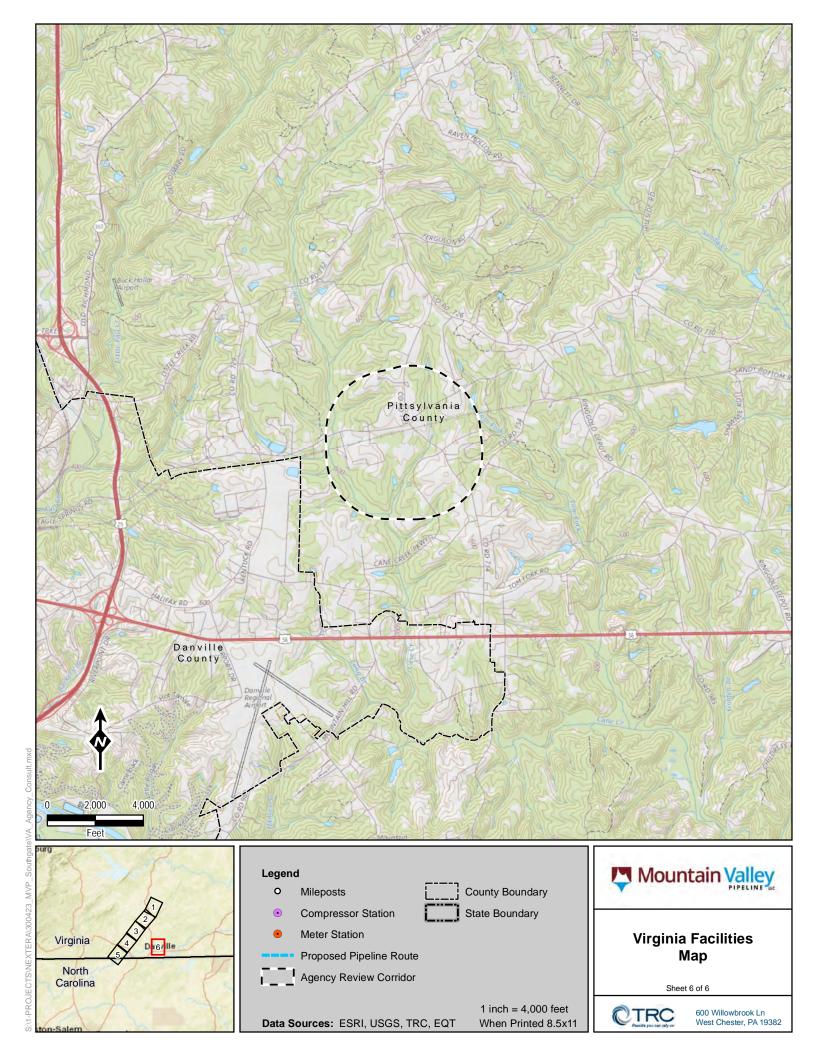
















July 18, 2018

Mr. Ronald Scearce, Vice Chaiman Pittsylvania County Planning Commission Westover District 2133 Stony Mill Road Danville, VA 24541

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Scearce:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

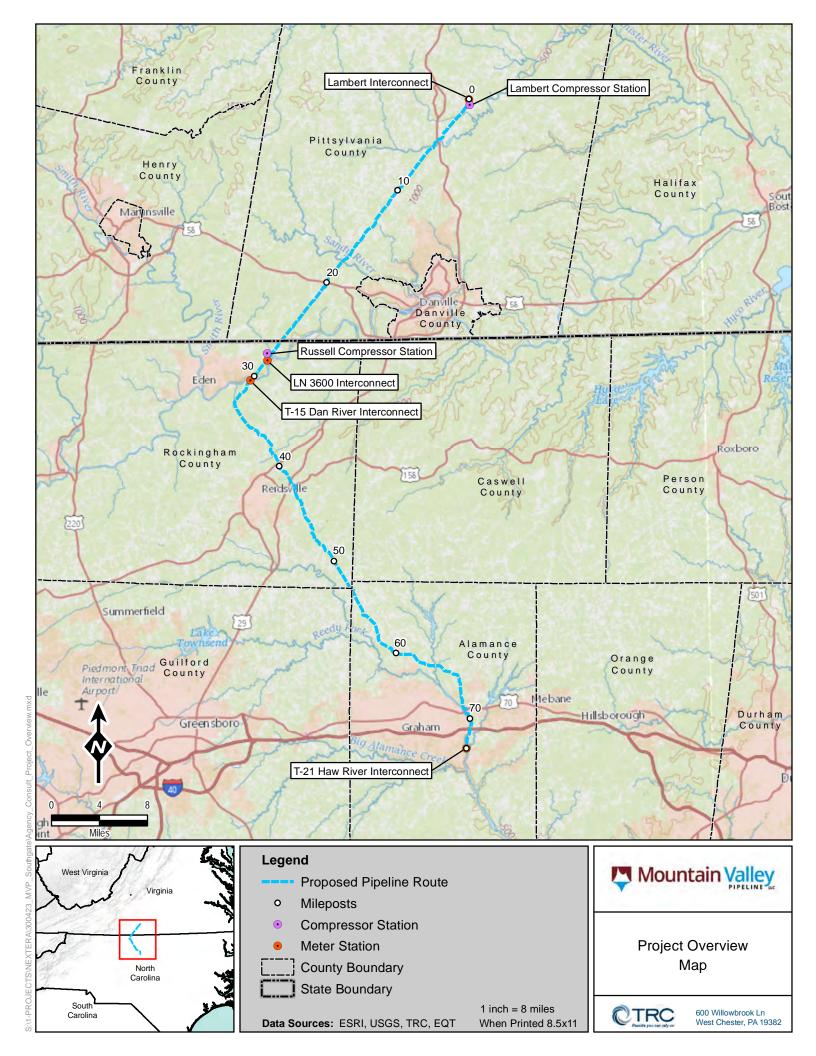
TRC Project Manager

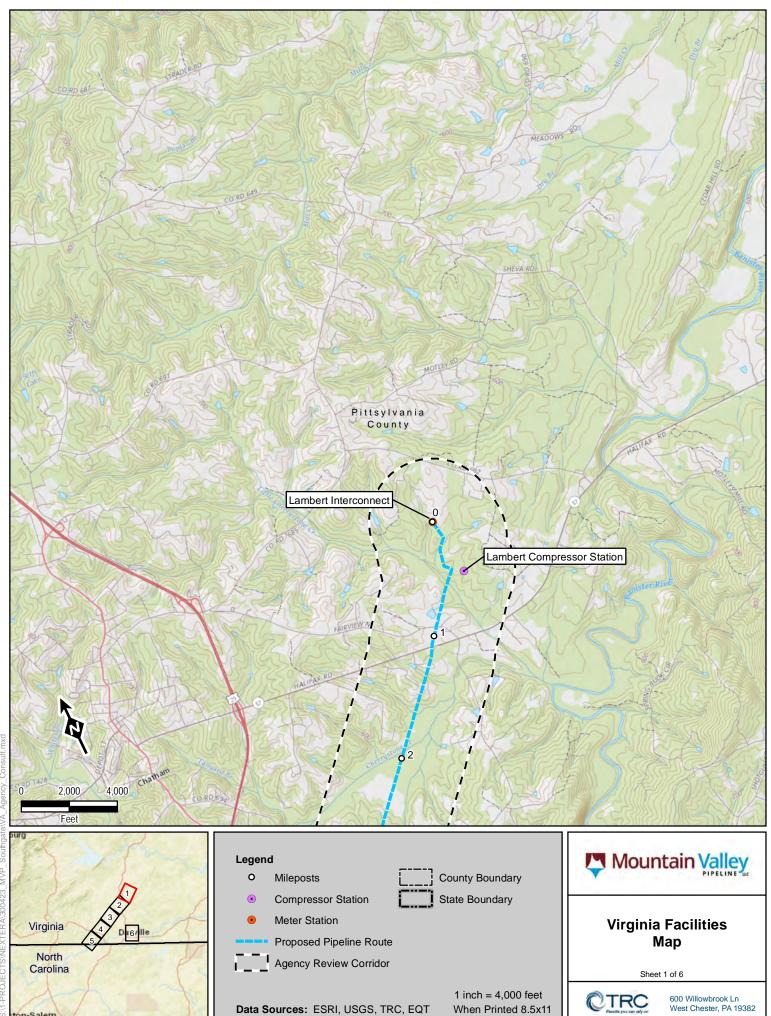


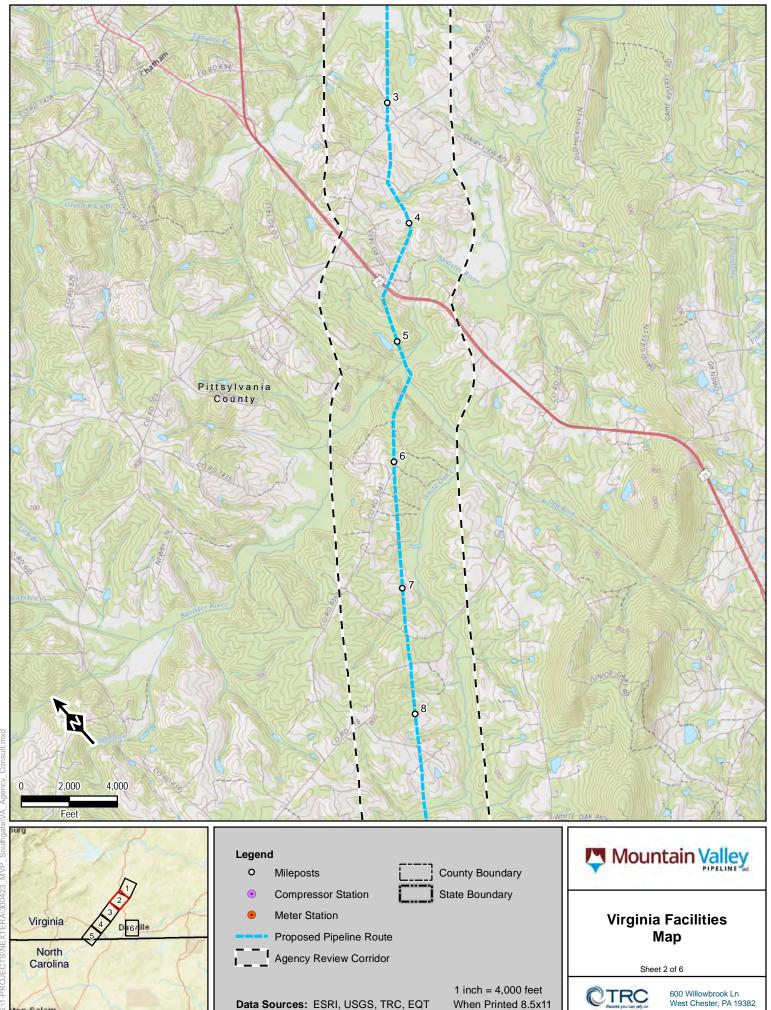
ATTACHMENT 1

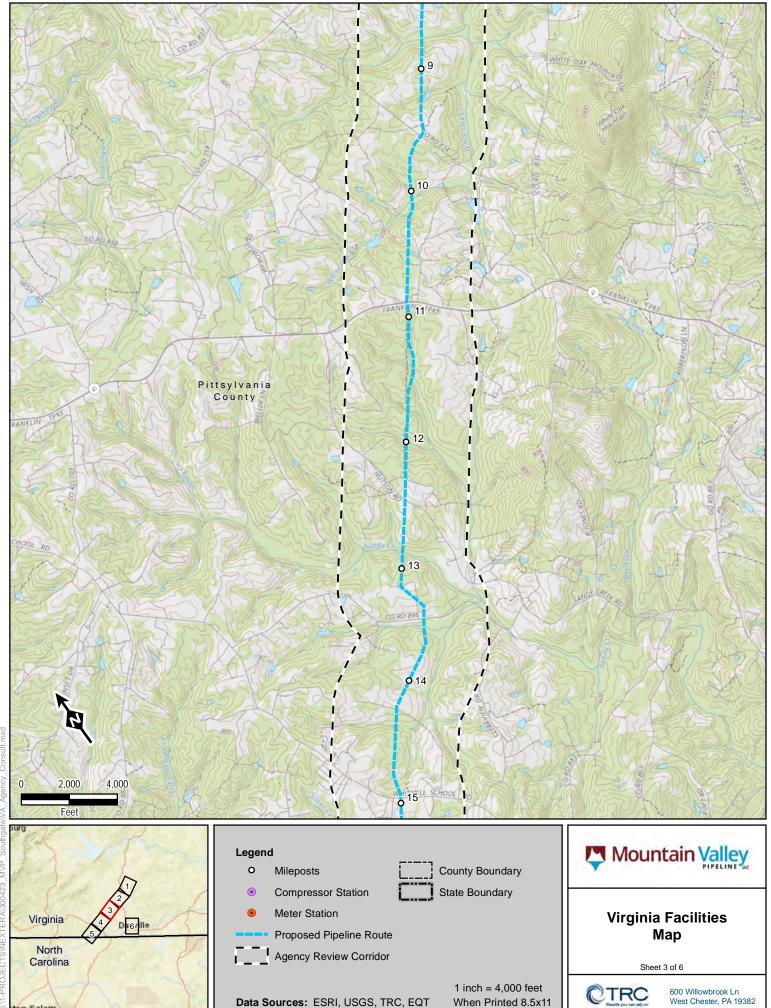
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

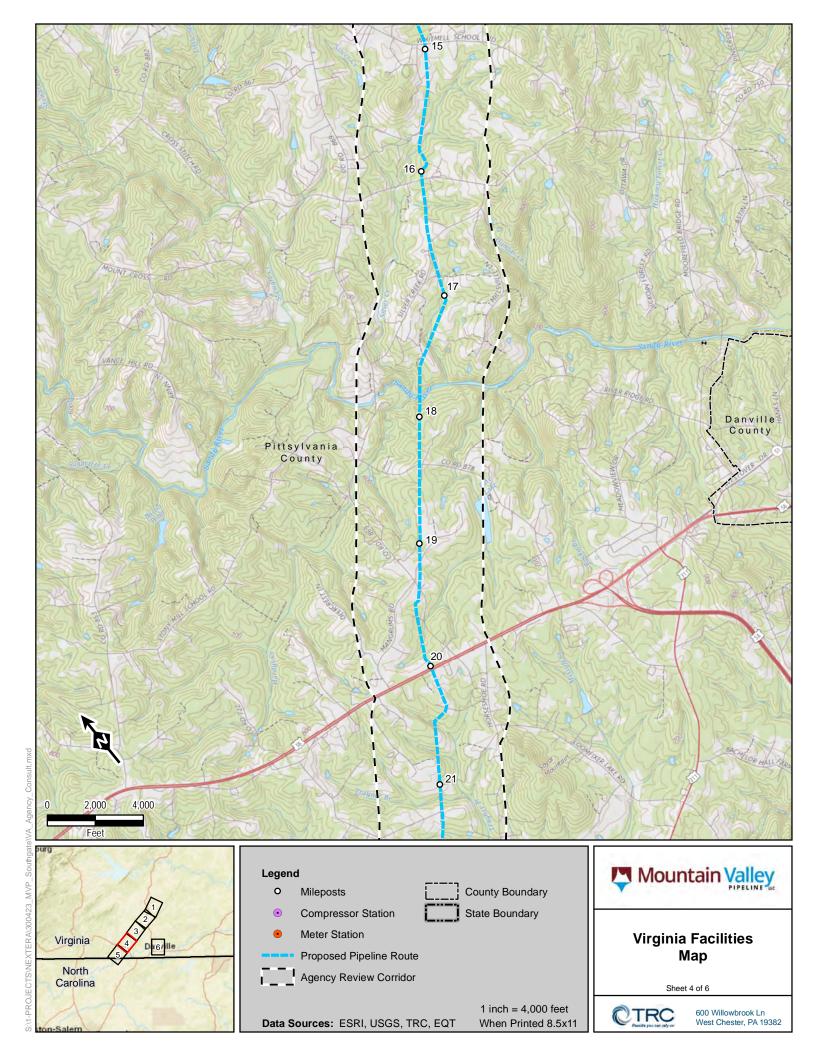
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in Virginia

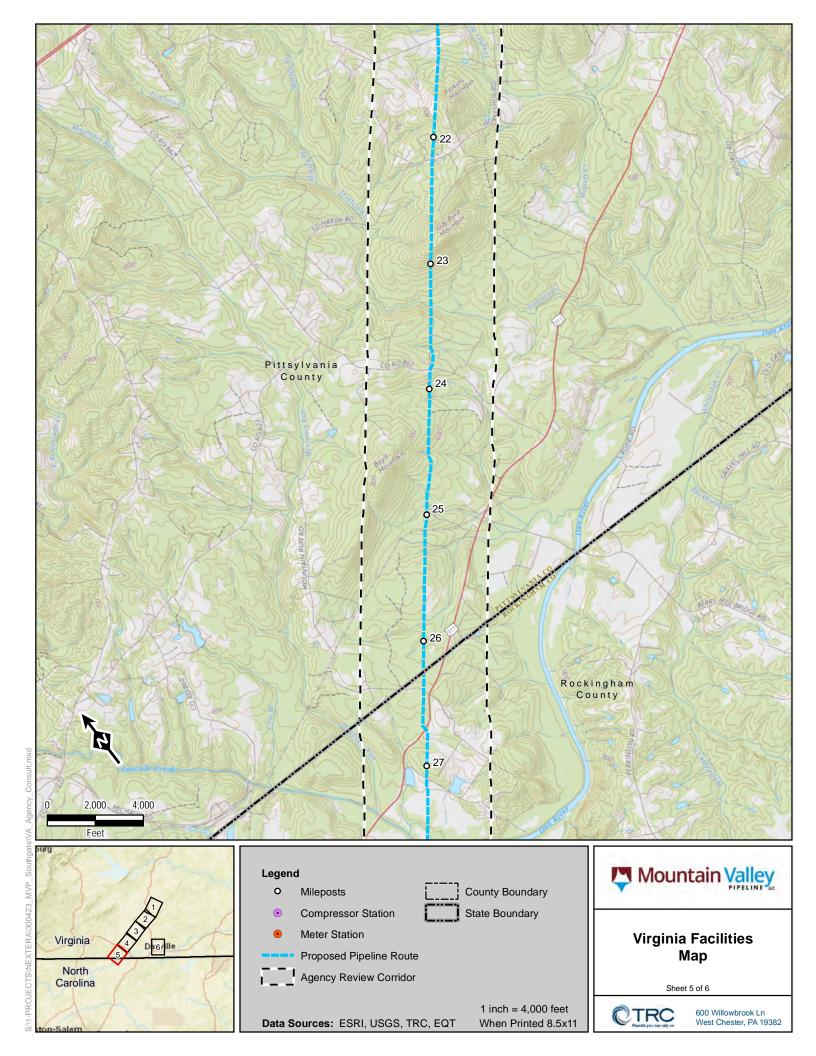


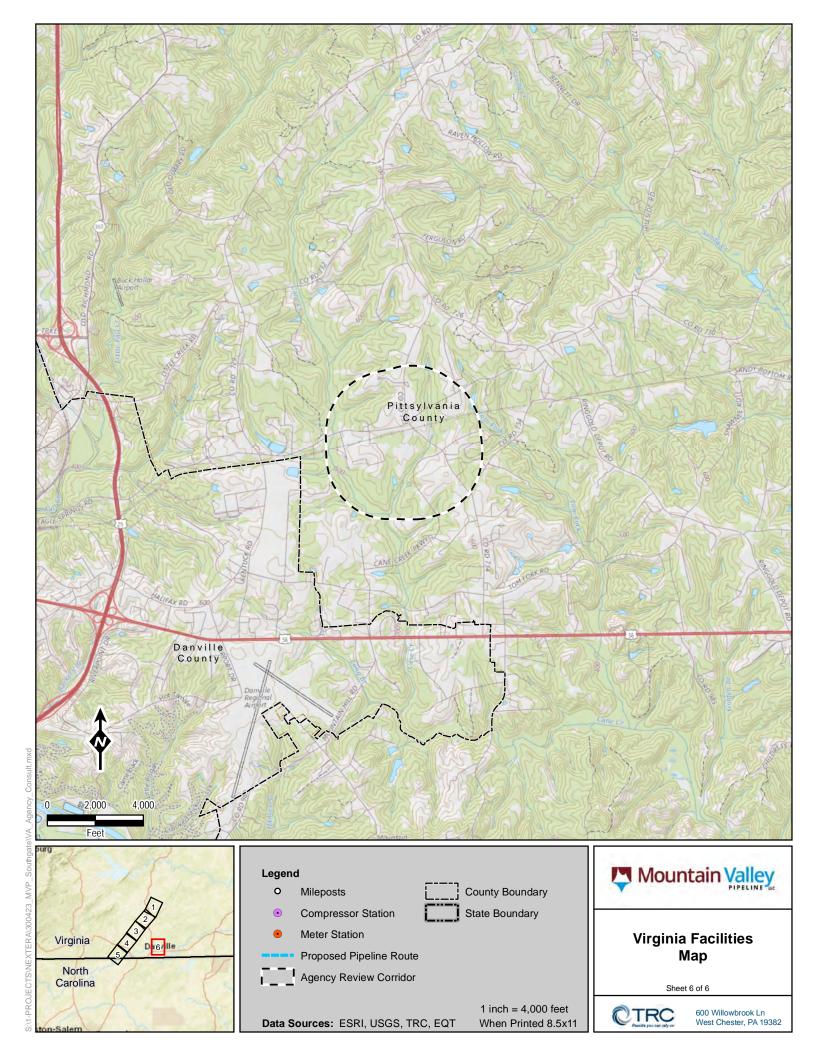
















July 18, 2018

Mr. Robert Warren, Chairman Pittsylvania County Planning Commission Chatham-Blairs District 185 Sunny Knoll Lane Danville, VA 24540

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Warren:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In Virginia, the proposed Project facilities in Pittsylvania County include approximately 26 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, the Lambert Compressor Station, a pig launcher and receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in Virginia and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

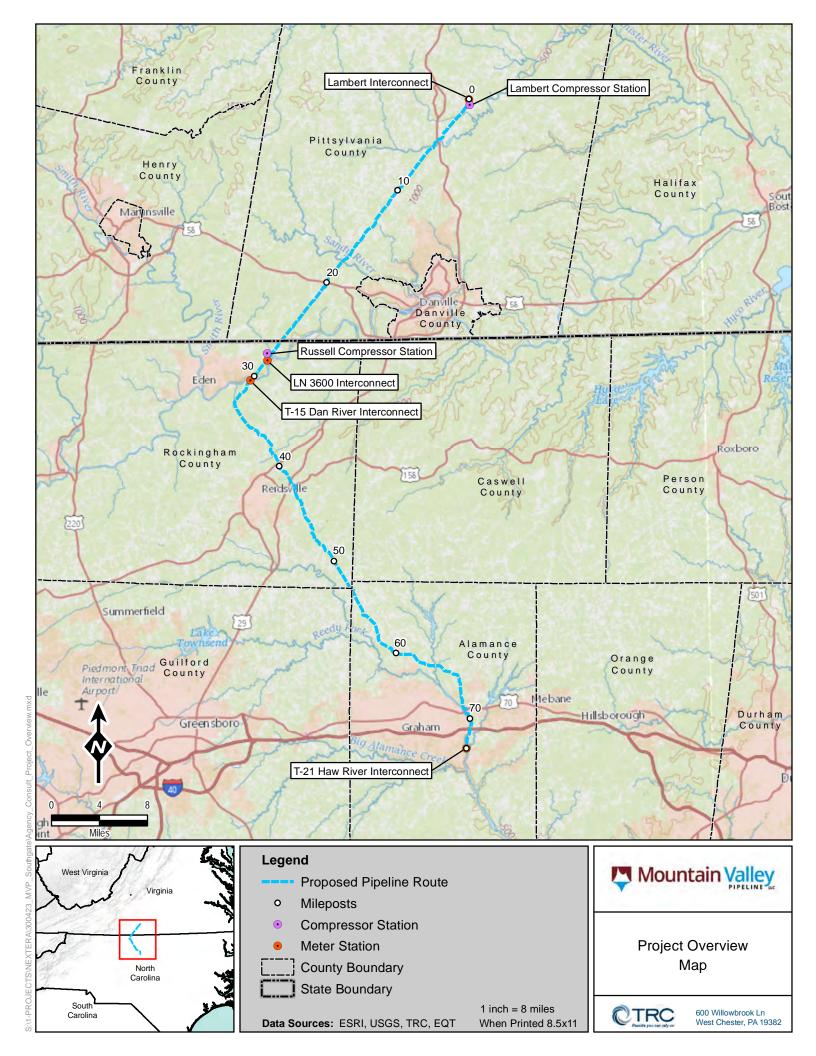
TRC Project Manager

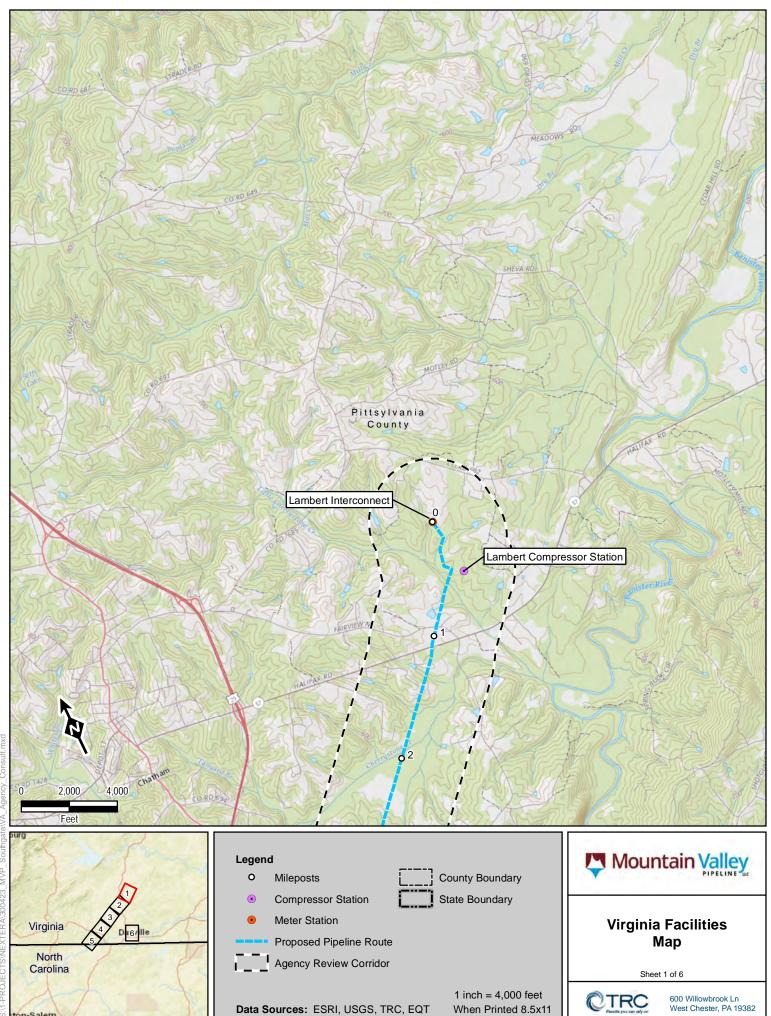


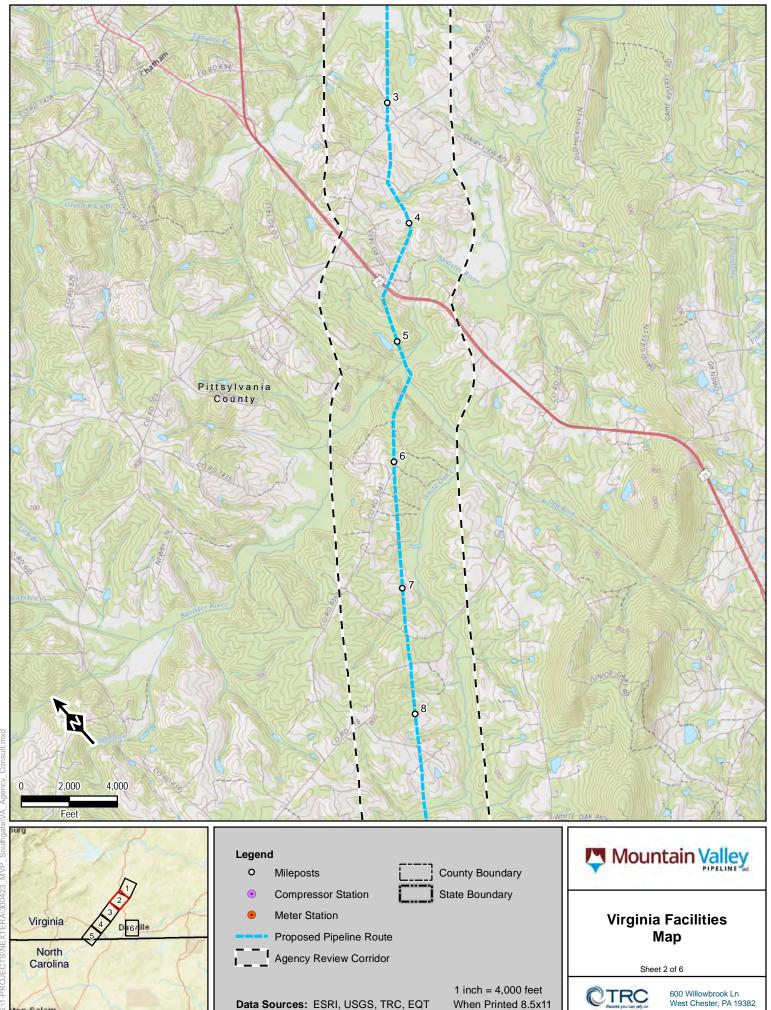
ATTACHMENT 1

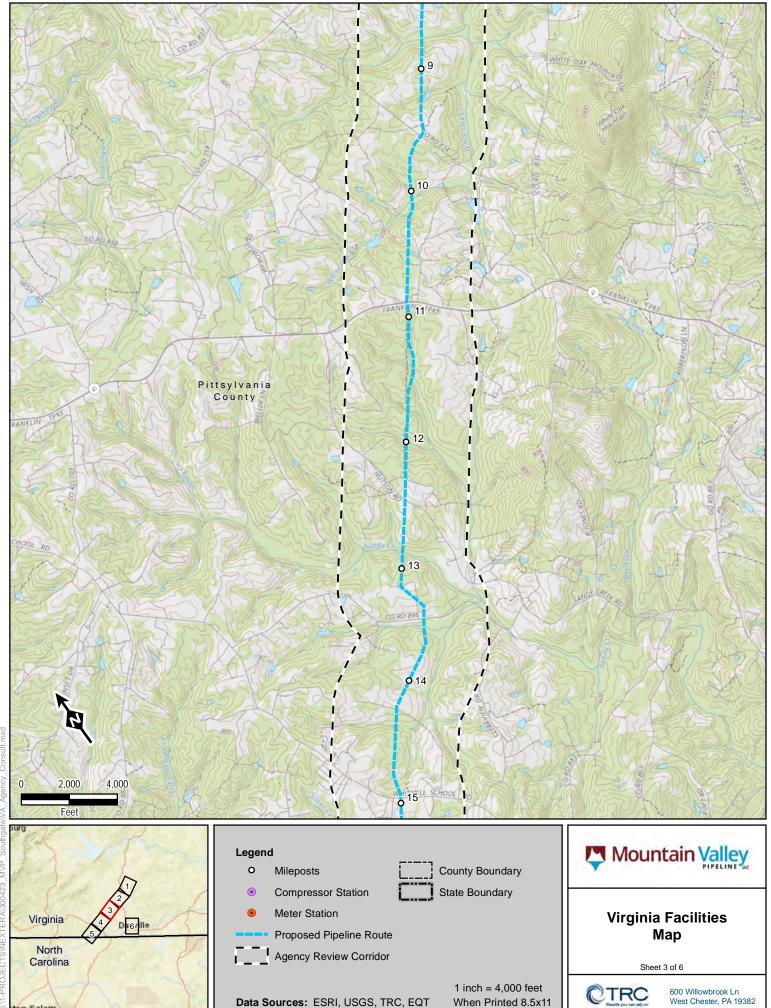
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

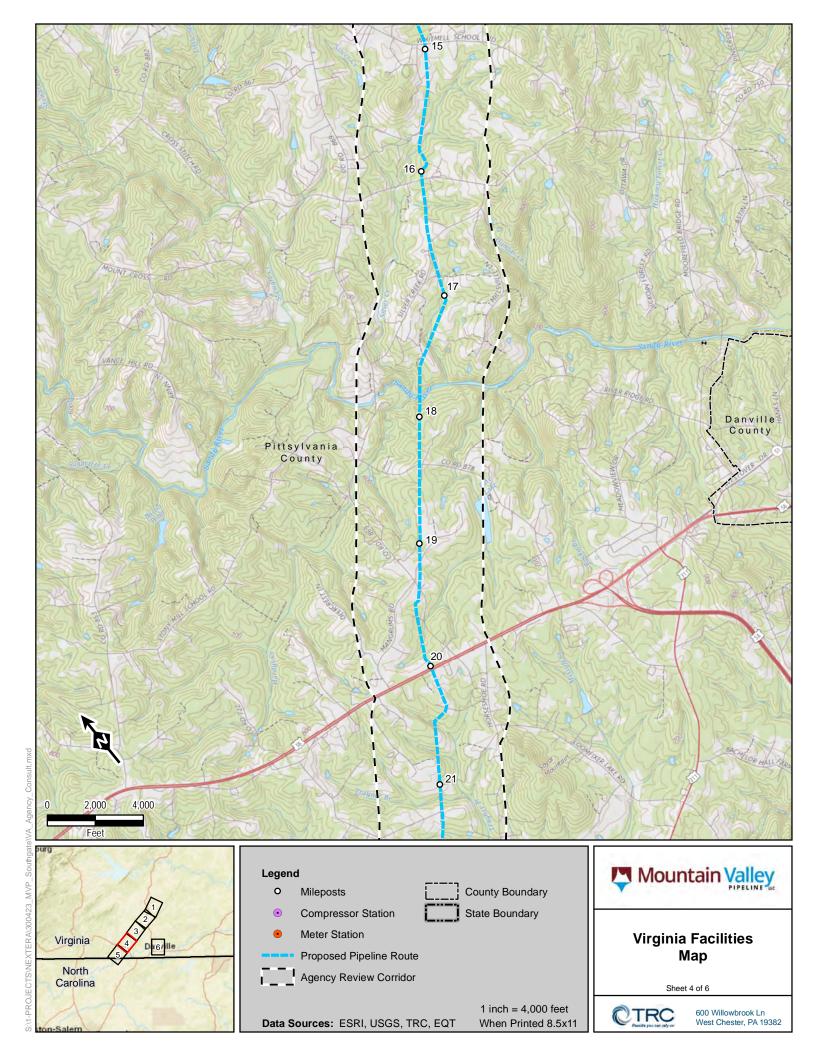
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in Virginia

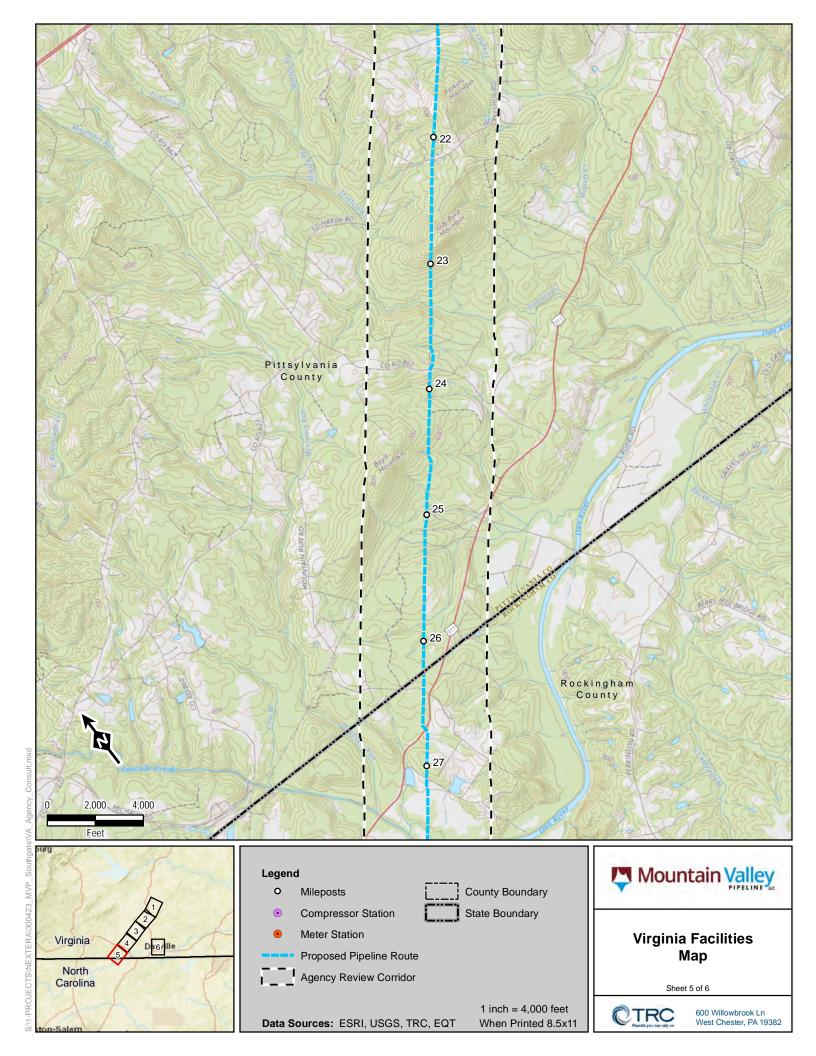


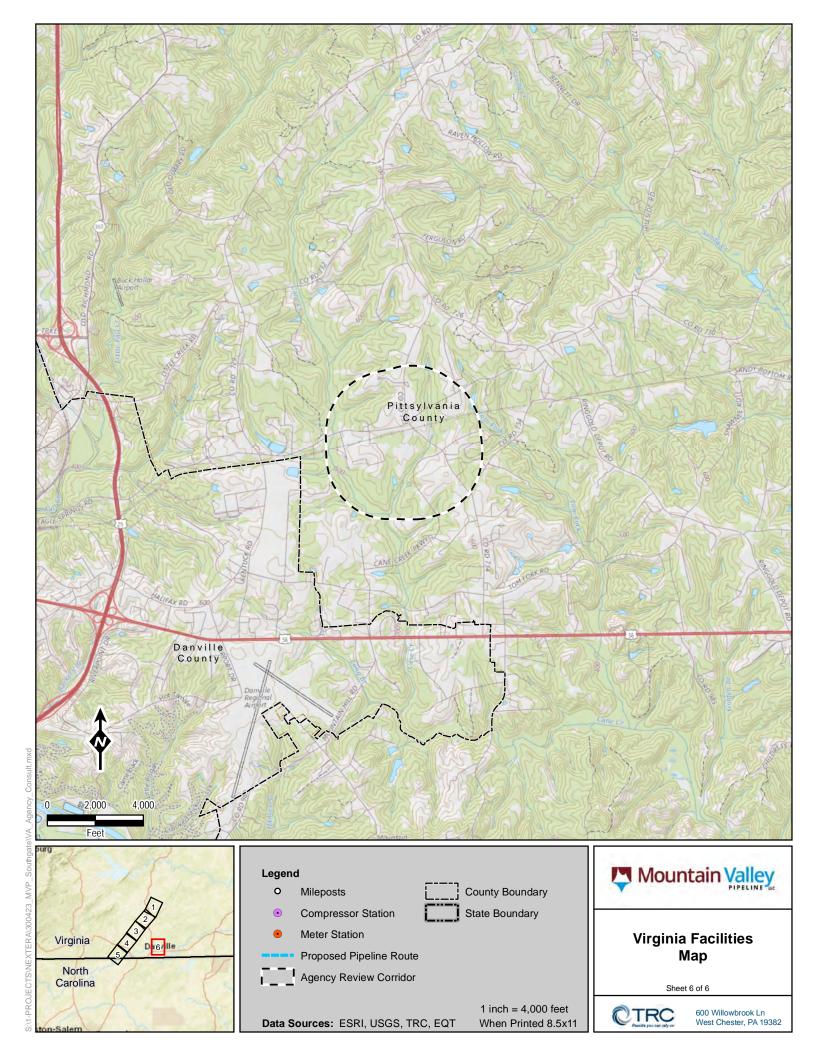












North Carolina Correspondence

From: Wheeler, Katelyn

To: <u>"mark.durway@ncdenr.gov"</u>

Cc: <u>De La Flor, Laura; Zimmer, John; "Miller, Alex"</u>

Subject: Request for groundwater well yield & depth information - Rockingham & Alamance Counties

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018 3:14:00 PM

Attachments: Mountain Valley Agency Consult NC Maps.pdf

Good afternoon Mr. Durway – Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties in North Carolina and is in the process of researching aquifers and specifically well yields and well depths in Rockingham and Alamance counties. Thus far in the research, we have been able to find very generalized information regarding well yields and depths in the Piedmont regional aquifer system. If possible, could you please provide more specific information regarding well yields and depths in these counties. Attached is a set of maps outlining the general location of the pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties.

Please let me know if there is any additional information regarding well yields and depths in these counties. Please email or call me (207-274-2610) if you need any additional information pertaining to this request.

Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

<u>LinkedIn</u> | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com

From: <u>Durway, Mark</u>
To: <u>Wheeler, Katelyn</u>

Cc: <u>De La Flor, Laura; Zimmer, John; Miller, Alex</u>

Subject: Re: [External] Request for groundwater well yield & depth information - Rockingham & Alamance Counties

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018 5:04:49 PM

Attachments: <u>A20C665B-C304-4C58-8D93-9EFE372E7877[2].png</u>

Ms. Wheeler:

Provided below are selected website links which I think should be of help.

My suggestion is that you begin with pages 21 and 181 in Public Water Supplies of North Carolina, Part 1 (see below).

Please call if you have questions or wish to discuss anything.

Mark

general ground water:

https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/ground-water-management-branch

ground water levels:

https://www.ncwater.org/?page=343

map interface:

https://www.ncwater.org/GWMS/openlayers/ol.php?menulist=bl

publications:

https://www.ncwater.org/?page=196

Public Water Supplies of North Carolina, Part 1, Northern Piedmont, 28.9mb

(N.M. Jackson, Jr., 1972)

D. Mark Durway, L.G.

Hydrogeologist Ground Water Management Branch Water Planning Section Division of Water Resources NC Dept of Environmental Quality

919-707-9000, main 919-707-9018, office mark.durway@ncdenr.gov

1611 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1611



Email correspondence to and from this address is subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: "Wheeler, Katelyn" < KWheeler@trcsolutions.com>

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018 at 3:14 PM

To: "Durway, Mark" < Daniel.Durway@ncdenr.gov>

Cc: "De La Flor, Laura" < <u>LdelaFlor@trcsolutions.com</u>>, "Zimmer, John"

<<u>JZimmer@trcsolutions.com</u>>, "Miller, Alex" <<u>Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com</u>>

Subject: [External] Request for groundwater well yield & depth information - Rockingham &

Alamance Counties

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Good afternoon Mr. Durway – Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties in North Carolina and is in the process of researching aquifers and specifically well yields and well depths in Rockingham and Alamance counties. Thus far in the research, we have been able to find very generalized information regarding well yields and depths in the Piedmont regional aquifer system. If possible, could you please provide more specific information regarding well yields and depths in these counties. Attached is a set of maps outlining the general location of the pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties.

Please let me know if there is any additional information regarding well yields and depths in these counties. Please email or call me (207-274-2610) if you need any additional information pertaining to this request.

Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

LinkedIn | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com

From: Wheeler, Katelyn

To: "eric.hudson@ncdenr.gov"

Cc: De La Flor, Laura; Zimmer, John; "Miller, Alex"

Subject: Request for public water supplies, springs & surface water classification information - Rockingham & Alamance

Counties

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018 3:20:00 PM
Attachments: Mountain Valley Agency Consult NC Maps.pdf

Hello Mr. Hudson - Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties in North Carolina and is in the process of researching public water supply wells and spring located in this general area. Thus far in the research, we have been able to find very generalized information regarding public water supply wells and springs in this area. If possible, could you please provide more specific information regarding public water supply wells and springs in Rockingham, Alamance, and surrounding counties, specifically the location, any supply information available and the population served. Attached is a set of maps outlining the general location of the pipeline in North Carolina.

In addition to groundwater resources, we have also been extensively researching surface water resources in this area of North Carolina. Based on the publically available information on the NCDEQ website, and specifically NC Surface Water Classifications viewer (see link below), the majority of the blue line surface waters in this area are classified as "Class C". Can you please confirm that all surface waterbodies in north Carolina are classified as "Class C", even if they are not a blue line streams and are not specifically identified as "Class C" on the NC Surface Water Classification viewer?

https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html? id=6e125ad7628f494694e259c80dd64265

Please let me know if there is any additional information regarding public water supply wells, springs, or surface water classifications in these counties. Please email or call me (207-274-2610) if you need any additional information pertaining to this request.

Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

LinkedIn | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com

From: <u>Hudson, Eric</u>
To: <u>Wheeler, Katelyn</u>

Cc: Midgette, Robert; Higgins, Karen; Munger, Bridget; Mundt, Jennifer; Rice, Sarah M

Subject: RE: [External] Request for public water supplies, springs & surface water classification information - Rockingham

& Alamance Counties

Date: Monday, July 30, 2018 9:56:27 AM

Attachments: Mountain Valley Agency Consult NC Maps.pdf

Hello Ms. Wheeler,

I have been instructed that all communication regarding the pipeline shall go through the following individuals: Karen Higgins, Bridget Munger, Jennifer Mundt, and Sarah Rice. I have copied them on this email. Please direct all correspondence to them.

Respectively,

Eric Hudson, P.E.

Regional Engineer
Public Water Supply Section
Department of Environmental Quality

336-776-9665 office 336-776-9797 fax Eric.Hudson@ncdenr.gov

Winston-Salem Regional Office 450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300 Winston-Salem, NC 27105

Email correspondence to and from this address is subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Wheeler, Katelyn [mailto:KWheeler@trcsolutions.com]

Sent: Thursday, July 26, 2018 3:21 PM

To: Hudson, Eric <eric.hudson@ncdenr.gov>

Cc: De La Flor, Laura <LdelaFlor@trcsolutions.com>; Zimmer, John <JZimmer@trcsolutions.com>;

Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>

Subject: [External] Request for public water supplies, springs & surface water classification information - Rockingham & Alamance Counties

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Hello Mr. Hudson - Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance counties in North Carolina and is in the process of researching public water supply wells and spring located in this general area. Thus far in the research, we have been able to find very generalized information regarding public water supply wells and springs in this area. If possible, could you please provide more specific information regarding public water supply wells and springs in Rockingham, Alamance, and surrounding counties, specifically the location, any

From: Wheeler, Katelyn

To: "linnette.weaver@ncdenr.gov"

Cc: <u>De La Flor, Laura; Zimmer, John; "Miller, Alex"</u>

Subject: Request for source water and/or wellhead protection area information - Rockingham and Alamance counties

Date: Friday, August 10, 2018 1:15:00 PM

Attachments: Mountain Valley Agency Consult NC Maps.pdf

Good afternoon Ms. Weaver - Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, NC and is in the process of researching wellhead and source water protection areas located in Rockingham and Alamance counties. Could you please provide information regarding wellhead and/or source water protection areas located in this area? Attached is a set of maps outlining the general location of the pipeline in North Carolina

Please email or call me (207-274-2610) if you need any additional information pertaining to this request.

Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

<u>LinkedIn</u> | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com

supply information available and the population served. Attached is a set of maps outlining the general location of the pipeline in North Carolina.

In addition to groundwater resources, we have also been extensively researching surface water resources in this area of North Carolina. Based on the publically available information on the NCDEQ website, and specifically NC Surface Water Classifications viewer (see link below), the majority of the blue line surface waters in this area are classified as "Class C". Can you please confirm that all surface waterbodies in north Carolina are classified as "Class C", even if they are not a blue line streams and are not specifically identified as "Class C" on the NC Surface Water Classification viewer?

https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6e125ad7628f494694e259c80dd64265

Please let me know if there is any additional information regarding public water supply wells, springs, or surface water classifications in these counties. Please email or call me (207-274-2610) if you need any additional information pertaining to this request.

Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

<u>LinkedIn</u> | <u>Twitter</u> | <u>Blog</u> | <u>Flickr</u> | <u>www.trcsolutions.com</u>

Wheeler, Katelyn

From: Wheeler, Katelyn

Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 2:10 PM

To: 'Jeff_Duncan@nps.gov'

Cc: De La Flor, Laura; Zimmer, John; 'Miller, Alex'

Subject: Dan River - Rockingham, NC - request for additional information

Attachments: Mountain Valley_Agency_Consult NC Maps.pdf

Hello Mr. Duncan - Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham County, NC and is in the process of researching surface water resources in this area. The proposed pipeline will cross the Dan River in Rockingham County. This segment of the Dan River has been listed in the Nationwide River Inventory since 1982 and is listed as having Outstandingly Remarkable Values of cultural, fish, geologic, historic, recreational, scenic and wildlife. Is there any additional information you could provide for this segment of the Dan River in Rockingham County? The Project is proposing to cross the Dan River using a horizontal directional drill in an effort to reduce any potential impacts to the river. Please see the attached mapping for a reference to the proposed crossing of the Dan River.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074 C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

LinkedIn | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com

Wheeler, Katelyn

From: Duncan, Jeffrey <jeff_duncan@nps.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2018 2:35 PM

To: Wheeler, Katelyn

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Dan River - Rockingham, NC - request for additional information

Hi Katelyn--

Thanks for reaching out. Unfortunately I don't believe I have any additional information on this location of the Dan River beyond what you apparently have already found on the NRI website. The use of HDD at the crossing is helpful. The project proponents should be sure to have an adequate frac-out plan snf use BMPs as appropriate.

Please let me know if you have any specific questions.

Best, Jeff

Jeffrey R. Duncan, PhD National Park Service-Southeast Region Science and Natural Resources Division Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

100 West Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd Suite 215 Chattanooga, TN 37402 423-987-6127

On Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 2:09 PM, Wheeler, Katelyn < KWheeler@trcsolutions.com > wrote:

Hello Mr. Duncan - Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC is proposing a natural gas pipeline in Rockingham County, NC and is in the process of researching surface water resources in this area. The proposed pipeline will cross the Dan River in Rockingham County. This segment of the Dan River has been listed in the Nationwide River Inventory since 1982 and is listed as having Outstandingly Remarkable Values of cultural, fish, geologic, historic, recreational, scenic and wildlife. Is there any additional information you could provide for this segment of the Dan River in Rockingham County? The Project is proposing to cross the Dan River using a horizontal directional drill in an effort to reduce any potential impacts to the river. Please see the attached mapping for a reference to the proposed crossing of the Dan River.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your time.

Katelyn Wheeler

Env. Scientist & Permitting Specialist



6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough, ME 04074

C: 207-314-5303 D: 207-274-2610 F: 207-879-9293

LinkedIn | Twitter | Blog | Flickr | www.trcsolutions.com



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 Phone: (919) 856-4520 Fax: (919) 856-4556



In Reply Refer To: July 24, 2018

Consultation Code: 04EN2000-2018-SLI-1095

Event Code: 04EN2000-2018-E-02232

Project Name: MVP Southgate

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The species list generated pursuant to the information you provided identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Section 7 of the Act requires that all federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative), in consultation with the Service, insure that any action federally authorized, funded, or carried out by such agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally-listed endangered or threatened species. A biological assessment or evaluation may be prepared to fulfill that requirement and in determining whether additional consultation with the Service is necessary. In addition to the federally-protected species list, information on the species' life histories and habitats and information on completing a biological assessment or

evaluation and can be found on our web page at http://www.fws.gov/raleigh. Please check the web site often for updated information or changes

If your project contains suitable habitat for any of the federally-listed species known to be present within the county where your project occurs, the proposed action has the potential to adversely affect those species. As such, we recommend that surveys be conducted to determine the species' presence or absence within the project area. The use of North Carolina Natural Heritage program data should not be substituted for actual field surveys.

If you determine that the proposed action may affect (i.e., likely to adversely affect or not likely to adversely affect) a federally-protected species, you should notify this office with your determination, the results of your surveys, survey methodologies, and an analysis of the effects of the action on listed species, including consideration of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, before conducting any activities that might affect the species. If you determine that the proposed action will have no effect (i.e., no beneficial or adverse, direct or indirect effect) on federally listed species, then you are not required to contact our office for concurrence (unless an Environmental Impact Statement is prepared). However, you should maintain a complete record of the assessment, including steps leading to your determination of effect, the qualified personnel conducting the assessment, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related articles.

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

Not all Threatened and Endangered Species that occur in North Carolina are subject to section 7 consultation with the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service. Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon, sea turtles, when in the water, and certain marine mammals are under purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service. If your project occurs in marine, estuarine, or coastal river systems you should also contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. If you have any questions or comments, please contact John Ellis of this office at john ellis@fws.gov.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office

Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 (919) 856-4520

This project's location is within the jurisdiction of multiple offices. Expect additional species list documents from the following office, and expect that the species and critical habitats in each document reflect only those that fall in the office's jurisdiction:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410 (804) 693-6694

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04EN2000-2018-SLI-1095

Event Code: 04EN2000-2018-E-02232

Project Name: MVP Southgate

Project Type: OIL OR GAS

Project Description: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("Certificate") from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72-miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline, known as the H-650 pipeline, to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States. Subject to receipt of the required permits and regulatory approvals, Mountain Valley anticipates construction of the Project to commence in spring of 2020.

The proposed Project will interconnect with and receive gas from the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline near Chatham, Virginia, and the East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC., mainline near Eden, North Carolina, and will deliver gas to connections with customers' existing facilities in Eden and Graham, North Carolina. The Project is a stand-alone project from the Mountain Valley Pipeline and has an expected in-service date of late 2020. In addition to the H-650 pipeline, Mountain Valley proposes to construct and operate two new compressor stations at milepost (MP) 0 in Pittsylvania County, VA, and near MP 26 in Rockingham County, NC, and four interconnects near MPs 0, 28, 30, and 72. Meter stations and other ancillary facilities required for the safe and reliable operation of the pipeline are also included.

To the extent practicable, Mountain Valley has routed the new pipeline parallel to existing corridors. As currently proposed, the pipeline is located parallel to existing utility corridors, trails, and roads for approximately 47 percent (34 miles) of the proposed alignment. The Project limits-of-disturbance include a 100-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW), consisting of 50-feet temporary and 50-feet permanent easements. Where feasible, the ROW will be reduced in width to 75 feet at resource crossings. The permanent ROW affects approximately 160.8

acres in Virginia and 283.7 acres in North Carolina. The temporary ROW affects approximately 266.6 acres in Virginia and 477.4 acres in North Carolina.

Access roads are 25-feet wide for permanent or temporary use. To facilitate the construction and maintenance of the pipeline, 196 access roads are currently proposed to be constructed or improved. Of the 196 access roads, 68 will be in Virginia (±23.2 mi) and 128 will be in North Carolina (±28.3 mi). Additional temporary workspaces, laydown and contractor yards are also anticipated.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/36.4381113895334N79.67863596697566W



Counties: Alamance, NC | Caswell, NC | Guilford, NC | Rockingham, NC | Pittsylvania, VA

0 = 4 = 1 10

Endangered Species Act Species

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Roanoke Logperch <i>Percina rex</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1134	Endangered
Clams	
NAME	STATUS
James Spinymussel <i>Pleurobema collina</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2212 Flowering Plants	Endangered
NAME	STATUS
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890	Threatened
Smooth Coneflower Echinacea laevigata	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Natural Heritage Program

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

NCNHDE-5822

April 17, 2018

Heather Patti TRC Environmental Corporation 5540 Centerview Drive, Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27606 RE: MVP Southgate; 2020

Dear Heather Patti:

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) appreciates the opportunity to provide information about natural heritage resources for the project referenced above.

A query of the NCNHP database indicates that there are records for rare species, important natural communities, natural areas, or conservation/managed areas within the proposed project boundary. These results are presented in the attached 'Documented Occurrences' tables and map.

The attached 'Potential Occurrences' table summarizes rare species and natural communities that have been documented within a one-mile radius of the property boundary. The proximity of these records suggests that these natural heritage elements may potentially be present in the project area if suitable habitat exists and is included for reference. Tables of natural areas and conservation/managed area within a one-mile radius of the project area, if any, are also included in this report.

Please note that natural heritage element data are maintained for the purposes of conservation planning, project review, and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions. Information provided by the NCNHP database may not be published without prior written notification to the NCNHP, and the NCNHP must be credited as an information source in these publications. Maps of NCNHP data may not be redistributed without permission.

Also please note that the NC Natural Heritage Program may follow this letter with additional correspondence if a Dedicated Nature Preserve (DNP), Registered Heritage Area (RHA), Clean Water Management Trust Fund (CWMTF) easement, or an occurrence of a Federally-listed species is documented near the project area.

If you have questions regarding the information provided in this letter or need additional assistance, please contact Rodney A. Butler at rodney.butler@ncdcr.gov or 919.707.8603.

Telephone: (919) 707-8107

www.ncnhp.org

Sincerely, NC Natural Heritage Program

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Intersecting the Project Area

MVP Southgate Project No. 2020 April 17, 2018 NCNHDE-5822

Element Occurrences Documented Within Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Ranl
Freshwater Bivalve	35335	Lampsilis cariosa	Yellow Lampmussel	2014-09-03	Е	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	6237	Lampsilis radiata	Eastern Lampmussel	2002-08-12	Е	3-Medium		Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	3622	Lasmigona subviridis	Green Floater	2014-09-30	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3	S2
Freshwater Bivalve	37056	Pleurobema collina	James Spinymussel	2016-11-18	Е	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1
Freshwater Bivalve	5922	Villosa constricta	Notched Rainbow	1993-05-04	Е	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	1102	Villosa delumbis	Eastern Creekshell	1993-05-04	Е	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S4
Freshwater Bivalve	4358	Villosa delumbis	Eastern Creekshell	1990-07-25	H?	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S4
Freshwater Fish	36775	Etheostoma podostemone	Riverweed Darter	2015-10-22	Е	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S2
Freshwater Fish	32191	Percina rex	Roanoke Logperch	2012-04-24	E	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1
Natural Community	24409	Dry-Mesic OakHickory Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2010	С	3-Medium			G4G5	S4
Natural Community	10351	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2012	В	3-Medium			G3G4	S4
Natural Community	10997	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2012	С	3-Medium			G3G4	S4
Vascular Plant	32694	Sedum glaucophyllum	Cliff Stonecrop	1995-08-02	CD	3-Medium		Significantly Rare Peripheral	G4	S2

Natural Areas Documented Within Project Area

- talan and a common training							
Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating					
Wide Mouth Creek Conglomerate Exposure	R5 (General)	C5 (General)					

Natural Areas Documented Within Project Area

Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating
Rocky Branch Conglomerate Exposure	R5 (General)	C4 (Moderate)
Stony Creek Forest	R5? (General?)	C5 (General)
ROA/Dan River Aquatic Habitat	R1 (Exceptional)	C1 (Exceptional)

Managed Areas Documented Within Project Area*

Managed Area Name	Owner	Owner Type
NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund Easement	NC DNCR, Clean Water Management Trust	State
	Fund	
NC Division of Mitigation Services Easement	NC DEQ, Division of Mitigation Services	State
Piedmont Land Conservancy Easement	Piedmont Land Conservancy	Private
Mountains-to-Sea Trail	NC DNCR, Division of Parks and Recreation	State

NOTE: If the proposed project intersects with a Conservation/managed area, please contact the landowner directly for additional information. If the project intersects with a Dedicated Nature Preserve (DNP), Registered Natural Heritage Area (RHA), or Federally-listed species, NCNHP staff may provide additional correspondence regarding the project.

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help. Data query generated on April 17, 2018; source: NCNHP, Q2 April 2018. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area MVP Southgate Project No. 2020 April 17, 2018 NCNHDE-5822

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Butterfly	34484	Neonympha helicta	Helicta Satyr	1980-Pre	Н	5-Very Low		Significantly Rare	G3G4	S1?
Dragonfly or Damselfly	33770	Somatochlora georgiana	Coppery Emerald	2004-Pre	H?	5-Very Low		Significantly Rare	G3G4	S2?
Freshwater Bivalve	35335	Lampsilis cariosa	Yellow Lampmussel	2014-09-03	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	6237	Lampsilis radiata	Eastern Lampmussel	2002-08-12	E	3-Medium		Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	3622	Lasmigona subviridis	Green Floater	2014-09-30	Е	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3	S2
Freshwater Bivalve	37056	Pleurobema collina	James Spinymussel	2016-11-18	Е	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1
Freshwater Bivalve	5922	Villosa constricta	Notched Rainbow	1993-05-04	Е	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	1102	Villosa delumbis	Eastern Creekshell	1993-05-04	Е	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S4
Freshwater Bivalve	4358	Villosa delumbis	Eastern Creekshell	1990-07-25	H?	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S4
Freshwater Fish	36775	Etheostoma podostemone	Riverweed Darter	2015-10-22	Е	3-Medium		Significantly Rare	G4	S2
Freshwater Fish	32191	Percina rex	Roanoke Logperch	2012-04-24	E	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1
Natural Community	24409	Dry-Mesic OakHickory Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2010	С	3-Medium			G4G5	S4
Natural Community	10351	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2012	В	3-Medium			G3G4	S4
Natural Community	10997	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Piedmont Subtype)		2012	С	3-Medium			G3G4	S4

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Vascular Plant	32694	Sedum glaucophyllum	Cliff Stonecrop	1995-08-02	CD	3-Medium		Significantly Rare Peripheral	G4	S2

Natural Areas Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

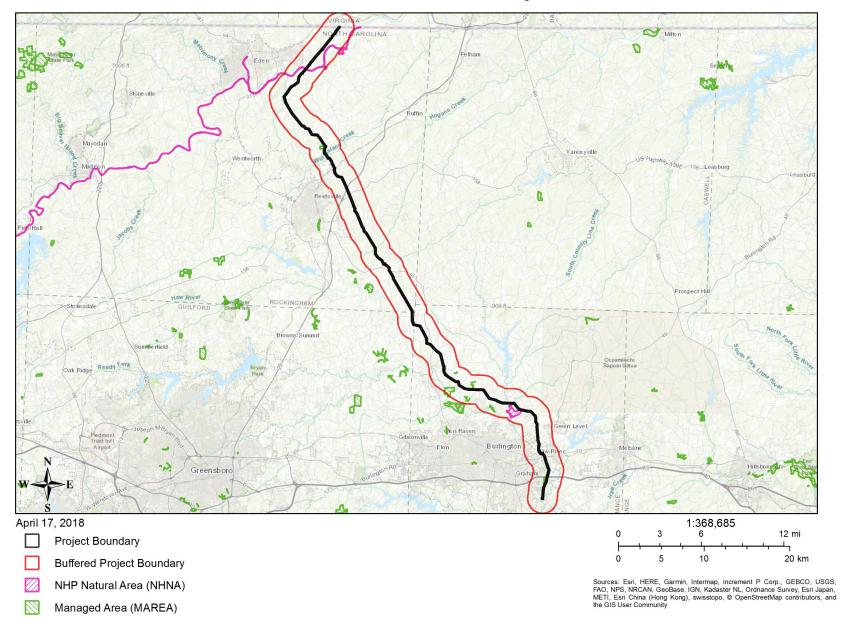
Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating
Wide Mouth Creek Conglomerate Exposure	R5 (General)	C5 (General)
Rocky Branch Conglomerate Exposure	R5 (General)	C4 (Moderate)
Stony Creek Forest	R5? (General?)	C5 (General)
ROA/Dan River Aquatic Habitat	R1 (Exceptional)	C1 (Exceptional)

Managed Areas Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

managea / neae Becamentea Within a ene mile maa	managou / irodo bodamontou vitami a ono mno radido or mo i rojout / irod						
Managed Area Name	Owner	Owner Type					
NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund Easement	NC DNCR, Clean Water Management Trust Fund	State					
NC Division of Mitigation Services Easement	NC DEQ, Division of Mitigation Services	State					
Piedmont Land Conservancy Easement	Piedmont Land Conservancy	Private					
Mountains-to-Sea Trail	NC DNCR, Division of Parks and Recreation	State					

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help. Data query generated on April 17, 2018; source: NCNHP, Q2 April 2018. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

NCNHDE-5822: MVP Southgate



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section. COMSUL

Location





Local offices

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office

(919) 856-4520

(919) 856-4556

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

551 Pylon Drive, Suite F



Gordon Myers, Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Megan Stahl, Permitting Coordinator

MVP Southgate

FROM: Vann Stancil

Research Coordinator

Habitat Conservation Division

DATE: August 10, 2018

SUBJECT: Comments on proposed route and species surveys for MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham and Alamance counties.

Biologists with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) have met with representatives of the MVP Southgate Project and have reviewed the proposed project description. Comments are provided in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661-667e), North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (G.S. 113A-1 through 113A-10; 1 NCAC 25) and North Carolina General Statutes (G.S. 113-131 et seq.).

The MVP Southgate Project is an interstate natural gas pipeline project that will extend approximately 72 miles from Pittsylvania County, Virginia to delivery points in North Carolina. Approximately 46 miles of the pipeline will traverse the Dan and Haw river basins in Rockingham and Alamance counties. The project will terminate in Alamance County on the east side of the Haw River between Graham and Swepsonville. The applicant has provided detailed information on the current proposed pipeline route and has requested information to guide aquatic and terrestrial surveys for this project.

Telephone: (919) 707-0220 • **Fax:** (919) 707-0028

August 10, 2018 MVP Southgate

The NCWRC has reviewed the MVP Southgate route. In general, we have identified locations where impacts can be lessened by reducing the number of stream crossings, following existing rights-of-way (ROW), reducing fragmentation of forested blocks, and reducing impacts to riparian zones. Locations of stream crossings are based on GIS stream layers; on-the-ground surveys may reveal that actual stream locations differ from what is shown on maps. We have the following specific concerns and recommendations about the current pipeline route:

Rockingham County

- The route crosses Cascade Creek in NC beside an existing utility ROW that is cleared along the riparian zone. There are records for the Federal Endangered Roanoke Logperch and other rare aquatic species in the North Carolina portion of Cascade Creek. Given the high quality of the aquatic community in Cascade Creek, we recommend that horizontal directional drilling (HDD) or conventional bore be used to cross this waterbody.
- The route crosses Rock Creek three times near its confluence with the Dan River and the route does not follow the existing ROW. Following the existing ROW would result in one creek crossing and less forest fragmentation. We recommend that the route be modified to reduce forest fragmentation so that Rock Creek is only crossed once, preferably along the existing ROW.
- Town Creek is crossed twice, the southern crossing is not along the existing ROW. If the MVP Southgate route followed the existing ROW, it would still cross Town Creek twice, but forest fragmentation would be reduced. Another alternative is to move the route farther east and avoid crossing Town Creek altogether, but this option could result in more forest fragmentation.
- There is an intermittent stream in the Town Creek watershed located between SR 1978 and SR 1979. The MVP Southgate route crosses it five times, as does the existing ROW. Four of the five current crossings are shared with the existing ROW. The route could be modified slightly to reduce the number of crossings from five to three. At the southernmost crossing of this intermittent stream, the pipeline diverges from the existing ROW and crosses a forested area north of SR 1980 and west of SR 1979. The proposed route continues to cross a forested block between SR 1982 and SR 1941 before it eventually reconnects with the existing ROW prior to crossing Wolf Island Creek. The preferred route would be to continue co-location with the existing ROW in this area.
- The pipeline route crosses an unnamed tributary to Wolf Island Creek two times on the north side of the Wolf Island Creek crossing. The Piedmont Land Conservancy controls an easement for a parcel on the west side of the unnamed tributary near the pipeline

location. The route could be modified to reduce the number of crossings along this unnamed tributary. There are records for the Federal Endangered Roanoke Logperch and other rare aquatic species in Wolf Island Creek. Given the high quality of the aquatic community in Wolf Island Creek, we recommend that HDD or conventional bore be used to cross this waterbody.

- The proposed route deviates from the existing ROW and crosses a forested area spanning from U.S. Highway 158 south to Daisy Drive east of Reidsville. Forest fragmentation could be reduced if the route followed the existing ROW on the west side to SR 2579. This could also shorten the length of the route.
- Forest fragmentation could also be reduced by following the existing ROW near the SR 2588 crossing.
- East of Williamsburg between SR 2571 and NC Highway 150, the pipeline crosses a large forested area with intermittent agricultural lands, Hogans Creek, and its unnamed tributaries. We prefer the pipeline to be co-located with the existing ROW.

Alamance County

- The pipeline crosses a forested area located south-southwest of SR 1594 and northwest of SR 1595 near Burlington. Forested fragmentation could be reduced by continuing to collocate the line southward until the existing east-west ROW (36.16604 N, -79.48789 W) and co-locate the line with the existing ROW eastward to SR 1595. Alternatively, the pipeline could extend to the southernmost end of the agricultural field south of the pond (36.1745 N, -79.48869 W), then continue south-southeast to SR 1595.
- After crossing SR 1598, the proposed route deviates from the existing ROW. The
 proposed pipeline is also only 700 feet south of a NC Division of Mitigation Services
 easement. A new pipeline corridor south of the mitigation project may reduce the
 effectiveness of the mitigation project. Forest fragmentation could be reduced if the route
 followed the existing ROW across SR 1601. This could also shorten the length of the
 route.
- There are records for Eastern Lampmussel (*Lampsilis radiata*) in Deep Creek upstream from the proposed crossing location. Therefore, we recommend that HDD or conventional bore be considered for crossing this waterbody.

- The Stony Creek Natural Heritage Natural Area occurs near the pipeline centerline on the east side of Stony Creek Reservoir. We recommend stringent erosion and sedimentation controls if the pipeline route remains close this natural area.
- The proposed route bisects a large forested block where it crosses Boyds Creek. Alternative routes may reduce forest fragmentation.
- The proposed route is within 250' of the Haw River south of US 70 and also north of I-40. The route is within 150' of the Haw River south of I-40 and within 200' north of NC 54 near the end of the route. We recommend examining alternative routes farther east that will be located farther from the Haw River. If alternative routes are not practical, when the route parallels the Haw River, it should be located farther away from the river to maintain the riparian zone and reduce forest fragmentation.

NCWRC offers the following comments regarding aquatic surveys:

- NCWRC requests freshwater mussel surveys for the following streams in the Dan River basin: Cascade Creek, Dan River, Hogans Creek, Jones Creek, Lick Fork Creek, Machine Creek, Rock Creek, Town Creek, and Wolf Island Creek. Please notify T. R. Russ, Foothills Region Aquatic Wildlife Diversity Coordinator (thomas.russ@ncwildlife.org, 928-803-6035), of the dates when sampling will occur in Dan River basin waterbodies.
- In the Haw River basin, freshwater mussel surveys should be conducted in all perennial streams first order and higher. Using the current route shapefile, this would include Boyds Creek, Deep Creek, Giles Creek, Stony Creek, and 4 unnamed tributaries to the Haw River. Using the current shapefile, these 4 unnamed tributary crossings are located at 36.17242, -79.48576; 36.22968, -79.5274; 36.24187, -79.53111; and 36.2643, -79.55023.
- If the pipeline route crosses one of these streams more than once, surveys should be conducted at each crossing location. If the current proposed route changes to include new stream crossings, additional sites may require surveys.
- Preliminary mussel surveys are needed to determine appropriate pipeline crossing methods and crossing locations. If any live mussels are collected, a second mussel survey will be needed prior to pipeline installation to relocate mussels that may be impacted by pipeline construction activities.

- Preliminary mussel surveys should extend 100 meters upstream and 300 meters downstream of the proposed crossing location.
- Habitat data, depth, substrate, habitat type (riffle, run, pool) should be mapped for each survey reach. Survey reaches should be divided into 20-meter sections to better determine areas of high mussel densities for crossing locations.
- Surveys for the Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish, *Cambarus catagius*, should be conducted in work areas within 200 ft of any mapped stream, both intermittent and perennial in the Haw River basin. Effort should cover all areas which will be excavated (i.e., for pipeline burial) as well as 25 feet on either side to allow for equipment space. Work pads for HDD access and conventional boring should also be included, along with any other areas where ground disturbance may lead to crayfish mortality through burrow destruction and crushing. If there are signs of burrowing crayfish activity (holes), burrows should be investigated, and inhabitants relocated.
- The Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish has been found in all types of soils from sandy loams to hard clay and burrows are not usually directly associated with any drainage or stream flow (McGrath 1994). The species has never been found in any flowing water. The full extent of its distribution in this watershed is unknown due to lack of targeted surveys. Please notify Brena Jones, Central Aquatic Wildlife Diversity Coordinator (brena.jones@ncwildlife.org, 919-707-0369), if any Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish are located.
- For burrowing crayfish surveys, we recommend using a device called a Yabby Pump to remove the crayfish from its burrow. This devise is far less invasive and labor-intensive than excavating burrows. We can provide additional information on the device, including photos and demonstrations, as needed.
- We recommend conducting burrowing crayfish surveys during winter months when burrows are more likely to be visible and water tables are typically higher. Collected crayfish should be identified, photographed, and relocated to suitable habitat nearby that will not be impacted by pipeline construction activities.
- No targeted surveys for Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish are needed in the Dan River basin; this endemic species is only known from the upper Cape Fear and a portion of the Yadkin-Pee Dee basins. However, if any crayfish burrows or tunnels are observed in the Dan River basin tributaries, they should be surveyed using the techniques described for Haw River basin surveys.

- Stream crayfish surveys should be conducted in all first to third order streams in the Dan and Haw river basins. These surveys should include 20 kicks into a seine approximately 8 feet wide. The area upstream of the seine should be disturbed by flipping rocks or kicking under banks or root wads to dislodge crayfish. The primary purpose of these surveys is to determine abundance and distribution of the Carolina Ladle Crayfish, *Cambarus davidi*, but other crayfish species may also be encountered. Collected crayfish should be identified, photographed, and enumerated. Seining effort should be spaced to include the 400-meter mussel survey area that extends above and below the proposed crossing location.
- No targeted fish surveys are necessary, but any state listed, federal listed, or Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) as listed in the 2015 NC Wildlife Action Plan that are encountered during surveys for freshwater mussels or crayfish should be denoted.
- If temporary dams are used for stream crossings, any aquatic species (fish, crayfish, mussels, reptiles and amphibians) found within the temporary dam footprint and dewatered area should be removed and relocated to suitable habitat away from the construction area.

NCWRC offers the following comments regarding surveys for terrestrial species:

<u>Bats</u>

NCWRC received the revised study plan for bat surveys dated 23 July 2018. We concur with the presence/probable absence survey methodology as described within the bat survey plan. However, we recommend the following changes and/or additions to the proposed survey sites, if landowner access is feasible:

- NC-SB01 Map 1: Shift the survey block south approximately 0.3 km to include the creeks (Dry Creek and unnamed tributaries) that flow into the Dan River. In this area, Dry Creek and its unnamed tributaries flow through a large forested area.
- NC-SB04 Map 5: Include forested area above this block near TA-RO-105.
- NC-SB06 Map 7: Area north of this block seems less fragmented and potentially better habitat, especially on the west side of the pipeline ROW. Consider adding a survey block or extending the survey block to include this area.

- NC SB08 Map 8 & 9: There is more forested habitat and less agriculture north of TA-RO-140 to about TA-RO-133 than seen in the current survey block. Consider adding or substituting this area for NC SB08.
- NC SB15 Map 15 & 16: Some of the industrial/highway areas in this block could be omitted. Consider starting the survey block around Stone Street/NC HWY 1935 and extend it farther south towards the end of the line. This would provide more options for good net sites, especially along the Haw River and its tributaries.

In the study plan, ESI requests concurrence that the project area may be cleared at any time of the year without restriction unless a federally-listed bat roost is found in the project vicinity. NCWRC prefers the avoidance of mature tree clearing activities during the maternity roosting season (May 15 – August 15), if ESI finds state-listed bat species.

Reptiles and Amphibians

Jeff Hall, the Reptile and Amphibian Conservation Biologist for NCWRC, has requested a desktop review of the MVP Southgate pipeline corridor to identify potential suitable habitat for four-toed salamanders and mole salamanders. Jeff Hall will review the findings and identify a subset of potentially suitable habitats to be surveyed for these salamander species.

Birds

Co-locating of the proposed pipeline with other linear projects reduces the fragmentation of forests. Many forest birds that breed in North Carolina are sensitive to habitat patch size. As patch size decreases and more edges are created, nest parasitism and nest predation increase. Fragmentation also impacts important ecosystem function, such as decreased forest biomass and nutrient cycling, thereby reducing abundance, biodiversity, persistence, and movement of wildlife (Haddad et al. 2015). The effects of fragmentation increase over time and the smaller and more isolated fragments are impacted most (Haddad et al. 2015). To reduce impacts of forest fragmentation on birds, we recommend limiting the number of large forested patches bisected by the pipeline.

Migratory birds and their eggs are protected from "take" by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. Therefore, we recommend avoiding any clearing activities during the migratory bird nesting season, roughly March to August, or conduct surveys for active nests prior to construction to avoid "taking" migratory birds, which includes wounding or killing. We recommend surveys for active colonial nesting birds (i.e., rookery) and bald eagle nests within 0.5 miles of the pipeline corridor. Aerial surveys for bald eagle nests and colonial nesting birds should be conducted during winter months when deciduous trees have shed their leaves. If

August 10, 2018 MVP Southgate

active rookeries are located, construction activities should not occur within 0.5-mile of each rookery from February 15 - July 31. Therefore, any construction activities begun prior to February 15th should cease by February 15th, allowing the birds to return to their rookeries with no added disturbance. We recommend adhering to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines for high disturbance activities if nests occur within 0.5 miles of project activities.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. If the NCWRC can be of further assistance, please contact Olivia Munzer at (919) 707-0364 and olivia.munzer@ncwildlife.org or me at (919) 284-5218 and vann.stancil@ncwildlife.org.

Literature Cited

Haddad, N.M, L.A. Brudvig, J. Clobert, K.F. Davies, A. Gonzalez, R.D. Holt, T.E. Lovejoy, J.O. Sexton, M.P. Austin, C.D. Collins, W.M. Cook, E.I. Damschen, R.M. Ewers, B.L. Foster, C.N. Jenkins, A.J. King, W.F. Laurance, D.J. Levey, C.R. Margules, B.A. Melbourne, A.O. Nicholls, J.L. Orrock, D. Song, and J.R. Townshend. 2015. Habitat Fragmentation and its Lasting Impact on Earth's Ecosystems. Science Advances 1:e1500052.

McGrath, C. 1994. Status survey for the Greensboro burrowing crayfish. Proceedings of the annual conference, Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners, 48: 343–349.

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. 2015. North Carolina Wildlife Action Plan. Raleigh, NC

ec: Olivia Munzer, NCWRC
Brena Jones, NCWRC
T. R. Russ, NCWRC
Jeff Hall, NCWRC
Katherine Caldwell, NCWRC
John Ellis, USFWS
Sarah McRae, USFWS
Kathy Matthews, USFWS
Judy Ratcliffe, NCNHP

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Raleigh, NC 27606-1487

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

\((804) 693-6694

(804) 693-9032

6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Threatened

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Roanoke Logperch Percina rex

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1134

Endangered

Clams

NAME

James Spinymussel Pleurobema collina

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2212

Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

Threatened

Smooth Coneflower Echinacea laevigata

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473

Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

Blue-winged Warbler Vermivora pinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds May 1 to Jun 30

Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974

Breeds Apr 28 to Jul 20

Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

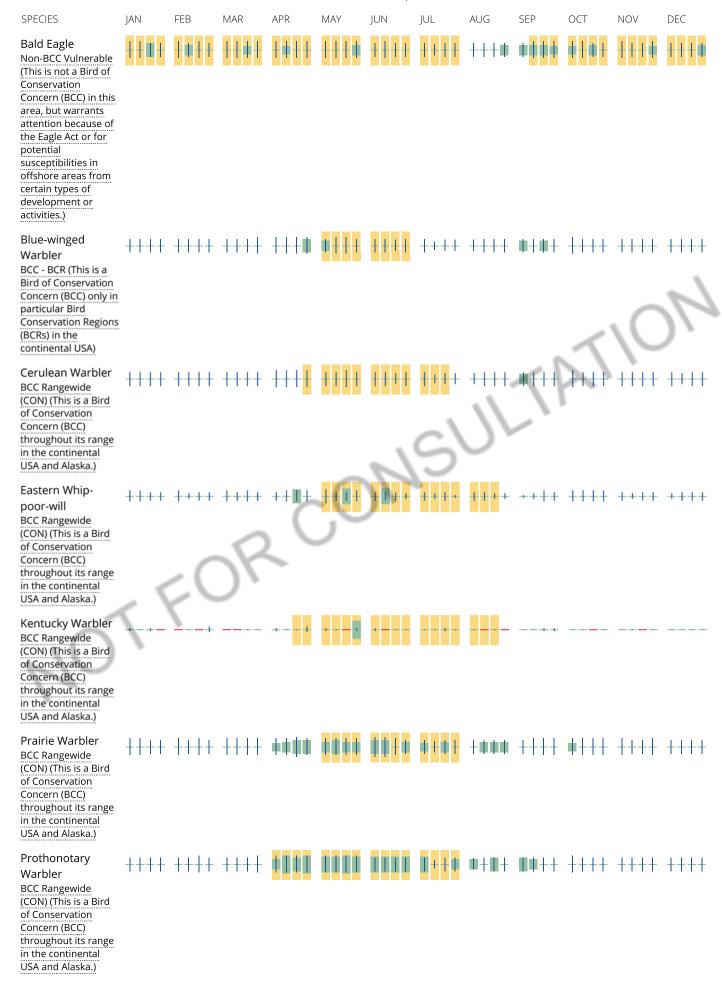
No Data (-)

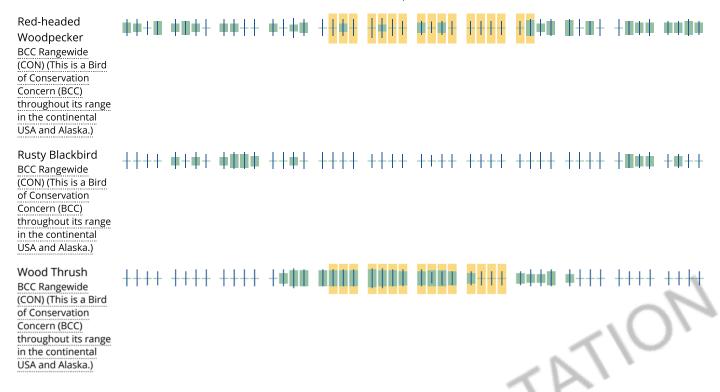
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort − no data





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen</u> science datasets.

IPaC: Explore Location

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look

carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

The area of this project is too large for IPaC to load all NWI wetlands in the area. The list below may be incomplete. Please contact the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office or visit the NWI map for a full list.

```
FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
  PEM1A
  PEM1Fb
  PEM1C
  PEM1Eb
  PEM1Cb
  PEM1Ah
  PEM1Eh
  PEM1Fh
  PEM1Ch
  PEM1Ad
  PEM1F
             FORCONSULTATION
FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
  PFO1A
  PSS1Cb
  PSS1C
  PSS1A
  PFO1C
  PFO1Cb
  PFO1Eb
  PFO1/SS1C
  PFO/SS1Eb
  PSS1Fb
  PSS1Eb
  PFO1Ch
  PFO1Fb
  PSS1/FO1C
  PFO1Ah
  PSS1Ch
  PSS1Ad
FRESHWATER POND
  PUBHh
  PUBHb
  PUBHx
  PUBFh
  PUBH
LAKE
  L1UBHh
RIVERINE
  R2UBH
  R4SBC
  R5UBH
  R3UBH
```

R2UBHx

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



www.mvpsouthgate.com

July 18, 2018

Mr. Rodney Cheek, Chair Alamance County Planning Department Planning Board 201 W. Elm St. Graham, NC 27253

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Cheek:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In North Carolina, the proposed Project facilities include approximately 26 and 20 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance County, respectively. Aboveground facilities in Rockingham County include the Russell Compressor Station in Rockingham County, a pig launcher, two mainline valves, and two meter stations. In Alamance County, the aboveground facilities include a pig receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in North Carolina and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

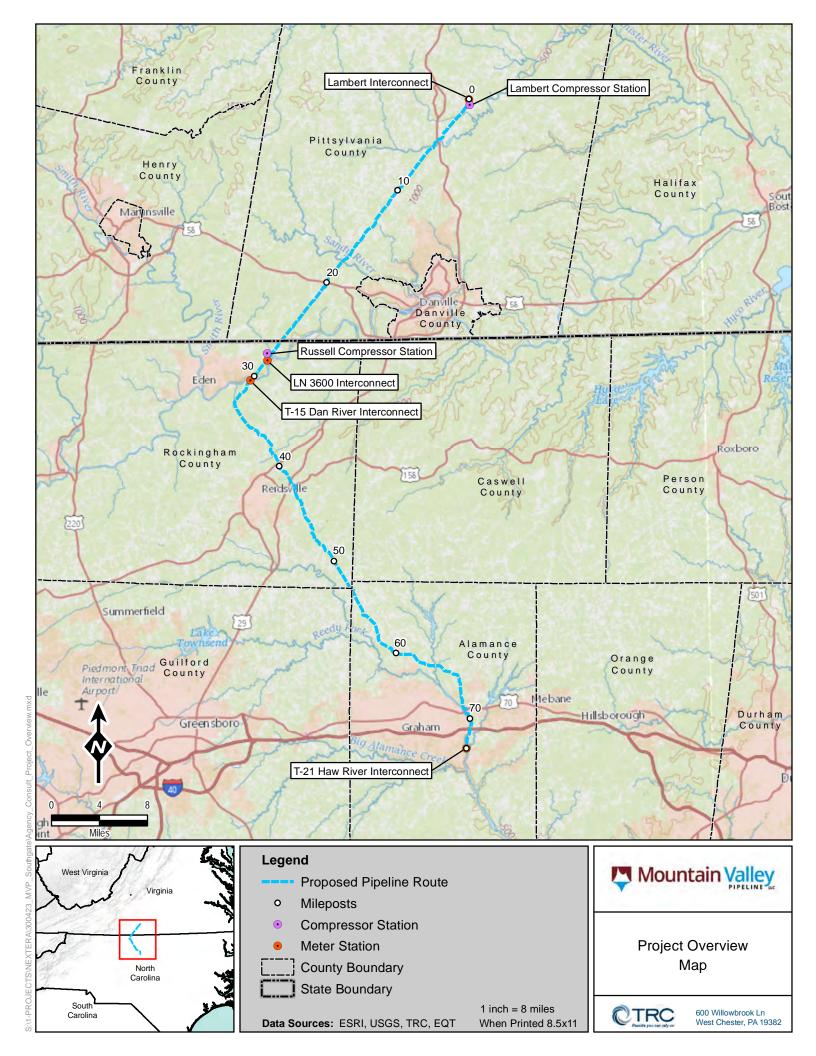
TRC Project Manager

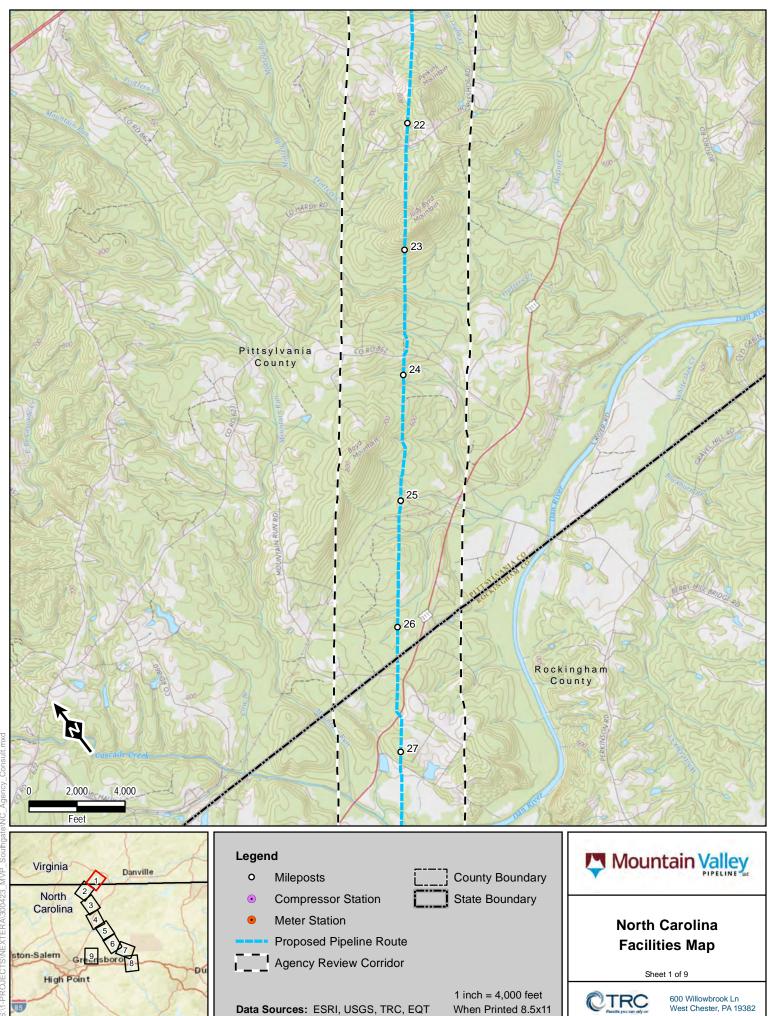


ATTACHMENT 1

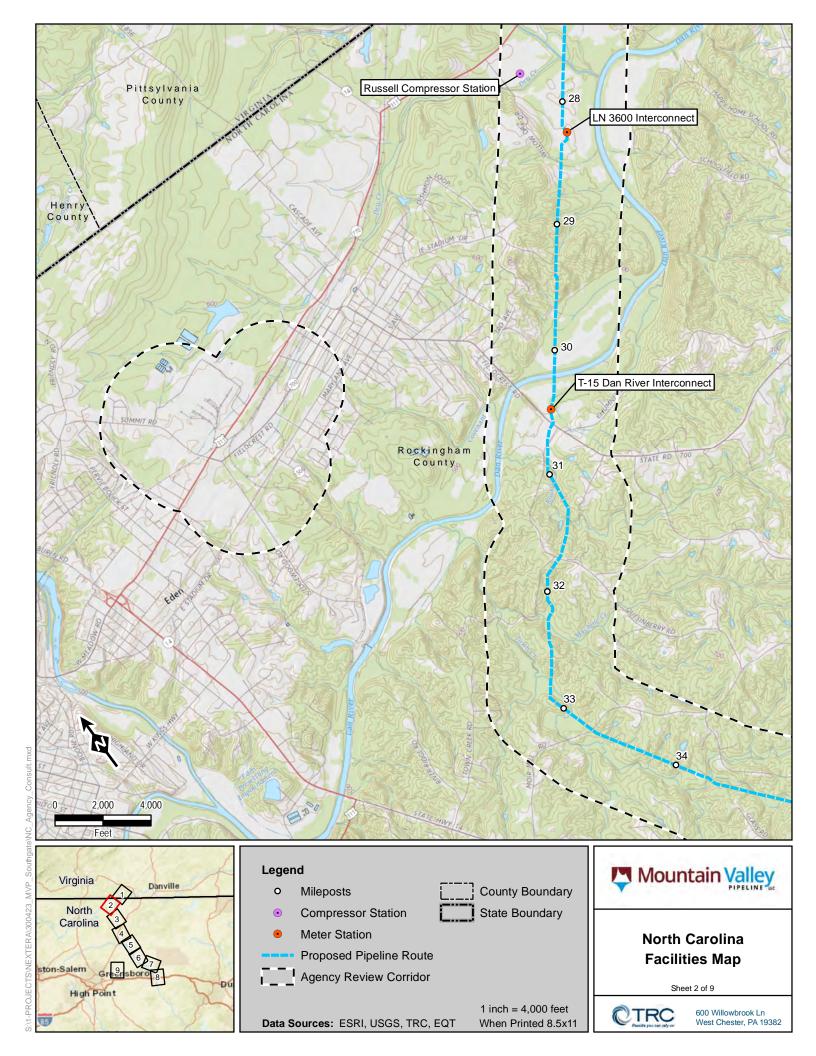
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

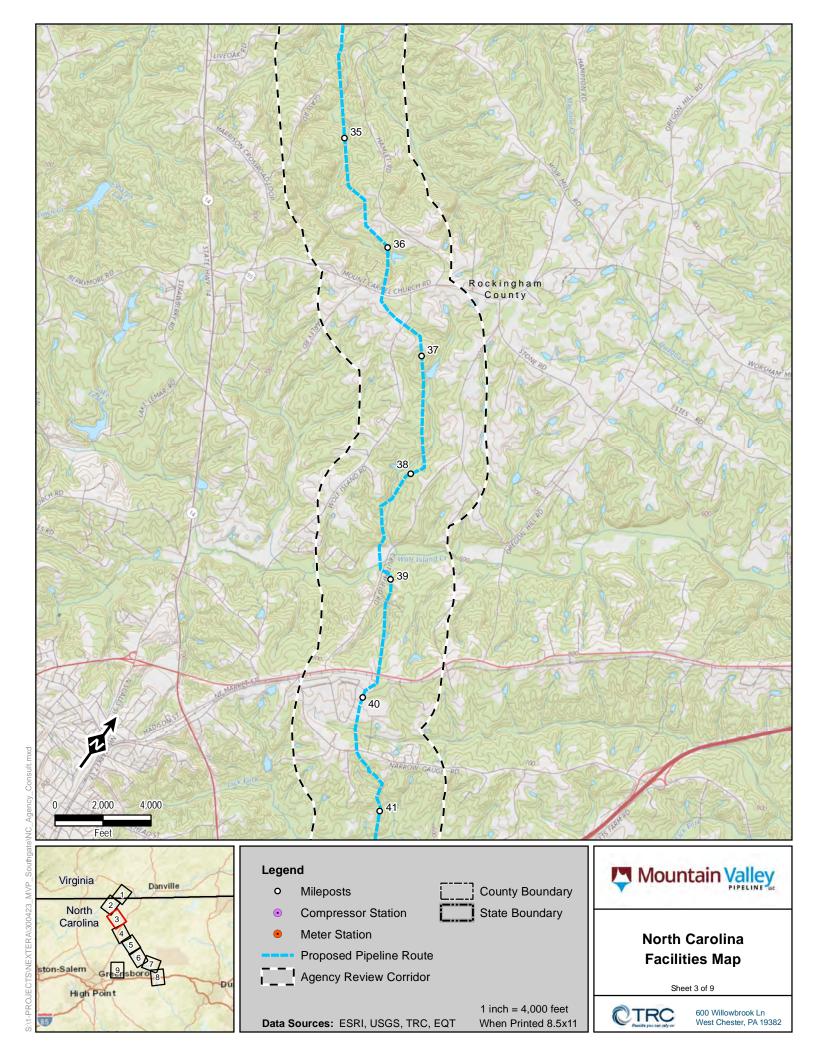
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in North Carolina

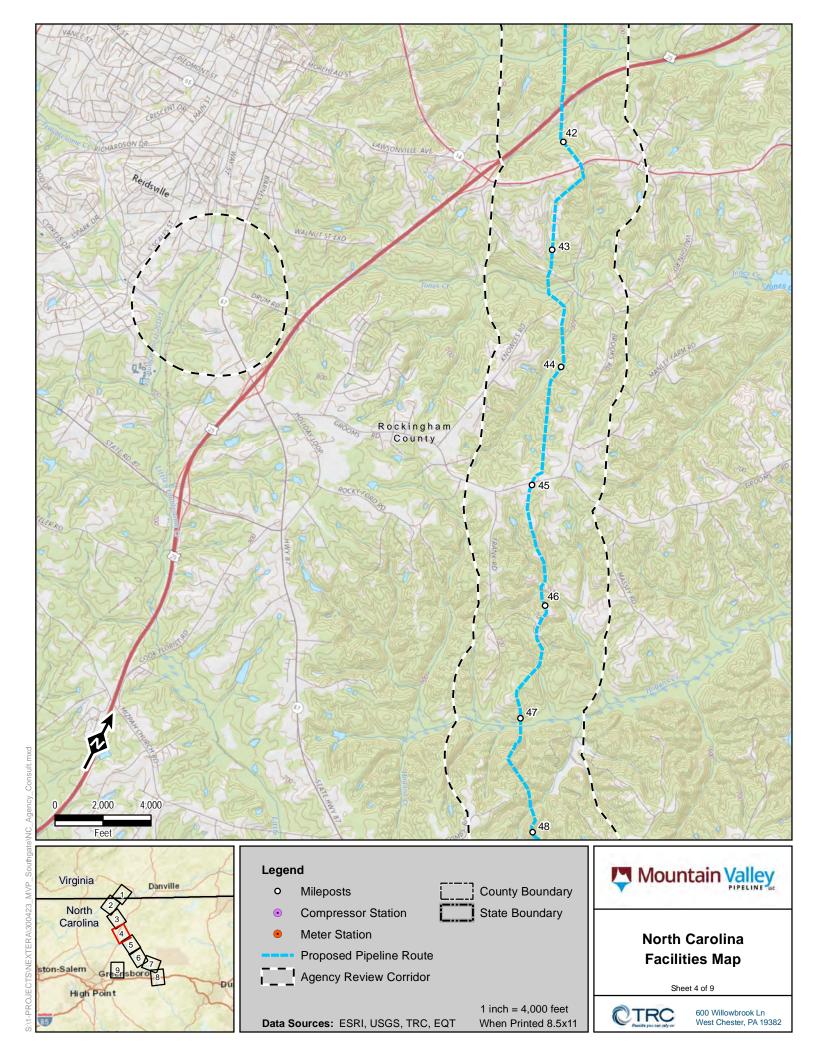


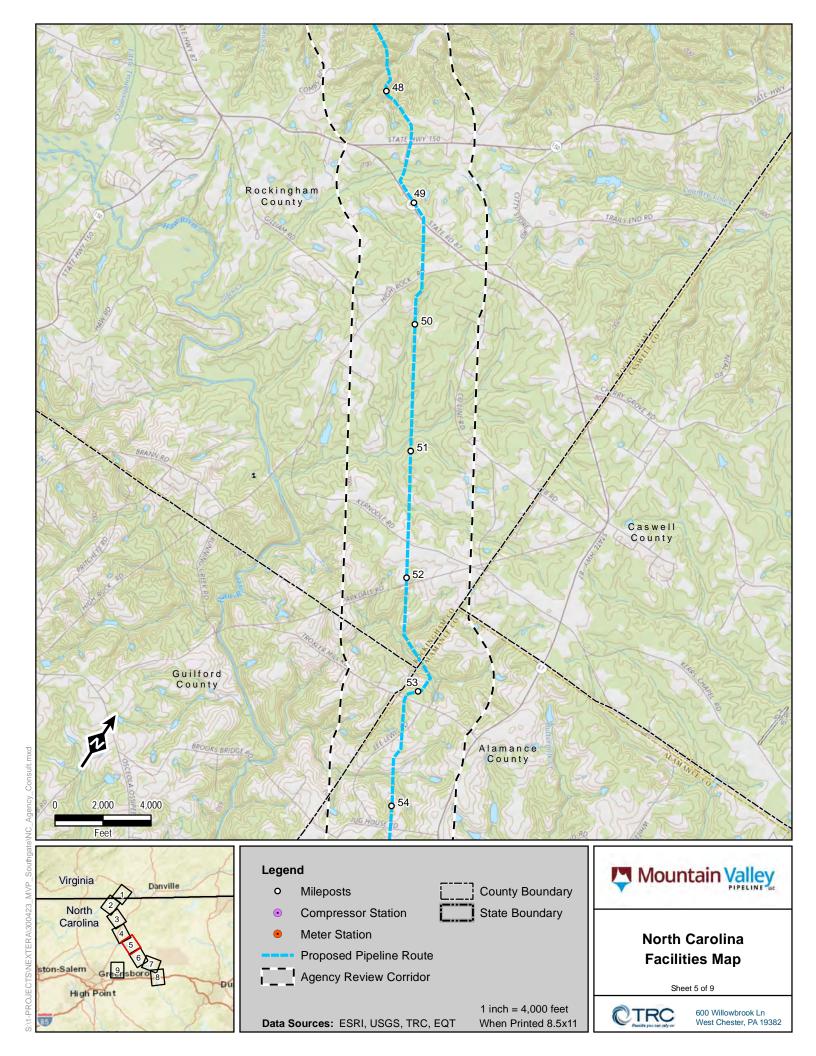


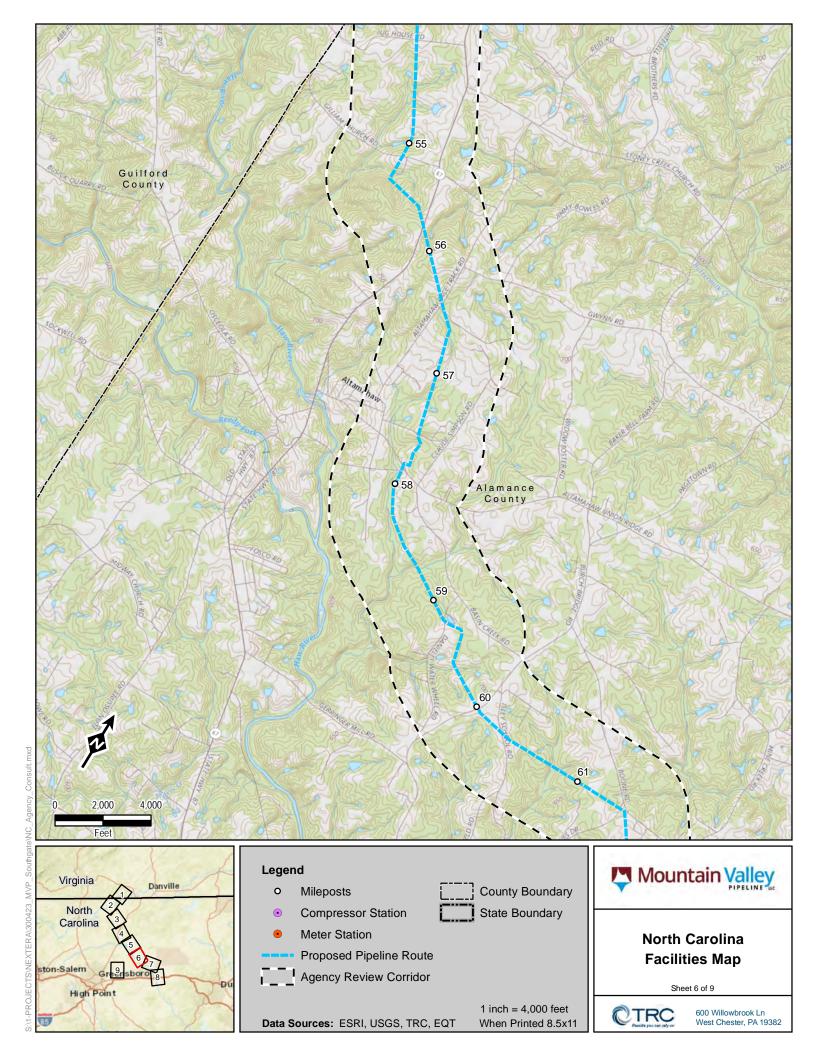
0.14 CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

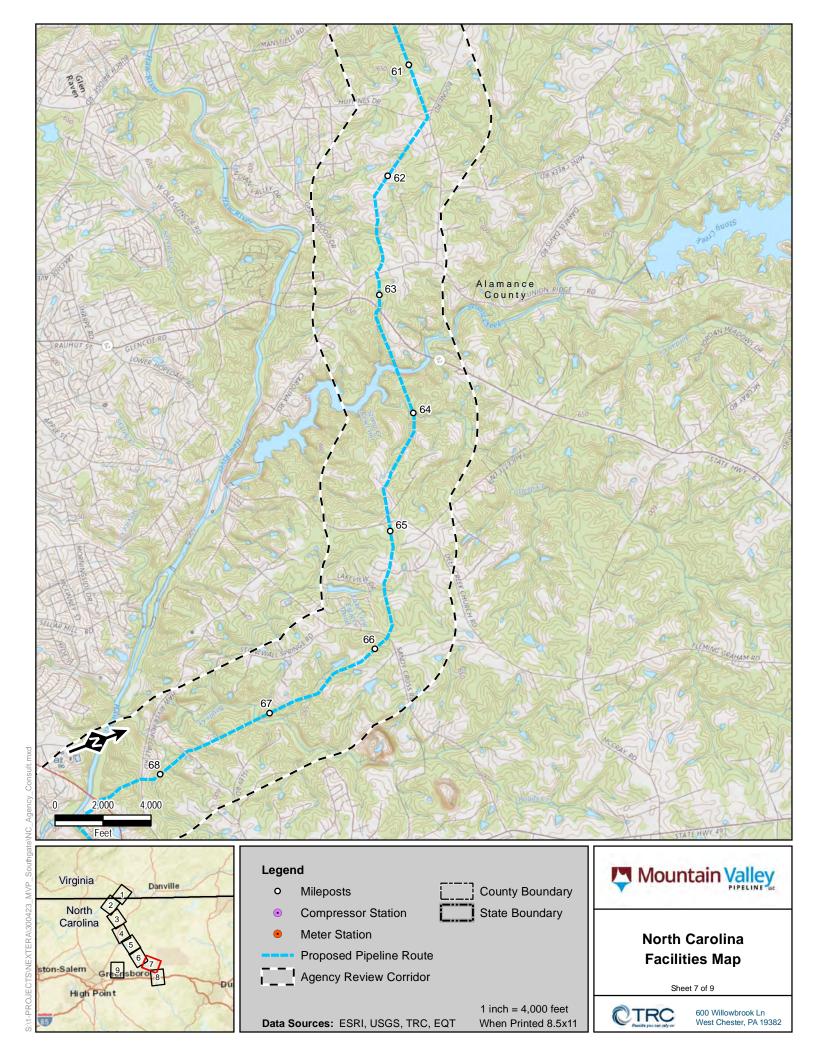


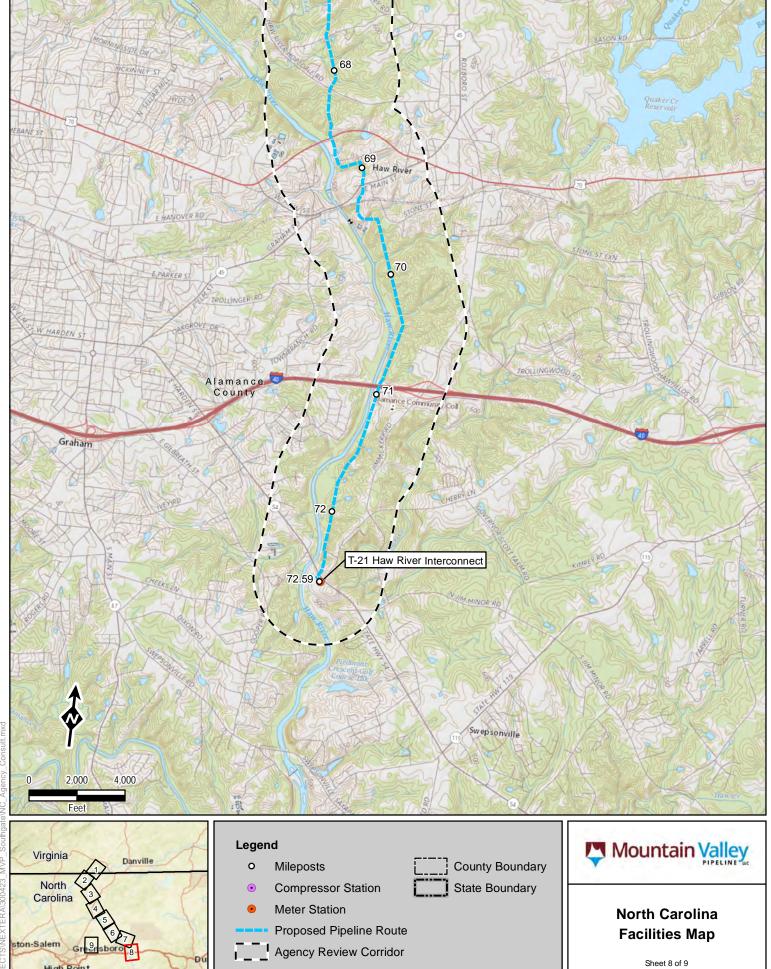












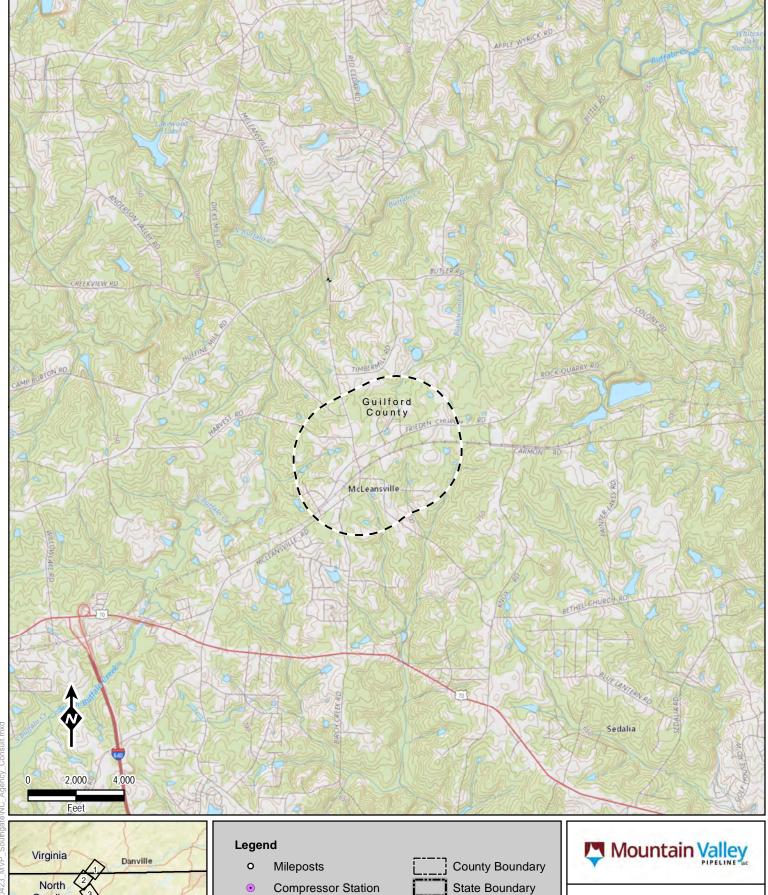
Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT

1 inch = 4,000 feet

When Printed 8.5x11

600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382

CTRC





- **Compressor Station**
- Meter Station
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Agency Review Corridor

Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT

1 inch = 4,000 feet When Printed 8.5x11

North Carolina Facilities Map

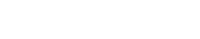
Sheet 9 of 9



600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382



www.mvpsouthgate.com



July 18, 2018

Mr. Steve Troxler, Commissioner North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1001 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1001

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Troxler:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In North Carolina, the proposed Project facilities include approximately 26 and 20 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance County, respectively. Aboveground facilities in Rockingham County include the Russell Compressor Station in Rockingham County, a pig launcher, two mainline valves, and two meter stations. In Alamance County, the aboveground facilities include a pig receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in North Carolina and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- Land currently in agricultural use
- · Land with agricultural restrictions
- Land with Specialty crops
- Land with Grazing allotments
- Conservation Resource Protection lands
- Noxious weeds potentially present or having the potential to colonize the restored workspace.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

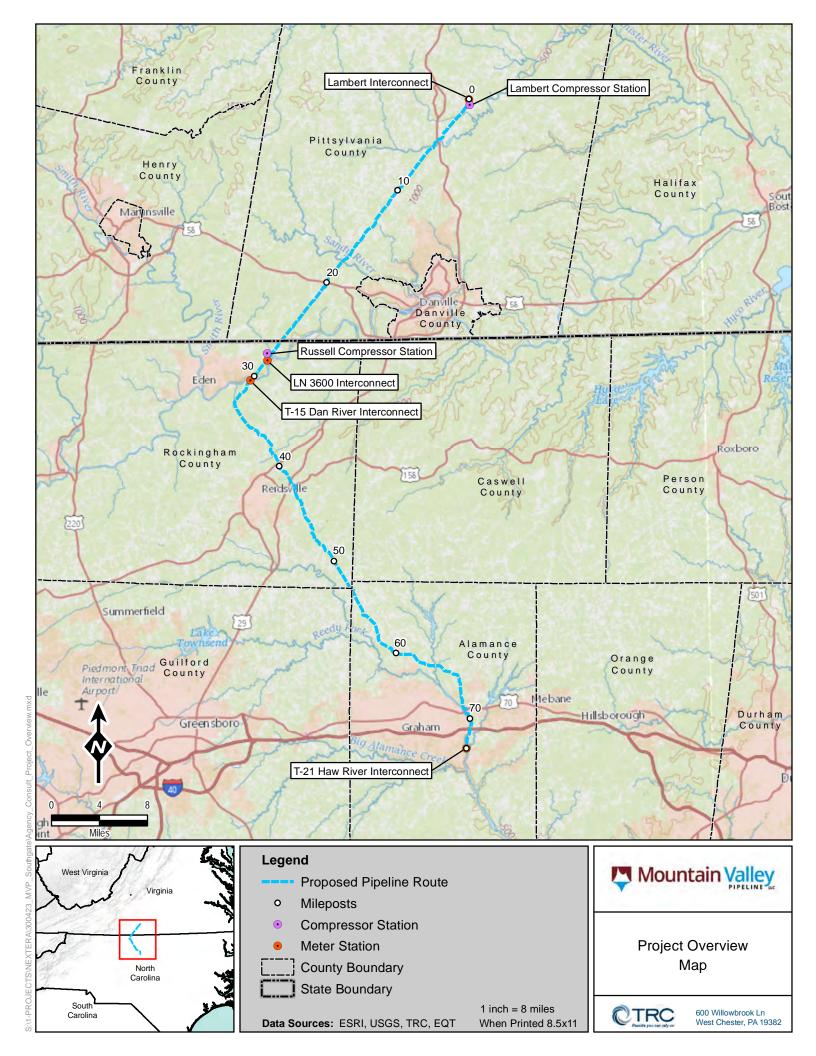
TRC Project Manager

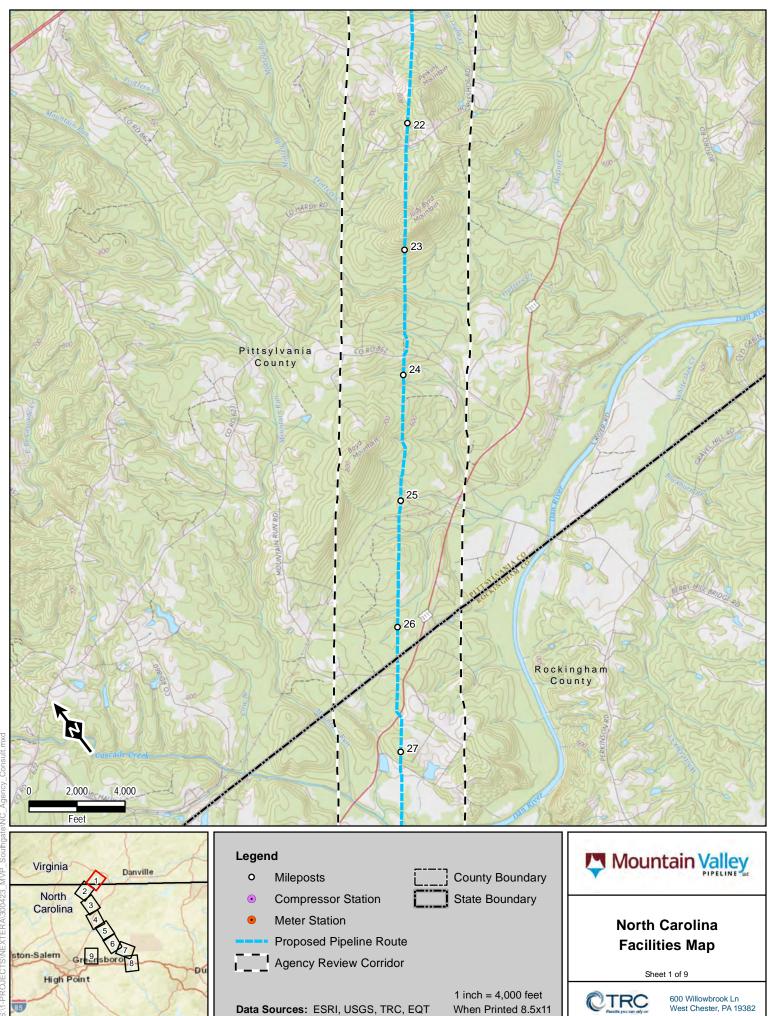


ATTACHMENT 1

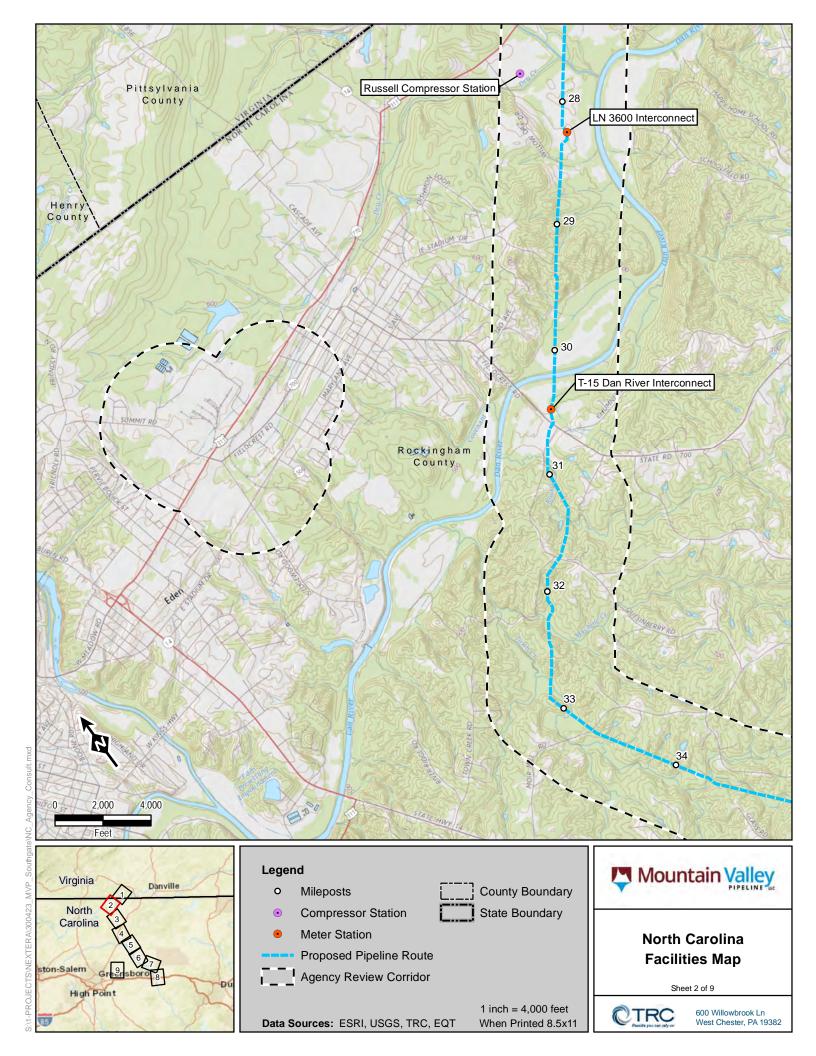
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

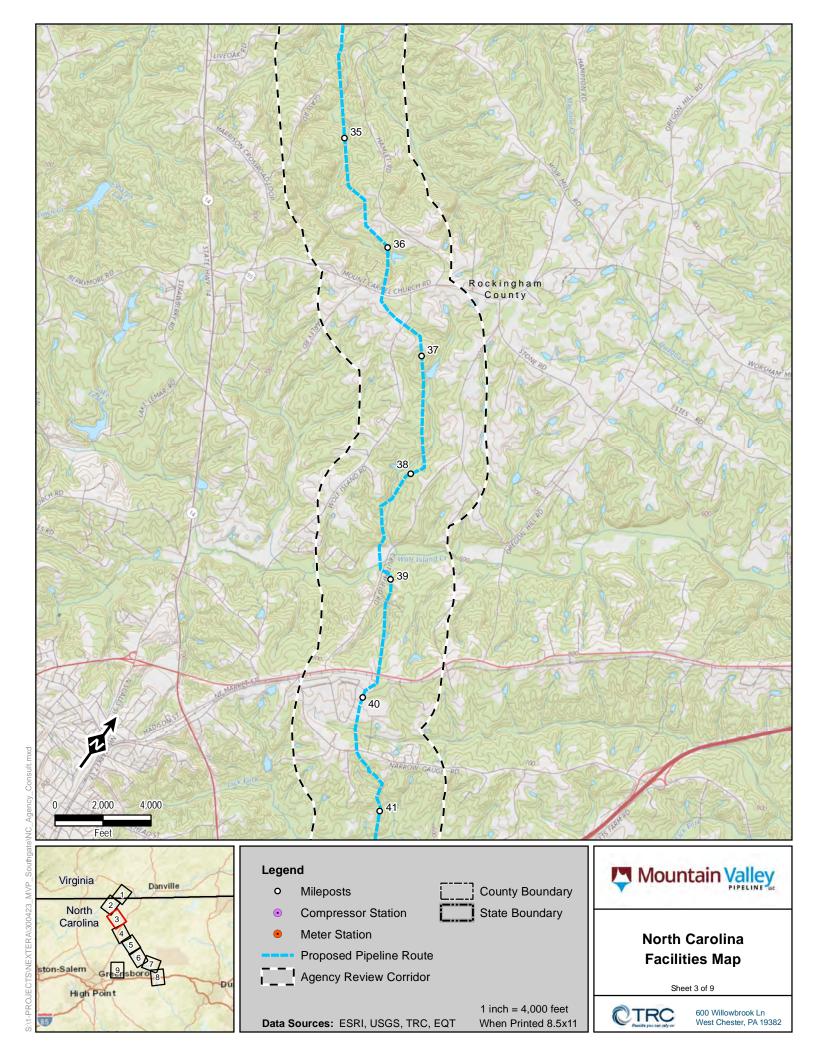
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in North Carolina

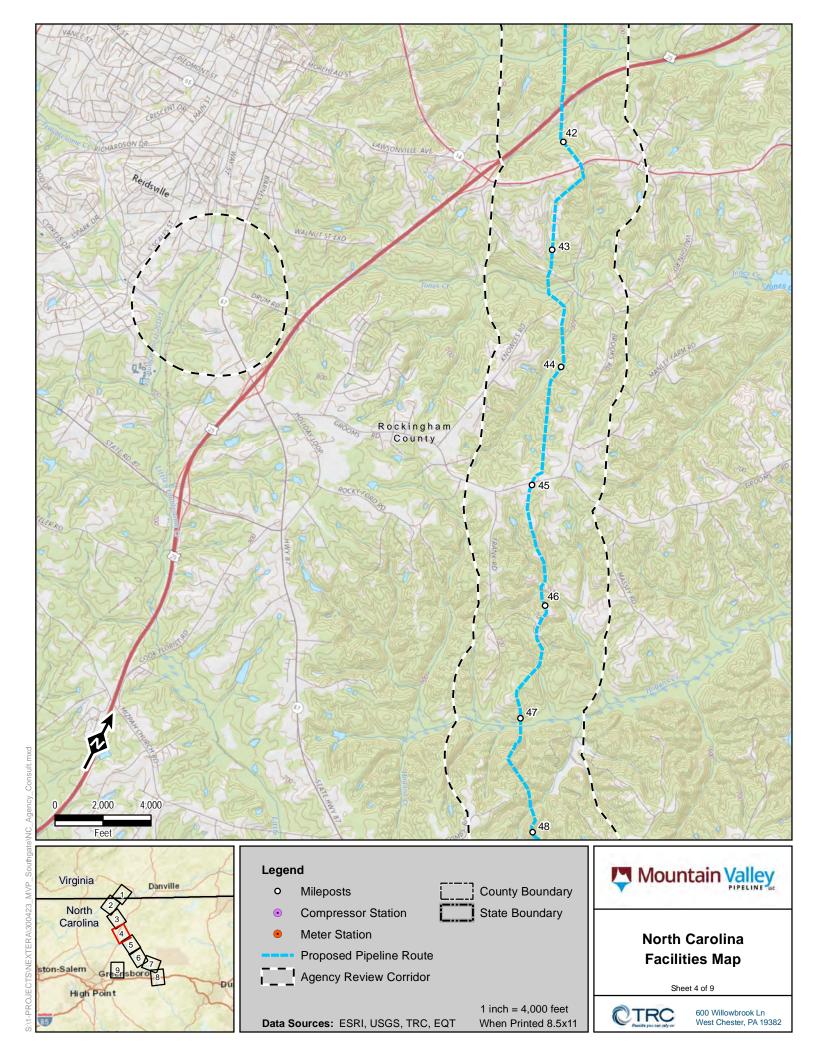


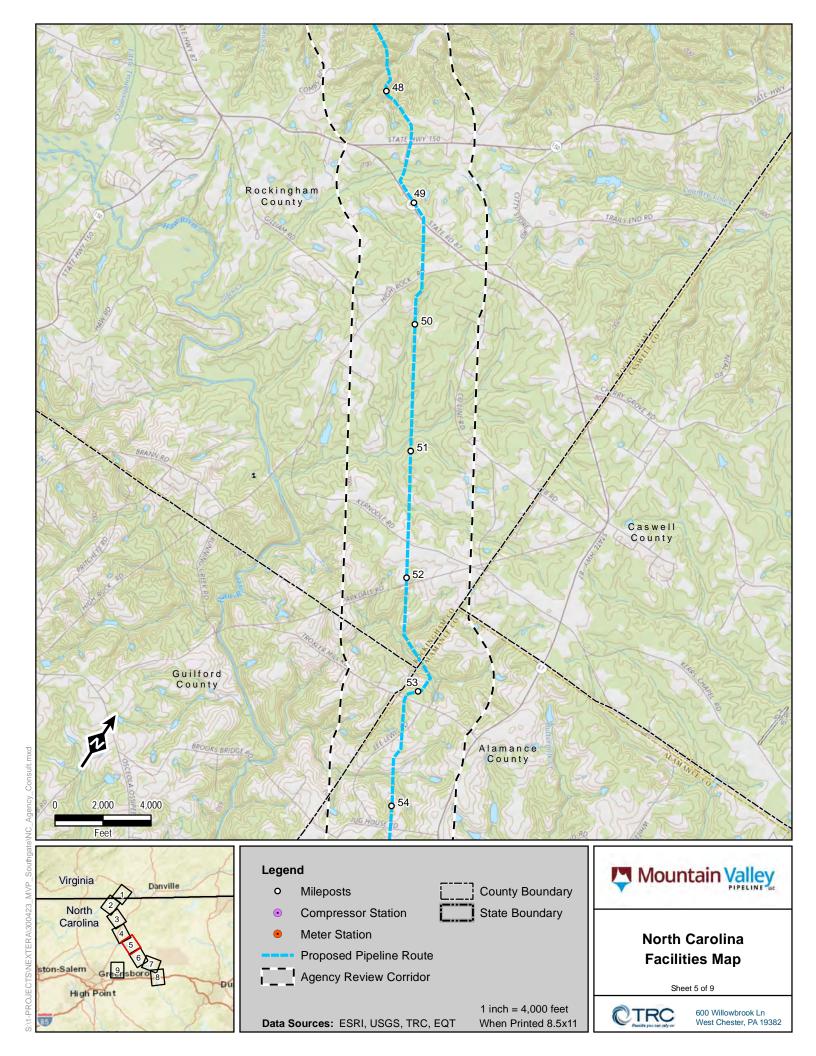


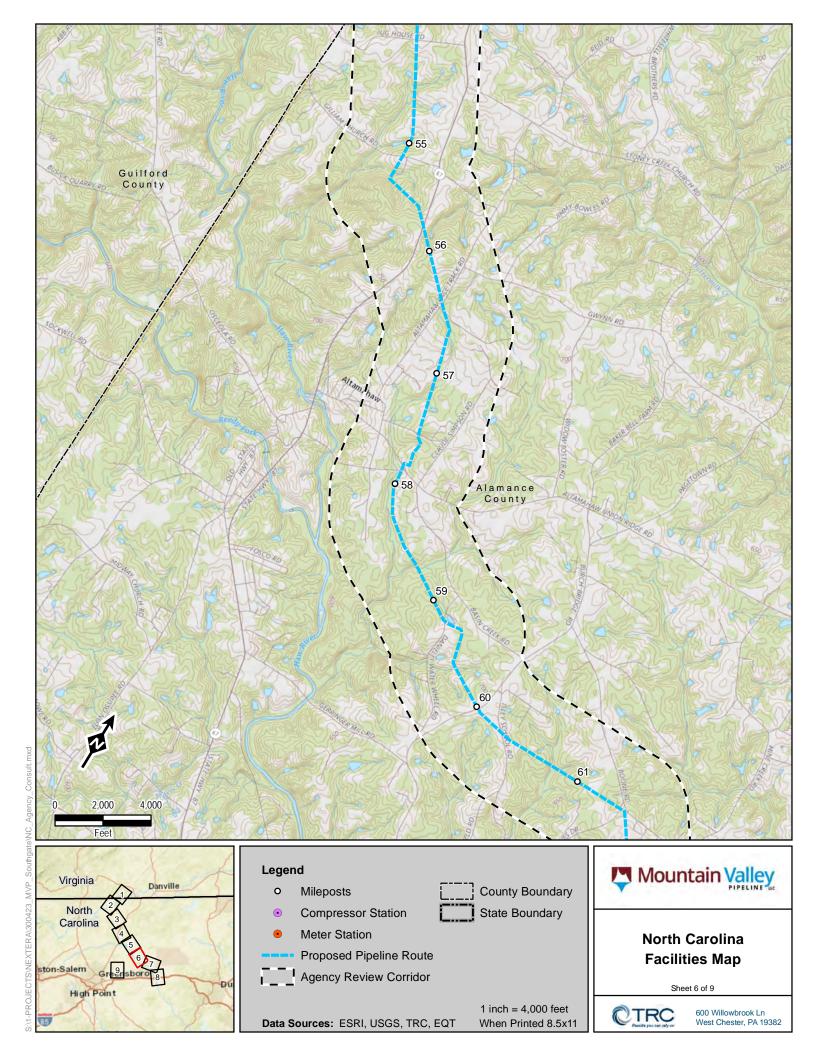
0.14 CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

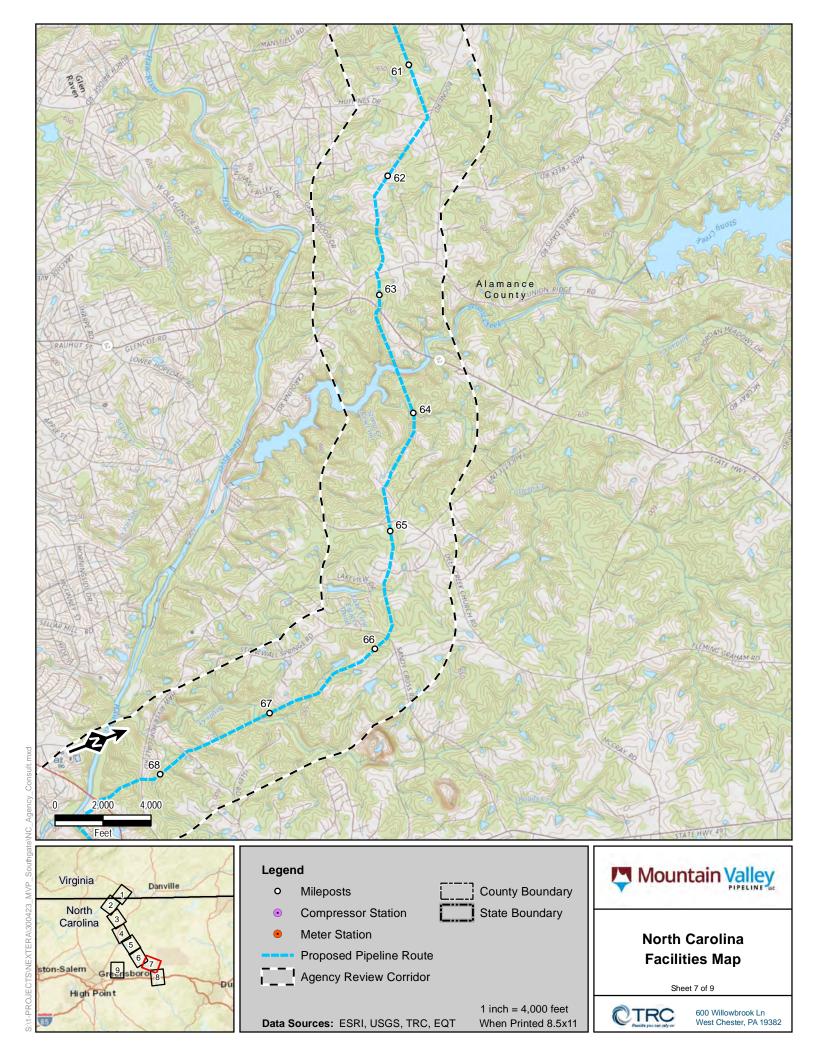


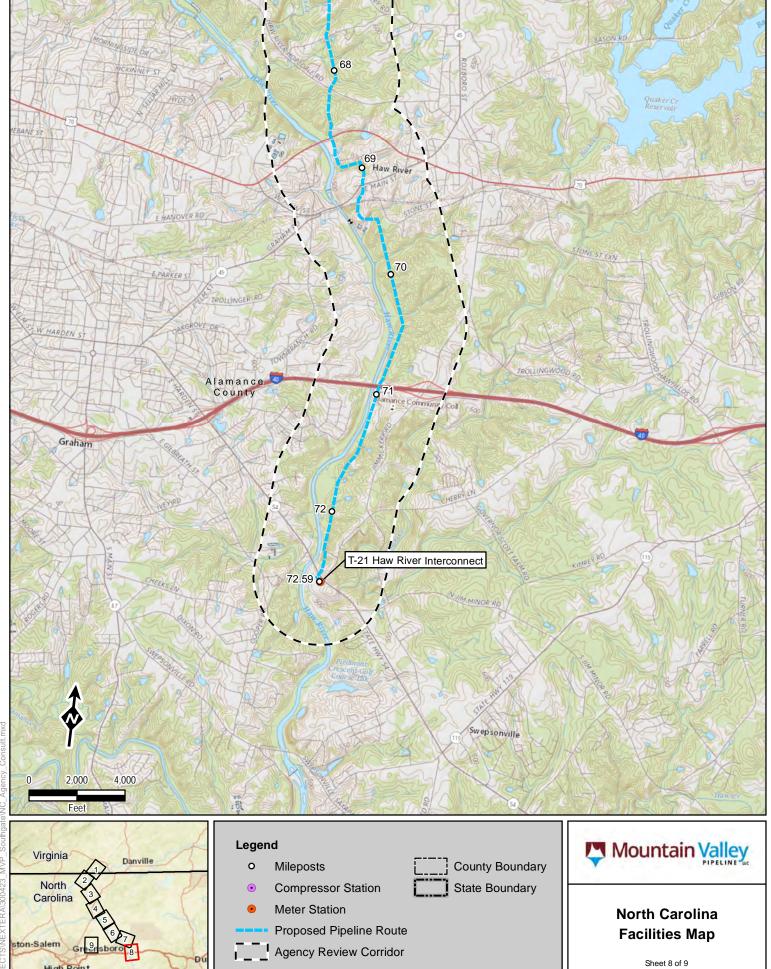












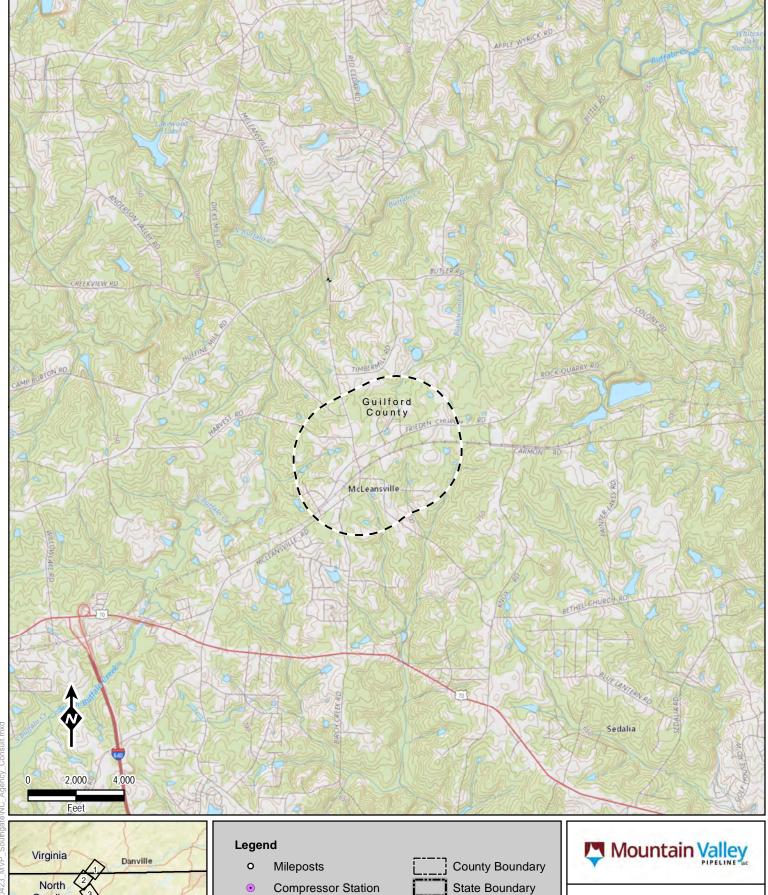
Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT

1 inch = 4,000 feet

When Printed 8.5x11

600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382

CTRC





- **Compressor Station**
- Meter Station
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Agency Review Corridor

Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT

1 inch = 4,000 feet When Printed 8.5x11

North Carolina Facilities Map

Sheet 9 of 9



600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382



www.mvpsouthgate.com

July 18, 2018

Mr. Dwayne Patterson, Director North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation 1615 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1615

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC - MVP Southgate Project

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In North Carolina, the proposed Project facilities include approximately 26 and 20 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance County, respectively. Aboveground facilities in Rockingham County include the Russell Compressor Station in Rockingham County, a pig launcher, two mainline valves, and two meter stations. In Alamance County, the aboveground facilities include a pig receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in North Carolina and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas are will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- State forests and parks
- Public recreation areas and trails
- Scenic roadways, waterways, and protected open space
- Proposed greenways
- Land and Water Conservation Fund properties.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

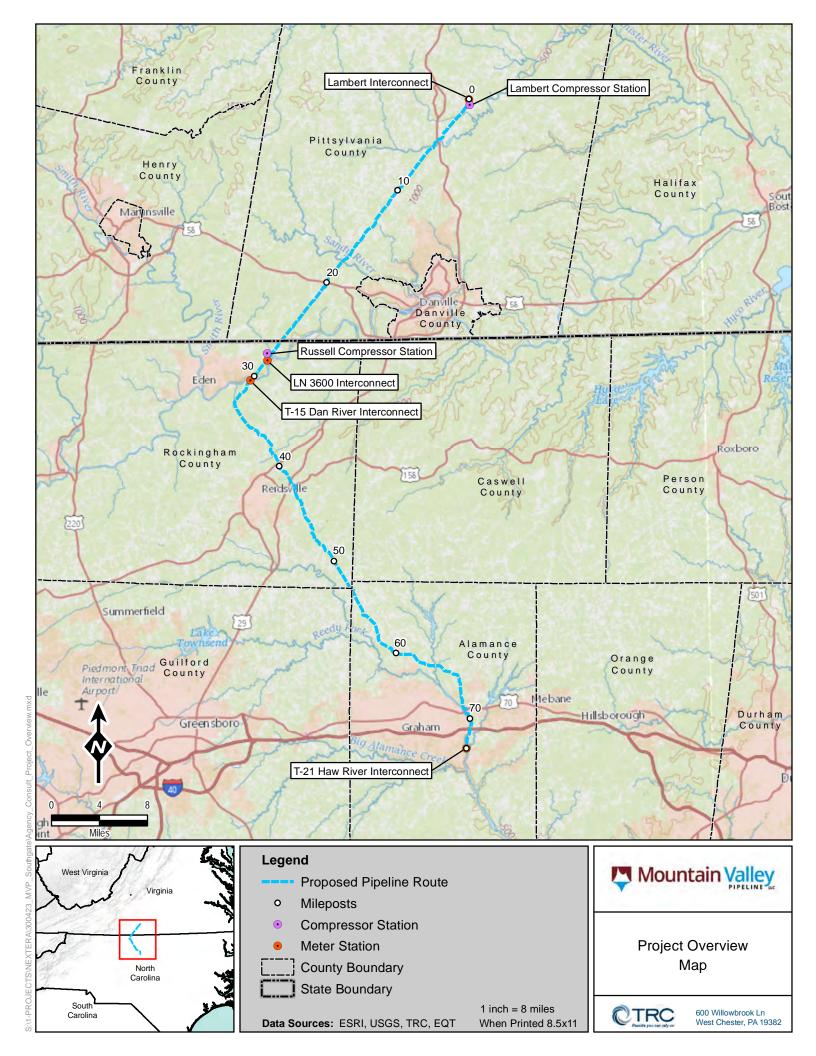
TRC Project Manager

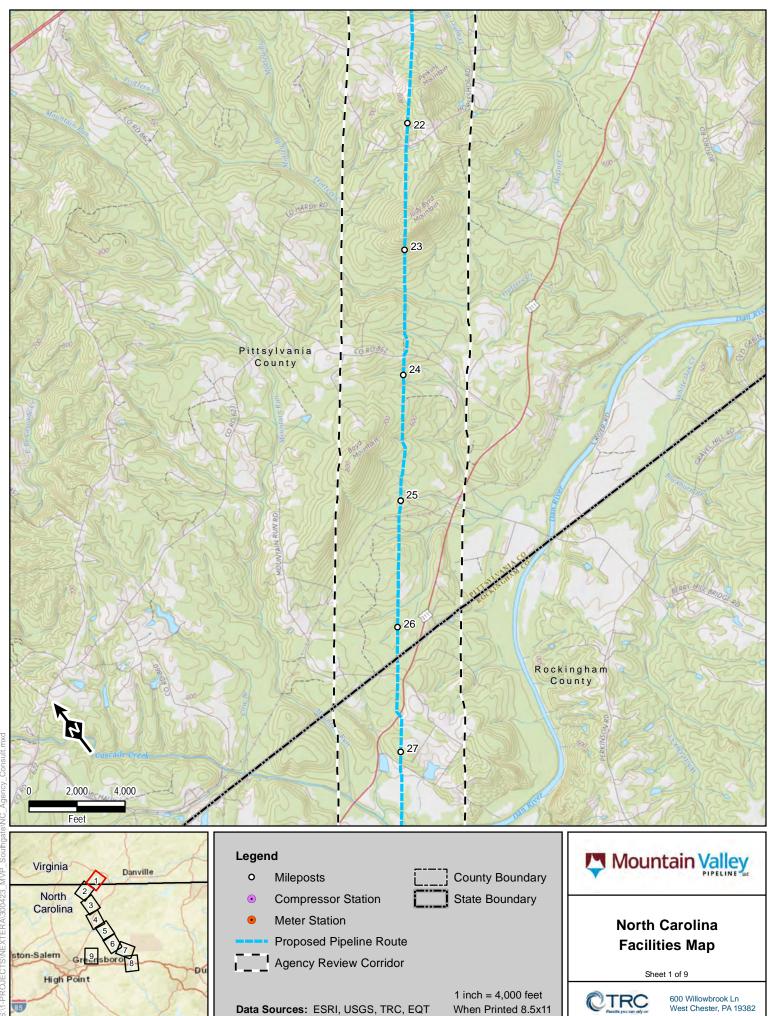


ATTACHMENT 1

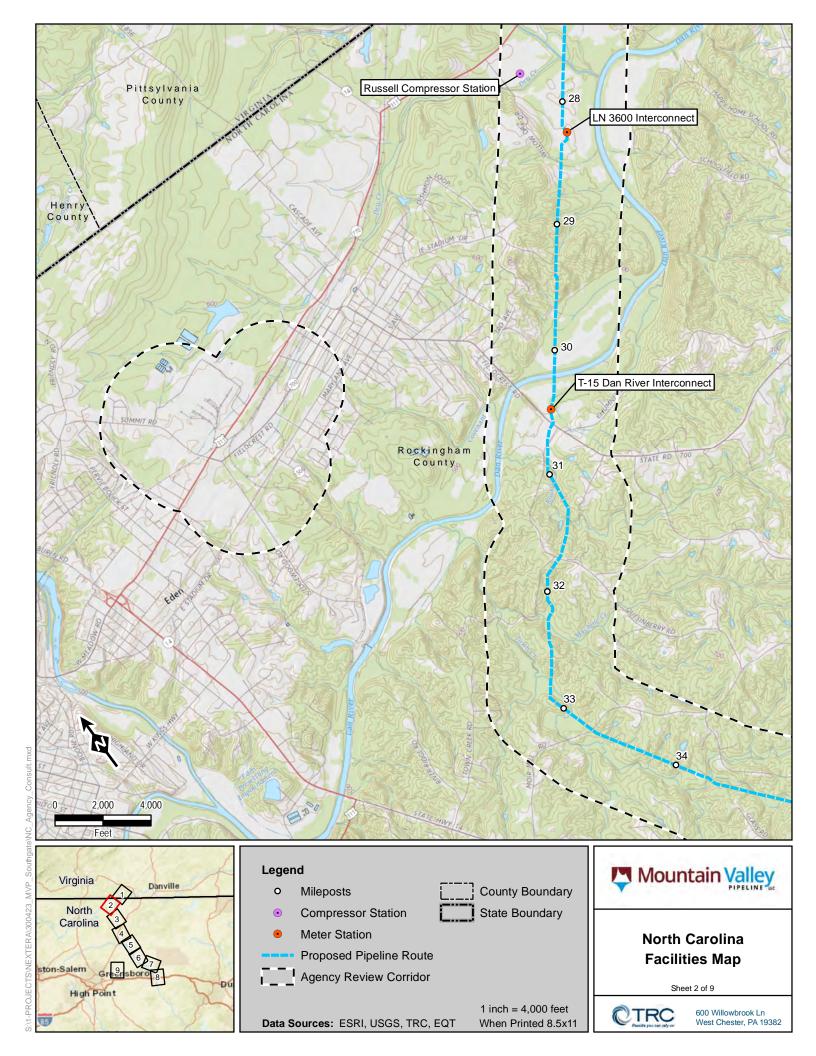
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

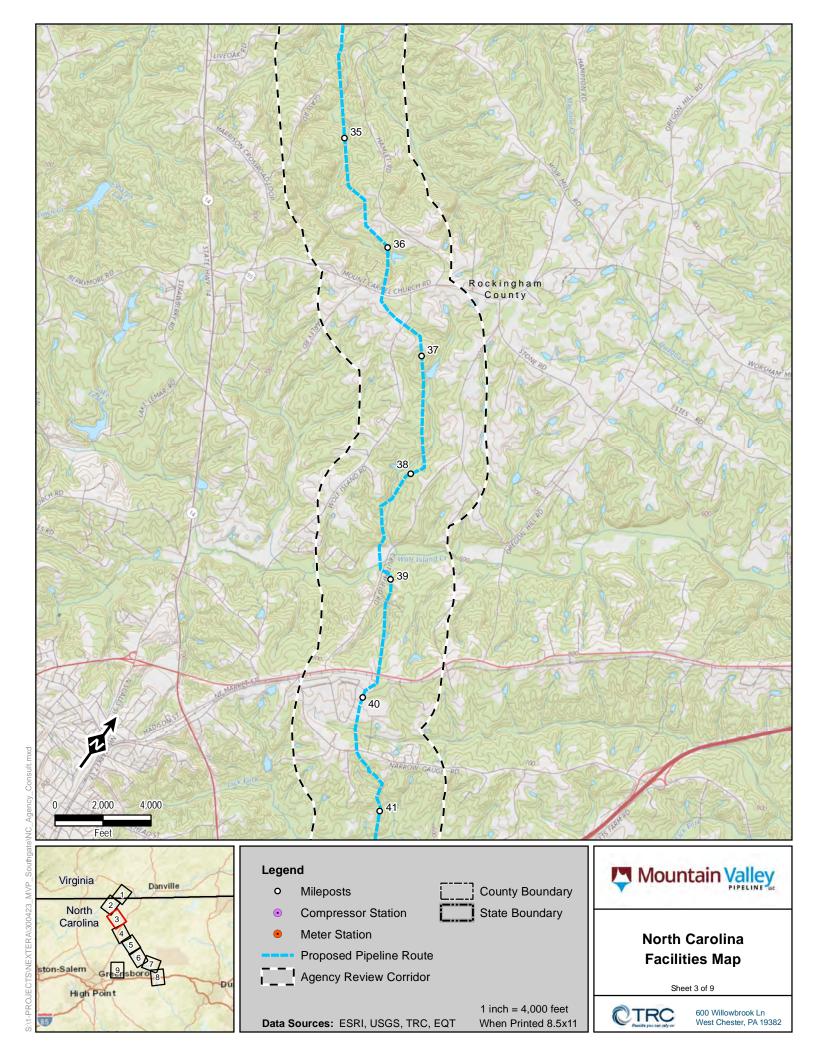
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in North Carolina

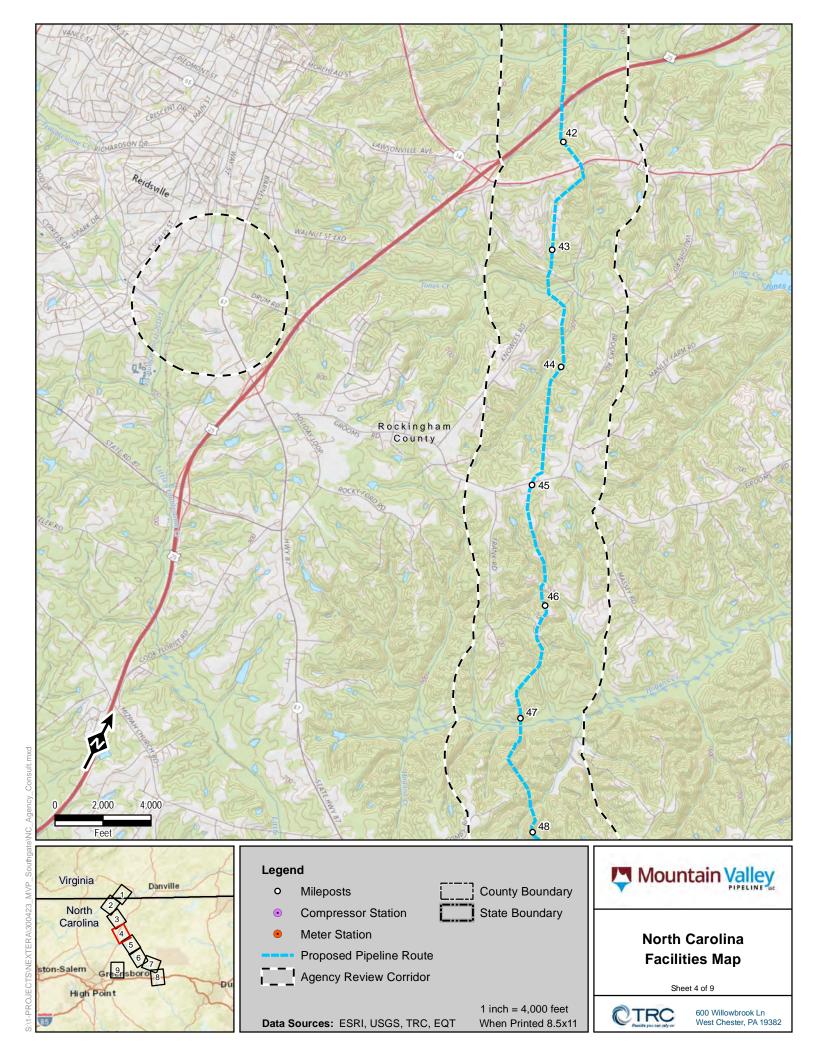


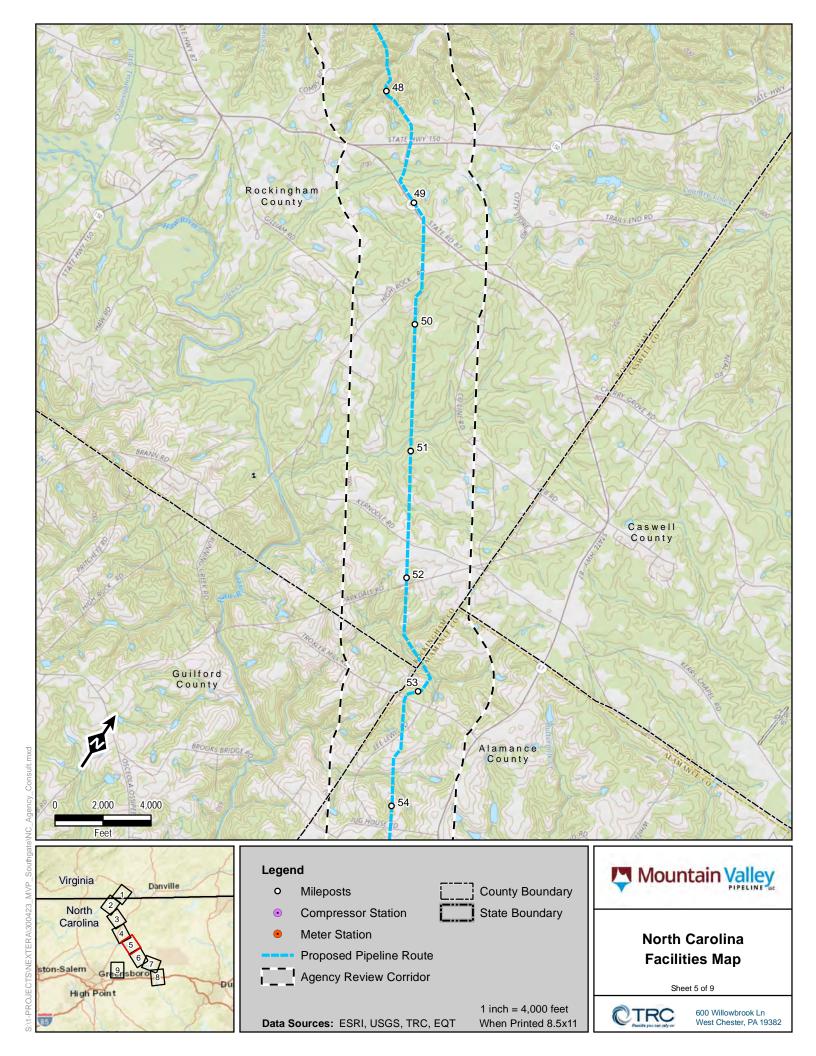


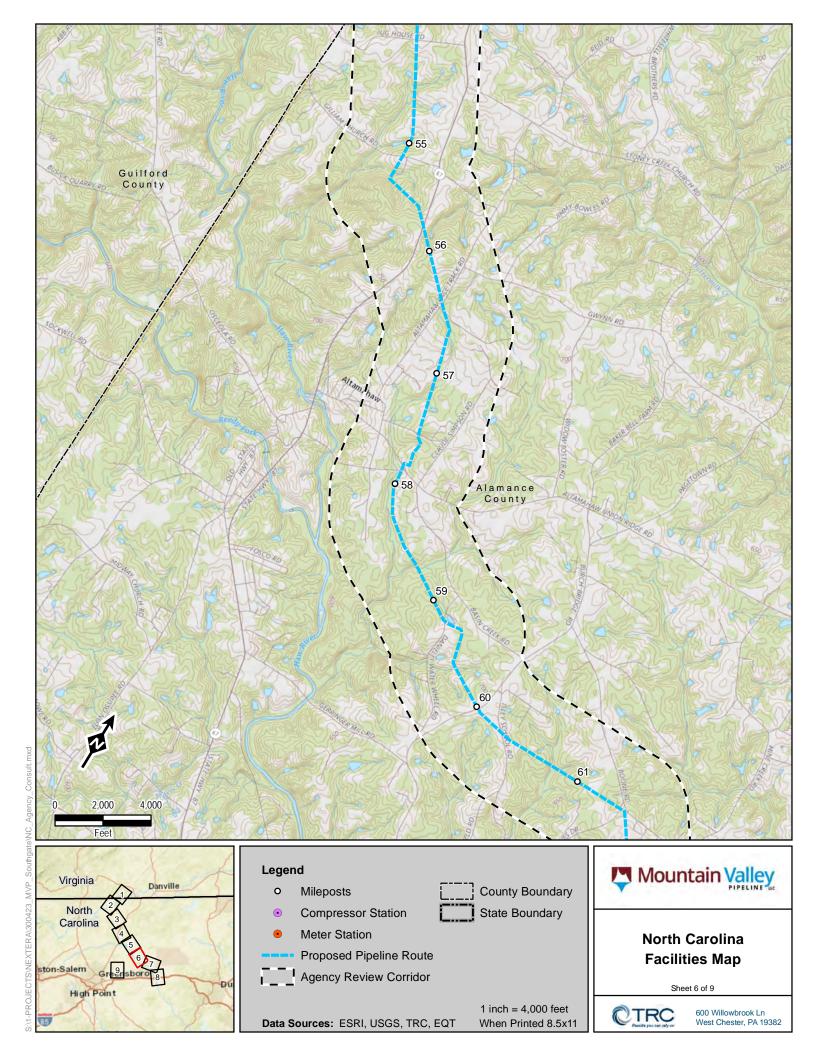
0.14 CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

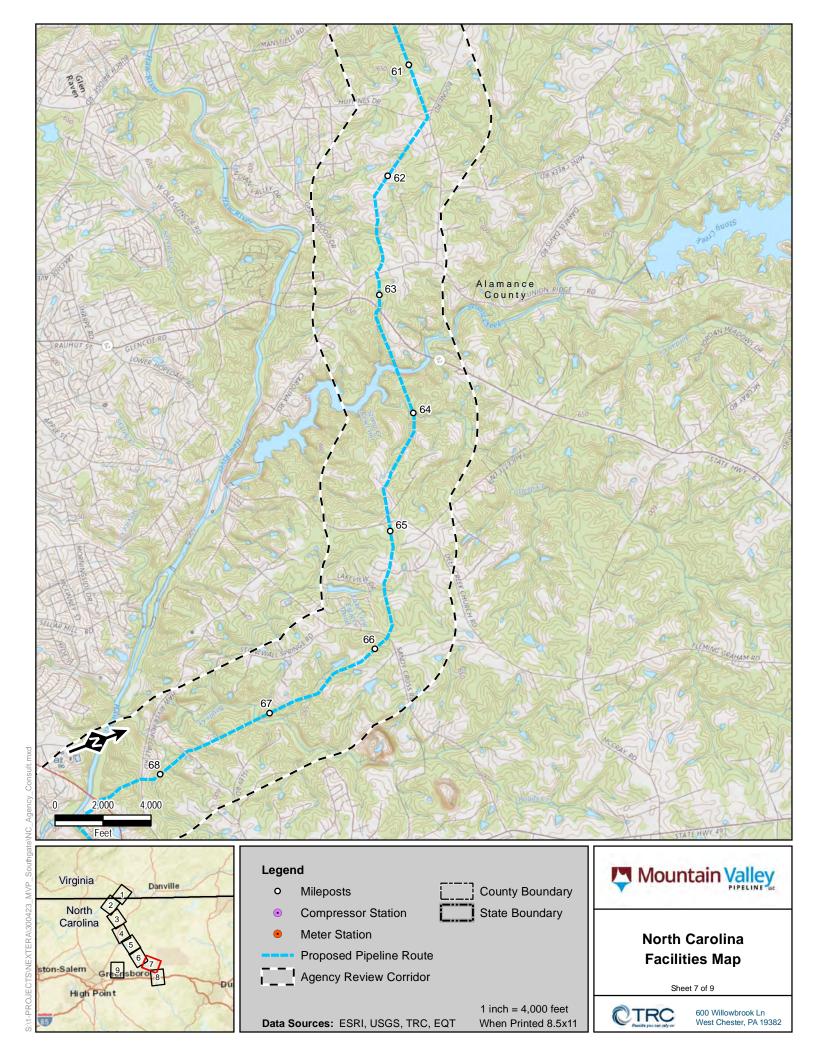


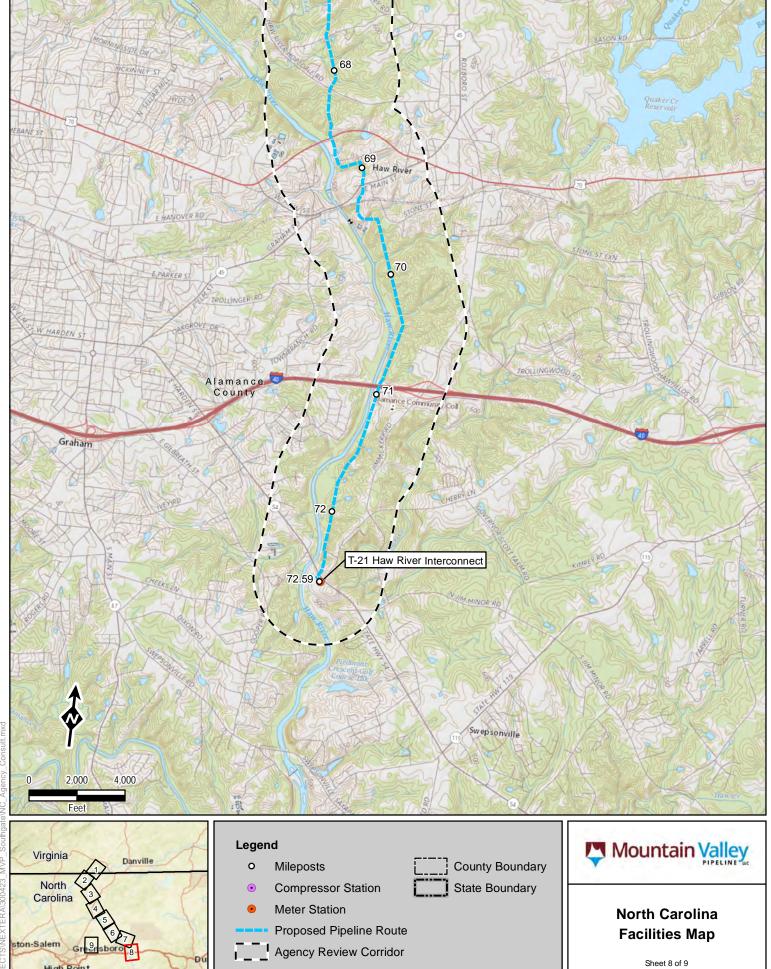










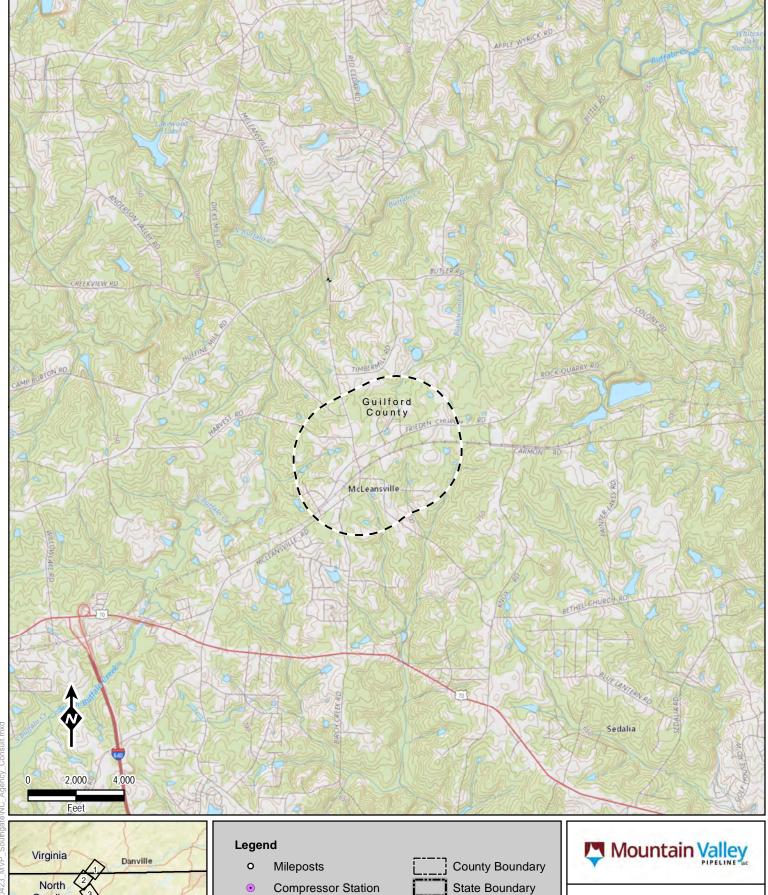


1 inch = 4,000 feet

When Printed 8.5x11

600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382

CTRC





- Compressor Station
- Meter Station
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Agency Review Corridor

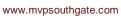
1 inch = 4,000 feet When Printed 8.5x11

North Carolina Facilities Map

Sheet 9 of 9



600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382





July 18, 2018

Ms. Tonya Caddle, Director Rockingham County Planning Department Planning & Inspections Rockingham County Government 371 NC Hwy 65 Reidsville, NC 27320

RE: Request for Project Review

Mountain Valley, LLC – MVP Southgate Project

Dear Ms. Caddle:

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC ("Mountain Valley") is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate the MVP Southgate Project ("Project"). The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. Mountain Valley proposes to construct approximately 72 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to new natural gas supplies to meet the growing needs of natural gas users in the southeastern United States.

On May 3, 2018, Mountain Valley filed a request with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") to use the National Environmental Policy Act pre-filing process ("Pre-filing Process") for the MVP Southgate Project and the FERC issued a Pre-Filing docket number (PF18-4-000) to place information related to the Project into the public record. On May 15, 2018, the FERC granted Mountain Valley's Pre-Filing request. The Pre-filing Process provides all stakeholders (including federal, state and local agencies, landowners, and local citizens) the opportunity for early cooperation and involvement in evaluating the project prior to filing a formal application with the FERC. Following the Pre-filing Process, Mountain Valley will file a formal application for review and approval from the FERC, and numerous other agencies. The permit proceedings, which will be conducted by these agencies, will provide additional opportunity for public input and involvement. The FERC application is currently targeted to be filed in November 2018. All other federal agency applications are planned to be filed in a similar time frame.

In North Carolina, the proposed Project facilities include approximately 26 and 20 miles of 24-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Rockingham and Alamance County, respectively. Aboveground facilities in Rockingham County include the Russell Compressor Station in Rockingham County, a pig launcher, two mainline valves, and two meter stations. In Alamance County, the aboveground facilities include a pig receiver, three mainline valves, and one meter station. In addition to the Project overview map in Attachment 1, this attachment also contains USGS quadrangle excerpts of the facilities in North Carolina and an Agency Review Corridor to help focus your review.

A flash drive containing electronic GIS shapefiles and Google Earth (.kmz) files of the Project facilities can be sent to you upon request.

Mountain Valley is in the process of collecting environmental resource data to evaluate and design the MVP Southgate Project facilities. With this information, TRC respectfully requests your review of the enclosed information to determine if the Project areas will cross or be within 0.50 mile of the following sensitive environmental areas:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State, or Municipal designated aquifers
- State or municipal designated aquifer protection areas
- Surface waters that provide public drinking water supplies
- State or municipal designated surface water protection areas
- Any known existing or proposed public or private drinking water wells, reservoirs, or springs in or within 300 feet of the proposed alignment
- Planned residential subdivision developments
- Planned commercial or industrial developments
- Open space/natural areas
- Locally significant roads, scenic areas, or rivers
- Schools, parks, ballfields, trails.

Thank you for your assistance with this request. I look forward to working with you during the environmental review of this project. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information provided with this letter please do not hesitate to contact me Alex Miller 713-204-3729 or via email at Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com or Nicole Libby, 508-944-2102 or via email at NLibby@trcsolutions.com.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Alex V Mills

MVP Southgate Permitting Lead

cc: John Zimmer

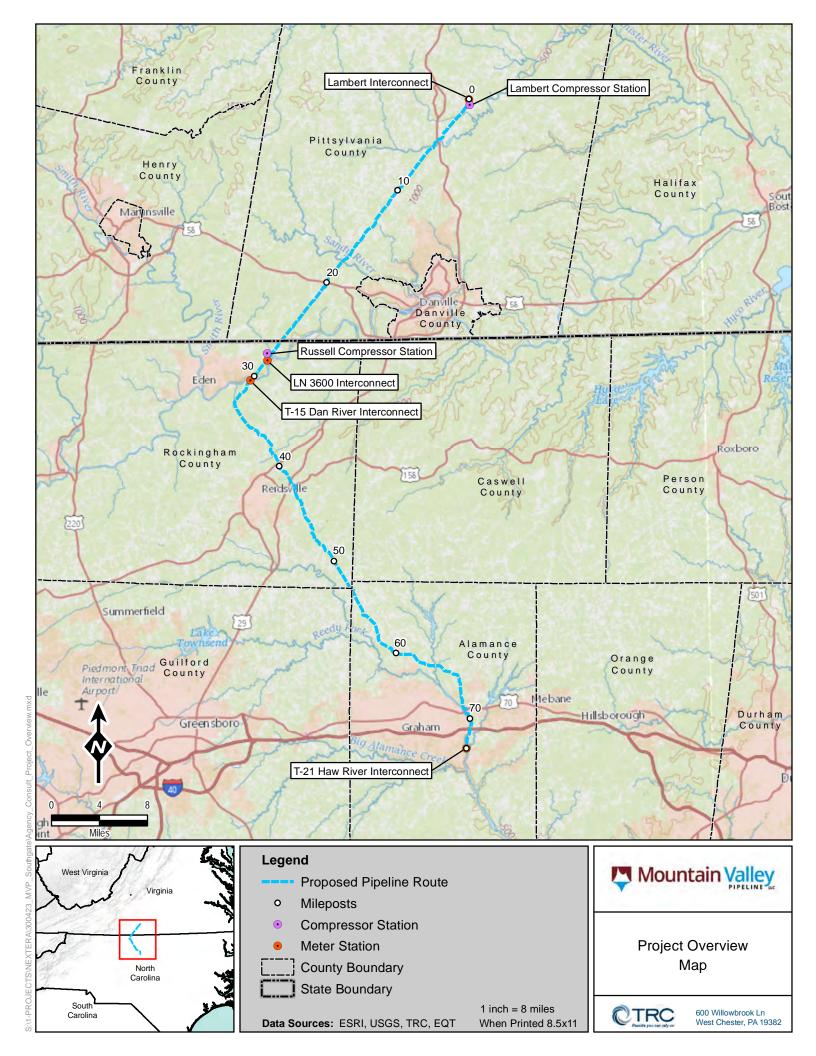
TRC Project Manager

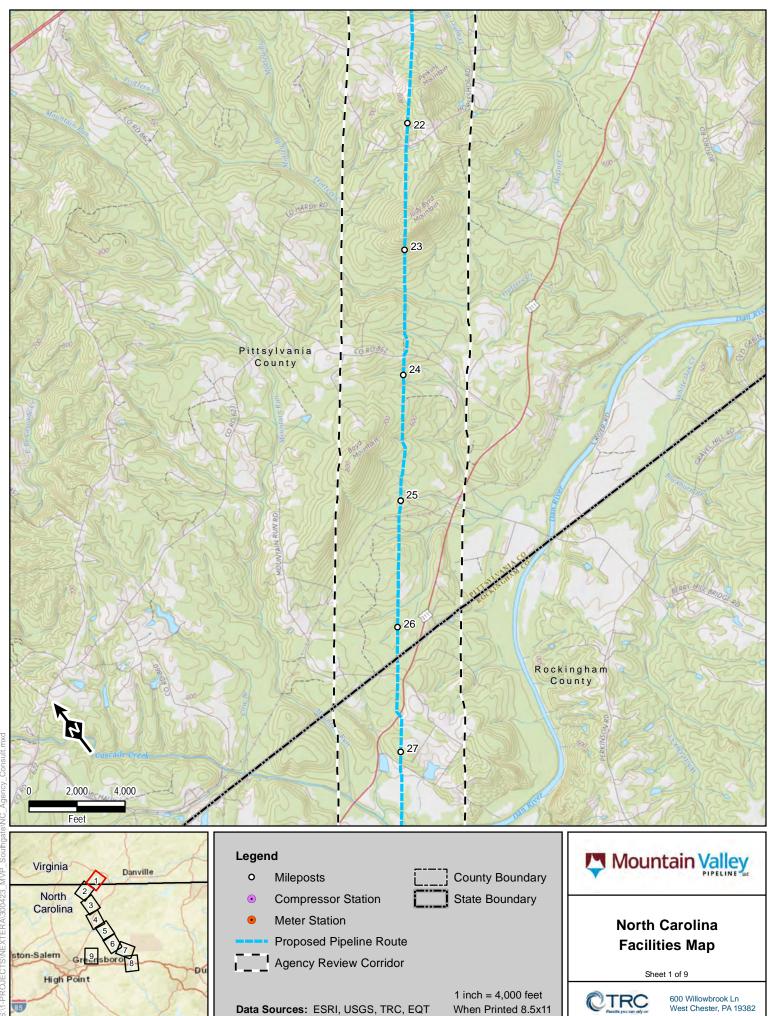


ATTACHMENT 1

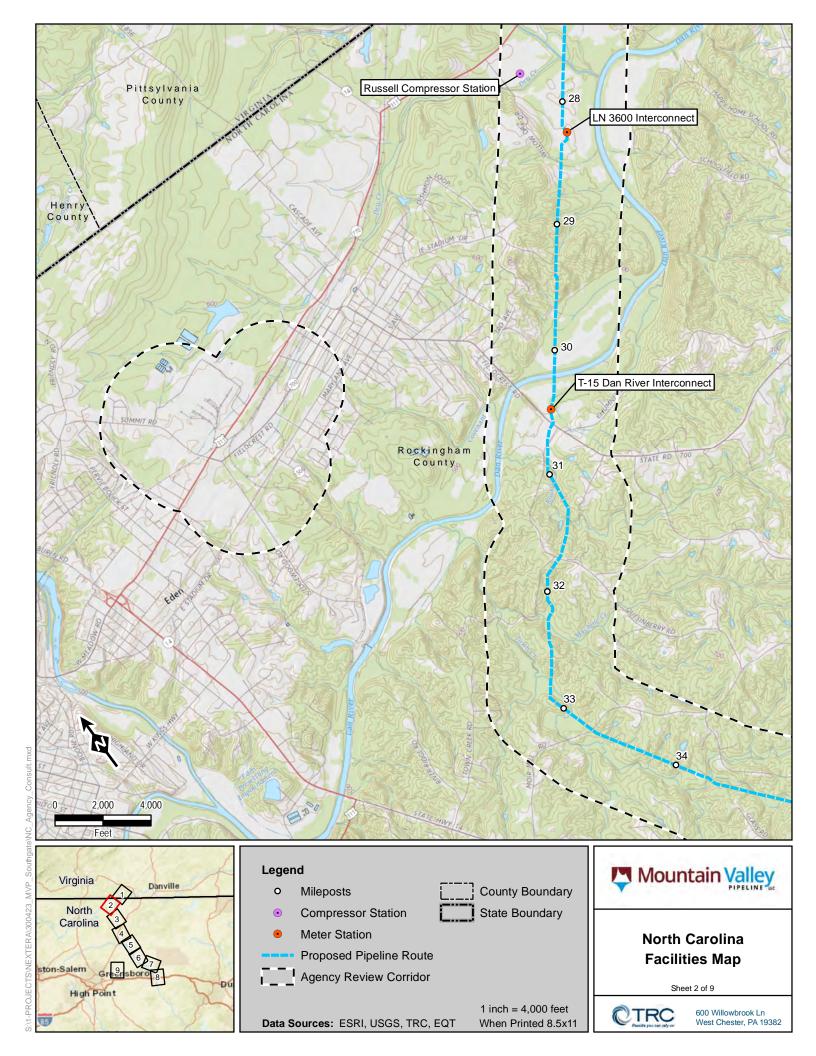
MVP Southgate Project Overview Map

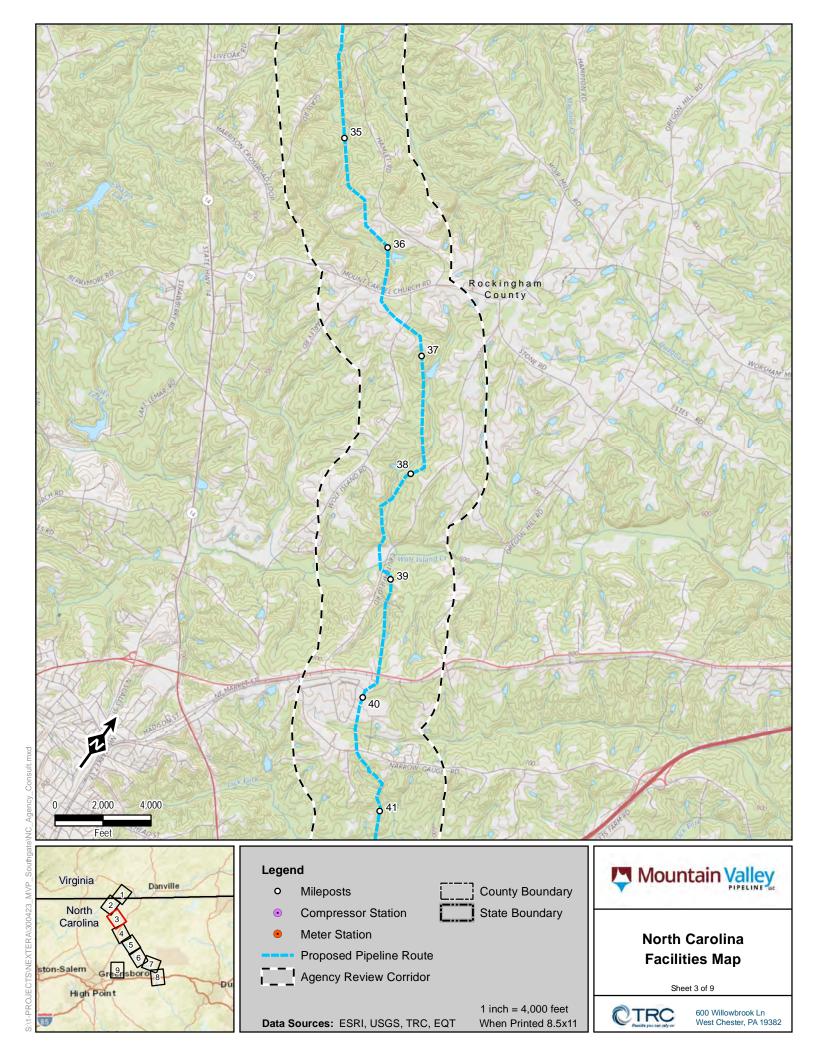
USGS Quadrangle Excerpts - MVP Southgate Project in North Carolina

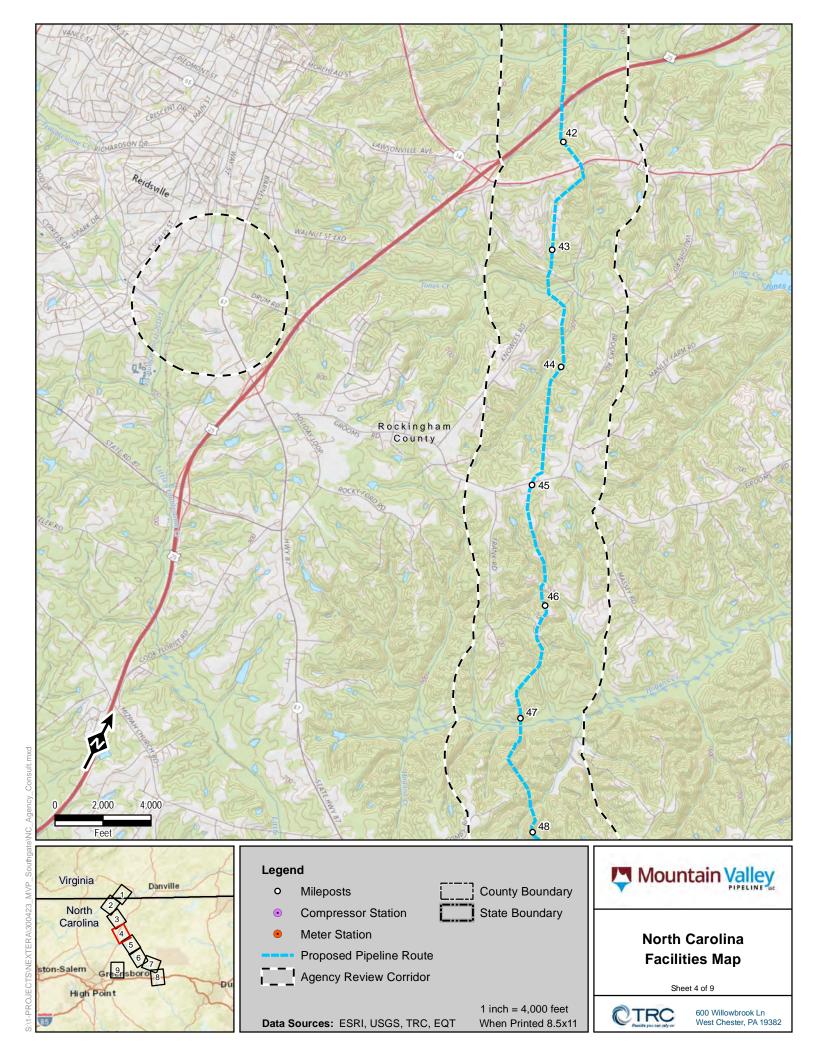


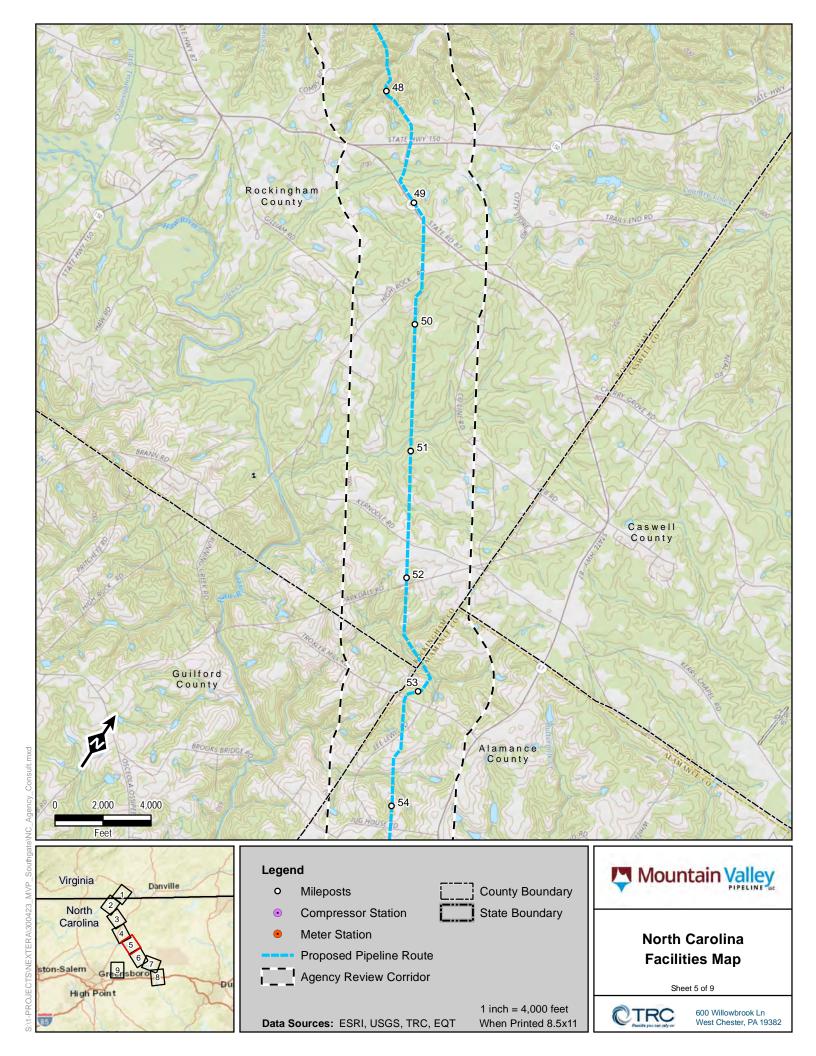


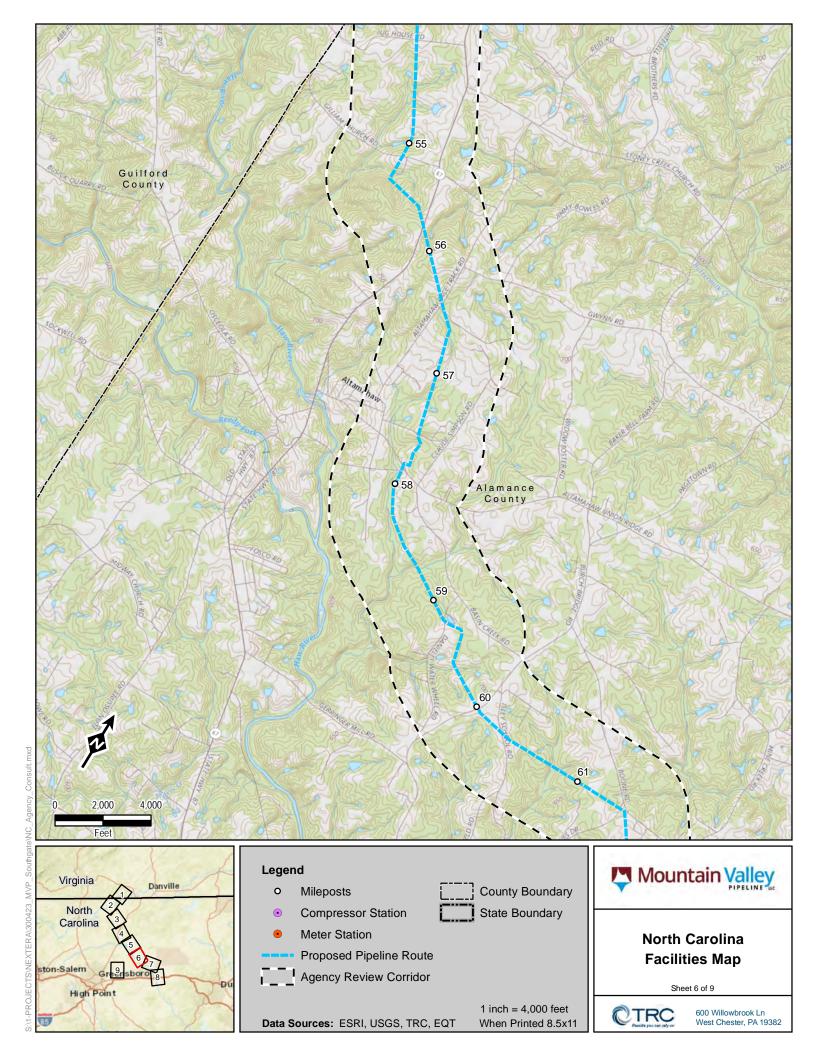
0.14 CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

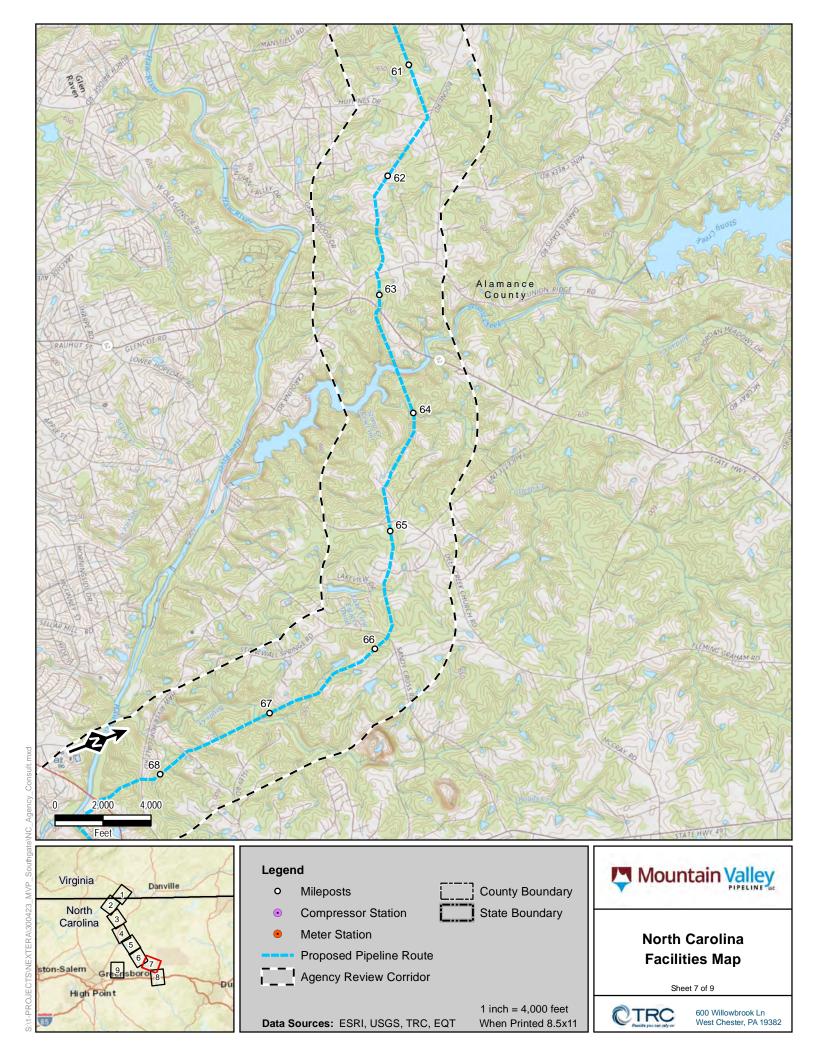


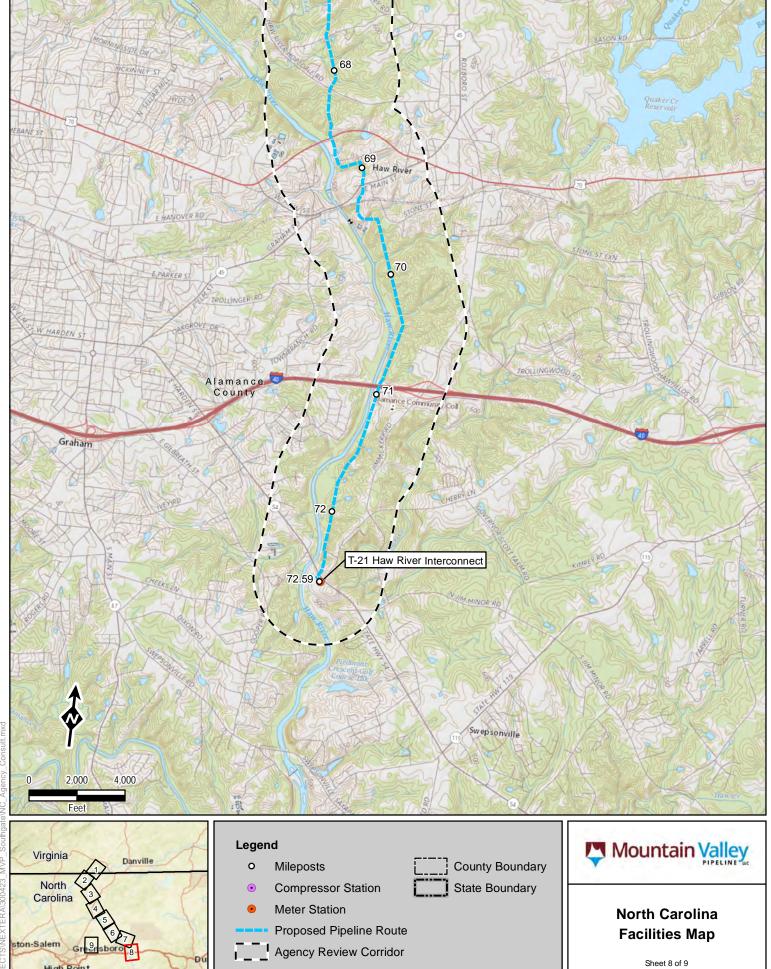










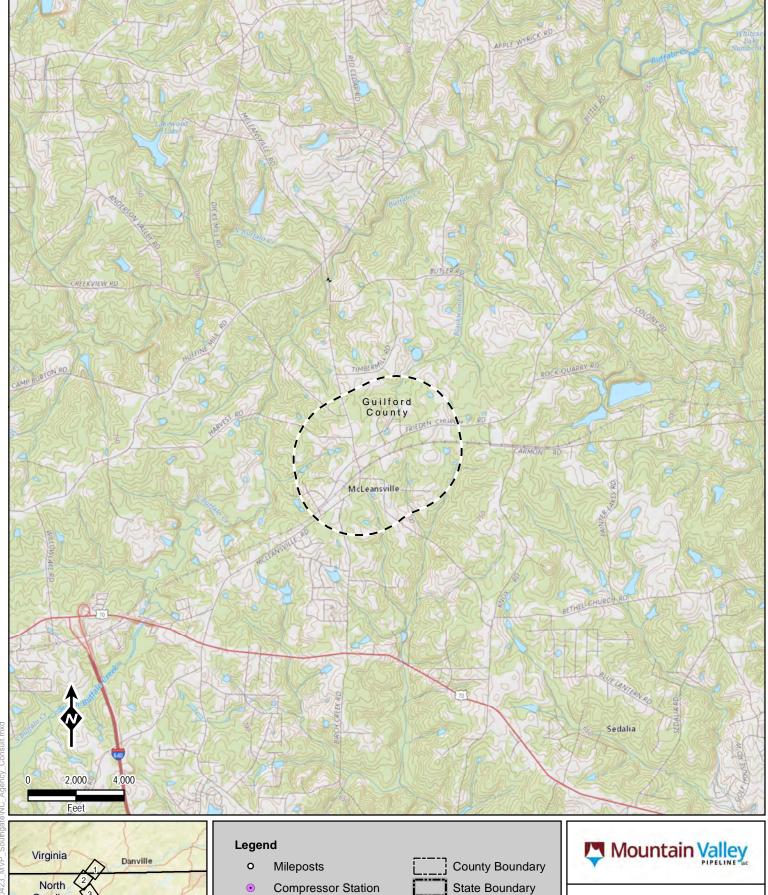


1 inch = 4,000 feet

When Printed 8.5x11

600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382

CTRC





- **Compressor Station**
- Meter Station
- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Agency Review Corridor

1 inch = 4,000 feet When Printed 8.5x11

North Carolina Facilities Map

Sheet 9 of 9



600 Willowbrook Ln West Chester, PA 19382