



MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. PF18-4-000

Draft

Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources

August 2018

MVP Southgate Project Draft Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources

Resource Report 4 - Filing Requirements	
Information	Location in Resource Report
Minimum Filing Requirements	
1. Initial cultural resources consultation and documentation, and documentation of consultation with Native Americans. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(I) & (2)) See § 380.14 for specific procedures.	Section 4.3.3, Appendix 4-A
2. Overview/Survey Report(s). (§ 380.12(f)(1)(ii) & (2)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See § 380.14 for specific procedures. • For the offshore area this will usually require completion of geophysical and other underwater surveys before filing. 	In Preparation – to be submitted with Certificate application
Additional Information Often Missing and Resulting in Data Requests	
3. Identify the project APE in terms of direct or indirect effects to known cultural resources.	Section 4.4
4. Provide a project map with mileposts clearly showing boundaries of all survey areas (right-of-way, extra work areas, access roads, etc.). Ensure that you mark mileposts, clearly specify survey corridor widths, and clearly indicate where you have not completed surveys.	Appendix 4-B
5. Provide documentation of consultation with applicable State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO), and land-managing agencies regarding the need for and required extent of cultural resource surveys.	Section 4.3, Appendix 4-A
6. Provide a narrative summary of overview results, cultural resource surveys completed, identified cultural resources and any cultural resource issues.	Section 4.5
7. Provide a project specific Ethnographic Analysis (can be part of Overview/Survey Report).	To be submitted as part of Overview/Survey Report
8. Identify by mileposts any areas requiring survey for which the landowner denied access.	Section 4.5, Appendix 4-B
9. Provide written comments on the Overview and Survey Reports from the applicable SHPOs, THPOs, and land-managing agencies, if available.	Not Available
10. Provide a Summary Table of completion status of cultural resource surveys, and applicable SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the reports.	Section 4.5
11. Provide a Summary Table of identified cultural resources, and applicable SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the eligibility recommendations for those resources.	Section 4.5
12. Provide a brief summary of the status of contact with federally recognized Indian tribes, including copies of all related correspondence and records of verbal communications.	Section 4.3.3, Appendix 4-A
13. Provide a brief summary of comments received from stakeholders regarding cultural resources.	Section 4.3.4
14. Provide a schedule for completing any outstanding cultural resource studies.	Section 4.5.3
15. Provide an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan for the project area, referencing appropriate state statutes.	Section 4.6, Appendix 4-C

DRAFT RESOURCE REPORT 4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
APE	Area of Potential Effects
Certificate	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLG	Certified Local Government
FERC or Commission	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
Mountain Valley	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
MP	Milepost
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NC HPO	North Carolina Historic Preservation Office
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
OSA	North Carolina Office of State Archaeology
Project	MVP Southgate Project
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TRC	TRC Environmental Corporation
V-CRIS	Virginia Cultural Resources Information System
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources

DRAFT RESOURCE REPORT 4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (“Mountain Valley”) is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“Certificate”) 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 (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 (“U.S.”), including for the Project’s anchor shipper, a local distribution company serving customers in North Carolina. See Resource Report 1 (General Project Description) for additional Project information.

4.1.1 Environmental Resource Report Organization

Resource Report 4 is prepared and organized according to the FERC *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* (February 2017). This report comprises six major sections and a separate section containing references. Following this introduction (Section 4.1), Section 4.2 discusses the scope and authority of the review process, while Section 4.3 discusses coordination with State and Federal agencies, Native American groups, and other interested parties. The direct and indirect area of potential effects (“APE”) for the Project are defined in Section 4.4, and Section 4.5 presents the results of the cultural resources investigations to date. Section 4.6 discusses the Project’s Unanticipated Discoveries Plan, and Section 4.7 contains the References.

4.2 SCOPE AND AUTHORITY

The Project is being reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (“NHPA”) of 1966, as amended and under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (“NEPA”). Prior to authorizing an undertaking (e.g., the issuance of a FERC Certificate), Section 106 requires federal agencies, including the FERC, to take into account the effect of that undertaking on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (“NRHP”) and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (“ACHP”) an opportunity to comment on the undertaking. The Section 106 compliance process is coordinated at the state level by the State Historic Preservation Officer (“SHPO”), represented in Virginia by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (“VDHR”) and in North Carolina by the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (“NC HPO”). The FERC, as the lead federal agency, must consult with the VDHR, NC HPO, and federally-recognized Native American groups regarding the potential effects of the Project on historic properties. Mountain Valley, as a non-federal party, is assisting the FERC to fulfill its obligations under Section 106 and the ACHP’s implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (“CFR”) 800.

The primary goals of cultural resources investigations conducted as part of the Section 106 review are to:

- Locate, document, and evaluate buildings, structures, objects, landscapes, and archaeological sites that are listed, or eligible for listing, in the NRHP;
- Assess potential effects of the Project on those resources; and

- Provide recommendations for subsequent treatment, if necessary, to assist with compliance with Section 106.

In addition to complying with Section 106 and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*), the cultural resources investigations are being conducted for the Project in accordance with 18 CFR Part 380, the FERC's *Regulations Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act* (including Sections 380.3 – Environmental Information to be Supplied by an Applicant and 380.14 – Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act); the FERC's Office of Energy Projects' *Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects* (FERC, 2017) and *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* (FERC, 2017); and the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 Federal Register 44716-42, Sept. 29, 1983). The work also conforms to the relevant SHPO guidelines, including the VDHR's *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (VDHR, 2017) and the NC HPO's *Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines* (NC HPO, 2017) and *Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina* (NC HPO, 2016).

4.3 AGENCY AND NATIVE AMERICAN COORDINATION

Mountain Valley is assisting the FERC in meeting its Section 106 obligations by conducting Section 106 coordination with various state and local agencies and Native American groups located in or having interests regarding cultural resources in Virginia and North Carolina. Section 4.3 details the correspondence Mountain Valley has conducted to date with each of these entities. Correspondence related to the cultural resources surveys for the Project is included in Appendix 4-A, and additional correspondence will be forwarded to the Commission upon receipt.

4.3.1 Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Mountain Valley submitted a Project information package to the VDHR for review and comment on April 27, 2018. On May 17, 2018, Mountain Valley staff met with VDHR staff to discuss the Project. Topics covered the proposed Project facilities and routing, the nature of the direct and indirect Area of Potential Effects ("APEs"), the types of cultural resources expected to be encountered (potentially including archaeological sites, aboveground resources, historic districts, and cultural landscapes), proposed methods for identification and evaluation of resources, and proposed coordination with Native American groups.

On June 4, 2018, Mountain Valley provided the VDHR with a Geographic Information System ("GIS") shapefile of the Project facilities as well as detailed protocols for the identification and assessment of historic architectural resources, including the nature of the Project indirect effects APE. On July 2, 2018, Mountain Valley provided the VDHR with detailed protocols for the identification and assessment of archaeological resources and for archaeological deep testing (should it prove necessary), including the nature of the Project direct effects APE. No responses concerning those protocols have been received from the VDHR to date. On August 3, 2018, Mountain Valley contacted the VDHR to invite VDHR staff for site visits and to alert VDHR that Resource Report 4 and the Project Unanticipated Discoveries Plan would be filed with FERC and submitted to the VDHR for comment later in August.

4.3.2 North Carolina Historic Preservation Office

Mountain Valley submitted a Project information package to the NC HPO for review and comment on April 27, 2018. On May 10, 2018, Mountain Valley staff met with NC HPO staff to discuss the Project. Topics covered the proposed Project facilities and routing, the nature of the direct and indirect effects APEs, the types of cultural resources expected to be encountered (potentially including archaeological sites, aboveground resources, historic districts, and cultural landscapes), proposed methods for identification and evaluation of resources, and proposed coordination with Native American groups. On May 21, 2018, the NC HPO responded to the information provided and provided additional guidance regarding Project review procedures. In addition, on May 17 and May 22, 2018, the NC HPO provided information on historical associations and other potentially interested groups within the Project area.

On June 4, 2018, Mountain Valley provided the NC HPO with a GIS shapefile of the Project as well as detailed protocols for the identification and assessment of archaeological and historic architectural resources. On July 6, 2018, the NC HPO approved the protocols and requested additional information concerning the protection of potential graves that might be encountered during Project investigations. Mountain Valley will provide the requested information within the third quarter of 2018.

On July 3, 2018, Mountain Valley requested an initial group of North Carolina state site numbers from the NC HPO; those numbers were received on July 6, 2018. On July 24 and 27, 2018, Mountain Valley and the NC HPO exchanged emails concerning planning for upcoming NC HPO staff visits to the Project. On August 3, 2018, Mountain Valley contacted the NC HPO to alert the NC HPO that Resource Report 4 and the Project Unanticipated Discoveries Plan would be filed with FERC and submitted to the NC HPO for comment later in August, and to continue planning the site visits.

4.3.3 Native American Coordination

Mountain Valley, on behalf of the FERC, is contacting (via email, phone calls, and meetings) 16 federally-recognized Native American groups to provide them the opportunity to identify concerns related to properties of traditional religious or cultural significance that may be affected by the Project. Information on those tribes and contacts, and responses received to date, is provided in Table 4.3-1 and in Appendix 4-A. As of August 3, 2018, three tribes (Catawba, Chickahominy, and Upper Mattaponi) have requested further coordination on the Project under the Section 106 review process; in addition, on August 3, 2018, the Monacan Indian Nation contacted the FERC through its attorneys and requested consulting party status on the Project.

Two tribes (the Delaware Tribe of Indians and the Muscogee [Creek] Nation) have responded that the Project is outside their areas of interest.

Tribe Name	Date(s) Contacted	Date(s) Response Received
Catawba Indian Nation	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/28/2018, 7/11/2018	5/31/2018, 7/12/2018
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Chickahominy Tribe	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/12/2018, 6/14/2018, 6/25/2018, 6/29/2018, 7/11/2018	5/31/2018, 6/14/2018
Chickahominy Tribe Eastern Division	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/12/2018, 6/14/2018	5/31/2018, 6/14/2018
Delaware Nation	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Delaware Tribe of Indians	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	6/7/2018
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/11/2018, 6/29/2018, 7/11/2018	5/31/2018
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Monacan Indian Nation*	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/12/2018, 6/27/2018, 7/11/2018	5/31/2018, 6/12/2018
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	6/8/2018
Nansemond Tribe	5/31/2018, 6/1/2018, 6/11/2018, 6/26/2018, 7/11/2018	5/31/2018, 6/11/2018
Pamunkey Tribe	5/31/2018	No response received to date
Rappahannock Tribe	5/31/2018, 6/5/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians	6/6/2018, 6/7/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Tuscarora Nation	6/6/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	5/30/2018, 6/12/2018, 6/25/2018, 7/11/2018	No response received to date

* See Monacan Indian Nation communication with the FERC referenced above.

In addition to contacting the federally-recognized Native American groups, Mountain Valley is contacting the North Carolina Commission on Indian Affairs, which represents both federally and non-federally recognized Native American tribes residing in North Carolina, as well as individual non-federally recognized tribes in North Carolina and Virginia via email and phone calls to provide that organization and those groups the opportunity to identify any concerns related to properties of traditional religious or cultural significance that may be affected by the Project. Information on those contacts, and responses received to date, are provided in Table 4.3-2.

On August 2, 2018, the Sappony Tribe contacted the FERC through its attorneys and requested consulting party status on the Project.

Table 4.3-2		
Non-federally Recognized Native American Groups Contacted for the MVP Southgate Project (current as of August 3, 2018)		
Tribe Name	Date(s) Contacted	Date(s) Response Received
Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Mattaponi Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Nottoway of Virginia	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Patawomeck Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
North Carolina Commission on Indian Affairs	7/12/2018, 7/25/2018, 7/31/2018	7/31/2018
Cohaire Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Lumbee Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Meherrin Indian Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation	8/3/2018	No response received to date
Sappony Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date*
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	8/3/2018	No response received to date

* See Sappony Tribe communication with the FERC referenced above.

4.3.4 Coordination with Other State and Local Agencies and with Individuals

Mountain Valley has provided information on the Project to one Certified Local Government (“CLG”) and one historical association in Virginia (Table 4.3-3). As of August 3, 2018, the Pittsylvania Historical Society has responded expressing an interest in the Project, and coordination with that group is ongoing.

Table 4.3-3		
Other Virginia State and Local Agency Cultural Resources Coordination for the MVP Southgate Project (current as of August 3, 2018)		
Organization	Date(s) Contacted	Date(s) Response Received
City of Danville (CLG)	7/6/2018	No response received to date
Pittsylvania Historical Society	7/6/2018, 7/24/2018	7/21/2018

Mountain Valley has provided information on the Project to two CLGs and six historical associations or museums in North Carolina (Table 4.3-4). As of August 3, 2018, the Alamance County Historical Properties Commission and the Graham Historical Museum have responded expressing an interest in the Project, and coordination with those groups is ongoing.

Table 4.3-4		
Other North Carolina State and Local Agency Cultural Resources Coordination for the MVP Southgate Project (current as of August 3, 2018)		
Organization	Date(s) Contacted	Date(s) Response Received
Town of Eden (CLG)	7/6/2018	No response received to date
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	7/6/2018, 7/31/2018, 8/3/2018	7/30/2018, 7/31/2018, 8/3/2018
Rockingham County Historical Society	Pending; initial correspondence returned as undeliverable	Pending
Alamance County Historical Museum	7/6/2018	No response received to date
Graham Historical Museum	7/6/2018, 7/23/2018	7/21/2018

Table 4.3-4		
Other North Carolina State and Local Agency Cultural Resources Coordination for the MVP Southgate Project (current as of August 3, 2018)		
Organization	Date(s) Contacted	Date(s) Response Received
Haw River Historical Society Museum	Pending; initial correspondence returned as undeliverable	Pending
Mebane Historical Society and Museum	7/6/2018	No response received to date
Textile Heritage Museum	7/6/2018	No response received to date

The FERC will use the NEPA scoping and public comment process as its public participation process under Section 106. Apart from the communications referenced above, as of August 3, 2018, Mountain Valley has received only one Project stakeholder comments relating to cultural resources.

4.4 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

The APE is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character of or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR 800.16(d)). The APE is defined based on the *potential* for effect, which may differ for aboveground cultural resources (historic structures and landscapes) and subsurface resources (archaeological sites).

4.4.1 Direct Effects APE

The Project APE for direct effects was determined to include all areas where ground-disturbing activities may take place. The APE for direct effects includes a 300- to 400-foot-wide study corridor that subsumes areas of ground disturbance for the proposed pipeline trench, as well as associated temporary workspaces (temporary construction right-of-way and additional temporary workspace). Within this corridor, a 100-foot-wide right-of-way would include construction areas and additional temporary workspaces. The 100-foot right-of-way will consist of 50 feet of permanent easement centered over the pipeline and 50 feet of temporary workspace. The direct effects APE also includes Project-related facilities outside of the corridor, such as access roads, cathodic protection ground beds, compressor and meter stations, and contractor yards. The APE for archaeological resources also includes areas of the pipeline that will be installed using the horizontal directional drill method.

4.4.2 Indirect Effects APE

The indirect effects APE is the area within which any resources (including individual resources, potential historic districts, or cultural landscapes) might be within view of proposed vegetation clearing or aboveground construction, or otherwise potentially affected by proposed Project activities. The indirect effects APE will minimally consist of a 450-foot wide corridor centered on the proposed pipeline centerline, 250-foot corridors centered on access road centerlines, and an area extending in a 0.5-mile radius from the proposed compressor station and meter station sites. The indirect effects APE generally will be terminated 0.5 mile from the proposed pipeline corridor or other Project activity, or where vegetation and/or topography obstructs lines of sight.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS

Cultural resources include archaeological sites, historic standing structures, objects, districts, traditional cultural properties, and other properties that illuminate important aspects of prehistory or history or have

important and long-standing cultural associations with established communities or social groups. Significant archaeological and architectural properties are generally identified using the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, in consultation with the SHPOs of the respective states through which a project traverses, and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (“THPOs”) of Native American groups residing in or with historical ties to the area.

The cultural resources investigations for the Southgate Project are being conducted in accordance with FERC and state SHPO guidelines. The individuals responsible for conducting the surveys meet or exceed all requirements set forth by the Secretary of Interior at 36 CFR Part 61.

4.5.1 Overview Results

The initial phase of the investigation involved background research to gather information about previous cultural resources investigations and known archaeological sites and aboveground resources within one-mile of the Project direct effects APE and to determine which Native American groups and other organizations might have interest in the Project. The following methodology was used to complete the overview:

- Identification of any known archaeological sites and previously recorded aboveground cultural resources through background research and state site file searches. Data pertaining to the known resources, including their locational, functional, and temporal characteristics, were reviewed where applicable;
- Review of recent cultural resources studies performed in the counties where the proposed Project is located;
- Review of primary and secondary historic information (e.g., maps, county histories) to identify areas where previous structures and landscapes were potentially located;
- Research concerning the Native American groups formerly and presently residing in the Project area;
- Conversations with VDHR and NC HPO staff concerning Native American groups with interests in the Project area; and
- Contacts with Native American groups and others to request information regarding the area.

As part of this work, Mountain Valley conducted research at the VDHR and NC HPO offices and in various other repositories.

Archaeological Sites

The VDHR archaeological site files are part of the state database system known as the Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (“V-CRIS”). Mountain Valley conducted a site file search of the VDHR files in April 2018. V-CRIS contains records for 81 archaeological sites that have been previously recorded within one-mile of the Project, including 23 precontact sites, 23 precontact and postcontact sites, 33 postcontact sites, and two sites of unknown age. Of those 81 sites, two have been determined eligible for the NRHP, four are considered unassessed but potentially eligible for the NRHP, 45 are unassessed for NRHP eligibility, and 30 have been determined not eligible for the NRHP. Five previously identified sites in Virginia have been encountered to date by Project surveys.

The NC HPO archaeological site files are maintained by the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (“OSA”). Mountain Valley conducted a site file search of the OSA files in April 2018. The OSA files contain records for 88 archaeological sites that have been previously recorded within one-mile of the Project, including 62 precontact sites, 10 precontact and postcontact sites, and 16 postcontact sites. Of those 88 sites, two are listed in the NRHP, 30 are unassessed for NRHP eligibility, and 46 have been determined not eligible for the NRHP. No NRHP eligibility information is available for 10 sites. One previously identified site in North Carolina has been encountered to date by Project surveys.

Aboveground Cultural Resources

A search of V-CRIS revealed 79 postcontact aboveground cultural resources recorded within one-mile of the Project in Virginia. Those 79 resources include four that are listed in the NRHP, two that have been determined eligible for the NRHP, one that is considered unassessed but potentially eligible for the NRHP, 19 that have been determined not eligible for the NRHP, and 52 that have been surveyed but not assessed for NRHP eligibility. One resource was formerly listed in the NRHP, but has been removed from listing.

A search of NC HPO records revealed 156 postcontact aboveground cultural resources recorded within one-mile of the Project in North Carolina; of those, 38 have been demolished since being recorded. The 118 remaining previously recorded aboveground resources in North Carolina include eight resources listed on the NRHP, two properties that have been determined eligible for the NRHP, seven properties that have been placed on the NC HPO study list (indicating that they may be NRHP eligible but require additional evaluation), four that have been determined not eligible for the NRHP, and 97 that have been surveyed only and not assessed for NRHP eligibility.

4.5.2 Archaeological Survey Results

Mountain Valley is conducting systematic archaeological field surveys of the Project corridor and other facilities, following the state guidelines and protocols developed for the project. The survey procedures include a pedestrian walkover of all portions of the APE, systematic surface examination of all suitable areas, and systematic subsurface testing of areas lacking sufficient surface visibility or that have potential for subsurface resources. The archaeological surveys began on May 10, 2018 and are ongoing. This Resource Report 4 contains information on all survey activities conducted through July 31, 2018. Overview and survey reports will be filed prior to or concurrent with the Project application in November, 2018, and additional reports will be filed as access is obtained and surveys and site evaluations are completed.

In Virginia, crews excavate 40-centimeter-diameter shovel tests at maximum intervals of 15 meters within the survey areas; additional close-interval shovel tests are excavated to delineate potential archaeological sites and finds. Shovel tests are excavated in arbitrary 10-centimeter levels to sterile subsoils (with the exception of disturbed plow zone soils, which are excavated as a single level), unless natural obstructions (e.g., rocks, bedrock, or roots) prevent further excavation. Excavated soil is hand screened through 0.25-inch wire mesh. Cultural materials remaining in the mesh are bagged and tagged by level within each shovel test pit, and the counts and types of recovered cultural material are noted on field forms. Soil profiles are recorded for each shovel test on standardized forms. All shovel tests are filled following excavation to restore the ground surface to its original contour. Digital photographs are taken of the general Project area and recorded on standardized logs. Sub-meter Global Positioning System (“GPS”) data are collected from each shovel test excavated within the study area. Visible surface features (e.g., foundations) encountered

during the survey are recorded through description and photographs, and locational data are collected with the GPS and drawn on Project maps.

In North Carolina, crews excavate 30- to 40-centimeter-diameter shovel tests at intervals of 30 meters within the survey areas; additional close-interval shovel tests are excavated to delineate potential archaeological sites and finds. Tests are excavated in arbitrary 10-centimeter levels to sterile subsoils (with the exception of disturbed plow zone soils, which are excavated as a single level), unless natural obstructions (e.g., rocks, bedrock, or roots) prevent further excavation. Excavated soil is hand screened through 0.25-inch wire mesh. Cultural materials remaining in the mesh are bagged and tagged by level within each shovel test, and the counts and types of recovered cultural material are noted on field forms. Soil profiles are recorded for each shovel test on standardized forms. All shovel tests are filled following excavation to restore the ground surface to its original contour. Digital photographs are taken of the general Project area and recorded on standardized logs. Sub-meter GPS data are collected from each shovel test excavated within the study area. Visible surface features (e.g., foundations) encountered during the survey are recorded through description and photographs, and locational data are collected with the GPS and drawn on Project maps.

Tables 4.5-1 and 4.5-2 describe the completion status for the cultural resources surveys along the H-650 pipeline route and of aboveground facility sites as of July 31, 2018, and this information is also provided graphically in Figure 4.5-1 (Appendix 4-B). As of July 31, 2018, archaeological survey has been completed for approximately 56.4 miles (77.6 percent) of the route, including 22.4 miles (85.4 percent) of the route in Virginia and 33.9 miles (73.2 percent) of the route in North Carolina. In addition, surveys have been completed for 19.5 miles of access roads in Virginia and 23.2 miles of access roads in North Carolina, and for the T-15 Dan River Interconnect and T-21 Haw River Interconnect meter stations.

Facility	County, State	Milepost		Survey Status
		Start	End	
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	0	0.52	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	0.52	1.09	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	1.09	11.71	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	11.71	12.15	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	12.15	12.20	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	12.20	12.87	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	12.87	20.96	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	20.96	21.14	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	21.14	21.87	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	21.87	21.90	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	21.90	22.00	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	22.00	22.18	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	22.18	24.93	Surveyed
Pipeline	Pittsylvania, VA	24.93	26.25	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	26.25	33.28	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	33.28	33.57	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	33.57	33.69	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	33.69	33.97	Pending survey completion

**Table 4.5-1
Cultural Resources Survey Status of Pipeline Route (current as of July 31, 2018)**

Facility	County, State	Milepost		Survey Status
		Start	End	
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	33.97	34.52	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	34.52	34.73	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	34.73	37.61	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	37.61	37.79	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	37.79	37.81	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	37.81	37.93	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	37.93	38.82	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	38.82	38.89	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	38.89	40.43	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	40.43	40.53	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	40.53	42.24	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	42.24	42.35	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	42.35	42.58	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	42.58	43.03	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	43.03	44.45	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	44.45	44.62	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	44.62	46.07	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	46.07	46.78	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	46.78	47.80	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	47.80	48.63	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	48.63	49.39	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	49.39	49.42	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	49.42	49.46	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	49.46	49.74	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	49.74	49.97	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	49.97	50.18	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	50.18	50.38	Surveyed
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	50.38	50.86	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Rockingham, NC	50.86	52.83	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	52.83	53.12	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	53.12	53.94	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	53.94	53.96	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	53.96	57.55	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	57.55	58.56	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	58.56	58.73	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	58.73	59.74	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	59.74	60.29	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	60.29	61.06	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	61.06	61.18	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	61.18	61.42	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	61.42	63.66	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	63.66	64.87	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	64.87	65.14	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	65.14	65.32	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	65.32	65.36	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	65.36	65.68	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	65.68	65.86	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	65.86	66.58	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	66.58	66.9	Surveyed

Table 4.5-1
Cultural Resources Survey Status of Pipeline Route (current as of July 31, 2018)

Facility	County, State	Milepost		Survey Status
		Start	End	
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	66.90	67.23	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	67.23	67.40	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	67.40	67.73	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	67.73	67.96	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	67.96	68.15	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	68.15	68.95	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	68.95	69.11	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	69.11	69.27	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	69.27	69.30	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	69.30	69.79	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	69.79	69.99	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	69.99	71.47	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	71.47	71.79	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	71.79	71.85	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	71.85	72.22	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	72.22	72.44	Surveyed
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	72.44	72.46	Pending survey completion
Pipeline	Alamance, NC	72.46	72.58	Surveyed

Note: Mainline valves and pig launcher/receiver locations are included within the survey corridor for the pipeline.

Table 4.5-2
Cultural Resources Survey Status of Aboveground Facilities (current as of July 31, 2018)

Facility	Approximate Milepost	County, State	Area (acres)	Survey Status
COMPRESSOR STATIONS				
Lambert Compressor Station	0.2 mile east of MP 0.3	Pittsylvania, VA	40.9	Pending survey completion
Russell Compressor Station	1.2 miles west of MP 26.9	Rockingham, NC	7.3	Pending survey completion
METER STATIONS				
Lambert Interconnect	0.2 mile east of MP 0.3	Pittsylvania, VA	To Be Determined	Pending survey completion
LN 3600 Interconnect	1.1 miles west of MP 27.4	Rockingham, NC	To Be Determined	Pending survey completion
T-15 Dan River Interconnect	30.5	Rockingham, NC	1.5	Surveyed
T-21 Haw River Interconnect	72.6	Alamance, NC	0.6	Surveyed

Virginia Archaeological Survey Results

The archaeological surveys in Virginia conducted to date have resulted in the identification of 39 archaeological resources: 28 precontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, eight postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, and three precontact and postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds (Table 4.5-3). These include 25 precontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, eight postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, and two precontact and postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds located along the pipeline route and two precontact sites located along access roads; and one precontact site and one precontact and postcontact archaeological sites located within the proposed Lambert

Compressor Station. (Note that cemeteries are considered aboveground resources in Virginia and are not included in these totals.)

Table 4.5-3				
Archaeological Resources Identified in Virginia (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
PIPELINE¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
44PY0261	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
44PY0270	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	No further investigations (no substantial deposits within direct APE)	None to date
44PY0271	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
44PY0358	Postcontact	Unassessed	No further investigations(no substantial deposits within direct APE)	None to date
44PY0375	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
VA FS 01 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	No further investigations (no substantial deposits within direct APE)	None to date
VA FS 05 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 06 ²	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 07 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 08 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
VA FS 09 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 11 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 12 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 13 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
VA FS 14 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 40 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 15 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 18 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 19 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 20 ²	Pre- and Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 21 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 24 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 26 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 27 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 28 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 29 ²	Pre- and Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 30 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 31 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 33 ²	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
VA FS 34 ²	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date

Table 4.5-3				
Archaeological Resources Identified in Virginia (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
VA FS 35 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 37 ²	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 38 ²	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 41 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 42 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
LAMBERT COMPRESSOR STATION (INCLUDING WORKSPACE)¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
VA FS 39 ²	Pre- and Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 43 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
LAMBERT INTERCONNECT¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
None	None	None	None	None
CONTRACTOR YARDS¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
None	None	None	None	None
ACCESS ROADS¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
VA FS 23 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA FS 45 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
¹ Each resource is only listed once. Any resources located on both the pipeline route and at other pipeline locations are listed under the pipeline route. ² VDHR Number Pending				

Based on the survey data, 34 of the 39 archaeological sites or finds in Virginia appear to have limited research potential within the direct effects APE or otherwise fail to meet the NRHP criteria. Per VDHR guidelines, those sites will be recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A–D (if their boundaries have been totally defined within the direct effects APE) or recommended NRHP unassessed (if their boundaries have not been defined), and no further archaeological evaluation will be recommended for the Project (see Table 4.5-3).

Mountain Valley recommends five sites in Virginia as NRHP unassessed and requiring avoidance or additional evaluation based on their characteristics within the direct effects APE. Therefore, Mountain Valley plans to either avoid or conduct additional evaluation of those sites. Site evaluations will be conducted in accordance with Project protocols submitted to the VDHR and the tribes, and any necessary avoidance plans will be submitted to the VDHR and the tribes for review.

North Carolina Archaeological Survey Results

The archaeological surveys in North Carolina have resulted in the identification of 58 archaeological resources: 39 precontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, 14 postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds (including cemeteries), and five precontact and postcontact archaeological sites or isolated

finds (Table 4.5-4). These include 36 precontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, 13 postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds, and five precontact and postcontact archaeological sites or isolated finds along the pipeline route; and three precontact and one postcontact sites along access roads. Cemeteries are considered archaeological sites in North Carolina.

Table 4.5-4				
Archaeological Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment ³	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
PIPELINE¹				
Rockingham/NC				
31RK044	Pre- and Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK217	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK218	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK220	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK221	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK222	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK224	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK225	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK226	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK227	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK228	Postcontact cemetery	Not Eligible	Avoidance	None to date
31RK229	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK230	Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK231	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK232	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK233	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK234	Postcontact cemetery	Not Eligible	Avoidance	None to date
31RK235	Pre- and Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK236	Postcontact cemetery	Not Eligible	Avoidance	None to date
31RK237	Postcontact cemetery	Not Eligible	Avoidance	None to date
31RK238	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK239	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK240	Precontact lithic scatter	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK241	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK242	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK243	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK244	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK245	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK246	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK247	Pre- and Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31RK248	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK249	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Table 4.5-4				
Archaeological Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment ³	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NC FS 49 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 50 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 59 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
Alamance/NC				
31AM413	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM414	Pre- and Postcontact	Unassessed	Avoid or additional testing	None to date
31AM415	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM416	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM417	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM418	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM419	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM420	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM421	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM422	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM423	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM424	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM425	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM426	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM427	Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31AM428	Pre- and Postcontact	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 54 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 55 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 56 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
RUSSELL COMPRESSOR STATION (INCLUDING WORKSPACE)¹				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
LN 3600 INTERCONNECT¹				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
T-15 DAN RIVER INTERCONNECT¹				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
T-21 HAW RIVER INTERCONNECT¹				
Alamance/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
CONTRACTOR YARDS¹				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
Alamance/NC				

Table 4.5-4				
Archaeological Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment ³	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
None	None	None	None	None
ACCESS ROADS¹				
Rockingham/NC				
31RK216	Postcontact cemetery	Not Eligible	Avoidance	None to date
31RK219	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
31RK223	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NC FS 58 ²	Precontact lithic scatter	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
Alamance/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
^{1.} Each resource is only listed once. Any resources located on both the pipeline route and at other pipeline locations are listed under the pipeline route. ^{2.} NC HPO Number Pending ^{3.} Based on site characteristics within direct effects APE.				

Based on the survey data, 47 of the 58 archaeological sites or finds in North Carolina appear to have limited research potential and otherwise fail to meet the NRHP criteria based on the deposits present within the direct effects APE. Per NC HPO guidelines, those sites will be recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A–D, and no further archaeological evaluation will be recommended for the Project. These 47 sites include five postcontact cemeteries that will be recommended as not eligible for the NRHP, but that will be avoided by the Project.

Mountain Valley recommends 11 sites in North Carolina as NRHP unassessed and plans to either avoid or conduct additional evaluation of those sites. Site evaluations will be conducted in accordance with Project protocols submitted to the NC HPO and tribes, and any necessary avoidance plans will be submitted to the NC HPO and the tribes for review.

4.5.3 Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results

Following completion of background research, Mountain Valley is conducting systematic surveys of historic architectural properties and other aboveground resources within the Project direct and indirect effects APEs. The fieldwork involves the identification of all aboveground properties within the APE that appear to be at least 50 years old or are included in previous inventories, including potential cultural landscapes and historic districts. Prior to fieldwork, the architectural historians use aerial photographs, topographic maps, and other sources to identify, map, and compile a database of potential aboveground resources within the APEs. Aerial base maps and property parcel maps are then used during the fieldwork to identify the study corridor. The architectural historians visit accessible parcels from public rights-of-way, associated properties, and known or potential historic districts for which any portion of the property intersects with the study corridor. Each property included in the survey is assigned a survey number and plotted on a base map. Data regarding the current condition and significant characteristics of identified properties are recorded, and the information on the inventory forms for previously surveyed properties is verified. Photographs of each surveyed property and its views toward the Project are taken with a high-

resolution digital camera. If any potential historic districts are identified, the surveyors will record information about the area’s character; photograph streetscapes, views, and individual properties; and identify the boundaries of the potential district.

Based on the condition, integrity, materials, approximate age, design, and setting of the identified resources, a preliminary assessment is formed regarding the potential NRHP eligibility of each property. An assessment of the potential effects of the Project then is conducted for properties that are listed or evaluated as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The assessment takes into account the location of the property in relation to the proposed pipeline, the nature of the potential effects, and the characteristics of the property’s significance.

Virginia Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results

In Virginia, intensive aboveground survey fieldwork by a Project architectural historian is ongoing. Based on the field investigations conducted to date, Mountain Valley has identified 20 aboveground resources within the Project study areas in Virginia, including 10 along the pipeline route and 10 along access roads. Previously identified aboveground resources that have not yet been resurveyed are not included in this total. Table 4.5-5 lists the aboveground resources identified in Virginia for the Project to date. No historic districts or cultural landscapes have been identified to date in Virginia. Per VDHR guidelines, historic cemeteries lacking associated archaeological components are classified as aboveground resources in Virginia.

Table 4.5-5				
Aboveground Resources Identified in Virginia (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
PIPELINE¹				
Pittsylvania/VA				
071-5216	House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
071-5218	House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA050 ²	Tobacco Barn	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA065 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA066 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA081 ²	Tobacco Barns	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA084 ²	Cemetery	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA090 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA098 ²	Outbuilding	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA104 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
LAMBERT COMPRESSOR STATION (INCLUDING WORKSPACE)				
Pittsylvania/VA				
None	None	None	None	None
LAMBERT INTERCONNECT				
Pittsylvania/VA				
None	None	None	None	None
CONTRACTOR YARDS				

Table 4.5-5				
Aboveground Resources Identified in Virginia (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
Pittsylvania/VA				
ACCESS ROADS				
Pittsylvania/VA				
VA051 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA053 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA054 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA057 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA071 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA072 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA073 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA074 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
VA075 ²	Dwelling	Eligible	Assess effects and mitigate as necessary	None to date
VA091 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
^{1.} Each resource is only listed once. Any resources located on both the pipeline route and at other pipeline locations are listed under the pipeline route. ^{2.} VDHR Number Pending				

One of the 20 aboveground resources identified in Virginia will be recommended eligible for the NRHP. Mountain Valley will assess potential Projects effects to this resource and will consider ways to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate any such effects. Mountain Valley recommends the other 19 resources as not eligible for the NRHP.

North Carolina Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results

In North Carolina, intensive aboveground survey fieldwork by a Project architectural historian is ongoing. Based on the fieldwork to date, Mountain Valley has identified 249 aboveground resources within the Project study areas in North Carolina, including 132 along the pipeline route, 116 along access roads, and one near a contractor yard. Previously identified aboveground resources that have not yet been resurveyed are not included in this total. Table 4.5-6 lists the aboveground resources identified in North Carolina for the Project to date. No historic districts or cultural landscapes have been identified to date in North Carolina. Per NC HPO guidelines, historic cemeteries are generally classified as archaeological sites in North Carolina (although one cemetery that was previously recorded as an aboveground resource is listed here).

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
PIPELINE¹				
Rockingham/NC				

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
RK1530	Dixon House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
RK1531 (also 31RK234)	Settle Family Cemetery	Unassessed	Avoidance	None to date
NCRKt008 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt009 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt010 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt011 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt013 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt014 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt015 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt016 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt017 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt022 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt028 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt030 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt031 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt032 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt033 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt034 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt036 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt055 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt056 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt057 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt060 ²	Railroad	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt060.1 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt065 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt066 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt067 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt068 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt069 ²	Church	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt070 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt071 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt086 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt087 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt088 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt089 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt090 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt091 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt097 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NCRKt098 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt099 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt109 ²	Tobacco Barn	Unassessed	Assess NRHP eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCRKt110 ²	Storehouse/Outbuilding	Unassessed	Assess NRHP eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCRKt110.1 ²	Barn	Unassessed	Assess NRHP eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCRKt113 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt114 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt119 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt127 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt130 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt144 ²	Pack House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt144.1 ²	Tobacco Barn	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt145 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt146 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt148 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt338 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
Alamance/NC				
AM0122	Chesley Dickey House	Not Eligible (Demolished)	No further investigations	None to date
AM0157	Gilliam Academy	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0160	J.H. Gilliam House	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0203 [AM1516]	T.M. Holt Mfg. Company (Mill)	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0225	Holt Mill House/Johnston House	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0235	J.P. Kerr House	Not Eligible (Demolished)	No further investigations	None to date
AM0266	McClure House	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0350	Robertson House	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM0447	Captain Sam Vest House	Eligible	Evaluate effects	None to date
AM0867	Granite Mill	Listed	Evaluate effects	None to date

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
AM1516 [AM0203]	Holt-Tarbardrey Mills	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM1522	G.L. Lewis Farm	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
AM1523	Shiloh Church & Cemetery	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
AM1527	Primitive Baptist Library	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM1528	J.D. Kernodle House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
AM1595	Haw River Central Business District	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
AM1600	Kerr Place	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
AM2407 [AM1516]	Cora Mill	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
AM2408	Tabardrey Mills Warehouse	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCAMt149 ²	Outbuilding	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt149.1 ²	Tobacco Barn	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt151 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt152 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt153 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt154 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt164 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible.	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt165 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt168 ²	Outbuilding	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt169 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt170 ²	Outbuilding	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt172 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt173 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt181 ²	Race Track	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt182 ²	Service Station	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt186 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt200 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt207 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt208 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt209 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt217 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt218 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt219 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt226.1 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NCAMt226.2 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt228 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt229 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt230 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt231 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt232 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt233 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt234 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt240 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt241 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt242 ²	Church and Cemetery	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt263 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt297 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt298 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt299 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt300 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt302 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt303 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt304 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt305 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt306 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt307 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt308 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt309 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt310 ²	Retaining Wall	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt311 ²	Industrial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt312 ²	Civic	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt316 ²	Railroad	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCAMt317 ²	Industrial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt324 ²	Church	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt325 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt326 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt327 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt328 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt329 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
RUSSELL COMPRESSOR STATION (INCLUDING WORKSPACE)				
Rockingham/NC				

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
None	None	None	None	None
LN 3600 INTERCONNECT				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
T-15 DAN RIVER INTERCONNECT				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
T-21 HAW RIVER INTERCONNECT				
Alamance/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
ACCESS ROADS				
Rockingham/NC				
RK1396	House	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
RK1397	House	Not Eligible (Demolished)	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt003 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt003.1 ²	Tobacco Barn	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt004 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt005 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt006 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt019 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt021 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt026 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt037 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt039 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt040 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt043 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt050 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt051 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt052 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt053 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt054 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt058 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt059 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt062 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt063 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt064 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt072 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt073 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NCRKt074 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt075 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt076 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt077 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt078 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt079 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt080 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt081 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt082 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt082.1 ²	Outbuilding	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt083 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt085 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt092 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt100 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt101 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt102 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt105 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt106 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt111 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt112 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt115 ²	Farmhouse	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt116 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt117 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt118 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt123 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt124 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt125 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt141 ²	Farmhouse	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCRKt116 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
Alamance/NC				
AM1529 ²	J.A. Gilliam House	Unassessed	Assess NRHP Eligibility and evaluate effects as appropriate	None to date
NCAMt171 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt201 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt212 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt214 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt220 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt221 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NCAMt222 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt223 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt224 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt225 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt226 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt227 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt246 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt247 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt248 ²	Church and Cemetery	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt249 ²	Farmstead	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt252 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt255 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt256 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt259 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt265 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt266 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt268 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt269 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt270 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt271 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt272 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt273 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt274 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt275 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt276 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt277 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt278 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt279 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt280 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt281 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt282 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt283 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt284 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt285 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt286 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt287 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt288 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt289 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt290 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date

Table 4.5-6				
Aboveground Resources Identified in North Carolina (current as of July 31, 2018)				
Facility/County/Resource Number	Resource Type	Applicant NRHP Assessment	Applicant Recommendations	SHPO Comments (if available)
NCAMt291 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt292 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt293 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt294 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt295 ²	Church	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt296 ²	Commercial	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt301 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt313 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt314 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt315 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt319 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt321 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt322 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt330 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
NCAMt331 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
CONTRACTOR YARDS				
Rockingham/NC				
None	None	None	None	None
Alamance County				
NCAMt320 ²	Dwelling	Not Eligible	No further investigations	None to date
¹ . Each resource is only listed once. Any resources located on both the pipeline route and at other pipeline locations are listed under the pipeline route. ² . NC HPO Number Pending				

Of the 249 aboveground resources identified in North Carolina, one is listed on the NRHP and one has been determined eligible for the NRHP. Sixteen other resources are considered unassessed pending further evaluation. Mountain Valley recommends the remaining 231 resources as not eligible for the NRHP.

4.5.4 Summary

As of July 31, 2018, archaeological survey has been completed for approximately 56.4 miles (77.6 percent) of the pipeline route including 22.4 miles (85.4 percent) of the route in Virginia and 33.9 miles (73.2 percent) of the route in North Carolina. In addition, surveys have been completed for 19.5 miles of access roads in Virginia and 23.2 miles of access roads in North Carolina, and for the T-15 Dan River Interconnect and T-21 Haw River Interconnect meter stations.

The archaeological surveys completed to date have resulted in the identification of 97 archaeological resources: 39 in Virginia and 58 in North Carolina. Eighty-one of these sites are recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or otherwise do not require further investigations, including five postcontact cemeteries in North Carolina that will be avoided by the Project. Sixteen sites (five in Virginia and 11 in North Carolina) would require additional investigations to assess NRHP eligibility. Mountain Valley is

currently assessing avoidance options at these sites. If avoidance and preservation in place is not an option, Mountain Valley plans to conduct additional evaluation of these 16 sites.

The field surveys completed to date have resulted in the identification of 269 aboveground resources: 20 in Virginia (including six cemeteries) and 249 in North Carolina. No historic districts or cultural landscapes have been identified to date. Of the 269 aboveground resources, one is listed in the NRHP, one has been previously determined eligible for the NRHP, one is recommended eligible for the NRHP, and 16 are unassessed. Based on preliminary assessments, Mountain Valley anticipates recommending the remaining 250 aboveground resources not eligible for the NRHP.

Mountain Valley is currently preparing reports on the results of the archaeological and aboveground resource surveys completed to date, and these will be submitted to the FERC, the VDHR, the NC HPO, and the Native American groups with the Certificate Application for the Project. The results of additional surveys and site evaluations will be submitted as addenda reports as they are available. Due to the sensitive nature of some of the material within the reports, those reports will be labeled “**CUI//PRIV – DO NOT RELEASE**” in accordance with FERC procedures and 36 CFR Part 800.11(c)(1).

Mountain Valley’s goal is to avoid adverse effects to NRHP-listed and -eligible cultural resources. If any NRHP-listed or -eligible resources cannot be avoided and will be adversely affected by the Project, Mountain Valley will develop and implement appropriate treatment plans in consultation with the FERC, the VDHR or NC HPO, interested Native American groups, and other interested parties as appropriate.

4.6 PLAN FOR UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND HUMAN REMAINS

Mountain Valley has developed a *Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Historic Properties and Human Remains, Virginia and North Carolina* (Appendix 4-C). The plan will be provided to the VDHR, NC HPO, and Native American groups for review and comment in August 2018.

4.7 REFERENCES

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). 2017. Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). 2017. Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects.
- North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO). 2016. Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina. North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.
- North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO). 2017. Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines. North Carolina Historic Preservation Office/Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh.
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR). 2017. Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Surveys in Virginia. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond.

MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. PF18-4-000

Draft Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-A

Agency and Stakeholder Correspondence

**(Note: Privileged and Confidential Information, CUI//PRIV
Correspondence Provided Under Separate Cover)**

MVP Southgate Project VDHR Coordination. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient	Subject
VDHR (PRIV)	4/27/2018	letter (via ePIX)	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Roger Kirchen	Project introduction package and request for comment
VDHR	4/27/2018	email	VDHR ePIX auto response	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Auto-response with ER # (ER 2018-3545)
VDHR	5/17/2018	presentation	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	VDHR staff	Powerpoint presentation on Project
VDHR	6/4/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Roger Kirchen	Historic structures work plan, shapefile submittal
VDHR	7/2/2018	email	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Roger Kirchen	Work plans
VDHR	8/3/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Roger Kirchen	Plans to file RR 4 including Unanticipated Discoveries Plan; invitation to site visits

Print

Create New Application

This electronic form is to be used for the submission of new projects only. If you wish to submit additional information in support of an existing project, please contact the reviewer assigned to that project.

Before using this form, please understand that the information being requested is important to our review. Incomplete information may lead to delays in the review of your project. Please read all questions carefully and respond as completely as possible. For security purposes, *your ePIX session will timeout after 20 minutes of inactivity* and any unsaved changes will be discarded. To ensure that no information is lost, we recommend saving your application after the completion of each section. If you have questions concerning the completion of this application, please contact DHR staff at ePIX@dhr.virginia.gov.

SECTION I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Submitted By	Mr. Paul Webb TRC Environmental Corp 50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250 Chapel Hill, NC 27517 919 530-8446 919 530-8525
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Please indicate what your role in this project is:

Applicant Role Consultant tasked with initiating consultation

If Other, please specify

SECTION II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name MVP Southgate Project

Agency Project Number

Associated DHR File Number

Project Street Address

Independent Cities and/or Counties (multiple cities/counties are allowed):

City/County Name

Pittsylvania

Town/Locality, if applicable

Agency Involvement

Please select one of the following options as they relate to the project you are submitting:

- My project involves a federal or state agency and requires review by DHR under the National Historic Preservation Act (Sections 106 or 110), Virginia Environmental Impact Reports Act or other provision of state or federal law.
- I am seeking Technical Assistance from DHR in the assessment of potential impacts of my project on historic resources (e.g. federal or state involvement anticipated, initial project scoping, local government proffer or ordinance).

It is important that you know the nature of the federal or state involvement in your project. Please note that there are a number of state-managed programs that are federally funded (e.g. Transportation Enhancement Grants, some recreational trail grant programs, and many DHCD programs). Understanding the involvement of the agency and the program is helpful for our review.

In some cases there are multiple agencies involved in a project. In these cases, there is generally a "lead" agency. In order to help clarify this, please list the agencies in the order of their involvement in the project. If, for example, there are two agencies providing funding, please provide the contact information for the primary source of federal funding first.

Please select the agency, relationship, contact and click the **Select** button:

Agency	Relationship
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Federally Permitted

SECTION III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION and CURRENT AND PAST LAND USE

We need to know as much as possible about the project that is being proposed as well as the current condition of the property. In the fields below, you will be required to provide descriptions that are no longer than 2000 characters. Additional and more detailed information can be uploaded and attached at the end of the application.

Overview and existing conditions

Please provide a general description of the project.

The proposed Project is an interstate natural gas pipeline project that will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As proposed, approximately 23.5 miles of the mainline

Project Description pipeline will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

How many acres does the project encompass?

Number of Acres 285

Please describe the current condition and/or land use of the project area (e.g. paved parking lot, plowed field).

The current condition and land use vary along the corridor, but approximately 80% proposed Project route in Virginia is co-located with an existing natural gas pipeline.

Please describe any previous modifications to the property, including ground disturbance.

Prior modifications and ground disturbance along the corridor vary.

Work involving buildings or structures

Does the project involve the rehabilitation, addition to, alteration, or demolition of any building structure over 50 years of age?

Buildings Over 50 Years No

If yes, please describe the work that is proposed in detail. Current photographs of affected building or structure, architectural or engineering drawings, project specifications and maps may be uploaded at the end of the application.

No direct effects to any buildings or structures over 50 years of age are proposed at this time.

Work involving ground disturbance

Is there any ground-disturbance that is part of this project?

Ground Disturbance Yes

If yes, describe the nature and horizontal extent of ground-disturbing activities, including construction, demolition, and other proposed disturbance. Plans, engineering drawings, and maps may be uploaded on the next page at the end of the application.

Detailed plans are presently under development, but the project will involve some vegetation clearing, topsoil segregation, and construction over portions of the proposed 100-foot wide temporary construction easement; trenching for the pipeline, construction of a compressor station and other ancillary facilities, and use of temporary and permanent access roads.

What is the depth of the ground disturbance? If there are several components to the project, such as new building, utility trenches, and parking facilities, provide the approximate depth of each component.

Depth Detailed plans are presently under development.

How large is the area where ground-disturbing activities will take place? (in acres)

Area Size 285+ acres construction easemen

SECTION IV. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if they exist. It is not necessary for an historic property to be present in order to define an APE.

An example of a direct effect is the demolition of an historic building while an indirect effect would be the alteration of an historic setting resulting from the construction of a communications tower or the introduction of noise as the result of the construction of factory. An area such as the footprint of a proposed building is obviously within the APE, but you must also consider visual effects on the property and the limits of all ground-disturbing activity. So, any project may have two APEs - one for direct effects and one for indirect effects.

Please see our guidance on [Defining Your APE](#) for more detailed information on defining direct and indirect APEs. If you are using [DHR's Data Sharing System](#), you should indicate the APE on the DSS map. For instructions on how to do this, consult the [DSS general use guidelines](#).

Please provide a brief summary of and justification for the APE and upload your APE map at the end of the application. The written boundary description must match the submitted APE map.

MVP Southgate plans to consult with the VDHR regarding the APE definition of APEs for direct and indirect effects.

SECTION V. CONSULTING PARTIES AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The views of the public, Indian tribes and other consulting parties (e.g. local governments, local historical societies, affected property owners, etc.) that may have an interest in historic properties that may be affected by the project are essential to informed decision-making. In some cases, the public involvement necessary for other environmental reviews such as that under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) may be sufficient for the Section 106 process, but the manner in which the public is involved must reflect the nature and complexity of the proposed project and its effects on historic resources.

What consulting parties have you identified that have an interest in this project? Please describe your previous and future efforts to involve consulting parties.

MVP Southgate currently plans to initiate coordination with 14 federally recognized Native American Tribes per FERC procedures, including the Catawba Indian Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Tuscarora Nation, the Pawmunkey Tribe, the Delaware Nation of Oklahoma, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Chickahominy Tribe, the Chickahominy Tribe Eastern Division, the Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe, the Rappahannock Tribe, the Monacan Indian Nation, and the Nansemond Tribe. As the lead federal agency, the FERC will be responsible for formal consultation with these and any other potential consulting parties under Section 106 of the Consulting Parties National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations.

Please provide information on any previous or future efforts to involve the public, including public hearings, public notices, and other efforts.

MVP Southgate will hold open houses to provide the public with Public Involvement information on the project as well as engage in other outreach efforts.

SECTION VI. PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED HISTORIC RESOURCES

In order for this application to be considered complete, you must determine if there are any known historic resources in the APE and provide this information to us. This step is generally referred to as a DHR Archives Search. More information on how to acquire this information can be found in our guidance document [Obtaining an Archives Search](#).

Has any portion of the APE been previously surveyed for archaeological and/or architectural resources?

Surveys Yes

If yes, describe and provide the names of any reports that you are aware of.

VA-065 - Cultural Resource Survey Potomac Expansion Project:
Pittsylvania Loop, Campbell Loop, and Fairfax Replacement,
Survey Reports Pittsylvania, Campbell, and Fairfax Counties, Virginia.

Are there any previously recorded archaeological sites or architectural resources, including historic districts or battlefields within the APE?

Recorded Resources Yes

You must upload in Section VIII of this application the Archives Search Map showing previously recorded resources in the APE and the DSS reports for all previously recorded resources.

SECTION VII. ADDITIONAL CONTACTS TO THE APPLICATION

--	--	--

Last Name	First Name	Organization
Faul	Travis	
Estabrook	Richard	
Millis	Tracy	
Miller	Alex	
Bose	Kimberly	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

SECTION VIII. UPLOAD FILES FOR THE APPLICATION

Document Name	File Name	Note
Map of previously recorded resources	MVP Southgate Route with previous surveys.jpg	
Other - Introductory letter and map	MVP_Southgate_VDHR_Letter_042718_submitted with ePIX.pdf	



April 27, 2018

Mr. Roger Kirchen
Director, Review and Compliance Division
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Via Federal Express and ePIX

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kirchen:

The purpose of this letter and the accompanying ePIX submittal is to provide initial information to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project), and to formally initiate the DHR's review of the Project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306) and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). Additionally, MVP Southgate requests a meeting with you and your staff to discuss the cultural resources studies and agency and tribal consultation for the project.

The proposed Project is an interstate natural gas pipeline project that will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As proposed, approximately 23.5 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in Virginia will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the DHR's Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia (2017).

The attached documents provide additional information on the Project. A Project Overview fact sheet is provided as Attachment 1, and Attachment 2 provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

At this time, we are requesting a meeting with you and your staff to discuss the Project and any concerns or recommendations that you might have. I will contact you within the next few days to discuss possible meeting times; in addition, please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alex V. Miller".

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc:

Travis Faul, MVP Southgate
Richard W. Estabrook, MVP Southgate
Tracy Millis, TRC
Lisa Walker, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachments:

- 1) MVP Southgate Project Overview
- 2) Project Location Map





Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 70 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 16 to 20 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require one compressor station that is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season is being held to understand additional market interest. The Open Season will provide all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

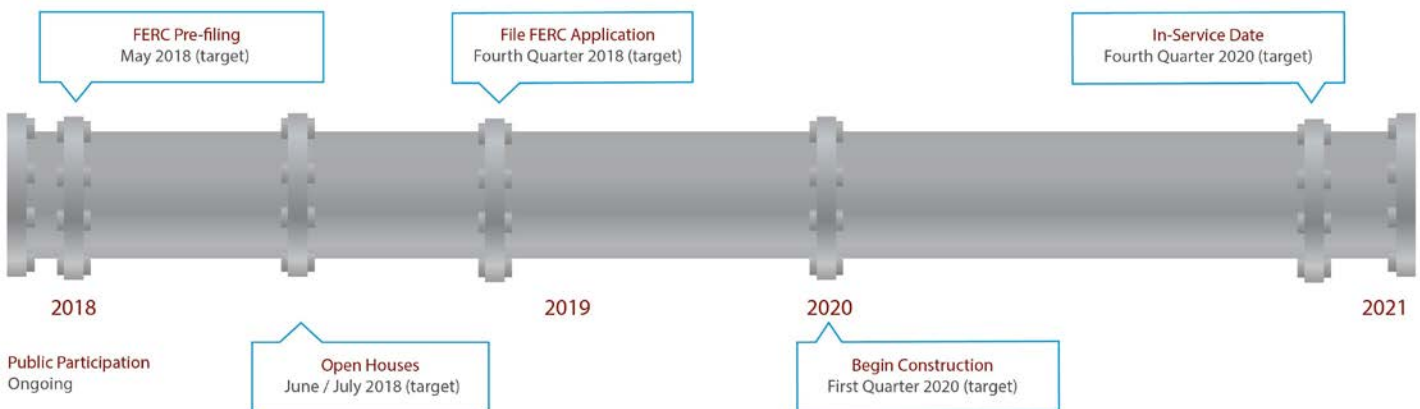
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

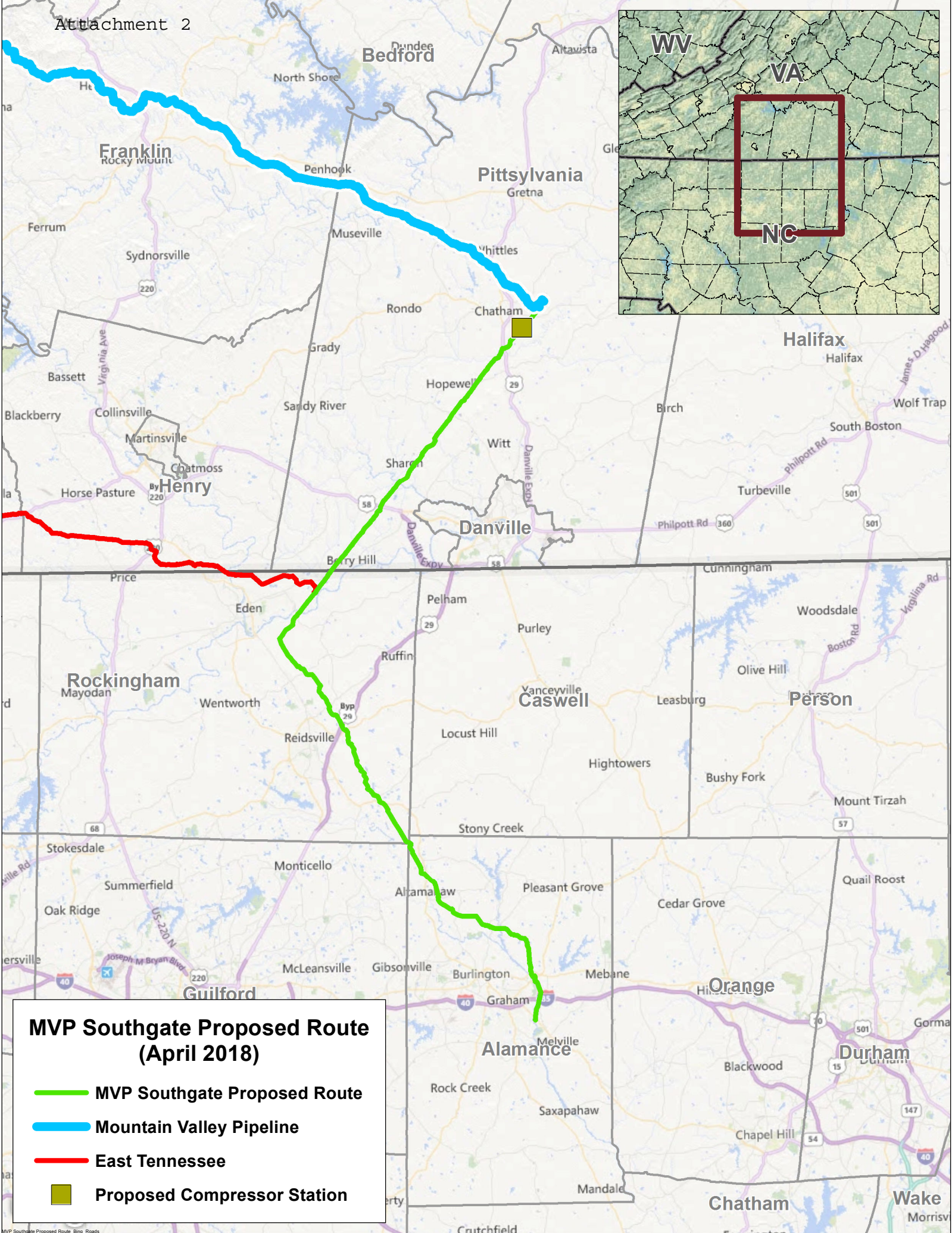
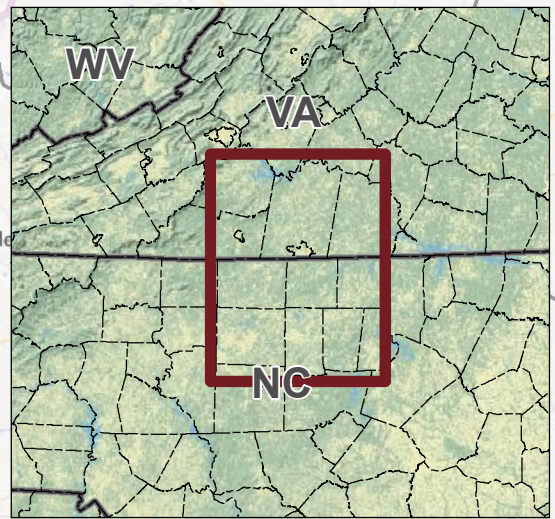
- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:





- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule





MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

-  MVP Southgate Proposed Route
-  Mountain Valley Pipeline
-  East Tennessee
-  Proposed Compressor Station

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Contains CUI//PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE

Webb, Paul

From: yy EADCRMPORTAL <ePIX@dhr.virginia.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2018 4:11 PM
To: Webb, Paul
Subject: MVP Southgate Project (2018-3545) | e-Mail #01218

Dear Mr. Paul Webb TRC Environmental Corp:

Thank you for submitting your application through the ePIX system and requesting the comments of the Department of Historic Resources on the referenced project. Your application is being processed and our 30-day review period will start on the next business day after submission. You will be notified if your application is insufficient or if additional materials are required for our review.

You may view the submitted application and track our review of this project through your ePIX account under "My Projects" (<http://solutions.virginia.gov/epix/secure/dashboard.aspx>). When our review is complete, comments will be emailed to you and attached to the application in your ePIX account. No project activities that have the potential to impact historic properties should take place until the lead agency has provided a notice to proceed.

If you wish or are asked to submit additional materials in support of your application, documents must be submitted electronically to the appropriate reviewer. Submissions with a total size of less than 10mb may be submitted via email. Submissions larger than 10mb must be made through VITAShare (<https://vitashare.vita.virginia.gov>).

Please reference the assigned DHR File Number on all future correspondence.

If you have any questions concerning the review process or if we may provide any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,

Roger Kirchen
Office of Review and Compliance
Division of Resource Services and Review



VA DHR Introduction

May 17, 2018

Purpose and Agenda

- Introductions
- Project purpose, overview, and schedule
- Route evaluation
- Permitting overview and survey

Market Overview

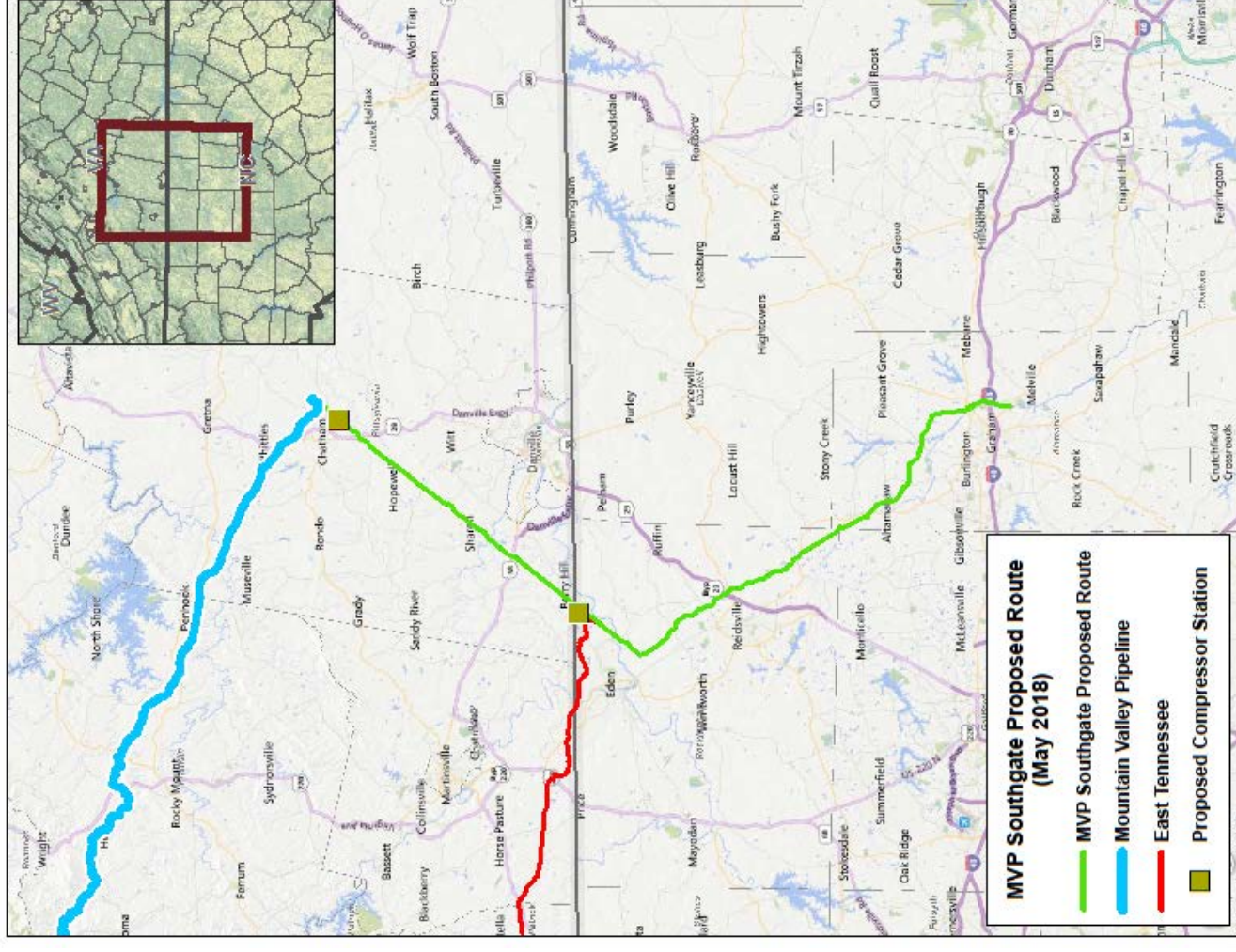
Southeast Markets

- End-users (Power Generation, LDCs, Industrials, etc.) continue to seek incremental gas supply from Appalachia
- Market dynamics and physical constraints driving project need
- Anchor shipper is PSNC Energy, second largest LDC in North Carolina
 - North Carolina PUC supports PSNC Energy's need to acquire incremental transportation to meet the growing demand for incremental and diversified gas supply
 - Signed 20 year, 300,000 Dth/d firm transportation precedent agreement

Project Overview

Approximately 70 miles in Virginia and North Carolina

- Extends from MVP mainline terminus in Pittsylvania County, VA to Alamance County, NC
- Pipeline diameter: up to 24 inches
- Compressor stations: 2 (one in each state)
- Four proposed (4) interconnects
- In-service date of Q4 2020
- Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC will be the owner

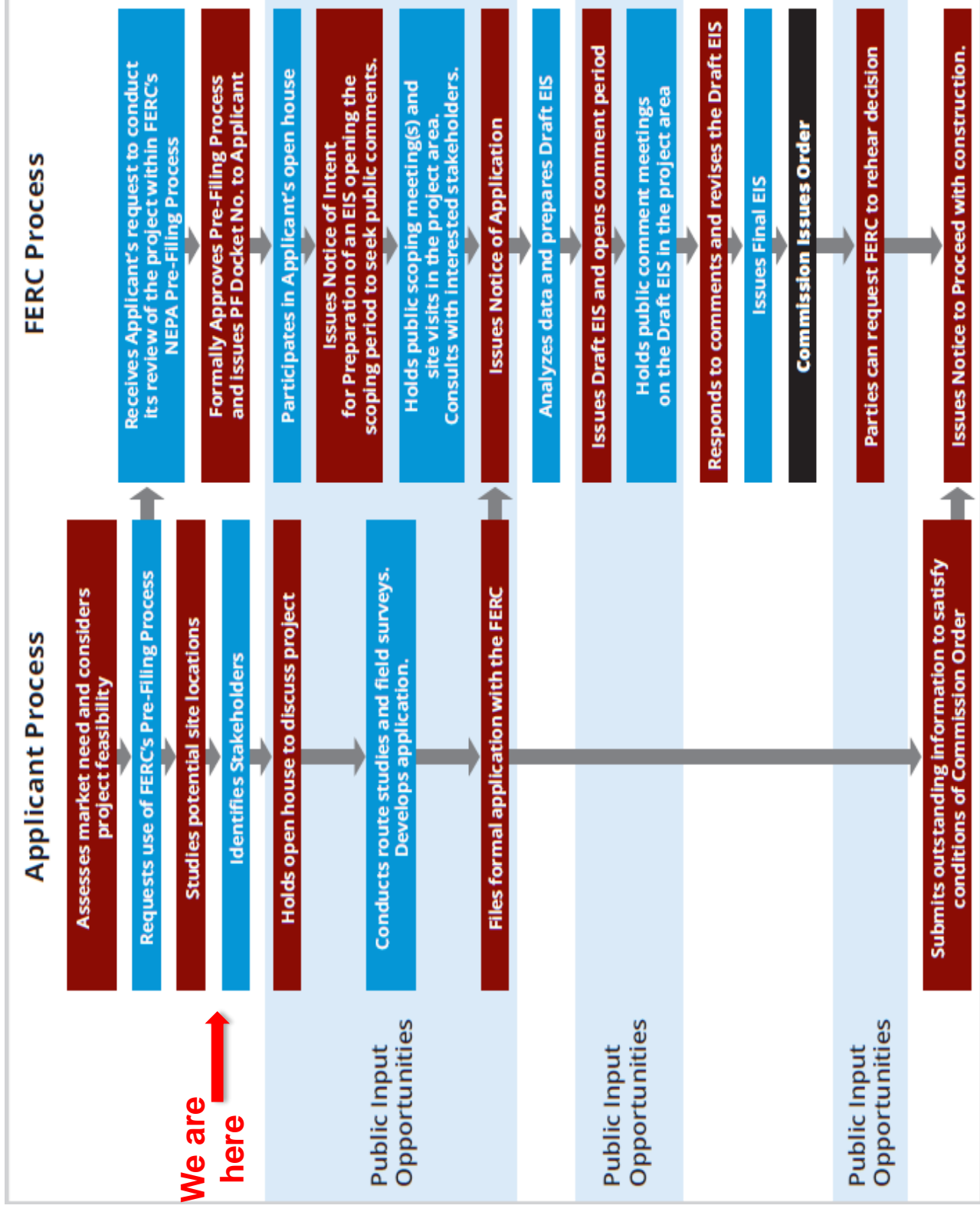


Proposed Schedule

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request Accepted (PF18-4)	May 15, 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Privileged and Confidential

Regulatory Process / Schedule



Multiple Project Routes Evaluated

The preferred route minimizes project impacts

Preferred Route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects (~24 miles in VA)
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings
 - ~81 stream crossings
 - HDD 2 waterbodies - Dan River and Stony Creek

Consultation/Coordination/Notification

- No plans to cross federal, state, or tribal lands
- FERC is lead federal agency (PF18-04); responsible for Section 106 consultation
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources
- Tribes (Catawba, EBCI, MCN, Tuscarora, Pawmunkey, Delaware Nation (OK), Delaware Tribe, Eastern Shawnee, Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, Upper Mattaponi, Rappahannock, Monacan, Nansemond, Cheyenne River Sioux, Rosebud Sioux)
- CLG (Danville)
- Local Historical Societies and Museums (e.g., Pittsylvania Historical Society)
- Others?

Survey Tracking

- Secure, limited access Integra Link site
- Contains all pipeline info (centerline, environmental study corridor, parcels, access roads, landowner permission status, status of surveys, etc.)
- Contains VDHR (V-CRIS) data on previously recorded properties within one mile of centerline by NRHP status; supplemented by reports, site and structures forms, etc.
- Will contain data on progress of cultural surveys, revisited and newly recorded resources, etc.
- Will be used by project staff to evaluate potential route modifications, etc.

Historic Structures Surveys

- Proposed APE for indirect effects limited to 0.5 miles from disturbance areas (principally above-ground structures and tree clearing areas) reduced appropriately based on line-of-sight, topography and vegetation
- Surveyors will use DHR files, historic topo maps and aerial photography, and field inspection to locate and revisit all previously identified resources recorded more than 5 years ago and to record all newly identified buildings, structures, objects, landscapes, and districts over ~50 years old (including cemeteries) in APE; will be documented per DHR guidelines
- Resulting data will be reported in stand-alone architectural report and addenda

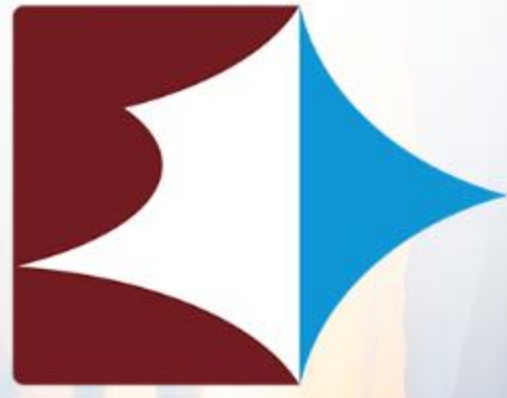
Archaeological Surveys

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along six transects; intensive surface inspection and 15-m interval shovel testing as appropriate, documented per DHR guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed pipeline corridor
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Questions – use of previous survey data; DHR review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I reporting

Coordinating Agencies in the NEPA Review*

Federal	Virginia	North Carolina
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries	North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission
US Fish & Wildlife (USFWS)	Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	
	Virginia Department of Historic Resources	
	Virginia Marine Resource Commission (VMRC)	

*Note: this list is not comprehensive



MVP
SOUTHGATE

Webb, Paul

From: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Sent: Monday, June 04, 2018 3:47 PM
To: roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov
Cc: marc.holma@dhr.virginia.gov; libby.cook@dhr.virginia.gov; Estabrook, Richard; Webb, Paul; Millis, Tracy
Subject: MVP Southgate (2018-3545)
Attachments: MVP Southgate VADHR Detailed Work Plans.pdf; Southgate_Centerline_Export_20180604.zip

Good afternoon Roger,

The MVP Southgate Project has two field crews working this week on the +/- 300' wide study corridor. By the end of July, we anticipate having the majority of the tracts assessed that are available to us. Attached is our proposed work plan for your review and zipped shapefile. Updated shapefiles will be provided at major project milestones.

Disclaimer: The attached shapefile is being provide for a preliminary review of our currently proposed route. The route is subject to change prior to application submittal and is not intended for distribution.

Have a great day,

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
Gas Infrastructure | **NEXtera** Energy Resources, LLC
O: 713.374.1599 C: 713.204.3729
Alex.Miller@NextEraEnergy.com





625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700 | Pittsburgh, PA 15222
833-MV-SOUTH | mail@mvpsouthgate.com
www.mvpsouthgate.com

June 4, 2018

Mr. Roger Kirchen
Director, Review and Compliance Division
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Via FedEx

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. VDHR# 2018-3545

Dear Mr. Kirchen:

We appreciate the time taken by you and your staff to meet with us regarding the MVP Southgate Project (Project) on May 17, 2018, and the input you provided concerning the cultural resources investigations for the Project.

As a follow-up to that meeting, we are enclosing detailed work plans for Project Historic Structures Investigations and for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia for VDHR review and comment. We are also providing these plans, along with introductory Project materials, to the Federally-recognized Tribes with whom we are coordinating for the Project.

In addition, we are enclosing GIS shape files of the proposed Project route in Virginia. As you are aware, however, this route is currently undergoing review and is subject to change for both environmental and engineering concerns.

We look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com, or Paul Webb of TRC at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com, with any questions or concerns that your or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alex Miller".

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc:

Travis Faul, MVP Southgate
Richard W. Estabrook, MVP Southgate
Tracy Millis, TRC
Lisa Walker, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachments:

- 1) Historic Structures Investigations work plan
- 2) Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations work plan
- 3) GIS shape files of Project route in Virginia

**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEYS
IN VIRGINIA**

FERC PF 18-04, VDHR# 2018-3545

Submitted to:

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

by:

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250
Chapel Hill, NC 27517

and

MVP Southgate
625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

June 4, 2018

INTRODUCTION

These proposed procedures have been developed to guide historic structure surveys to be conducted by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for the MVP Southgate Project (Project) in Virginia. The methods presented follow those outlined in the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Surveys in Virginia* (2017) and guidance provided by VDHR staff in our May 17, 2018 meeting, and also take into account the nature of the Project.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY

As discussed in a May 17, 2018 meeting between MVP Southgate representatives and the VDHR staff and specified in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC 2017) guidelines, MVP Southgate is conducting a comprehensive historic structures survey of structures that appear to be 50 years old or older and have the potential to be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed Project, including the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipeline and related appurtenances (compressor and meter station sites, additional workspaces, construction yards, access roads, etc.). Federal regulations define an Area of Potential Effects (APE) as “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR Part 800.16[d] or CFR 2009b). For this Project, the indirect effects APE (APE for historic structures and other above-ground resources) is regarded as the area within which any resources might be within view of proposed vegetation clearing or above-ground construction, or otherwise potentially affected by proposed Project activities. The APE will minimally consist of a 450-foot wide corridor centered on the proposed pipeline centerline, 250-foot corridors centered on access road centerlines, and an area extending 0.5 mile outside the proposed compressor station site, and will be extended as necessary to encompass longer viewsheds if present. The APE will be terminated at 0.5 miles from the proposed pipeline corridor or appurtenance, or where vegetation and/or topography obstructs lines of sight.

The historic structures survey will consist of four tasks: Background Research; Field Survey; Evaluation and Effects Recommendations; and Reporting.

Background Research

TRC will conduct background research in person and using the Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (VCRIS) to identify all previously recorded and designated historic architectural resources within the Project APE. These will include all resources listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) or as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) as well as all other previously recorded architectural resources and districts, including buildings or structures, cemeteries, historic districts, and rural historic landscapes. TRC will also review relevant historic materials such as published histories of the project area, previous cultural resource studies, and historic maps. The research will help to identify previously unsurveyed resources, and also provide the basis for a historical overview of the project area to be included in the technical report.

Field Survey

TRC will conduct field survey to locate, map, and photograph the historic structural resources within the APE, including updating information on any resources surveyed more than five (5) years ago. Based on a visual exterior inspection and information obtained from the review of historic USGS maps and other sources, TRC will document any previously unidentified structural resource 50 years old or older, including buildings, structures, and objects, as well as cemeteries and such above-ground features as railroad grades and bridge abutments. Data collection will take place from public rights-of-way and will include physical descriptions, locational data, multiple digital photographs, and site plans for each above-ground resource

(including individual resources as well as potential historic districts or historic landscapes) in the Project APE. The resources will be mapped on the appropriate USGS quad maps and digitally via GPS.

Evaluation and Effects Recommendations

Based on the background research and field survey, TRC will provide a preliminary evaluation of the surveyed resources' eligibility for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of one or more historic districts. TRC will base its assessment in accordance with guidelines contained in National Register Bulletins 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (USDOI 1991), and 24, *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (Derry et al. 1977), along with other guidance.

Many resources will likely be recorded from public rights-of-way without interior access. Per VDHR guidance, TRC will assume that structures that cannot be fully evaluated are NRHP-eligible for the purpose of assessing effects.

TRC will assess potential effects to NRHP-eligible historic structures and other above-ground resources using the four-step process outlined in the MVP Mainline Criteria of Effects report (Dye and Marshall 2017:Appendix B). In brief, this process involves sequential consideration of topography (Step 1); vegetation and other factors affecting viewsheds (Step 2); historic significance and aspects of integrity (Step 3); and photographic simulations (Step 4). If a no effect determination is made for a resource at each step of the process, it will be dropped from further consideration.

Reporting

The results of this fieldwork and evaluation will be compiled and presented as a stand-alone historic structures report for review. This report will include an overview of the project and a historic context for the project area, detailed information on each resource, as well as TRC's eligibility and effects recommendations. Along with the report, TRC will also submit the associated survey forms.

REFERENCES CITED

- Derry, Anne, H. Ward Jandl, Carol D. Shull, and Jan Thorman
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1991 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEYS
IN VIRGINIA**

FERC PF 18-04, VDHR# 2018-3545

Submitted to:

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

by:

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250
Chapel Hill, NC 27517

and

MVP Southgate
625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

June 4, 2018

INTRODUCTION

These proposed procedures have been developed to guide historic structure surveys to be conducted by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for the MVP Southgate Project (Project) in Virginia. The methods presented follow those outlined in the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Surveys in Virginia* (2017) and guidance provided by VDHR staff in our May 17, 2018 meeting, and also take into account the nature of the Project.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY

As discussed in a May 17, 2018 meeting between MVP Southgate representatives and the VDHR staff and specified in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC 2017) guidelines, MVP Southgate is conducting a comprehensive historic structures survey of structures that appear to be 50 years old or older and have the potential to be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed Project, including the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipeline and related appurtenances (compressor and meter station sites, additional workspaces, construction yards, access roads, etc.). Federal regulations define an Area of Potential Effects (APE) as “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR Part 800.16[d] or CFR 2009b). For this Project, the indirect effects APE (APE for historic structures and other above-ground resources) is regarded as the area within which any resources might be within view of proposed vegetation clearing or above-ground construction, or otherwise potentially affected by proposed Project activities. The APE will minimally consist of a 450-foot wide corridor centered on the proposed pipeline centerline, 250-foot corridors centered on access road centerlines, and an area extending 0.5 mile outside the proposed compressor station site, and will be extended as necessary to encompass longer viewsheds if present. The APE will be terminated at 0.5 miles from the proposed pipeline corridor or appurtenance, or where vegetation and/or topography obstructs lines of sight.

The historic structures survey will consist of four tasks: Background Research; Field Survey; Evaluation and Effects Recommendations; and Reporting.

Background Research

TRC will conduct background research in person and using the Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (VCRIS) to identify all previously recorded and designated historic architectural resources within the Project APE. These will include all resources listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) or as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) as well as all other previously recorded architectural resources and districts, including buildings or structures, cemeteries, historic districts, and rural historic landscapes. TRC will also review relevant historic materials such as published histories of the project area, previous cultural resource studies, and historic maps. The research will help to identify previously unsurveyed resources, and also provide the basis for a historical overview of the project area to be included in the technical report.

Field Survey

TRC will conduct field survey to locate, map, and photograph the historic structural resources within the APE, including updating information on any resources surveyed more than five (5) years ago. Based on a visual exterior inspection and information obtained from the review of historic USGS maps and other sources, TRC will document any previously unidentified structural resource 50 years old or older, including buildings, structures, and objects, as well as cemeteries and such above-ground features as railroad grades and bridge abutments. Data collection will take place from public rights-of-way and will include physical descriptions, locational data, multiple digital photographs, and site plans for each above-ground resource

(including individual resources as well as potential historic districts or historic landscapes) in the Project APE. The resources will be mapped on the appropriate USGS quad maps and digitally via GPS.

Evaluation and Effects Recommendations

Based on the background research and field survey, TRC will provide a preliminary evaluation of the surveyed resources' eligibility for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of one or more historic districts. TRC will base its assessment in accordance with guidelines contained in National Register Bulletins 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (USDOI 1991), and 24, *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (Derry et al. 1977), along with other guidance.

Many resources will likely be recorded from public rights-of-way without interior access. Per VDHR guidance, TRC will assume that structures that cannot be fully evaluated are NRHP-eligible for the purpose of assessing effects.

TRC will assess potential effects to NRHP-eligible historic structures and other above-ground resources using the four-step process outlined in the MVP Mainline Criteria of Effects report (Dye and Marshall 2017:Appendix B). In brief, this process involves sequential consideration of topography (Step 1); vegetation and other factors affecting viewsheds (Step 2); historic significance and aspects of integrity (Step 3); and photographic simulations (Step 4). If a no effect determination is made for a resource at each step of the process, it will be dropped from further consideration.

Reporting

The results of this fieldwork and evaluation will be compiled and presented as a stand-alone historic structures report for review. This report will include an overview of the project and a historic context for the project area, detailed information on each resource, as well as TRC's eligibility and effects recommendations. Along with the report, TRC will also submit the associated survey forms.

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- United States Department of Interior (USDOI)
1991 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Webb, Paul

From: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2018 8:59 AM
To: roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov
Cc: marc.holma@dhr.virginia.gov; libby.cook@dhr.virginia.gov; Estabrook, Richard; Webb, Paul; Millis, Tracy
Subject: RE: MVP Southgate (2018-3545)
Attachments: MVP Southgate VADHR Detailed Work Plans.pdf

Good morning Roger,

Do you or your team have any comments on the attached work plans?

Thank you,

Alex

From: Miller, Alex
Sent: Monday, June 4, 2018 2:47 PM
To: 'roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov' <roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov>
Cc: 'marc.holma@dhr.virginia.gov' <marc.holma@dhr.virginia.gov>; 'libby.cook@dhr.virginia.gov' <libby.cook@dhr.virginia.gov>; Richard Estabrook (Richard.Estabrook@nexteraenergy.com) <Richard.Estabrook@nexteraenergy.com>; Webb, Paul (PWebb@trcsolutions.com) <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>; Tracy L. Millis - TRC Environmental (tmillis@trcsolutions.com) <tmillis@trcsolutions.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate (2018-3545)

Good afternoon Roger,

The MVP Southgate Project has two field crews working this week on the +/- 300' wide study corridor. By the end of July, we anticipate having the majority of the tracts assessed that are available to us. Attached is our proposed work plan for your review and zipped shapefile. Updated shapefiles will be provided at major project milestones.

Disclaimer: The attached shapefile is being provide for a preliminary review of our currently proposed route. The route is subject to change prior to application submittal and is not intended for distribution.

Have a great day,

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
Gas Infrastructure | **NEXTERA** Energy Resources, LLC
O: 713.374.1599 C: 713.204.3729
Alex.Miller@NextEraEnergy.com





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www.mvpsouthgate.com

June 4, 2018

Mr. Roger Kirchen
Director, Review and Compliance Division
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Via FedEx

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. VDHR# 2018-3545

Dear Mr. Kirchen:

We appreciate the time taken by you and your staff to meet with us regarding the MVP Southgate Project (Project) on May 17, 2018, and the input you provided concerning the cultural resources investigations for the Project.

As a follow-up to that meeting, we are enclosing detailed work plans for Project Historic Structures Investigations and for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia for VDHR review and comment. We are also providing these plans, along with introductory Project materials, to the Federally-recognized Tribes with whom we are coordinating for the Project.

In addition, we are enclosing GIS shape files of the proposed Project route in Virginia. As you are aware, however, this route is currently undergoing review and is subject to change for both environmental and engineering concerns.

We look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com, or Paul Webb of TRC at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com, with any questions or concerns that your or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alex Miller".

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc:

Travis Faul, MVP Southgate
Richard W. Estabrook, MVP Southgate
Tracy Millis, TRC
Lisa Walker, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachments:

- 1) Historic Structures Investigations work plan
- 2) Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations work plan
- 3) GIS shape files of Project route in Virginia

**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEYS
IN VIRGINIA**

FERC PF 18-04, VDHR# 2018-3545

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**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
SITE TESTING, AND DEEP TESTING INVESTIGATIONS
IN VIRGINIA**

FERC PF 18-04, VDHR# 2018-3545

Submitted to:

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
2801 Kensington Avenue
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June 4, 2018

INTRODUCTION

These proposed procedures have been developed to guide archaeological survey, site testing, and deep testing investigations conducted by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for the MVP Southgate Project (Project) in Virginia. The methods presented follow those outlined in the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Surveys in Virginia* (2017) and also take into account the nature of the Project.

PHASE I SURVEY

As discussed in a May 17, 2018 meeting between MVP Southgate representatives and VDHR staff and specified in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC 2017) procedures, MVP Southgate is conducting a comprehensive archaeological survey of areas to be potentially affected by the development of the Project, including the proposed pipeline corridor and related appurtenances (compressor and meter station sites, additional workspaces, construction yards, access roads, etc.).

Survey Areas

The archaeological survey areas (which represent the direct effects Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Project) will typically consist of a 300-foot wide corridor centered along the proposed pipeline route (which will likely only utilize a 100-foot wide construction corridor) and 50-foot wide corridors centered along proposed access roads, as well as the limits of proposed compressor station sites, workspaces and other facilities. All survey areas will be located in the field using GIS data and aerial photographs, and labeled with a sequential survey segment number or according to the proposed facility name. No survey or other archaeological investigations will be conducted in any area without approved landowner access or otherwise in accordance with state law, and any landowner restrictions will be noted and followed. The field survey teams will be provided with current data regarding previously recorded cultural resources in the vicinity of the survey area as well as the potential for previously undiscovered cultural resources based on landform characteristics, historical maps, and other data sources.

Survey Techniques

The archaeological survey will begin with a visual inspection of the ground surface of the survey area and the systematic collection of surface artifacts. (If it is evident that shovel testing will be required and there are no other complicating factors, survey will begin with shovel testing and no walkover will be conducted.) If some portion of the original land surface has been completely destroyed by modern activities (such as grading or industrial development), then no further survey will be conducted in that area beyond developing written and photographic documentation of the destruction and a map indicating the location and extent of the destroyed area.

The archaeological survey will include surface examination of all areas with good ground surface visibility, including cultivated fields as well as areas of ground exposure related to animal burrows, tree falls, dirt roads, or firebreaks. If there is greater than 50% visibility, there is 0–15% slope, and there is no possibility of an accretional/depositional environment (i.e., alluvial or colluvial soil deposition), the surface survey will consist of systematic surface examination at no greater than 5-meter (m) (16.5 feet) intervals. Surface examination of landforms located on greater than 15% slope will be conducted at 15-m (49.2 feet) intervals.

Where at least some portion of the original land surface remains intact, the landforms exhibit 0–15% slope, and sufficient surface visibility is lacking, systematic subsurface testing (shovel testing) will be conducted. Shovel tests will be round and measure no less than 15 inches (38.1 centimeters [cm] in diameter, and will generally be excavated at 15-m (49.2 foot) intervals along transects spaced 15 m apart within the 300-foot

study corridor or otherwise at 15-m intervals along access roads and within survey areas; shovel tests may also be excavated at closer intervals (down to 5-m intervals) as needed to investigate particular landforms (especially narrow ridgetops and higher landforms near streams and creeks, etc.). Shovel tests will be excavated to 100 cm below surface (cmbs), to hydric soils, or at least 20 cm into the B horizon in upland environments with no potential for alluvial or colluvial deposition.

Six shovel test transects will generally be required to complete the survey. In areas where the survey area includes 300 feet of greenfield (i.e., previously undeveloped) corridor, transects will be placed at 50-foot (15-m) intervals across the corridor, with the inside and outside transects spaced approximately 25 feet (7.62 m) from the edges of the corridor. Fewer transects may be used in areas where the survey area is co-located with an existing pipeline corridor and a portion of the 300-foot wide corridor is unavailable for survey or can be demonstrated to be disturbed or have previously been surveyed.

All soil excavated from shovel test pits will be screened through ¼-inch mesh hardware cloth over tarps to facilitate backfilling; if the soil type (for example, heavy clay) prohibits screening, this will be noted in the field and discussed in the report. Sufficient shovel test locations will be recorded via GPS to allow documentation of the location of all transects and shovel tests. Data on each shovel test will be recorded on shovel tests forms using standard USDA terminology (for horizon and texture) and Munsell color terms, and representative soil profiles will be photographed and drawn to scale. All tests will be backfilled promptly.

All artifacts recovered from shovel tests or surface inspection will be collected and bagged in the field according to provenience and natural stratigraphy. Provenience information will be recorded on each bag and on field forms. At a minimum, the following information will be recorded:

- Project Name;
- Survey Segment;
- Field Site Number;
- Transect Number;
- Shovel Test or Surface Transect Number;
- Stratum and Depth (cm below surface);
- Description/Count of Artifacts Collected;
- Date; and
- Excavator's Name or Initials.

If apparent cultural features are encountered within a shovel test, notes will be taken concerning feature type, depth, appearance, etc. No attempt will be made to enlarge the shovel test to recover additional artifacts, but the location will be noted and will be considered as a possible test unit location during site testing.

If shovel tests in alluvial settings do not reach channel gravels (lag deposits), that fact will be noted and the area will be designated as a potential deep testing area (see proposed methods below). If other alternate methods of site detection, including, but not necessarily limited to, metal detecting, remote sensing, plowing and surface collecting, or mechanized stripping are considered necessary, MVP Southgate will consult with VDHR staff prior to implementing those approaches. In general, however, such techniques will be reserved for site testing.

Site Delineation

All locations at which pre-modern artifacts (i.e., those over 50 years old) are recovered or cultural features (i.e., foundations, possible pit features, etc.) are identified will be considered archaeological sites regardless of artifact density. Above ground resources such as railroad grades or bridge abutments, or cemeteries lacking artifact distributions, will be recorded as architectural resources and not as archaeological sites. Similarly, ephemeral road traces (i.e., farm or logging roads) or rock piles presumably resulting from historic period field clearing will be noted, but not recorded as archaeological sites.

All site delineation will be conducted on a coordinate system, with N500 E500 assigned to a positive shovel test or surface collection block located near the center of the site (and on the centerline if possible).

Minimally (in the event of a single positive shovel test), at least four additional subsurface tests will be excavated at 5- to 10-m intervals in the cardinal directions from the original productive test (tests at 15-m intervals will have been completed as part of the survey). If no other cultural materials are recovered and no other indications of an archaeological site are noted, no additional shovel tests will be excavated. If additional artifacts (or surface features indicative of an archaeological site) are identified, delineation of sites will continue until two negative shovel tests have been excavated or the limits of the direct effect APE is reached. For larger sites, full interior delineation (at tighter than 15-m intervals) may not be completed unless it is necessary to reach an assessment of NRHP eligibility; no survey will take place outside the APE.

Surface sites will be investigated and delineated by collecting artifacts along additional, close-interval transects (generally spaced 5 m apart). In order to assess the nature of subsurface deposits at surface sites, sites in areas with surface visibility of 50% or greater will also be investigated with shovel tests at a density of no less than 16 per acre, which is roughly comparable to excavating shovel tests at 15-m intervals on transects spaced 15 m apart. At a minimum, two shovel tests will be excavated at the location of all surface sites.

Summary data on each resource will be recorded by the Crew Lead on the Project Site Summary Form, and additional notes will be taken as necessary. All shovel test locations will be recorded on a sketch map, and all delineation shovel test locations (positive and negative) will be recorded via GPS. Once site delineation is completed, the site boundaries will be recorded as specified above. Digital color photographs will be taken of the site locations and associated cultural features and site stratigraphy, as outlined above.

PHASE II TESTING

Research Objectives

In some instances, more intensive Phase II site evaluation/testing may be needed to further evaluate the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of archaeological sites. The purpose of the work will be to evaluate the site's significance in terms of the NRHP *Eligibility Criteria*, as outlined in 36 CFR 60.4 (USDOJ 1991). The *Eligibility Criteria* state:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield information important to history or prehistory.

Archaeological sites that are deemed eligible for the NRHP are generally recommended under Criterion D. In order to assess each site's potential under Criterion D, TRC will consider the site's integrity as well as its potential for providing new or substantial additional data concerning locally, regionally, or nationally relevant research topics. The work will also consider potential site eligibility under Criteria A, B, and/or C, however, and the final eligibility recommendation will address all four criteria.

The proposed testing strategies will take into account the nature of each site, including the archaeological components present, the nature and depth of deposits, and the type of ground cover. The work will seek to provide documentation of site structure (i.e., the spatial relationships among objects and the sediment matrix) and the recovery of archaeological data (artifacts, floral and faunal remains, contextual information, etc.) that will provide a basis for interpretations of site chronology, integrity, and function. Recovering such data will require documentation of the depth and horizontal extent of deposits, the identification of discrete deposits such as middens, pits, or other features, and the identification and documentation of functionally and chronologically related materials, such as the artifacts that manifest an activity area.

Specific research questions will be developed for each testing project and will vary according to the site age and type. The following questions will be addressed for each component being evaluated, and additional component-specific questions will also be developed as appropriate.

- Does the site appear to represent a single occupation or multiple occupations?
- If multiple occupations are present, what is the apparent horizontal and vertical integrity of the deposits associated with each occupation? How do the current spatial distributions of the artifacts from each occupation present relate to their likely depositional contexts? Is there evidence of appreciable post-depositional disturbances that would restrict research potential, either through bioturbation or due to plowing, logging, etc.?
- What is the apparent chronology of each occupation? Can the site potentially provide absolute chronometric data that can provide more refined intervals for the various occupations and contribute to the refinement of culture-historical chronological sequences?
- Is it possible to separate (horizontally and/or vertically) the artifact signatures of the various occupations (if present)? If individual occupation areas can be distinguished, what types of activities do they appear to represent?
- Does the site contain (or is it likely to contain) discrete pit features or other contexts that can be associated with individual components? Does the site appear to have the potential to produce subsistence data?
- Is there any evidence of postholes, foundations, or other architectural remains, or any indications that any of the site components are associated with multi-seasonal or long-term occupations?
- How did the activities represented by each occupation articulate into the broader settlement and subsistence patterns during the time period(s) represented?
- How representative are the remains and artifact assemblages from each occupation when compared to other sites with similar temporal components?

- For historic sites, is additional written or oral history documentation available that will assist in site interpretation?
- Given these factors, what is the potential that this site can provide additional substantive data that would contribute to our understanding of local, regional, or national prehistory or history.

Supplemental Background Research

TRC is conducting general background research on the archaeology of Pittsylvania County and the southern Virginia Piedmont, including gathering archaeological reports and site forms relating to previous investigations and sites along the pipeline corridor. As part of the site evaluations, however, TRC will conduct additional research regarding sites and components similar to those being evaluated. As part of this review, the researchers will consider the methods used to identify sites and define site boundaries, data on artifact types and distributions, and previous recommendations and determinations concerning site integrity and significance. In the event that a site has been previously recorded, TRC will attempt to examine the material previously recorded from the site. In addition, for historic period sites, TRC will conduct additional documentary research, including review of census records, deeds, etc., to gain an understanding of the history of the site and its inhabitants.

Field Methods

Site Mapping and Documentation. The arbitrary coordinate system established during site delineation will be used to record all new shovel tests and larger excavation units. The datum location and grid will be shown on all maps, and the grid coordinates will be included as part of the identification of specific units and their artifact contents. In addition, once the temporary site datum has been relocated and the grid reestablished, the locations of all Phase I shovel tests will be re-established. If individual Phase I shovel tests cannot be recognized, their approximate locations will be identified with a GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy and the locations flagged.

A detailed site map will be prepared based on the Phase I map and will show the locations of the datum, prominent cultural and natural features, all relocated Phase I shovel tests, and all Phase II shovel test and test unit locations. Positive and negative shovel test locations will be differentiated, as will Phase I versus Phase II shovel tests. Any historic cultural features and other landscape features (such as logging roads, streams, etc.) also will be mapped. The final version of this map will be professionally drawn and will include an appropriate legend, a scale, and a north arrow.

All field activities will be documented in a field notebook maintained by the Field Director in which he/she will record daily observations and impressions concerning the progress and results of the work, as well as other relevant data. Standard forms will also be used to document specific aspects of the work, including Shovel Test Forms, Unit Level Forms, Unit Summary Forms, Feature Forms, Bag Lists, and Photo Logs, among others.

A variety of overview photographs will be taken, including general site photographs, photographs of significant cultural and natural features, photographs of various testing activities in progress, and photographs of excavation units and cultural features.

Remote Sensing. Remote sensing (including metal detecting and other techniques) may be employed if appropriate, especially to search for metal artifacts and/or subsurface features on potential early historic period or military sites.

Systematic Shovel Testing. Site testing will generally begin with completion of delineation efforts (if necessary) within the portion of the site situated within the environmental survey corridor (or within 15 m

of the narrower construction corridor if that has been defined). A limited number of additional tests may be placed at 5- to 10-m intervals around high-density tests to gather additional data, define the spatial dimensions of artifact concentrations, and determine the spatial relationships of inferred occupations or components at the site.

Shovel testing methods will follow those outlined above. Data on shovel test provenience and field artifact counts by artifact class and raw material will be entered into an Excel spreadsheet to assist in guiding subsequent investigations. Field assessment of artifacts will permit preliminary assessments of activity areas and component(s).

Test Unit Excavation. A limited number of larger, hand-excavated test units will then be excavated to gather additional artifact samples and stratigraphic information and/or to investigate apparent features.

Test units will measure at least 1×1 m and will be excavated at least two sterile 10-cm levels deeper than the maximum depth of artifacts recovered in adjacent shovel tests to ensure that the lower deposits are sterile (except in the case of historic sites where excavations may stop at the base of the plowzone or occupation level once the stratigraphy is well understood). All units will be excavated in natural levels and will be subdivided into arbitrary levels so that no excavation layer is thicker than 10 cm, with the exception of the plowzone, which will generally be excavated as a single level. All excavated soil (except for feature contents, see below) will be screened through $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh for uniform artifact recovery, and soil and flotation samples will be taken as appropriate.

The number of units to be excavated will vary according to site size and the number of components or artifact concentrations present. In general, however, TRC anticipates excavation of from four to 16 1×1 m units to investigate a typical site.

Each excavated level will be documented on a Level Form, and the base of each level will be cleaned and examined for indications of archaeological features or other disturbance before excavation proceeds. Plan views will be drawn when warranted, and at least one wall profile of each unit will be drawn to scale as well as photographed. All soil horizons and strata will be described in standard scientific terms, including USDA terminology for soil horizons and soil texture, and Munsell color terminology. A catalog of field lot numbers will be maintained to keep track of the number of bags recovered and the date of recovery of artifacts, soil samples, radiocarbon samples, etc. from each test unit. A Unit Summary Form will also be completed for each unit excavated, and all units will be backfilled.

Digital color photographs will be taken to record significant data and information. All photographs will contain a scale, direction indicator (north arrow), and information (written on a menu board with plastic letters and numbers) identifying the site, date, and subject. The north arrow and information boards will be clearly readable in the photographs, but placed so as to not obscure the subject. Photo logs will be maintained for all photographs taken and will include the digital file number, direction of view, subject matter, and date.

Mechanized Stripping. Depending on the site type, vegetation cover, landowner permission, and safety concerns, limited mechanized stripping may be conducted to search for pit features and structural remains. Any stripping will utilize a backhoe or trackhoe equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket to remove the plowzone and search for cultural features at the top of the B horizon. At least one archaeologist will monitor all stripping, clean (shovel shave) the stripped surface as necessary, and identify potential features and postholes. All potential features and postholes will be marked with color-coded pin flags and mapped with a total station or a real-time kinematic (RTK) GPS unit, with appropriate information collected in the data collector. After appropriate investigation, all stripped areas will be returned to as close to their original contours as possible.

Cultural Feature Identification and Excavation. Special attention will be paid to the identification of potential cultural features, including prepared facilities (hearths, pits, wells, etc.), the remains of a discrete and/or narrow range of activities (such as a broken ceramic vessel or lithic debris from tool manufacture), or of a broader range of activities associated with a narrow time interval (such as a sheet midden or refuse-filled pit).

All possible cultural features encountered during unit excavation or stripping will be numbered consecutively, drawn and photographed in plan view, and investigated individually. Slightly different techniques will be used to excavated and record features depending on their size and class (or apparent association with structure patterns). Initially, each feature will be carefully defined by troweling or shovel shaving and mapped using a total station; more detailed individual plan maps will also be drawn of all substantial pits or other features. Photographs will be taken of the feature in plan. Each non-post feature (except those that appear potentially to be human graves) will be cross-sectioned along its long axis. The initial half will be excavated by natural strata (fill zones) if these can easily be recognized, or removed in a single unit if not. The feature will then be mapped and photographed in cross-section, and the remainder of the fill will be excavated by zone. If at any time a feature is determined to be non-cultural in origin (e.g., rodent burrow, tree root), excavation will be terminated. Rock cluster features (such as hearths) will be treated in similar fashion.

All information generated from feature excavation will be recorded on a feature form. Standard soil descriptions will be completed for each fill zone, and data will be recorded concerning form, evidence of burning, etc. Flotation samples (minimal 10 liters in volume) will be taken from each fill zone or feature, depending on its type and significance. The remaining feature fill will be screened through either 1/4-inch mesh or 1/16-inch mesh (window screen), depending on its provenience and logistical concerns. The finer 1/16-inch mesh will be used to maximize recovery of small faunal elements and such diagnostic artifacts as glass beads when appropriate.

Larger flotation samples (up to one half of the feature) will be taken from selected contexts that are known or believed to be rich in archaeobotanical remains. For rock clusters, a representative sample of soil will be retained from within the area of the rocks and immediately below the rocks. Radiocarbon samples will also be taken as appropriate.

Apparent postholes (stains less than 25 cm in diameter that do not appear to be smudge pits or other specialized pit types) that are not part of recognizable structure patterns will be cross-sectioned, and information recorded on diameter, cross-section form, fill type, depth, and associated artifacts. The fill from these posts will be screened through 1/4-inch or 1/16-inch mesh. Potential posts will be categorized as cultural, possibly cultural, or non-cultural based on their shape and other factors.

All posts making up possible structure patterns or palisade lines will be completely described and excavated, and the fill screened or taken for flotation samples as appropriate. Special care will be taken to recover charred wood samples from these posts for species identification or radiocarbon dating when possible. Structure-specific maps will be hand drawn and tied to the total station data. Photographs will also be taken of each individual structure and of representative sections of any palisade lines.

If large numbers of cultural features or postholes are identified and it is clear that the site is eligible for the NRHP, excavations will be limited to that necessary to confirm the integrity of the deposits, assess artifact density, and identify the potential for the preservation of subsistence remains. If the excavations encounter unusual soils or potential depositional environments, we will consult with a geomorphologist regarding the appropriate interpretation of site stratigraphy.

DEEP TESTING

Research Objectives

In some instances, more intensive mechanized deep testing may be needed to search for sites in deep alluvial deposits or to further evaluate the NRHP eligibility of archaeological sites. The nature and scale of deep testing at any specific location will be determined based on site and soil characteristics as well as landowner concerns. Should major changes to these methods be needed, TRC will consult with VDHR staff prior to their implementation.

Field Methods

Documentation. The location of all deep testing excavations will be recorded via GPS and according to the site grid, if appropriate. All deep testing will be conducted by a Project archaeologist skilled in the interpretation of soil stratigraphy and under the supervision of a geomorphologist. The location, depth, and stratigraphy of each excavated trench or probe will be recorded and documented through digital photography.

Mechanized Trenching. The deep testing will generally consist of the excavation of one or more trenches using a Gradall or trackhoe (preferably equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket), and may be supplemented by hand or mechanical coring or augering. Trenches will measure at least 30 inches in width and will be stepped or shored according to OSHA (2015) standards and TRC safety procedures.

Trenches will generally be placed in a single transect oriented along the proposed Project centerline, although supplemental trenches may be placed elsewhere within the workspace as appropriate. Trenches will likely be discontinuous, with individual trench segments placed as necessary to assist in interpreting landform development. No trenches will be placed in wetlands or within 20 feet of a river or stream.

At least one wall of each trench will be cleaned as necessary to record and interpret stratigraphy. Soil profiles will be drawn and photographed, and soil samples may be taken for grain size analysis, AMS dating, and other analyses. Should archaeological deposits or potential buried soil horizons be identified, a 1 × 1 m soil column will be excavated and screened to evaluate potential artifact content. If appropriate, additional soil columns or shovel tests may also be excavated in the floor of the trench. Any cultural features identified will be isolated as feasible and excavated according to the procedures outlined above.

At the conclusion of the excavations, all trenches will be backfilled and the ground surface restored to grade as much as possible.

LABORATORY METHODS

Laboratory Analyses

In most cases, all recovered artifacts will be removed from the field for analysis in the laboratory using standard procedures (see below). If requested by the landowner, however, analyses may be conducted in the field and the artifacts replaced in the individual shovel test or on the surface, as appropriate. Any such in-field analyses will include counts of artifacts by type and provenience along with detailed descriptions and photographs of temporally diagnostic artifacts, but may lack the level of detail that could be obtained in a laboratory setting.

Artifact process and analyses will begin concurrent with the fieldwork and continue until completed. Details of all analytical techniques employed will be provided in the technical report, and a detailed

catalog/inventory of all artifacts by provenience will be provided as an appendix to the report and in electronic format.

Artifact Check-In and Washing. All artifact and sample bags will be inventoried at the end of each day of fieldwork, and all provenience data will be checked against field records at that time. All artifacts and samples will then be boxed according to the type of processing necessary and transferred to the laboratory for washing and analysis. All artifacts will then be washed, stabilized as necessary, and sorted by rough category to facilitate subsequent analysis.

Artifact Analyses. All artifacts will be systematically identified, classified, and analyzed using regionally- and temporally-relevant classification schemes that are appropriate to each particular artifact class.

The Native American ceramic assemblage (if present) will first be sorted into size categories. Sherds smaller than two cm will be counted, weighed, and examined for the presence of pipe fragments or unusual attributes, but will not be subjected to further analysis, unless such analysis is deemed crucial to defining chronologically sensitive attributes from certain discrete features or select unit level contexts. All sherds larger than 2 cm will be subjected to detailed analysis. Each sherd will be characterized according to surface treatment (e.g., net impressed, plain, etc.), adjunct decoration, and location of the extant fragment(s) in the original vessel (e.g., rim, neck, body, etc.). Where relevant, the rim profile configuration, type of rim, and type and location of any decorative elements will be recorded. The temper type and size of the aplastic (inclusion) content will be documented for each ceramic according to raw material type. The type of interior surface treatment will be recorded. The surface decoration and aplastic content from the preliminary analysis will be compared to published type descriptions and regional type collections, and type names will be applied as appropriate.

Lithic artifacts will first be sorted into a number of general categories, including chipped stone tools, chipped stone debitage, groundstone, and fire cracked rock. Chipped stone tools will then be described by general type (e.g., projectile point, biface, unifacial scraper, etc.). When possible, projectile points will be assigned type names based on those developed by previous regional researchers. Relevant measurements (including length, shoulder width, thickness, stem length, neck width, and base width for stemmed points) will be obtained for diagnostic and unbroken specimens, the raw material will be recorded (see below), and the artifact will be weighed. Other chipped stone tools and cores will be described using standard terminology (e.g., Stage II biface fragment, multifacial core, etc.).

Chipped stone debitage will be sorted by size and classified according to reduction stage. All chipped stone artifacts will then be classified by raw material category, which will be defined according to material type and such factors as color, texture, presence of inclusions, etc. as appropriate. Operational definitions for raw material types and other variables will be included in the report, along with primary references for all temporally diagnostic artifact types.

All soapstone (chlorite schist or steatite) and other ground stone artifacts will be individually described. Soapstone artifacts will be described according to form and apparent function, such as vessel fragment, perforated boiling slab, pipe, waste fragment, etc. Fire cracked rock (FCR) and apparent unmodified rock fragments from all contexts will be counted, weighed, and then discarded. This process may take place in the field for non-feature materials; materials from features will be washed and examined in the laboratory before being discarded. Representative samples of FCR from feature contexts may be retained for possible future analyses.

Historic artifacts will be initially divided into principal categories based on composition (i.e., ceramic, glass, metal, etc.) and function, using standardized and well-defined sorting criteria, and then classified according to published artifact descriptions. In addition, date ranges will be assigned to historic artifacts where

possible based on period of manufacture and/or commonly attributable period of usage. Most modern artifacts encountered will be noted, but not generally collected.

Specialized Analyses. If intact pre-modern cultural features or intact cultural strata are discovered, soil samples will be collected for various specialized analyses, including flotation processing and archaeobotanical analysis and radiocarbon/AMS analysis. Flotation samples will be processed using a Flote-Tech soil flotation system, and light and heavy fractions will be bagged separately and selected samples will be analyzed.

Archaeobotanical analysis will be conducted on botanical materials recovered from pre-modern features, identifying specimens to the most specific taxa possible to provide information regarding the use of plants by the site's occupants. Selected recovered faunal remains will be analyzed according to standard analytical techniques, concentrating on identifying the economic use(s) of the specimens by the site's inhabitants.

AMS or conventional radiocarbon samples from features or other selected contexts may be submitted for dating. All samples will be identified by the archaeobotanist prior to dating. Whenever possible, an attempt will be made to conduct AMS dating of identifiable botanical remains (i.e., individual nutshell fragments, maize cupules, etc.) rather than multiple wood charcoal fragments.

Curation. It is anticipated that most of the recovered artifacts will be returned to landowners at the conclusion of the Project. If requested by VDHR staff, however, MVP Southgate will attempt to procure selected collections for curation at an approved repository.

REPORTING

Draft and Final Reports. The complete descriptive, analytical, and interpretative results of the background research, fieldwork, and laboratory and data analyses, as well as an assessment of potential Project effects on the site, will be provided in the form of a comprehensive draft final report. The report will be fully illustrated with appropriate maps and photographs, and will be professionally edited.

TRC will respond to all agency review comments in a timely manner and the required printed and electronic copies of the Final Report will be provided.

All site eligibility recommendations will reference all four NRHP criteria and address the site as a whole, not just the portion within the survey area. If any site is recommended eligible for the NRHP, the researchers will also provide an assessment of potential adverse effects to the site as well as recommendations concerning site avoidance or treatment options (including a preliminary research design addressing the information that could potentially be provided by data recovery excavations).

DISCOVERIES OF GRAVES OR HUMAN REMAINS

It is possible that human graves, potential graves, or human remains will be identified during any stage of the archaeological investigations.

If marked graves are identified, Project archaeologists will record the approximate cemetery boundary using GPS, and will record data concerning the number and age of the interments. No shovel tests or other excavations will be conducted within 25 feet of the apparent cemetery boundary without the approval of the Virginia State Archaeologist. Historic period cemeteries will be recorded as above-ground resources, but not recorded as archaeological sites unless there are associated artifact distributions.

In the event that potential graves (generally, oval to rectangular pit features containing mottled subsoil and organic fill) are identified during excavations, fieldwork will be halted within 25 feet of the location.

Information regarding their number, location, and likely cultural affiliation will be provided to the Virginia State Archaeologist and the FERC Archaeologist assigned to the Project, and subsequent tribal notifications will be conducted at their direction. MVP Southgate anticipates that potential grave pits will be drawn, photographed, and re-covered with soil without any additional investigation.

If human remains or potential funerary objects are exposed during the work, the remains and/or funerary objects will be re-covered and work within 25 feet will stop immediately. TRC will immediately notify the Virginia State Archaeologist, the FERC archaeologist, and the Virginia State Police. Additional notifications and consultations will then be conducted following VDHR and FERC procedures.

Throughout the fieldwork, analysis, and reporting, TRC will ensure that the treatment of any human remains and associated funerary objects discovered within the project area complies with all applicable state and federal laws and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (2007) *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects*.

REFERENCES CITED

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)
2007 Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects.
<http://www.achp.gov/docs/hrpolicy0207.pdf>.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
2017 Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resource Investigations for Natural Gas Projects.
<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/guidelines/cultural-guidelines-final.pdf>.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
2015 Trenching and Excavation Safety. <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha2226.pdf>.
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR)
2017 Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/SurveyManual_2017.pdf.
- United States Department of Interior (USDIO)
1991 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Webb, Paul

From: Webb, Paul
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2018 12:30 PM
To: Kirchen, Roger
Cc: Miller, Alex
Subject: MVP Southgate (2018-3545) Resource Report info and site visit

Roger (cc Alex) –

Just a quick note to say that MVP Southgate plans to file Resource Report 4, which will include the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan, with the FERC on about August 10; we'll file a copy with you for review and comment at that time. We'll also be glad to go through the RR with you all, either on person or via a call, if that would be helpful.

Also, we are scheduling some site visits with NC HPO staff later on August and wanted to know if you all would be interested in visiting Virginia locations as well. If so please let me know, and we can work out some good times and locations.

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250, Chapel Hill, NC 27517
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MVP Southgate Project NC HPO Coordination. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient	Subject
NC HPO	4/27/2018	letter (via email)	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Project introduction package and request for comment
NC HPO	4/27/2018	email	NC HPO ER auto response	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Auto-response with ER # (ER 18-1041)
NC HPO	5/10/2018	presentation	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	NC HPO staff	Powerpoint presentation on Project
NC HPO	5/17/2018	emails	Susan Myers, NC HPO	Paul Webb, TRC	Info on other Cultural Resources Contacts
NC HPO	5/21/2018	letter	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Comments on Project introduction package
NC HPO	5/22/2018	emails	Susan Myers, NC HPO	Paul Webb, TRC	Info on other Cultural Resources Contacts
NC HPO	5/22/2018	emails	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Project filing update, tribal coordination
NC HPO	5/29/2018	letter	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Potential meeting, shapefile
NC HPO	6/4/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Detailed work plans, shapefile submittal
NC HPO	6/12/2018	phone call	Paul Webb, TRC	Susan Myers, NC HPO	Project update; transition to Rosie Blewitt-Golsch
NC HPO (PRIV)	7/3/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Rosie Blewitt-Golsch, NC HPO	Site number request
NC HPO	7/5/2018	letter	Renee Gledhill-Earley, Env. Review Coordinator	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Comments on work plans, shape file
NC HPO	7/6/2018	email	Rosie Blewitt-Golsch, NC HPO	Paul Webb, TRC	Site numbers
NC HPO	7/24/2018	phone call	Paul Webb, TRC	John Mintz, NC HPO	Respond to website inquiry, discuss site visits
NC HPO	7/24/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	John Mintz, NC HPO	scheduling site visits
NC HPO	7/24/2018	email	John Mintz, NC HPO	Paul Webb, TRC	scheduling site visits
NC HPO	7/27/2018	email	Lindsay Ferrante, NC HPO	Paul Webb, TRC	scheduling site visits
NC HPO	7/27/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Lindsay Ferrante, NC HPO	scheduling site visits
NC HPO	8/3/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Renee Gledhill-Earley, John Mintz, Lindsay Ferrante, Rose Blewitt-Golsch	site visits; upcoming RR 4 and Unanticipated Discoveries plan submittal



April 27, 2018

Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley
Environmental Review Coordinator
North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
109 East Jones Street, Room 258
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

Via Federal Express and Email

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (HPO) regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project), and to formally initiate the HPO's review of the Project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. 306) and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). Additionally, MVP Southgate requests a meeting with you and your staff to discuss the cultural resources studies and agency and tribal consultation for the project.

The proposed Project is an interstate natural gas pipeline project that will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As proposed, approximately 46.5 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached documents provide additional information on the Project. A Project Overview fact sheet is provided as Attachment 1, and Attachment 2 provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

At this time, we are requesting a meeting with you and your staff to discuss the Project and any concerns or recommendations that you might have. I will contact you within the next few days to discuss possible meeting times; in addition, please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alex V. Miller".

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc:

Travis Faul, MVP Southgate
Richard W. Estabrook, MVP Southgate
Tracy Millis, TRC
Lisa Walker, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachments:

- 1) MVP Southgate Project Overview
- 2) Project Location Map





Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 70 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 16 to 20 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require one compressor station that is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season is being held to understand additional market interest. The Open Season will provide all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

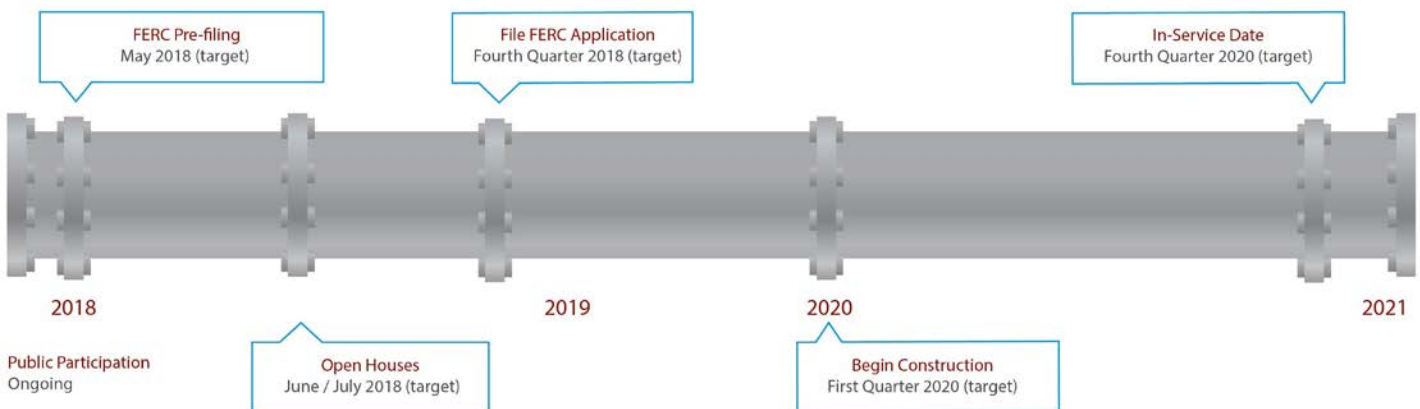
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

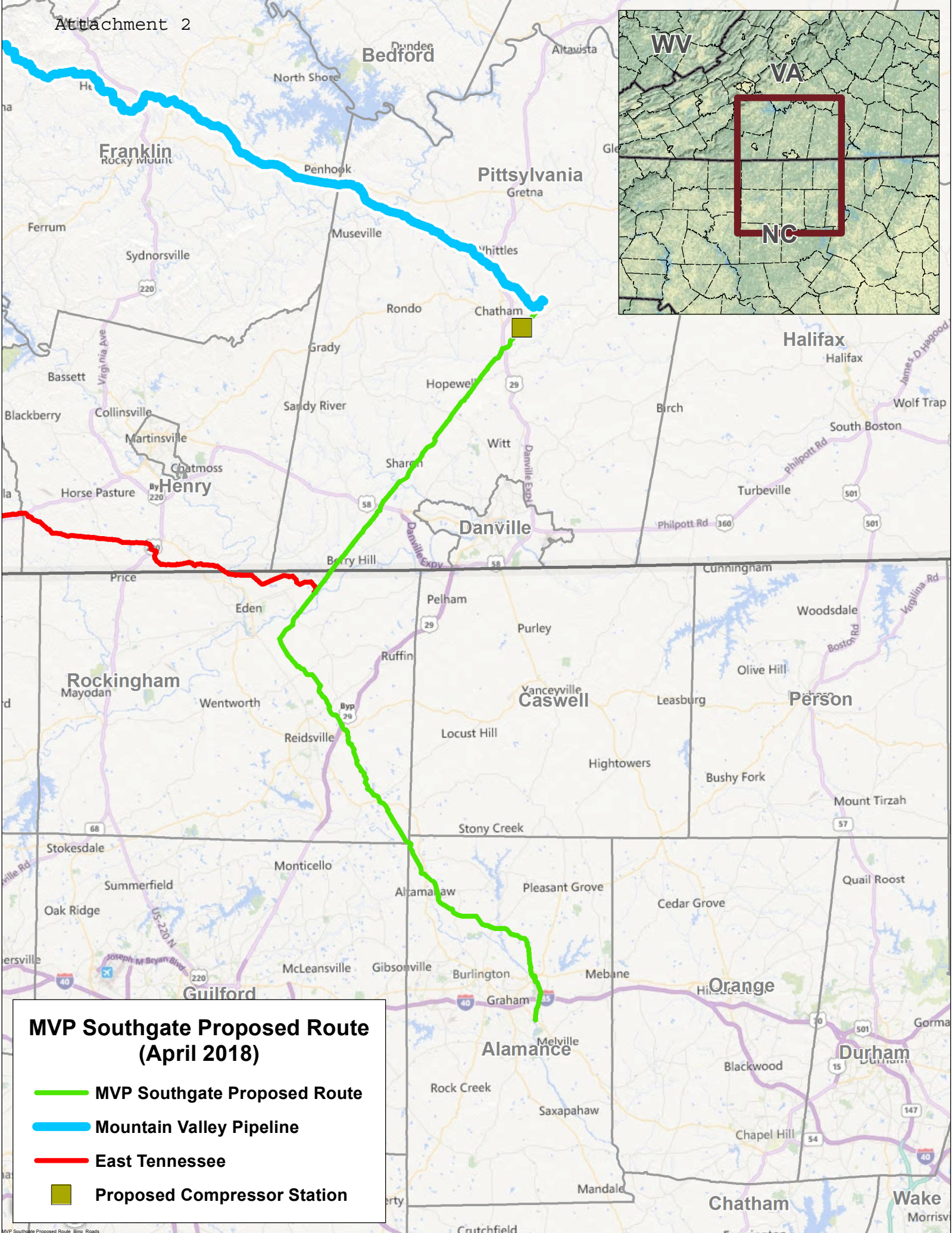
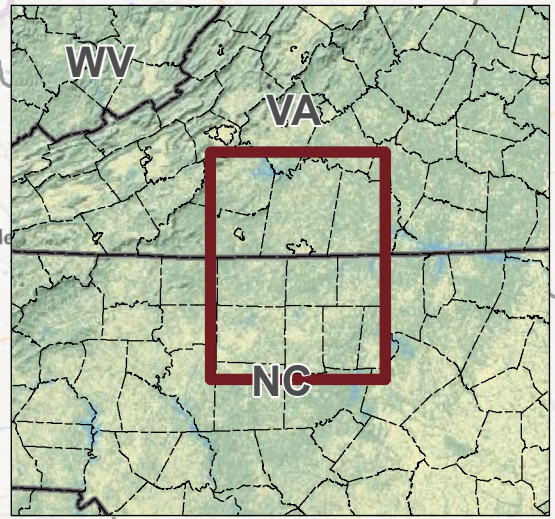
- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:



- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule





MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

-  MVP Southgate Proposed Route
-  Mountain Valley Pipeline
-  East Tennessee
-  Proposed Compressor Station

Webb, Paul

From: DCR - Environmental_Review <Environmental.Review@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 27, 2018 9:35 AM
To: Webb, Paul
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham and Alamance Counties

Thank you for your email submission. Please check the below guidelines to ensure your request can be processed. Please allow 30 days for a response.

1. **Only one project per email**
2. Include a project description, address/location, and a map showing project boundaries
3. *.pdf* attachments are preferred.
4. *.zip, .tif, downloads, or links to websites* cannot be processed.
5. Message size should be no larger than 25 MB
6. *.kml* files will be accepted if available



NC HPO Introduction

May 10, 2018

Purpose and Agenda

- Introductions
- Project purpose, overview, and schedule
- Route evaluation
- Permitting overview and survey

Market Overview

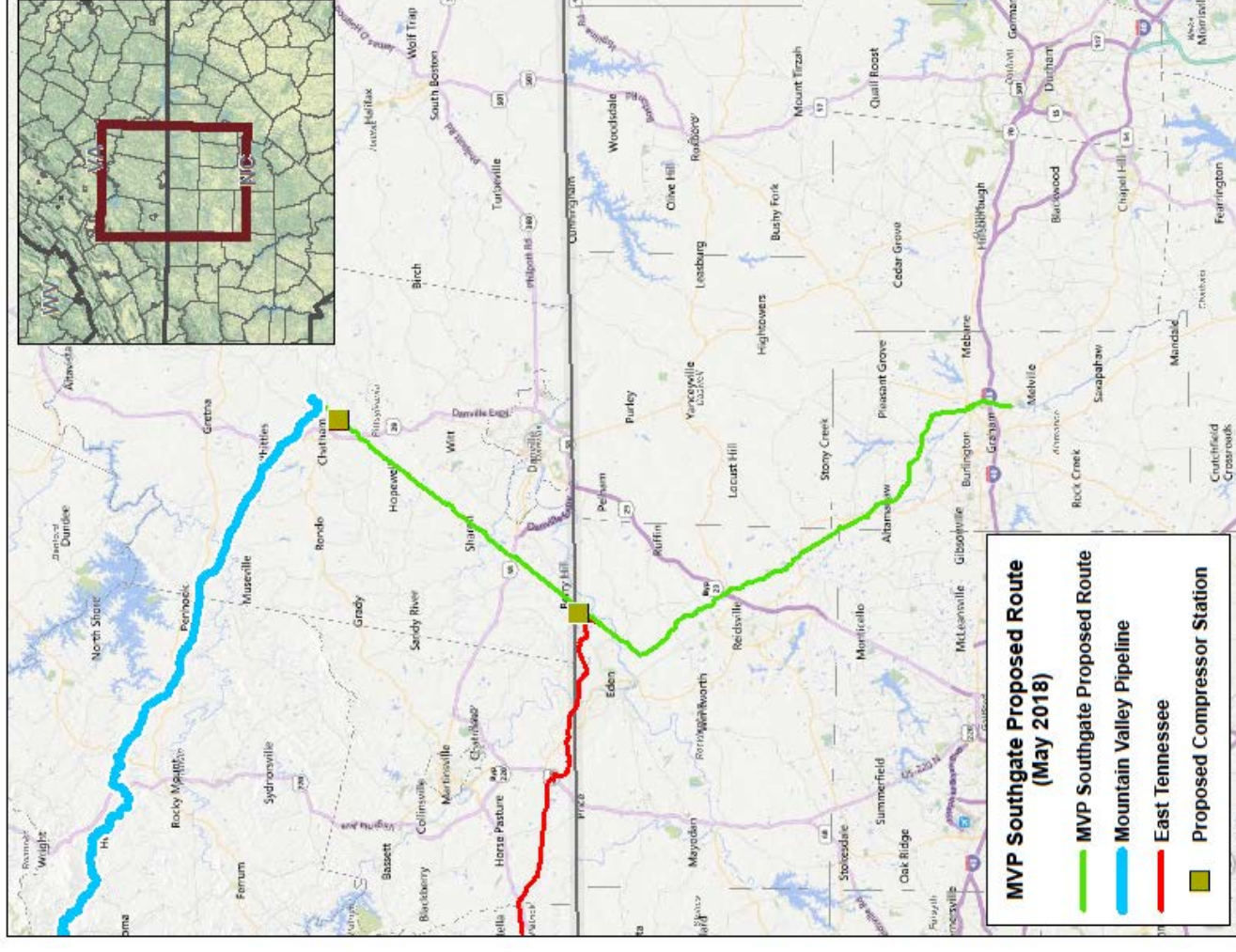
Southeast Markets

- End-users (Power Generation, LDCs, Industrials, etc.) continue to seek incremental gas supply from Appalachia
- Market dynamics and physical constraints driving project need
- Anchor shipper is PSNC Energy, second largest LDC in North Carolina
 - North Carolina PUC supports PSNC Energy's need to acquire incremental transportation to meet the growing demand for incremental and diversified gas supply
 - Signed 20 year, 300,000 Dth/d firm transportation precedent agreement
- Open season in progress (April 11 - May 11, 2018)
 - Robust response from markets -- conversations ongoing
 - Focus markets are in-path

Project Overview

Approximately 70 miles in Virginia and North Carolina

- Extends from MVP mainline terminus in Pittsylvania County, VA to Alamance County, NC
- Pipeline diameter: up to 24 inches
- Compressor stations: 2 (one in each state)
- Four proposed (4) interconnects
- In-service date of Q4 2020
- Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC will be the owner

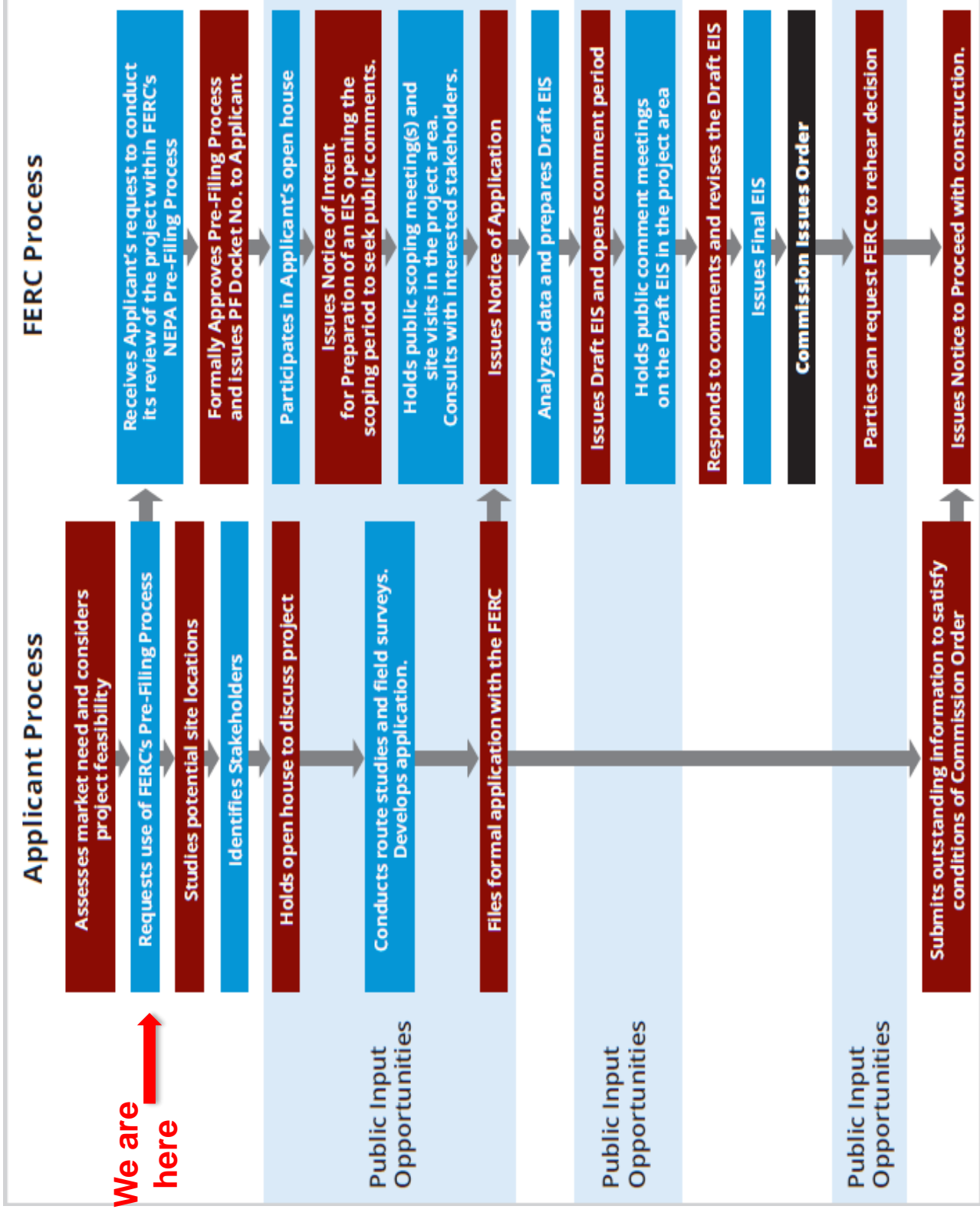


Proposed Schedule

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Privileged and Confidential

Regulatory Process / Schedule



Multiple Project Routes Evaluated

The preferred route minimizes project impacts

Preferred Route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects (~46 miles in NC)
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings
 - ~81 stream crossings
 - HDD 2 waterbodies - Dan River and Stony Creek

Consultation/Coordination/Notification

- No plans to cross federal, state, or tribal lands
- FERC is lead federal agency (PF18-04); responsible for Section 106 consultation
- HPO/OSA
- Tribes (Catawba, EBCI, MCN, Tuscarora, Pawmunkey, Delaware Nation (OK), Delaware Tribe, Eastern Shawnee, Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, Upper Mattaponi, Rappahannock, Monacan, Nansemond, Cheyenne River Sioux, Rosebud Sioux)
- Commission on Indian Affairs (Occaneechi Band of Saponi)
- CLGs (Eden, Alamance County [Graham, Haw River])
- Local Historical Societies and Museums
- Others?

Survey Tracking

- Secure, limited access Integra Link site
- Contains all pipeline info (centerline, environmental study corridor, parcels, access roads, landowner permission status, status of surveys, etc.)
- Contains HPO/OSA data on previously recorded properties within one mile of centerline by NRHP status; supplemented by reports, site and structures forms, etc.
- Will contain data on progress of cultural surveys, revisited and newly recorded resources, etc.
- Will be used by project staff to evaluate potential route modifications, etc.

Historic Structures Surveys

- Proposed APE for indirect effects limited to 0.5 miles from disturbance areas (principally above-ground structures and tree clearing areas) reduced appropriately based on line-of-sight, topography and vegetation
- Surveyors will use HPO files, historic topo maps and aerial photography, and field inspection to locate and revisit all previously identified resources recorded more than 5 years ago and to record all newly identified buildings, structures, objects, landscapes, and districts over ~50 years old (including cemeteries) in APE; will be documented per HPO guidelines
- Resulting data entered into HPO database and reported in stand-alone architectural report and addenda
- Identified areas – Haw River (Granite Mill [NR], Holt-Tarbardrey Mill [SL]) within environmental survey corridor; Kerr Scott Farm (NR) within 1,500 ft.

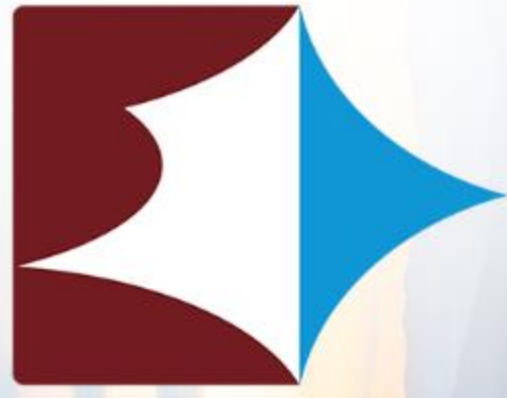
Archaeological Surveys

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

Coordinating Agencies in the NEPA Review*

Federal	Virginia	North Carolina
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries	North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission
US Fish & Wildlife (USFWS)	Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	
	Virginia Department of Historic Resources	
	Virginia Marine Resource Commission (VMRC)	

*Note: this list is not comprehensive



MVP
SOUTHGATE

General Project Assumptions

- 2017 NWP 12 for Utility Line activities
- Adhere to warmwater fisheries window (Jun 1 – Nov 30)
- All waterbody crossings will use dry crossing methods
- Impacts will be minimized through reduced workspaces, timber matting, and other controls

Webb, Paul

From: Myers, Susan <susan.myers@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 3:02 PM
To: Webb, Paul
Subject: FW: List of historical museums, etc.

Paul,

Hi. Please see below for the list of county resources and suggestions Adrienne provided. Thanks.

Susan

SUSAN MYERS

Assistant State Archaeologist and Site Registrar
Office of State Archaeology

109 E Jones St MSC 4619 Raleigh, NC 27699-4619

919 807 6556 *office*

919 715 2671 *fax*

susan.myers@ncdcr.gov



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From: Berney, Adrienne
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 2:47 PM
To: Myers, Susan <susan.myers@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: List of historical museums, etc.

MARC—Museum and Archives of Rockingham County <http://www.themarconline.org/index.html>

Alamance—in addition our State Historic Site...

Glencoe Textile Museum <http://www.textileheritagemuseum.org/>

Scott Family Collection at Alamance Community College <http://www.textileheritagemuseum.org/>

Alamance County Historical Museum <http://www.alamancemuseum.org/>

Alas, none of these are Federation Members. If you'd like to dig a bit deeper, you could also contact the county arts councils and public libraries.

From: Myers, Susan
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 7:47 AM
To: Berney, Adrienne <adrienne.berney@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: List of historical museums, etc.

Adrienne,

No worries; thanks very much for what can be gathered.

Susan

SUSAN MYERS

Assistant State Archaeologist and Site Registrar
Office of State Archaeology

109 E Jones St MSC 4619 Raleigh, NC 27699-4619
919 807 6556 *office*
919 715 2671 *fax*
susan.myers@ncdcr.gov



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From: Berney, Adrienne
Sent: Wednesday, May 16, 2018 12:02 PM
To: Myers, Susan <susan.myers@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: List of historical museums, etc.

Sorry to take so long getting back to you, Susan. The NC ECHO contact list is now dead ☹️ I'll gather what I can for you tomorrow.

From: Myers, Susan
Sent: Thursday, May 10, 2018 3:53 PM
To: Berney, Adrienne <adrienne.berney@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Blewitt, Rosemarie <Rosemarie.Blewitt@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: List of historical museums, etc.

Adriene,

Hi. Rosie and I attended a meeting this afternoon about an upcoming project in Rockingham and Alamance counties. As part of the background, the applicant and the archaeological firm would like to consult with any historical societies or museums in the vicinity that might have an interest. I vaguely remembered a contact list you and Lerae had to use for contacting folks in case of emergencies within their regions. Am I remembering correctly? Would you share with us? Thanks very much!

Best,

Susan

SUSAN MYERS

Assistant State Archaeologist and Site Registrar
Office of State Archaeology

109 E Jones St MSC 4619 Raleigh, NC 27699-4619
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susan.myers@ncdcr.gov



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May 21, 2018

Alex Miller
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
601 Travis Street
Houston, TX 77002

alex.miller@nexteraenergy.com

Re: MVP Southgate Project, Construct Interstate Pipeline, Rockingham and Alamance Counties,
ER 18-1041

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your letter of April 27, 2018, and meeting with us on May 10, 2018, regarding the above project.

Based on the general route map initially provided, about 80 archaeological sites have been recorded within a mile of the project corridor, with 20 of these possibly within the corridor. Once a tentative corridor map is available, please provide a shapefile of its route.

The project area has received little systematic survey to determine the location or significance of archaeological resources. Both prehistoric and historic period sites are likely. Cemeteries may also be expected.

Prior to the initiation of any ground disturbing activities within the project area, we recommend that a comprehensive survey be conducted by an experienced archaeologist to identify and evaluate the significance of archaeological remains that may be damaged or destroyed by the proposed project.

We acknowledge that TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) has been chosen as the archaeological firm to conduct this work.

In addition to a standard subsurface archaeological survey through shovel testing, we also recommend limited mechanical stripping be conducted in portions of the project area that have especially high probability for archaeological remains.

One paper copy and one digital copy (MS Word on disc) of the resulting archaeological survey report, and one digital copy (MS Word on disc) of each site form should be submitted to the OSA for review and comment as soon as they are available and well in advance of any earth moving activities. It is preferred that report and forms be submitted simultaneously. PDF-A (Archival format) is preferred but a high-quality standard PDF file is also acceptable. Please note that we are not requesting paper copies of the site forms.

We understand the tight schedule for the project and anticipate frequent communication with TRC about the progress of their survey, including updates about discovered sites they anticipate may merit additional investigation. As much as possible please tie requests for review and comment to deadlines, submitting them to the environmental.review@ncdcr.gov mailbox.

We look forward to working with you and TRC throughout the life of the project.

We approve of the plan to survey structures within a 0.5 mile radius of the corridor with adjustments made for topography and visual impediments. Please note that we are unlikely to concur with an “eligible” finding for architecture, based solely on exterior views of a property with no information about a building’s interiors, unless the building’s eligibility is strikingly obvious. If a property owner objects to a “not eligible” determination and would like to have their property re-evaluated, they will need to provide greater access to the architectural historian/consultant.

For more information and resources regarding SHPO guidelines for architectural survey, please visit our online resources page (http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/digital/NCHPO_Digital_Start_Page.html).

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



for Ramona M. Bartos

Webb, Paul

From: Myers, Susan <susan.myers@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 22, 2018 3:21 PM
To: Webb, Paul
Subject: FW: more Alamance & Rockingham listings

Here you go.

SUSAN MYERS

Assistant State Archaeologist and Site Registrar
Office of State Archaeology

109 E Jones St MSC 4619 Raleigh, NC 27699-4619
919 807 6556 *office*
919 715 2671 *fax*
susan.myers@ncdcr.gov



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From: Berney, Adrienne
Sent: Friday, May 18, 2018 1:50 PM
To: Myers, Susan <susan.myers@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: more Alamance & Rockingham listings

Hi Susan,

For another query, one of the archivists found a version of the old NCECHO directory for me. Here are some more Alamance & Rockingham Co. leads (some duplicate what I already came up with), though warning that the contact info is 15+ years old.

- [Primitive Baptist Library](#)
The Primitive Baptist Library collects and preserves records of the Primitive Baptist Church and other writings both published and unpublished that reflect the doctrines of the church or illuminate the church's history. Collections are made available to all whose interests might be served by these materials. Collections include church publications, private manuscripts, photographs, rare books, and various other items pertaining to the Primitive Baptist community in the south. *Location:* 4023 Highway 87 North, Elon NC 27244 [View photographs](#)
Phone: (336) 584-8390; Contact: Glen Berry

- [Haw River Historical Association; Haw River Historical Museum](#)
The Haw River Town Museum, located in one of the oldest buildings in Haw River, houses and exhibits an extensive collection of artifacts, photographs, and other items documenting the history of Haw River. Specific focuses include notable individuals from Haw River, the textile industry in Haw River, and the historic architecture of Haw River. *Location:* 509 West Main Street, Haw River NC 27258 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 578-0784; Contact: Gail Knauff
- [Elon University; Carol Grotnes Belk Library](#)
The University Archives at Elon University consists of the printed and photographic history of the university. Among the materials the Archives contains are yearbooks, college catalogs, alumni magazines, campus newspapers, and the minutes of the faculty, the academic council and the board of trustees. The photographs cover the period from the founding until the present day. Special Collections include Elon authors; the McClendon Civil War collection of books about the Civil War from the Confederate viewpoint; the Johnson Collection of southern authors, signed volumes presented to the library, and representative publications of speakers who have spoken on campus; Church History Collection of materials relating to the Christian Church (O'Kelly) and the Southern Conference of the Christian Church; and the complete works of childrens' author Jane Belk Moncure. *Location:* 100 Campus Drive, Elon 27244 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 278-6681 Contact: [Katie Nash](#)
- [Alamance Battleground State Historic Site](#)
On the location of this historic site in 1771, an armed rebellion of backcountry farmers-called Regulators-fought against royal governor William Tryon's militia. Alamance Battleground State Historic Site preserves these grounds and interprets the history of the battle and the Regulator movement. Visitors can tour the eighteenth-century Allen House, the battlefield, and the battlefield monuments. These features, together with the visitor center's twenty-one minute video, Alamance, offer a vivid account of this colonial battle, as well as the pressures of colonial policies that precipitated the revolt. Phone: (336) 227-4785 Contact: [Bryan Dalton](#)
- Alamance County Historical Museum, Inc. - Oak Grove Plantation
The Alamance County Historical Museum collects, preserves, displays, and interprets records, relics and artifacts, which contribute to an understanding and appreciation of the historical development of Alamance County and the North Carolina piedmont. The museum documents to area's nascent textile industry (1837-1920) and interprets 19th century farm life through the preservation of Oak Grove Plantation, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the ancestral home of legendary textile magnate E. M. Holt, founder of Holt Textile Mills and producer of the famous Alamance Plaids. *Location:* 4777 South NC Highway 62, Burlington NC 27215 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 226-8254 Contact: Dr. Bill Vincent
- Cedarrock Park (Alamance County Recreation and Parks) Cedarrock Historical Farm
Cedarrock Historical Farm at Cedarrock Park seeks to preserve the agricultural history of Alamance County and to share that agricultural heritage with the public through maintenance of the Garrett farm and educational programs designed to expose children of all ages to traditional piedmont farming practices. The farm is the ancestral home of John and Polly Garrett first settled in 1830 with a small log cabin. In 1835, the Garretts built a larger two-story frame house, which was occupied over the course of the next several generations. Both structures as well as several barns and outbuildings survive today. Cedarrock Historical Farm presents a dynamic series of educational programs and exhibits that include antique farm equipment demonstrations, living history events, and many school group tours. The farm also raises and cares for a diverse array of farm animals typical of a traditional 19th century Alamance County farm including a working mule team. *Location:* 4242 R. Dean Coleman Road, Burlington NC 27215 [View photographs](#) Contact: [Terry Isley](#)
- [Snow Camp Historic Site](#)
Snow Camp Historic Site seeks to share the history of the Snow Camp community and early Quakers and to highlight their contributions to the county and the state through the collection and preservation of historic structures and the presentation of the historical outdoor dramas The Sword of Peace and Pathway to Freedom. *Location:* 1 Drama Road, Snow Camp NC 27349 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 376-6948 Contact: [James Wilson](#)
- [Textile Heritage Museum](#)
The Textile Heritage Museum is a non-profit organization established in Alamance County as a permanent institution for the study, education, and enjoyment of the piedmont's rich textile heritage, which extends back

into the 19th century and reaches forward into the 21st century. The Museum is housed in the former Glencoe Mill Office and Company Store, and tours include the museum as well as the mill buildings, the dam, and surrounding structures. Glencoe, which is on the Haw River, provides a unique opportunity for visiting an intact 1880's mill village. Most of the mill village houses in the South were either sold to individuals or completely destroyed. The Glencoe buildings and houses are being preserved and renovated for the enjoyment of new homeowners, tourists and guests. Visitors can stroll along the banks of the Haw River and learn how waterpower fueled the Southern Industrial Revolution. Collections include photographs and artifacts pertaining to textile mills and mill villages. Exhibits explore connections between science, history, art, humanities, and economics, and explain the textile industry's development and changes the industry brought to the South. Educational programs, activities and demonstrations enable children and adults to better understand life in a mill and mill village at the turn of the 20th century. *Location:* Historic Glencoe Mill Village 2406 Glencoe Street Burlington NC [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 260-0038 Contact: [Kathy Barry and Jerrie Nall](#)

- [Alamance Community College, Learning Resources Center](#)
[Scott Family Collection](#)

Alamance Community College's Scott Family Collection preserves and makes available to the public a variety of Scott Family materials. The Scotts of Alamance County have been leaders in North Carolina business, agribusiness, education, medicine, religion, and government for over one hundred years. Scott Family members of note include Henderson Scott, an early postmaster in the Hawfields community; Robert Walter Scott (1861-1929), an innovative master farmer and supporter of the Farmer's Alliance; his son W. Kerr Scott, NC Governor 1949-1952 and US Senator 1955-1958; Elizabeth Scott Carrington, founder of the nursing school at UNC-CH; and her nephew Robert "Bob" Scott, NC Governor 1968-1972. Elizabeth Scott Carrington and Bob Scott donated the land on which Alamance Community College sits. The collection includes family letters, photographs, maps, artifacts, and other formats, and continues to be enhanced by donations from the Scott heirs. The Scott Collection is open to visitors Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Fridays 8-5, Wednesdays 1:30-4:30. *Location:* Alamance Community Center 1247 Jimmie Kerr Road, Graham NC 27253 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 506-4203 Contact: [Peggy Boswell](#)

- [Alamance County Arts Council](#)

[Captain James and Emma Holt White House](#)

Alamance County Arts Council is committed to shaping the cultural identity of Alamance County by making art a tangible presence in the lives of its citizens. The Arts Council strives to enhance the quality of life by engaging people in a diverse array of art through the delivery of programming and education, provision of facilities, advocacy and funding, and collection and display of works of visual art in the Captain James and Emma Holt White House and public buildings throughout the county. *Location:* 213 South Main Street, Graham NC 27253 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 226-4495 Contact: [Cary Worthy](#)

- [May Memorial Library \(Headquarters of Alamance County Public Libraries\)](#)
[May Memorial Library Local History Collection](#)

The Local History Collection at May Memorial Library seeks to collect, preserve, and make available to the public published works, manuscript materials, photographs, maps, and other items for the study of local history in Burlington and Alamance County. Topics of interest highlighted by the collection include genealogy, the textile industry, other industries such as Western Electric, and local businesses. *Location:* 342 South Spring Street, Burlington NC 27215 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 229-3588 Contact: [Lisa Kobrin](#)

- Graham Historical Society, Graham Historical Museum

The Graham Historical Museum seeks to share the history of Graham, North Carolina, through the collection, preservation, and display of artifacts, documents, photographs, ephemera, and other items pertaining to Graham and its citizens past and present. The museum is located in Graham's historic first fire station and municipal building and houses one of Graham's first fire trucks. Other collections of particular interest include early Graham town records and material on Graham natives Tom Zachary, 1930's baseball star, and Jeanne Swanner Robertson, Miss North Carolina 1963. *Location:* 135 West Elm Street, Graham NC 27253 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 513-4773 Contact: [Jerry Peterman](#)

- [Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation](#)

The Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation headquarters and tribal office exists to address the social, cultural, educational, and economic needs of tribal members. Their collection of artifacts, manuscript material,

photographs, and other items documents the history of the Occaneechi of northeastern Alamance County's Little Texas community. *Location:* 103 East Center Street, Mebane NC 27302 [View photographs](#) Phone: (919) 304-3723 Contact: [Forest Hazel](#)

- [Mebane Historical Society, Inc. Mebane Historical Museum](#)

The Mebane Historical Museum collects and makes available to the public artifacts, documents, and photos pertaining to the history of Mebane. This museum began with the personal collection of Milton McDade, a long-time resident of Mebane whose passion was collecting local history and telling the story of Mebane's past. The City of Mebane generously provides the Museum with its permanent home in Parks and Recreational building at the corner of Second Street and W. Jackson in Mebane, NC. The Museum is open to the public Wednesday-Friday, 10:00 am to 2:00 pm, and Saturday from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. *Location:* 209 W. Jackson St., Mebane NC 27302 [View photographs](#) Phone: (919) 563-5450 Contact: [Traci Davenport](#)

- [Alamance Regional Medical Center Library](#)

The Alamance Regional Medical Center Library primarily serves the staff and patients of the hospital and the general public by providing access to their large and up-to-date collection of publications pertaining to medicine, medical treatment, and health care. The library also has a smaller selection of books, CD's, DVD's, videos, and periodicals geared more towards consumer health. In addition to these materials, two remarkable special collections documenting the history of the hospital and medical profession in Alamance County are also available by appointment - the ARMC Foundation Collection and the Alamance-Caswell Medical Society Alliance Auxiliary Collection. *Location:* 1240 Huffman Mill Road, Burlington NC 27216 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 538-7000 Contact: [Marian Blecker](#)

- [Rockingham County Public Library; Madison Public Library - Genealogical Collection](#)

The Madison Public Library, built in 1935, houses one of the finest genealogy collections in the area. The library has a wide collection of North Carolina and Virginia census, marriage and death records, wills, deeds, Revolutionary and Civil War records, family history books and county heritage books. Many records as well as early county newspapers are on microfilm. Family Tree Maker, a genealogy computer program, is also now available for public use. *Location:* 140 East Murphy Street, Madison NC 27025 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 548-6553 Contact: [Patrick Fitzgerald](#)

- [Rockingham Community College](#)

 - [Gerald B. James Library--Rockingham County Historical Collections](#)

The Historical Collections of Rockingham Community College Foundation, Inc., collect, preserve, exhibit, and make available for public use published materials, rare books, documents, and museum artifacts. The emphasis of the Collection is the heritage of Rockingham County and adjacent areas, but materials that relate to the instructional program of the College will be accepted. This huge and varied collection is open to the public and includes manuscripts, letters, maps, microforms, rare books, reference books, newspapers, vast vertical files, and the college archives. For more information on the Collections, visit

<http://www.rockinghamcc.edu/library/hcr.htm>. *Location:* Hwy 65 and County Home Road, Wentworth NC 27375 [View photographs](#)

from NC ECHO's visit to this institution Phone: (336) 342-4261 Contact: [Robert W. Carter, Jr.](#)

- [Rockingham County Historical Society, Inc.; Wright Tavern](#)

The Rockingham County Historical Society, Inc., maintains the Wright Tavern (built in 1816) and an historic post office building in Wentworth, aids in the preservation of the county's written, oral, and architectural heritage of various municipal historic preservation groups, and catalogs and maintains the Rockingham County Historical Collections housed in the Gerald B. James Library at Rockingham Community College. They also maintain a collection of historic Rockingham County structures at the community college. The Society provides support for genealogists answering queries in the newsletter, sponsoring genealogy workshops, providing support to the Genealogy Collection at the Madison Branch of the Rockingham County Public Library and helping to discover lost cemeteries and offers a large selection of historical and scenic sites in the county that can be visited.

Location: N.C. 65 Main Street, Wentworth NC [View photographs](#)

from NC ECHO's visit to this institution Phone: (336) 342-5901; Contact: Bob Carter

- City of Reidsville; Governor David Settle Reid House

The Governor David Settle Reid House, built in 1881, was the home of Governor Reid for the last ten years of his life. Reid was one of six governors from Rockingham County, and the city of Reidsville is named in honor of his

family. This Victorian home was the first structure in Reidsville to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is now home to the Reidsville Chamber of Commerce and is open to the public for their education and enjoyment. *Location:* 321 SE Market Street, Reidsville NC 27320 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 349-1065 Contact: [Donna Setliff](#)

- [Rockingham Community College; Historical Village](#)

Photographs of four structures built from the mid-19th-century through the early 20th century. The buildings were moved from various locations within Rockingham County to the campus of tobacco barn and a corn crib, as well as a one room school house. *Location:* 215 Wrenn Memorial Road, Wentworth NC 27375 [View photographs](#) Phone: (336) 342-4261 Contact: [Mary Gomez](#)

Adrienne Berney
Outreach Coordinator

109 E Jones St
MSC 4610 Raleigh, NC 27699-4610
919 807 7418



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Webb, Paul

From: Gledhill-earley, Renee <renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 22, 2018 2:13 PM
To: Miller, Alex
Cc: Webb, Paul; Estabrook, Richard; Myers, Susan; Harville, Katie E; Mintz, John; greg.richardsone@doa.nc.gov
Subject: RE: [External] Southgate Pipeline Project

Alex:
Having discussed with the reviewers, we do not feel the need for another meeting. What we will look forward to is a more detailed map once you can provide it. And, to hear that you have been in consultation with not just the federally recognized tribes, but also with the NC Commission on Indian Affairs and the state recognized tribes to discuss the pipeline and get their feed-back.
Thanks for your cooperation and consideration.
--

Renee Gledhill-Earley
Environmental Review Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
109 E Jones St MSC 4617 Raleigh, NC 27699
919 807 6579 *office*



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Please Note: Requests for project review or responses to our review comments should be sent to our Environmental Review mailbox at environmental.review@ncdcr.gov Otherwise, I will have to return your request and ask that you send it to the proper mailbox. This will cause delays in your project. Information on email project submittal is at: http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/er/er_email_submittal.html

From: Miller, Alex [mailto:Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 4:08 PM
To: Gledhill-earley, Renee <renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Webb, Paul (PWebb@trcsolutions.com) <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>; Estabrook, Richard <Richard.Estabrook@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: [External] Southgate Pipeline Project

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

Hi Renee,

I appreciate the time of you and your staff dedicated last week to introduce the Southgate Pipeline Project in Rockingham and Alamance counties. Our Pre-filing (PF18-4) was accepted by the FERC this week and Amanda Mardiney will be our FERC Project Manager, with Cardno as the third-party contractor. We will be hosting Open Houses the week of June 25th and I would like to facilitate and introduction with your team and them while they are in the area. If you are

receptive to that, I will send out another Doodle in the next week or two to see what time would work best for everyone again.

Regards,

Alex V. Miller

Environmental Specialist

Gas Infrastructure | **NEXtera** Energy Resources, LLC

O: 713.374.1599 C: 713.204.3729

Alex.Miller@NextEraEnergy.com



Webb, Paul

From: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 29, 2018 12:06 PM
To: Gledhill-earley, Renee
Subject: RE: Southgate Pipeline Project

Hi Renee,

I received approval to distribute the currently proposed route via shapefile and will get that over to you by tomorrow for dissemination within your organization.

Have a great day,

Alex

From: Gledhill-earley, Renee [mailto:renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 29, 2018 11:02 AM
To: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: Southgate Pipeline Project

CAUTION - EXTERNAL EMAIL

Alex: Sorry to be long in getting back to you. Wanted to check with staff on need to meet again and had some out on leave.

We appreciate the offer to meet again, but feel that with the maps we requested, we will be able to move forward using our regular review process and another meeting is not needed.

Thanks for the follow-up and patience.
Renee

--

Renee Gledhill-Earley
Environmental Review Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
109 E Jones St MSC 4617 Raleigh, NC 27699
919 807 6579 office



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

Please Note: Requests for project review or responses to our review comments should be sent to our Environmental Review mailbox at environmental.review@ncdcr.gov Otherwise, I will have to return your request and ask that you send it to the proper

mailbox. This will cause delays in your project. Information on email project submittal is at:
http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/er/er_email_submittal.html

Webb, Paul

From: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Sent: Monday, June 04, 2018 1:48 PM
To: environmental.review@ncdcr.gov
Cc: katie.harville@ncdcr.gov; Gledhill-earley, Renee; susan.myers@ncdcr.gov; Webb, Paul; Estabrook, Richard; Ramsey, Agnes
Subject: MVP Southgate ER# 18-1041
Attachments: MVP Southgate Detailed Work Plans ER 18-1041.pdf; Southgate_Centerline_Export_20180604.zip

Good afternoon,

The MVP Southgate Project currently has ~15% of the proposed route surveyed in North Carolina. We are currently running 4 crews of archaeologists in North Carolina for the +/- 300' wide study corridor. By the end of July, we anticipate having the majority of the tracts delineated that are available for survey. Updated shapefiles will be provided at major project milestones.

Disclaimer: The attached shapefile is being provide for a preliminary review of our currently proposed route. The route is subject to change prior to application submittal and is not intended for distribution.

Have a great day,

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
Gas Infrastructure | **NEXtera** Energy Resources, LLC
O: 713.374.1599 C: 713.204.3729
Alex.Miller@NextEraEnergy.com





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June 4, 2018

Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley
Environmental Review Coordinator
North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office
109 East Jones Street, Room 258
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

Via Email

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. ER# 18-1041.

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

We appreciate the time taken by you and your staff to meet with us regarding the MVP Southgate Project (Project) on May 10, 2018, and the input you provided concerning the cultural resources investigations for the Project, both at that meeting and in your letter of May 21st.

As a follow-up to that meeting, we are enclosing detailed work plans for Project Historic Structures Investigations and for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in North Carolina for HPO review and comment. We are also providing these plans, along with introductory Project materials, to the Federally-recognized Tribes with whom we are coordinating for the Project.

In addition, as requested in your letter, we are enclosing GIS shape files of the proposed Project route in North Carolina. As you are aware, however, this route is currently undergoing review and is subject to change for both environmental and engineering concerns.

We look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com, or Paul Webb of TRC at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com, with any questions or concerns that your or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alex Miller".

Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc:

Travis Faul, MVP Southgate
Richard W. Estabrook, MVP Southgate
Tracy Millis, TRC
Lisa Walker, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachments:

- 1) Historic Structures Investigations work plan
- 2) Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations work plan
- 3) GIS shape files of Project route in North Carolina

**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEYS
IN NORTH CAROLINA**

FERC PF 18-04, NC HPO ER# 18-1041

Submitted to:

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
109 E. Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27601

by:

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250
Chapel Hill, NC 27517

and

MVP Southgate
625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

June 4, 2018

INTRODUCTION

These proposed procedures have been developed to guide historic structure surveys to be conducted by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for the MVP Southgate Project (Project) in North Carolina. The methods follow those outlined in the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office's *Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina* (HPO n.d.) and *Architectural Survey Manual* (HPO 2008), and also take into account the nature of the Project.

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY

As discussed in a May 10, 2018 meeting between MVP Southgate representatives and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff, specified in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC 2017) procedures, and acknowledged in a May 21, 2018 letter from the HPO (Renee Gledhill-Earley, letter of May 21, 2018), MVP Southgate is conducting a comprehensive historic structures survey of structures that appear to be 50 years old or older and have the potential to be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed Project, including the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipeline and related appurtenances (compressor and meter station sites, additional workspaces, construction yards, access roads, etc.). Federal regulations define an Area of Potential Effects (APE) as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist" (36 CRF Part 800.16[d] or CFR 2009b). For this project, the indirect effects APE (APE for historic structures and other above-ground resources) is regarded as the area within which any resources might be within view of proposed vegetation clearing or above-ground construction, or otherwise potentially affected by proposed Project activities. The APE will minimally consist of a 450-foot wide corridor centered on the proposed pipeline centerline, 250-foot corridors centered on access road centerlines, and an area extending 0.5 mile outside the proposed compressor station site, and will be extended as necessary to encompass longer viewsheds if present. The APE will be terminated at 0.5 miles from the proposed pipeline corridor or appurtenance, or where vegetation and/or topography obstructs lines of sight.

The historic structures survey will consist of four tasks: Background Research; Field Survey; Evaluation; and Reporting.

Background Research

TRC will conduct background research in person and using the HPOWEB GIS Service to identify all previously recorded and designated historic architectural resources within the Project APE. These will include all resources listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or as a National Historic Landmark (NHL) as well as all other previously recorded architectural resources and districts, including buildings or structures, cemeteries, historic districts, and rural historic landscapes. TRC will also review relevant historic materials such as published histories of the project area, previous cultural resource studies, and historic maps. The research will help to identify previously unsurveyed resources, and also provide the basis for a historical overview of the project area to be included in the technical report.

Field Survey

TRC will conduct field survey to locate, map, and photograph the historic structural resources within the APE, including updating information on any resources surveyed more than five (5) years ago. Based on a visual exterior inspection and information obtained from the review of historic USGS maps and other sources, TRC will map and photograph any previously unidentified historic resources 45 years old or older.

Fieldwork will include completion of North Carolina Historic Property Survey Summary Forms, along with digital photographic documentation to include one or more views of the surveyed individual resources and representative views of buildings and streetscapes within any historic districts or historic landscapes in the Project APE. The resources will be mapped on the appropriate USGS quad maps and digitally via GPS.

Evaluation

Based on the background research and field survey, TRC will provide a preliminary evaluation of the surveyed resources eligibility for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of one or more historic districts. TRC will base its assessment in accordance with guidelines contained in National Register Bulletins 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (USDOJ 1991), and 24, *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (Derry et al. 1977), along with other guidance.

Many resources will likely be recorded from public rights-of-way without interior access, and TRC anticipates that most such resources will be recommended “not eligible” for the NRHP unless the building’s eligibility is obvious. As noted in your May 21, 2018 letter, if a property owner wishes to have their property evaluated further, TRC will work with them to obtain interior access.

Reporting

The results of this fieldwork and evaluation will be compiled and presented as a stand-alone historic structures report for review. This report will include an overview of the project and a historic context for the project area, as well as TRC’s eligibility recommendations. Along with the report, TRC will also submit the associated shapefiles, database, and photographs, and property summary reports. In addition to the eligibility recommendations, the report will also include an assessment of any anticipated direct or indirect effects to any resources that are considered unassessed or recommended eligible for the NRHP.

REFERENCES CITED

- Derry, Anne, H. Ward Jandl, Carol D. Shull, and Jan Thorman
1977 Guidelines for Local Surveys: a Basis for Preservation Planning. Revised 1985 by Patricia Parker.
<https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb24/>.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
2017 Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resource Investigations for Natural Gas Projects.
<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/guidelines/cultural-guidelines-final.pdf>.
- North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
n.d. *Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina*. http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/er/Section106_Standards.html.
2008 Architectural Survey Manual. <http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/digital/NCHPOSurveyManual-11-2008.pdf>
- United States Department of Interior (USDOJ)
1991 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

**MVP SOUTHGATE PROJECT:
PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
SITE TESTING, AND DEEP TESTING INVESTIGATIONS
IN NORTH CAROLINA**

FERC PF 18-04, NC HPO ER# 18-1041

Submitted to:

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
109 E. Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27601

by:

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250
Chapel Hill, NC 27517

and

MVP Southgate
625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

June 4, 2018

INTRODUCTION

These proposed procedures have been developed to guide archaeological survey, site testing, and deep testing investigations conducted by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) for the MVP Southgate Project (Project) in North Carolina. The methods presented follow those outlined in the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology's (OSA) *Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines* (December 2017) and also take into account the nature of the Project.

PHASE I SURVEY

As discussed in a May 10, 2018 meeting between MVP Southgate representatives and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff, specified in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC 2017) procedures, and acknowledged in a May 21, 2018 letter from the HPO (Renee Gledhill-Earley, letter of May 21, 2018), MVP Southgate is conducting a comprehensive archaeological survey of areas to be potentially affected by the development of the Project, including the proposed pipeline corridor and related appurtenances (compressor and meter station sites, additional workspaces, construction yards, access roads, etc.).

Survey Areas

The archaeological survey areas (which represent the direct effects Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Project) will typically consist of a 300-foot wide corridor centered along the proposed pipeline route (which will likely only utilize a 100-foot wide construction corridor) and 50-foot wide corridors centered along proposed access roads, as well as the limits of proposed compressor station sites, workspaces and other facilities. All survey areas will be located in the field using GIS data and aerial photographs, and labeled according to a sequential survey segment number or according to the proposed facility name. No survey or other archaeological investigations will be conducted in any area without approved landowner access or otherwise in accordance with state law, and any landowner restrictions will be noted and followed. The field survey teams will be provided with current data regarding previously recorded cultural resources in the vicinity of the survey area as well as the potential for previously undiscovered cultural resources based on landform characteristics, historical maps, and other data sources.

Survey Techniques

The archaeological survey will begin with a visual inspection of the ground surface and the systematic collection of surface artifacts. (If it is evident that shovel testing will be required and there are no other complicating factors, survey will begin with shovel testing and no walkover will be conducted.) If some portion of the original land surface has been completely destroyed by modern activities (such as grading or industrial development), then no further survey will be conducted in that area beyond developing written and photographic documentation of the destruction and a map indicating the location and extent of the destroyed area.

The archaeological survey will include surface examination of all areas with good ground surface visibility, including cultivated fields as well as areas of ground exposure related to animal burrows, tree falls, dirt roads, or firebreaks. If there is greater than 50% visibility, there is 0–15% slope, and there is no possibility of an accretional/depositional environment (i.e., alluvial or colluvial soil deposition), the surface survey will consist of systematic surface examination at no greater than 10-meter (m) (33 feet) intervals. Surface examination of landforms located on greater than 15% slope will be conducted at 30-m (98.4 feet) intervals.

Where at least some portion of the original land surface remains intact, the landform exhibits 0–15% slope, and sufficient surface visibility is lacking, systematic subsurface testing (shovel testing) will be conducted.

Shovel tests will be round and measure no less than 30 centimeters (cm) in diameter, and will generally be excavated at 30-m (98.4 feet) intervals along 30-m interval transects within the 300-foot study corridor or otherwise at 30-m intervals along access roads within survey areas; shovel tests may also be excavated at closer intervals (down to 5-m intervals) as needed to investigate particular landforms (especially narrow ridgetops and higher landforms near streams and creeks, etc.). Shovel tests will be excavated to 100 cm below surface (cmbs), to hydric soils, or at least 20 cm into the sterile B horizon in upland environments with no potential for alluvial or colluvial deposition.

Three shovel test transects will generally be required to complete the survey. In areas where the survey area includes 300 feet of greenfield (i.e., previously undeveloped) corridor, transects will be placed along the centerline and 100 feet to either side. In areas where the survey area is co-located with an existing utility corridor and includes 150 feet of new right-of-way and 150 feet of existing corridor, shovel test transects will be excavated along the centerline and 100 feet from the centerline within the new right-of-way.

All soil excavated from shovel test pits will be screened through ¼-inch mesh hardware cloth over tarps to facilitate backfilling; if the soil type (for example, heavy clay) prohibits screening, this will be noted in the field and discussed in the report. Sufficient shovel test locations will be recorded via GPS to allow documentation of the location of all transects and shovel tests. Data on each shovel test will be recorded on shovel tests forms using standard USDA terminology (for horizon and texture) and Munsell color terms, and representative soil profiles will be photographed and drawn to scale. All tests will be backfilled promptly.

All artifacts recovered from shovel tests or surface inspection will be collected and bagged in the field according to provenience and natural stratigraphy. Provenience information will be recorded on each bag and on field forms. At a minimum, the following information will be recorded:

- Project Name;
- Survey Segment;
- Field Site Number;
- Transect Number;
- Shovel Test or Surface Transect Number;
- Stratum and Depth (cm below surface);
- Description/Count of Artifacts Collected;
- Date; and
- Excavator's Name or Initials.

If apparent cultural features are encountered within a shovel test, notes will be taken concerning feature type, depth, appearance, etc. No attempt will be made to enlarge the shovel test to recover additional artifacts, but the location will be noted and will be considered as a possible test unit location during site testing.

If shovel tests in alluvial settings do not reach channel gravels (lag deposits), that fact will be noted and the area will be designated as a potential deep testing area (see proposed methods below). If other alternate methods of site detection, including, but not necessarily limited to, metal detecting, remote sensing, plowing and surface collecting, or mechanized stripping are considered necessary, MVP Southgate will consult with OSA staff prior to implementing those approaches. In general, however, such techniques will be reserved for site testing.

Site Delineation

All locations at which pre-modern artifacts (i.e., those over 50 years old) are recovered or cultural features (i.e., foundations, possible pit features, etc.) are identified will be considered archaeological sites regardless of artifact density, as will cemeteries with interments prior to 1968, railroad grades or bridge abutments, and similar features. Ephemeral road traces (i.e., farm or logging roads) or rock piles presumably resulting from historic period field clearing will be noted, but not recorded as archaeological sites.

All site delineation will be conducted on a coordinate system, with N500 E500 assigned to a positive shovel test or surface collection block located near the center of the site (and on the centerline if possible).

Minimally (in the event of a single positive shovel test), at least four additional subsurface tests will be excavated at 15-m intervals in the cardinal directions from the original productive test (tests at 30-m intervals will have been completed as part of the survey). If no other cultural materials are recovered and no other indications of an archaeological site are noted, no additional shovel tests will be excavated. If additional artifacts (or surface features indicative of an archaeological site) are identified, delineation of sites will continue until two negative shovel tests have been excavated or the limits of the direct effects APE are reached. For larger sites, full interior delineation will be conducted at 15-m intervals within the survey area.

Surface sites will be investigated and delineated by collecting artifacts along additional, close-interval transects (generally spaced 5-m apart). In order to assess the nature of subsurface deposits at surface sites, sites in areas with surface visibility of 50% or greater will also be investigated with shovel tests at a density of no less than four per acre, which is roughly comparable to excavating shovel tests at 30-m intervals on transects spaced 30 m apart. At a minimum, one shovel test will be excavated at the location of all surface sites.

Summary data on each resource will be recorded by the Crew Lead on the Project Site Summary Form, and additional notes will be taken as necessary. All shovel test locations will be recorded on a sketch map, and all delineation shovel test locations (positive and negative) will be recorded via GPS. Once site delineation is completed, the site boundaries will be recorded as specified above. Digital color photographs will be taken of the site locations and associated cultural features, as outlined above.

PHASE II TESTING

Research Objectives

In some instances, more intensive Phase II site evaluation/testing may be needed to further evaluate the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of archaeological sites. The purpose of the work will be to evaluate the site's significance in terms of the NRHP *Eligibility Criteria*, as outlined in 36 CFR 60.4 (USDOJ 1991). The *Eligibility Criteria* state:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield information important to history or prehistory.

Archaeological sites that are deemed eligible for the NRHP are generally recommended under Criterion D. In order to assess each site's potential under Criterion D, TRC will evaluate the site's integrity as well as its potential for providing new or substantial additional data concerning locally, regionally, or nationally relevant research topics. The work will also consider potential site eligibility under Criteria A, B, and/or C, however, and the final eligibility recommendation will address all four criteria.

The proposed testing strategies will take into account the nature of each site, including the archaeological components present, the nature and depth of deposits, and the type of ground cover. The work will seek to provide documentation of site structure (i.e., the spatial relationships among objects and the sediment matrix) and the recovery of archaeological data (artifacts, floral and faunal remains, contextual information, etc.) that will provide a basis for interpretations of site chronology, integrity, and function. Recovering such data will require documentation of the depth and horizontal extent of deposits, the identification of discrete deposits such as middens, pits, or other features, and the identification and documentation of functionally and chronologically related materials, such as the artifacts that manifest an activity area.

Specific research questions will be developed for each testing project and will vary according to the site age and type. The following questions will be addressed for each component being evaluated, and additional component-specific questions will also be developed as appropriate.

- Does the site appear to represent a single occupation or multiple occupations?
- If multiple occupations are present, what is the apparent horizontal and vertical integrity of the deposits associated with each occupation? How do the current spatial distributions of the artifacts from each occupation present relate to their likely depositional contexts? Is there evidence of appreciable post-depositional disturbances that would restrict research potential, either through bioturbation or due to plowing, logging, etc.?
- What is the apparent chronology of each occupation? Can the site potentially provide absolute chronometric data that can provide more refined intervals for the various occupations and contribute to the refinement of culture-historical chronological sequences?
- Is it possible to separate (horizontally and/or vertically) the artifact signatures of the various occupations (if present)? If individual occupation areas can be distinguished, what types of activities do they appear to represent?
- Does the site contain (or is it likely to contain) discrete pit features or other contexts that can be associated with individual components? Does the site appear to have the potential to produce subsistence data?
- Is there any evidence of postholes, foundations, or other architectural remains, or any indications that any of the site components are associated with multi-seasonal or long-term occupations?
- How did the activities represented by each occupation articulate into the broader settlement and subsistence patterns during the time period(s) represented?
- How representative are the remains and artifact assemblages from each occupation when compared to other sites with similar temporal components?

- For historic sites, is additional written or oral history documentation available that will assist in site interpretation?
- Given these factors, what is the potential that this site can provide additional substantive data that would contribute to our understanding of local, regional, or national prehistory or history.

Supplemental Background Research

TRC is conducting general background research on the archaeology of Rockingham and Alamance counties and the northern North Carolina Piedmont, including gathering archaeological reports and site forms relating to previous investigations and sites along the pipeline corridor. As part of the site evaluations, however, TRC will conduct additional research regarding sites and components similar to those being evaluated. As part of this review, the researchers will consider the methods used to identify sites and define site boundaries, data on artifact types and distributions, and previous recommendations and determinations concerning site integrity and significance. In the event that a site has been previously recorded, TRC will attempt to examine the material previously recorded from the site. In addition, for historic period sites, TRC will conduct additional documentary research, including review of census records, deeds, etc., to gain an understanding of the history of the site and its inhabitants.

Field Methods

Site Mapping and Documentation. The arbitrary coordinate system established during site delineation will be used to record all new shovel tests and larger excavation units. The datum location and grid will be shown on all maps, and the grid coordinates will be included as part of the identification of specific units and their artifact contents. In addition, once the temporary site datum has been relocated and the grid reestablished, the locations of all Phase I shovel tests will be re-established. If individual Phase I shovel tests cannot be recognized, their approximate locations will be identified with a GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy and the locations flagged.

A detailed site map will be prepared based on the Phase I map and will show the locations of the datum, prominent cultural and natural features, all relocated Phase I shovel tests, and all Phase II shovel test and test unit locations. Positive and negative shovel test locations will be differentiated, as will Phase I versus Phase II shovel tests. Any historic cultural features and other landscape features (such as logging roads, streams, etc.) also will be mapped. The final version of this map will be professionally drawn and will include an appropriate legend, a scale, and a north arrow.

All field activities will be documented in a field notebook maintained by the Field Director in which he/she will record daily observations and impressions concerning the progress and results of the work, as well as other relevant data. Standard forms will also be used to document specific aspects of the work, including Shovel Test Forms, Unit Level Forms, Unit Summary Forms, Feature Forms, Bag Lists, and Photo Logs, among others.

A variety of overview photographs will be taken, including general site photographs, photographs of significant cultural and natural features, photographs of various testing activities in progress, and photographs of excavation units and cultural features.

Remote Sensing. Remote sensing (including metal detecting and other techniques) may be employed if appropriate, especially to search for metal artifacts and/or subsurface features on potential early historic period or military sites.

Systematic Shovel Testing. Site testing will generally begin with completion of delineation efforts (if necessary) within the portion of the site situated within the environmental survey corridor (or within 15 m

of the narrower construction corridor if that has been defined). A limited number of additional tests may be placed at 5- to 10-m intervals around high-density tests to gather additional data, define the spatial dimensions of artifact concentrations, and determine the spatial relationships of inferred occupations or components at the site.

Shovel testing methods will follow those outlined above. Data on shovel test provenience and field artifact counts by artifact class and raw material will be entered into an Excel spreadsheet to assist in guiding subsequent investigations. Field assessment of artifacts will permit preliminary assessments of activity areas and component.

Test Unit Excavation. A limited number of larger, hand-excavated test units will then be excavated to gather additional artifact samples and stratigraphic information, and/or to investigate apparent features.

Test units will measure at least 1×1 m and will be excavated at least two sterile 10-cm levels deeper than the maximum depth of artifacts recovered in adjacent shovel tests to ensure that the lower deposits are sterile (except in the case of historic sites where excavations may stop at the base of the plowzone or occupation level once the stratigraphy is well understood). All units will be excavated in natural levels and will be subdivided into arbitrary levels so that no excavation layer is thicker than 10 cm, with the exception of the plowzone, which will generally be excavated as a single level. All excavated soil (except for feature contents, see below) will be screened through $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh for uniform artifact recovery, and soil and flotation samples will be taken as appropriate.

The number of units to be excavated will vary according to site size and the number of components or artifact concentrations present. In general, however, TRC anticipates excavation of from four to 16 1×1 m units to investigate a typical site.

Each excavated level will be documented on a Level Form, and the base of each level will be cleaned and examined for indications of archaeological features or other disturbance before excavation proceeds. Plan views will be drawn when warranted, and at least one wall profile of each unit will be drawn to scale as well as photographed. All soil horizons and strata will be described in standard scientific terms, including USDA terminology for soil horizons and soil texture, and Munsell color terminology. A catalog of field lot numbers will be maintained to keep track of the number of bags recovered and the date of recovery of artifacts, soil samples, radiocarbon samples, etc. from each test unit. A Unit Summary Form will also be completed for each unit excavated, and all units will be backfilled.

Digital color photographs will be taken to record significant data and information. All photographs will contain a scale, direction indicator (north arrow), and information (written on a menu board with plastic letters and numbers) identifying the site, date, and subject. The north arrow and information boards will be clearly readable in the photographs, but placed so as to not obscure the subject. Photo logs will be maintained for all photographs taken and will include the digital file number, direction of view, subject matter, and date.

Mechanized Stripping. Depending on the site type, vegetation cover, landowner permission, and safety concerns, limited mechanized stripping may be conducted to search for pit features and structural remains. Any stripping will utilize a Gradall or trackhoe equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket to remove the plowzone and search for cultural features at the top of the B horizon. At least one archaeologist will monitor all stripping, clean (shovel shave) the stripped surface as necessary, and identify potential features and postholes. All potential features and postholes will be marked with color-coded pin flags and mapped with a total station or a real-time kinematic (RTK) GPS unit, with appropriate information collected in the data collector. After appropriate investigation, all stripped areas will be returned to as close to their original contours as possible.

Cultural Feature Identification and Excavation. Special attention will be paid to the identification of potential cultural features, including prepared facilities (hearths, pits, wells, etc.), the remains of a discrete and/or narrow range of activities (such as a broken ceramic vessel or lithic debris from tool manufacture), or of a broader range of activities associated with a narrow time interval (such as a sheet midden or refuse-filled pit).

All possible cultural features encountered during unit excavation or stripping will be numbered consecutively, drawn and photographed in plan view, and investigated individually. Slightly different techniques will be used to excavated and record features depending on their size and class (or apparent association with structure patterns). Initially, each feature will be carefully defined by troweling or shovel shaving and mapped using a total station; more detailed individual plan maps will also be drawn of all substantial pits or other features. Photographs will be taken of the feature in plan. Each non-post feature (except those that appear potentially to be human graves) will be cross-sectioned along its long axis. The initial half will be excavated by natural strata (fill zones) if these can easily be recognized, or removed in a single unit if not. The feature will then be mapped and photographed in cross-section, and the remainder of the fill will be excavated by zone. If at any time a feature is determined to be non-cultural in origin (e.g., rodent burrow, tree root), excavation will be terminated. Rock cluster features (such as hearths) will be treated in similar fashion.

All information generated from feature excavation will be recorded on a feature form. Standard soil descriptions will be completed for each fill zone, and data will be recorded concerning form, evidence of burning, etc. Flotation samples (minimal 10 liters in volume) will be taken from each fill zone or feature, depending on its type and significance. The remaining feature fill will be screened through either 1/4-inch mesh or 1/16-inch mesh (window screen), depending on its provenience and logistical concerns. The finer 1/16-inch mesh will be used to maximize recovery of small faunal elements and such diagnostic artifacts as glass beads when appropriate.

Larger flotation samples (up to one half of the feature) will be taken from selected contexts that are known or believed to be rich in archaeobotanical remains. For rock clusters, a representative sample of soil will be retained from within the area of the rocks and immediately below the rocks. Radiocarbon samples will also be taken as appropriate.

Apparent postholes (stains less than 25 cm in diameter that do not appear to be smudge pits or other specialized pit types) that are not part of recognizable structure patterns will be cross-sectioned, and information recorded on diameter, cross-section form, fill type, depth, and associated artifacts. The fill from these posts will be screened through 1/4-inch or 1/16-inch mesh. Potential posts will be categorized as cultural, possibly cultural, or non-cultural based on their shape and other factors.

All posts making up possible structure patterns or palisade lines will be completely described and excavated, and the fill screened or taken for flotation samples as appropriate. Special care will be taken to recover charred wood samples from these posts for species identification or radiocarbon dating when possible. Structure-specific maps will be hand drawn and tied to the total station data. Photographs will also be taken of each individual structure and of representative sections of any palisade lines.

If large numbers of cultural features or postholes are identified and it is clear that the site is eligible for the NRHP, excavations will be limited to that necessary to confirm the integrity of the deposits, assess artifact density, and identify the potential for the preservation of subsistence remains. If the excavations encounter unusual soils or potential depositional environments, we will consult with a geomorphologist regarding the appropriate interpretation of site stratigraphy.

DEEP TESTING

Research Objectives

In some instances, more intensive mechanized deep testing may be needed to search for sites in deep alluvial deposits or to further evaluate the NRHP eligibility of archaeological sites. The nature and scale of deep testing at any specific location will be determined based on site and soil characteristics as well landowner concerns. Should major changes to these methods be needed, TRC will consult with OSA staff prior to their implementation.

Field Methods

Documentation. The location of all deep testing excavations will be recorded via GPS and according to the site grid, if appropriate. All deep testing will be conducted by a Project archaeologist skilled in the interpretation of soil stratigraphy and under the supervision of a geomorphologist. The location, depth, and stratigraphy of each excavated trench or probe will be recorded and documented through digital photography.

Mechanized Trenching. The deep testing will generally consist of the excavation of one or more trenches using a backhoe or trackhoe (preferably equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket), and may be supplemented by hand or mechanical coring or augering. Trenches will measure at least 30 inches in width and will be stepped or shored according to OSHA (2015) standards and TRC safety procedures.

Trenches will generally be placed in a single transect oriented along the proposed project centerline, although supplemental trenches may be placed elsewhere within the workspace as appropriate. Trenches will likely be discontinuous, with individual trench segments placed as necessary to assist in interpreting landform development. No trenches will be placed in wetlands or within 20 feet of a river or stream.

At least one wall of each trench will be cleaned as necessary to record and interpret stratigraphy. Soil profiles will be drawn and photographed, and soil samples will be taken for grain size analysis, AMS dating, and other analyses as appropriate. Should archaeological deposits or potential buried soil horizons be identified, a 50 × 50 cm soil column may be excavated and screened to evaluate potential artifact content. If appropriate, additional soil columns or shovel tests may also be excavated in the floor of the trench. Any cultural features identified will be isolated as feasible and excavated according to the procedures outlined above.

At the conclusion of the excavations, all trenches will be backfilled and the ground surface restored to grade as much as possible.

LABORATORY METHODS

Laboratory Analyses

In most cases, all recovered artifacts will be removed from the field for analysis in the laboratory using standard procedures (see below). If requested by the landowner, however, analyses may be conducted in the field and the artifacts replaced in the individual shovel test or on the surface, as appropriate. Any such in-field analyses will include counts of artifacts by type and provenience along with detailed descriptions and photographs of temporally diagnostic artifacts, but may lack the level of detail that could be obtained in a laboratory setting.

Artifact process and analyses will begin concurrent with the fieldwork and continue until completed. Details of all analytical techniques employed will be provided in the technical report, and a detailed

catalog/inventory of all artifacts by provenience will be provided as an appendix to the report and in electronic format.

Artifact Check-In and Washing. All artifact and sample bags will be inventoried at the end of each day of fieldwork, and all provenience data will be checked against field records at that time. All artifacts and samples will then be boxed according to the type of processing necessary and transferred to the laboratory for washing and analysis. All artifacts will then be washed, stabilized as necessary, and sorted by rough category to facilitate subsequent analysis.

Artifact Analyses. All artifacts will be systematically identified, classified, and analyzed using regionally- and temporally-relevant classification schemes that are appropriate to each particular artifact class.

The Native American ceramic assemblage (if present) will first be sorted into size categories. Sherds smaller than two cm will be counted, weighed, and examined for the presence of pipe fragments or unusual attributes, but will not be subjected to further analysis, unless such analysis is deemed crucial to defining chronologically sensitive attributes from certain discrete features or select unit level contexts. All sherds larger than 2 cm will be subjected to detailed analysis. Each sherd will be characterized according to surface treatment (e.g., net impressed, plain, etc.), adjunct decoration, and location of the extant fragment(s) in the original vessel (e.g., rim, neck, body, etc.). Where relevant, the rim profile configuration, type of rim, and type and location of any decorative elements will be recorded. The temper type and size of the aplastic (inclusion) content will be documented for each ceramic according to raw material type. The type of interior surface treatment will be recorded. The surface decoration and aplastic content from the preliminary analysis will be compared to published type descriptions and regional type collections, and type names will be applied as appropriate.

Lithic artifacts will first be sorted into a number of general categories, including chipped stone tools, chipped stone debitage, groundstone, and fire cracked rock. Chipped stone tools will then be described by general type (e.g., projectile point, biface, unifacial scraper, etc.). When possible, projectile points will be assigned type names based on those developed by previous regional researchers. Relevant measurements (including length, shoulder width, thickness, stem length, neck width, and base width for stemmed points) will be obtained for diagnostic and unbroken specimens, the raw material will be recorded (see below), and the artifact will be weighed. Other chipped stone tools and cores will be described using standard terminology (e.g., Stage II biface fragment, multifacial core, etc.).

Chipped stone debitage will be sorted by size and classified according to reduction stage. All chipped stone artifacts will then be classified by raw material category, which will be defined according to material type and such factors as color, texture, presence of inclusions, etc. as appropriate. Operational definitions for raw material types and other variables will be included in the report, along with primary references for all temporally diagnostic artifact types.

All soapstone (chlorite schist or steatite) and other ground stone artifacts will be individually described. Soapstone artifacts will be described according to form and apparent function, such as vessel fragment, perforated boiling slab, pipe, waste fragment, etc. Fire cracked rock (FCR) and apparent unmodified rock fragments from all contexts will be counted, weighed, and then discarded. This process may take place in the field for non-feature materials; materials from features will be washed and examined in the laboratory before being discarded. Representative samples of FCR from feature contexts may be retained for possible future analyses.

Historic artifacts will be initially divided into principal categories based on composition (i.e., ceramic, glass, metal, etc.) and function, using standardized and well-defined sorting criteria, and then classified according to published artifact descriptions. In addition, date ranges will be assigned to historic artifacts where

possible based on period of manufacture and/or commonly attributable period of usage. Most modern artifacts encountered will be noted, but not generally collected.

Specialized Analyses. If intact pre-modern cultural features or intact cultural strata are discovered, soil samples will be collected for various specialized analyses, including flotation processing and archaeobotanical analysis and radiocarbon/AMS analysis. Flotation samples will be processed using a Flote-Tech soil flotation system, and light and heavy fractions will be bagged separately and selected samples will be analyzed.

Archaeobotanical analysis will be conducted on botanical materials recovered from pre-modern features, identifying specimens to the most specific taxa possible to provide information regarding the use of plants by the site's occupants. Selected recovered faunal remains will be analyzed according to standard analytical techniques, concentrating on identifying the economic use(s) of the specimens by the site's inhabitants.

AMS or conventional radiocarbon samples from features or other selected contexts may be submitted for dating. All samples will be identified by the archaeobotanist prior to dating. Whenever possible, an attempt will be made to conduct AMS dating of identifiable botanical remains (i.e., individual nutshell fragments, maize cupules, etc.) rather than multiple wood charcoal fragments.

Curation. It is anticipated that most of the recovered artifacts will be returned to landowners at the conclusion of the project. If requested by OSA staff, however, MVP Southgate will attempt to procure selected collections for curation in the Office of State Archaeology Research Collection (OSARC) or elsewhere.

REPORTING

Draft and Final Reports. The complete descriptive, analytical, and interpretative results of the background research, fieldwork, and laboratory and data analyses, as well as an assessment of potential project effects on the site, will be provided in the form of a comprehensive draft final report. The report will be fully illustrated with appropriate maps and photographs, and will be professionally edited.

TRC will respond to all agency review comments in a timely manner, and the required printed and electronic copies of the Final Report will be provided.

All site eligibility recommendations will reference all four NRHP criteria, and will be only made for the portion of the site that was investigated for the Project. If any site is recommended eligible for the NRHP, the researchers will also provide an assessment of potential adverse effects to the site as well as recommendations concerning site avoidance or treatment options (including a preliminary research design addressing the information that could potentially be provided by data recovery excavations).

DISCOVERIES OF GRAVES OR HUMAN REMAINS

It is possible that human graves, potential graves, or human remains will be identified during any stage of the archaeological investigations.

If marked graves are identified, Project archaeologists will record the approximate cemetery boundary using GPS, and will record data concerning the number and age of the interments. No shovel tests or other excavations will be conducted within 25 feet of the apparent cemetery boundary without the approval of the North Carolina State Archaeologist. All cemeteries containing graves older than 50 years will be recorded as archaeological sites per OSA procedures.

In the event that potential graves (generally, oval to rectangular pit features containing mottled subsoil and organic fill) are identified during excavations, fieldwork will be halted within 25 feet of the location. Information regarding their number, location, and likely cultural affiliation will be provided to the State Archaeologist and the FERC Archaeologist assigned to the Project, and subsequent tribal notifications will be conducted at their direction. MVP Southgate anticipates that potential grave pits will be drawn, photographed, and re-covered with soil without any additional investigation.

If human remains or potential funerary objects are exposed during the work, the remains and/or funerary objects will be re-covered and work within 25 feet will stop immediately. TRC will immediately notify the North Carolina State Archaeologist and the FERC archaeologist. The State Archaeologist will then conduct additional notifications and consultation as needed in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 70-3, *The Unmarked Human Burial and Skeletal Remains Protection Act*, and additional tribal notifications and consultations will also be conducted following FERC procedures.

Throughout the fieldwork, analysis, and reporting, TRC will ensure that the treatment of any human remains and associated funerary objects discovered within the project area complies with all applicable state and federal laws and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (2007) *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains and Funerary Objects*.

REFERENCES CITED

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)
2007 Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects.
<http://www.achp.gov/docs/hrpolicy0207.pdf>.
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
2017 Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resource Investigations for Natural Gas Projects.
<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/guidelines/cultural-guidelines-final.pdf>.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
2015 Trenching and Excavation Safety. <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha2226.pdf>.
- Office of State Archaeology (OSA)
2017 Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines. https://files.nc.gov/dncr-arch/OSA_Guidelines_Dec2017.pdf.
- United States Department of Interior (USDOI)
1991 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Webb, Paul

From: Webb, Paul
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2018 1:42 PM
To: Blewitt, Rosemarie
Cc: Millis, Tracy
Subject: MVP Southgate (ER 18-1041) Site Number Request 1
Attachments: MVP Southgate NC site table 070318.xlsx; MVP_Southgate_NC_Site_Polygons_sent_20180703.zip

Hi Rosie (cc Tracy) –

Here's a request for 50 site numbers for MVP Southgate; also info on a revisit to 31RK44. (One of the sites – NC FS 29, a cemetery – has been previously recorded as Structure RK 1531).

The table and shapefile is attached; I am going to send you the quad maps via ftp (they were done with one sheet per site; hopefully that is ok...)

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. If we can get these by the 8th that would be great....

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250, Chapel Hill, NC 27517
T: 919.530.8446 x222 | F: 919.530.8525 | C: 919.414.3418

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July 5, 2018

Alex Miller
MVP Southgate
625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Re: MVP Southgate Project, Construct Interstate Pipeline, Rockingham and Alamance Counties,
ER 18-1041

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your letter of June 4, 2018, transmitting the project survey plans and requested GIS shapefiles. We appreciate receipt of the GIS shapefiles of the proposed project route and understand that it is subject to change for environmental and engineering concerns.

Overall, we find the work plan for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in North Carolina to be good. We acknowledge that if the landowner requests, TRC may conduct analyses in the field and replace artifacts in individual shovel tests or on the surface, as appropriate. Similarly, we note that it is anticipated that most recovered artifacts will be returned to the landowners.

Our only question concerns what will happen after potential graves are “drawn, photographed, and re-covered with soil without any additional investigation.” Will these areas be marked in the field and on route plans to ensure they are avoided during construction? Please add wording in this section for clarification.

We look forward to continued work with you and TRC on this project.

We have reviewed the submitted information, and determined that the project may affect two historic properties in Haw River, the National Register-listed Granite Mill (AM0867), and the Holt-Tarbardrey Mills (AM1516) which are on the State Study list. Granite Mill was designated a Local Landmark in 2017.

We note the use of our recommendations in the “Procedures for Historic Structure Surveys,” and have no comment on the plan as proposed.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



for Ramona M. Bartos

cc: Paul Webb, TRC, pwebb@trcsolutions.com
Tracy Millis, TRC, tmillis@trcsolutions.com
Sherry Hook, Alamance County Historic Properties Commission, sherry.hook@alamance-nc.com

Webb, Paul

From: Blewitt, Rosemarie <Rosemarie.Blewitt@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 06, 2018 10:27 AM
To: Webb, Paul
Cc: Millis, Tracy
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate (ER 18-1041) Site Number Request 1
Attachments: Copy of MVP Southgate NC site table 070318 (002).xlsx

Hi Paul,

I have attached your table with the state site numbers added. We are phasing out the system of adding asterisks to site numbers to indicate historic or multicomponent sites.

Rosie Blewitt-Golsch

Assistant State Archaeologist and Site Registrar
Office of State Archaeology

109 E Jones St MSC 4619 Raleigh, NC 27699-4619

919 807 6558 *office*

919 715 2671 *fax*

rosemarie.blewitt@ncdcr.gov



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From: Webb, Paul [mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 03, 2018 1:42 PM
To: Blewitt, Rosemarie <Rosemarie.Blewitt@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Millis, Tracy <TMillis@trcsolutions.com>
Subject: [External] MVP Southgate (ER 18-1041) Site Number Request 1

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Hi Rosie (cc Tracy) –

Here's a request for 50 site numbers for MVP Southgate; also info on a revisit to 31RK44. (One of the sites – NC FS 29, a cemetery – has been previously recorded as Structure RK 1531).

The table and shapefile is attached; I am going to send you the quad maps via ftp (they were done with one sheet per site; hopefully that is ok...)

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. If we can get these by the 8th that would be great....

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



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Correspondence Summary Sheet

Client: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC

By: Paul Webb

Project Name: MVP Southgate Project

Talked With: John Mintz

Project Number:

Date: July 24, 2018

Of: North Carolina HPO (Office of State Archaeology)

Subject: Site Visits

Telephone: 919 807-6555

Email:

Supplemental Information Attached? NO

Indicate Documentation Type: Telephone

I called Mr. Mintz in response to a message left on Project website.

- He does not have any current questions about the project.
- Office of State Archaeology would like to make one or more site visits to see work in progress
- I will check and get back to him with some possible dates.

Webb, Paul

From: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 10:47 AM
To: Webb, Paul
Cc: Miller, Alex
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

Thank you Paul, I will be back in touch today

JOHN J. MINTZ
Office of State Archaeology
State Archaeologist

919-807-6555 office
919-715-2671 fax
john.mintz@ncdcr.gov

109 East Jones Street | 4619 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4619



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From: Webb, Paul [mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 10:45 AM
To: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

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John (cc Alex, Tracy) –

Good talking to you today. Per our discussion, we'd like to start planning MVP Southgate field visits for you and OSA staff.

In terms of timing, some good possibilities would be August 21-22, or possibly sometime the week of August 6... If you can let me know what would work well for you all we can try to narrow things down...

Thanks,

Paul Webb

Cultural Resources Program Leader



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Webb, Paul

From: Ferrante, Lindsay <lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 27, 2018 5:14 PM
To: Webb, Paul
Cc: Mintz, John
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

Yes, that works great for us, thanks. I will be in touch as it gets closer to see about when/where we should meet you or your field crew.

Thanks, Paul, and have a great weekend!

Lindsay Flood Ferrante
Office of State Archaeology
Deputy State Archaeologist

(919) 807-6553
109 East Jones Street | 4619 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4619



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From: Webb, Paul [mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com]
Sent: Friday, July 27, 2018 5:10 PM
To: Ferrante, Lindsay <lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

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Lindsay (cc John, Alex) –

Yep, the 21st works; we will need to be done by 3 or so but I assume that works well for you all as well.

Paul

From: Ferrante, Lindsay [mailto:lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 27, 2018 2:24 PM
To: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>

Cc: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

I apologize Paul – I meant the 21st, if available.

Thanks!

Lindsay Flood Ferrante
Office of State Archaeology
Deputy State Archaeologist

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From: Webb, Paul [<mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com>]
Sent: Friday, July 27, 2018 2:23 PM
To: Ferrante, Lindsay <lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

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Should be but let me check...

From: Ferrante, Lindsay [<mailto:lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov>]
Sent: Friday, July 27, 2018 2:19 PM
To: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>
Cc: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: FW: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

Hi Paul,

Hope you are doing good.

Is August 22nd still available for a field visit by OSA staff?

Thanks,
Lindsay

Lindsay Flood Ferrante

Office of State Archaeology
Deputy State Archaeologist

(919) 807-6553

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From: Mintz, John
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 10:52 AM
To: Ferrante, Lindsay <lindsay.ferrante@ncdcr.gov>
Subject: FW: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

JOHN J. MINTZ
Office of State Archaeology
State Archaeologist

919-807-6555 office
919-715-2671 fax
john.mintz@ncdcr.gov

109 East Jones Street | 4619 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4619



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From: Webb, Paul [<mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 10:45 AM
To: Mintz, John <john.mintz@ncdcr.gov>
Cc: Miller, Alex <Alex.Miller@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: [External] MVP Southgate site visits

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John (cc Alex, Tracy) –

Good talking to you today. Per our discussion, we'd like to start planning MVP Southgate field visits for you and OSA staff.

In terms of timing, some good possibilities would be August 21-22, or possibly sometime the week of August 6... If you can let me know what would work well for you all we can try to narrow things down...

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



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Webb, Paul

From: Webb, Paul
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2018 12:26 PM
To: 'john.mintz@ncdcr.gov'; Ferrante, Lindsay; Gledhill-earley, Renee; Blewitt, Rosemarie
Cc: Miller, Alex
Subject: MVP Southgate (ER 18-1041) Resource Report info and site visit

John/Renee/Lindsay/Rosie (cc Alex) –

Just a quick note to say that MVP Southgate plans to file Resource Report 4, which will include the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan, with the FERC on about August 10; we'll file a copy with you for review and comment at that time. We'll also be glad to go through the RR with you all, either on person or via a call, if that would be helpful.

Also, we're looking forward to site visits with the archaeologists on Aug 21; we'll have some access constraints but will work out some good locations and fieldwork to visit. If there is anything that is of particular interest please let me know. Renee, if your folks would like to schedule any visits, either then or at some other time, please let us know.

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



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MVP Southgate Project Coordination with Federally-Recognized Tribes. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient(s)	Subject
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	5/30/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	W. Frank Adams	Coordination of introductory meeting.
Catawba Indian Nation	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Wenonah G. Haire	Call to discuss project and introductory visit.
Chickahominy Tribe	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Call to discuss project and introductory visit.
Chickahominy Tribe, Eastern Division	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Gene Adkins	Left message regarding project coordination and company introduction.
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Russell Townsend	Call to discuss project and introductory visit.
Moacan Nation	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Dean Branham	Call to discuss project and introductory visit.
Nansemond Tribe	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Lee Lockamy	Call to discuss project and introductory visit.
Pamunkey Tribe	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Robert Gray	Left message regarding project coordination and company introduction.
Rappahannock Tribe	5/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Anne Richardson	Left message regarding project coordination and company introduction.
Catawba Indian Nation	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Wenonah G. Haire; Caitlyn Haire Totherow	Initial project outreach message
Chickahominy Tribe	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Initial project outreach message
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Russell Townsend	Initial project outreach message
Moacan Nation	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Dean Branham	Initial project outreach message
Nansemond Tribe	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Lee Lockamy	Initial project outreach message
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	6/1/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Frank Adams	Initial project outreach message
Rappahannock Tribe	6/5/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Anne Richardson	Initial project outreach message
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	6/6/2018	Call; Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Steve Vance	Initial project outreach message
Delaware Nation	6/6/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Kim Penrod	Initial project outreach message
Delaware Tribe of Indians	6/6/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Brice Obermeyer	Initial project outreach message
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	6/6/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Brett Barnes	Initial project outreach message
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	6/6/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Rae Lynn Butler; Corain Lowe Zepeda	Initial project outreach message
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	6/6/2018	Call; Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Ben Rhodd	Initial project outreach message
Tuscarora Nation (Haudenosaunee)	6/6/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Bryan Printup	Initial project outreach message
Delaware Tribe of Indians	6/7/2018	Email	Brice Obermeyer	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Project is outside historic area of interest.
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	6/7/2018	Call; Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Benjamin Young	Initial project outreach message
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	6/8/2018	Email	LeeAnne Wendt	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Project is outside historic area of interest.
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	6/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Holly Austin; Russell Townsend; Miranda Panther	Discuss date/time for meeting
Nansemond Tribe	6/11/2018	Email	Lee Lockamy	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Question in regards to consultation
Chickahominy Tribe	6/11/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Lee Lockamy	Discuss date/time for meeting
Chickahominy Tribe	6/12/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Meeting invitation
Moacan Nation	6/12/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Dean Branham	Discuss date/time for meeting
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	6/12/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Frank Adams	Discuss date/time for meeting
Chickahominy Tribe	6/14/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Finalizing Meeting Date
Chickahominy Tribe	6/14/2018	Call; Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Discuss date/time for meeting
Chickahominy Tribe, Eastern Division	6/14/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Jerry Stewart	Left Message in regards to meeting
Chickahominy Tribe	6/25/2018	Meeting	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Introductory Meeting; Chickahominy request further coordination
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	6/25/2018	Meeting	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Frank Adams	Introductory Meeting; Upper Mattaponi request further coordination
Nansemond Tribe	6/26/2018	Conf. Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Lee Lockamy	Introductory Meeting
Moacan Nation	6/27/2018	Conf. Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Dean Branham	Introductory Meeting
Catawba Indian Nation	6/28/2018	Meeting	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Wenonah G. Haire	Brief Meeting to leave Southgate Materials
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	6/29/2018	Meeting	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Russell Townsend, Holly Austin, Miranda Panther, Jodi Griffin, Beau Carroll	Brief Meeting to leave Southgate Materials
Chickahominy Tribe	6/29/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Reminder call about Monday, June 25th meeting
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	6/29/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	William Frank Adams	Reminder call for Monday morning meeting on June 25th.
Chickahominy Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Stephen Adkins	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma	7/11/2018	Event	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Kim Penrod	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Upper Mattaponi Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	William Frank Adams	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Tuscarora Nation (Haudenosaunee)	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Bryan Printup	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Steve Vance	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Nansemond Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Lee Lockamy	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Moacan Nation	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Dean Branham	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Rae Lynn Butler	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Brett Barnes	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Catawba Cultural Preservation Project;#Catawba Indian Nation	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Wenonah G. Haire & Caitlyn Tetherow	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Rappahannock Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Anne Richardson	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Russell Townsend	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Delaware Tribe of Indians	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Brice Obermeyer	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.

MVP Southgate Project Coordination with Federally-Recognized Tribes. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient(s)	Subject
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	7/11/2018	Email	Agnes Ramsey, MVP Southgate	Ben Rhodd & Benjamin Young	Forward Work Plans for review and comment.
Catawba Indian Nation	7/12/2018	Email	Caitlin Rogers	MVP mailbox	Catawba Nation wishes to be consulting party and to receive hard copies of project information.

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:52 PM
To: Caitlin Haire (caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com)
Cc: Ramsey, Agnes
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Caitlin,

Please thank Dr. Haire for taking my call yesterday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in Virginia and North Carolina. I am sending this message with additional information in regards to the project and will send a separate paper copy, per Dr. Haire's request.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

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- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys will include:

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- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
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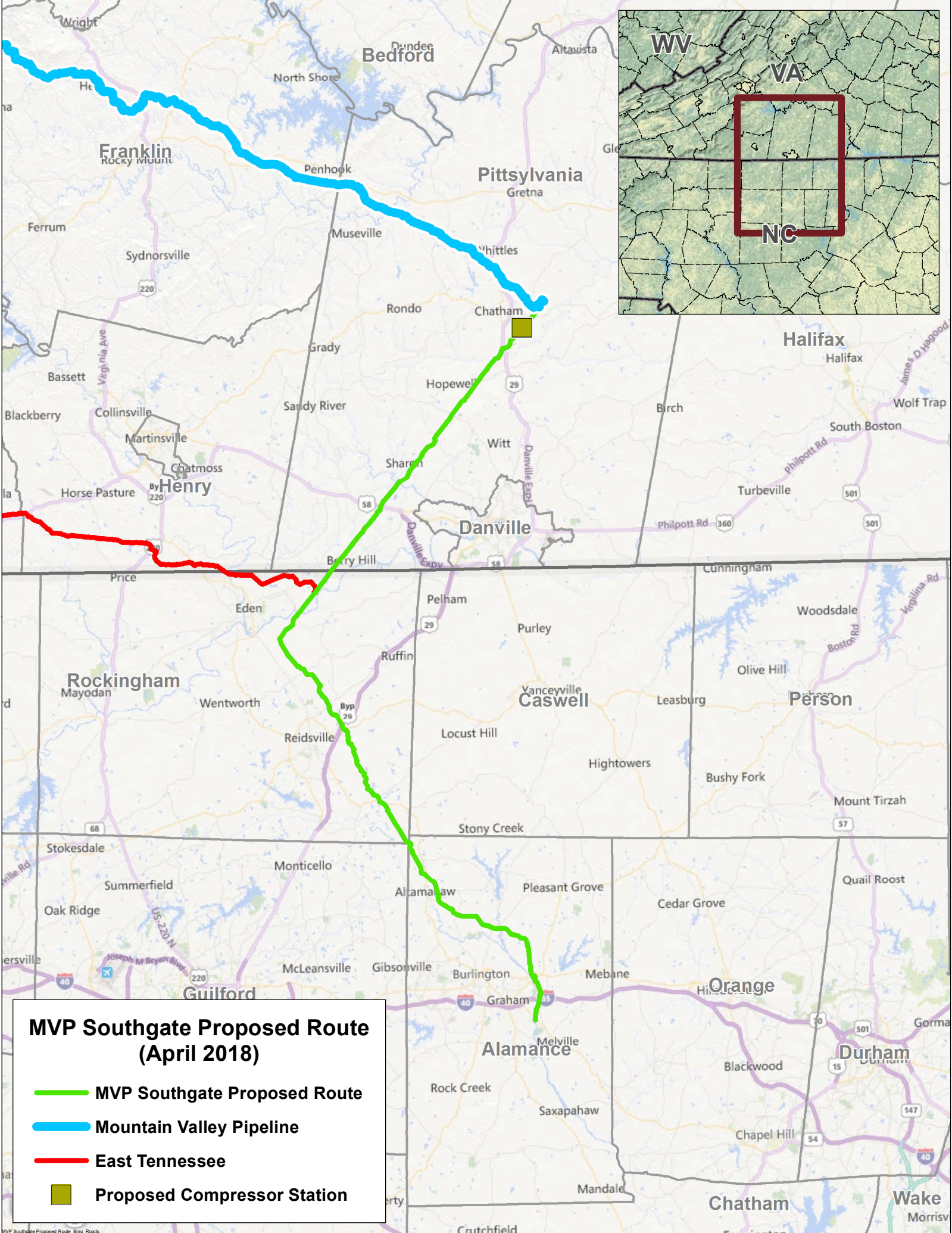
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The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please call me when you have finished your review to confirm my follow up visit the last week of this month to share additional updated information about the project and NextEra.

Thank you again and I look forward to seeing you again,

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:54 PM
To: 'chiefstephenadkins@gmail.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Chief Adkins,

Thank you so much for taking my call yesterday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in your Tribe's area of interest in Virginia and North Carolina.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person,

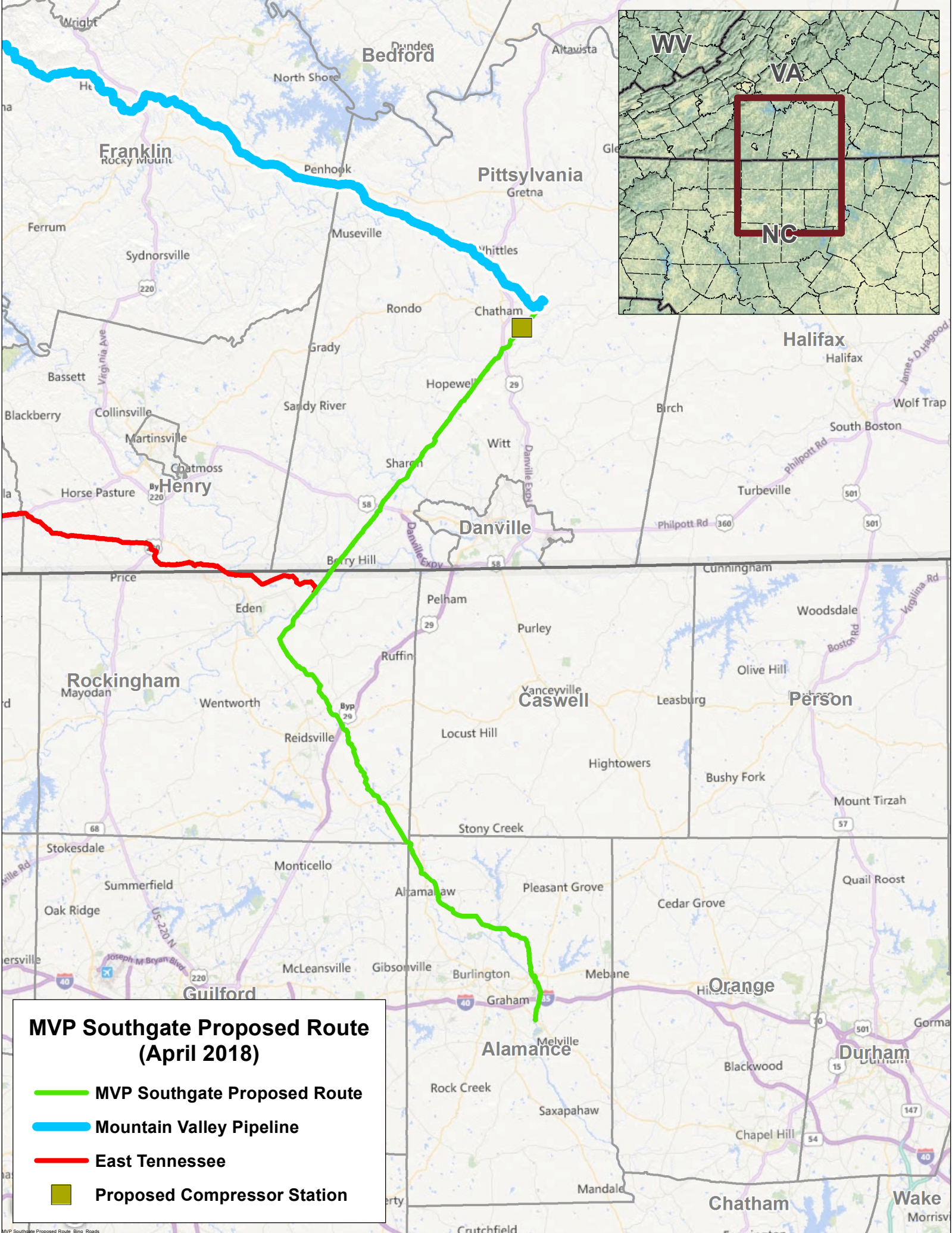
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:51 PM
To: Russell Townsend (russtown@nc-chokeee.com)
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Russ,
Thank you so much for taking my call yesterday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in Virginia and North Carolina.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
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- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
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Thank you again and I look forward to seeing you again,

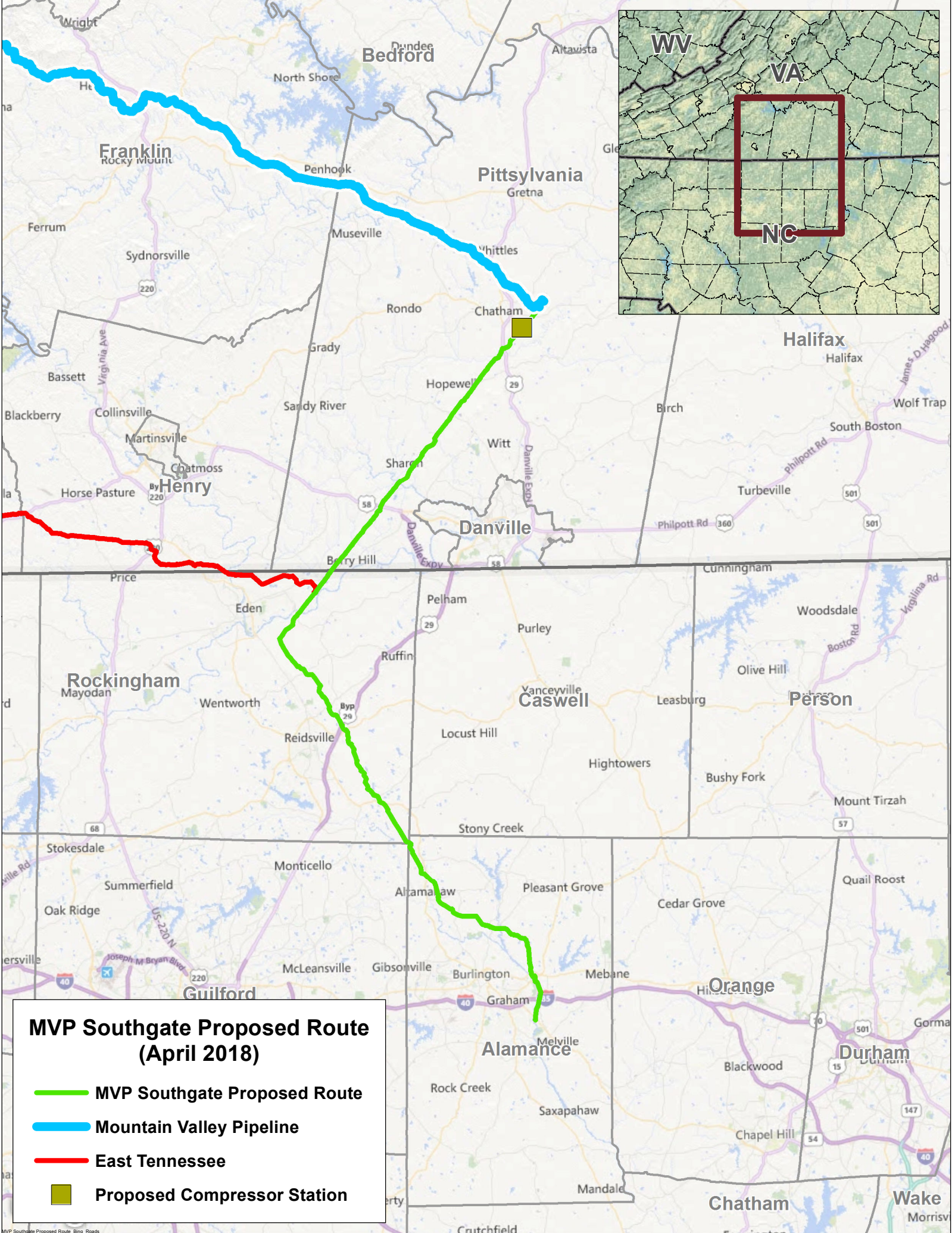
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:53 PM
To: 'Mnation538@aol.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Chief Barnham,

Thank you so much for taking my call yesterday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in your Tribe's area of interest in Virginia and North Carolina.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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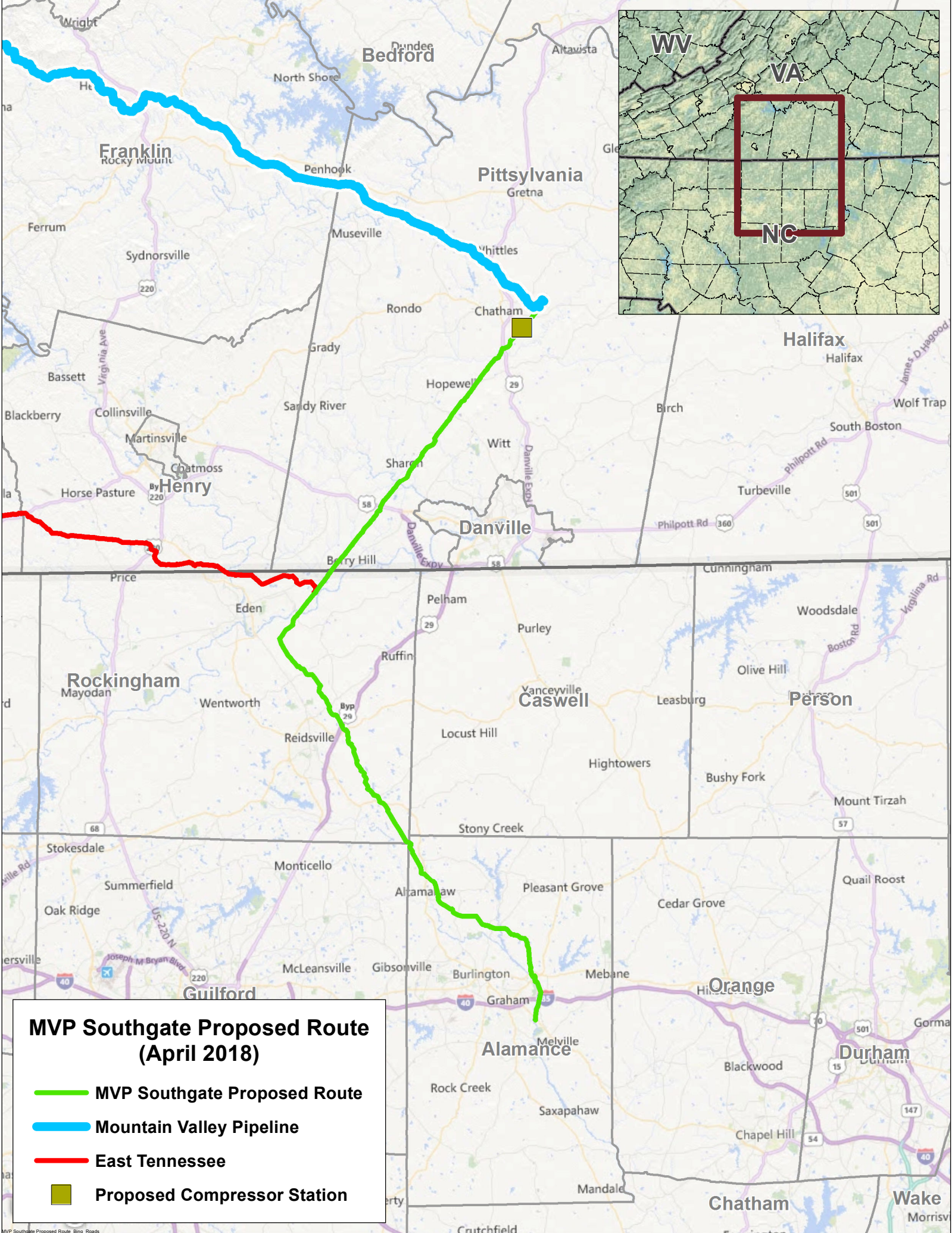
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:53 PM
To: 'lockamylee@yahoo.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Chief Lockamy,

Thank you so much for taking my call yesterday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in your Tribe's area of interest in Virginia and North Carolina.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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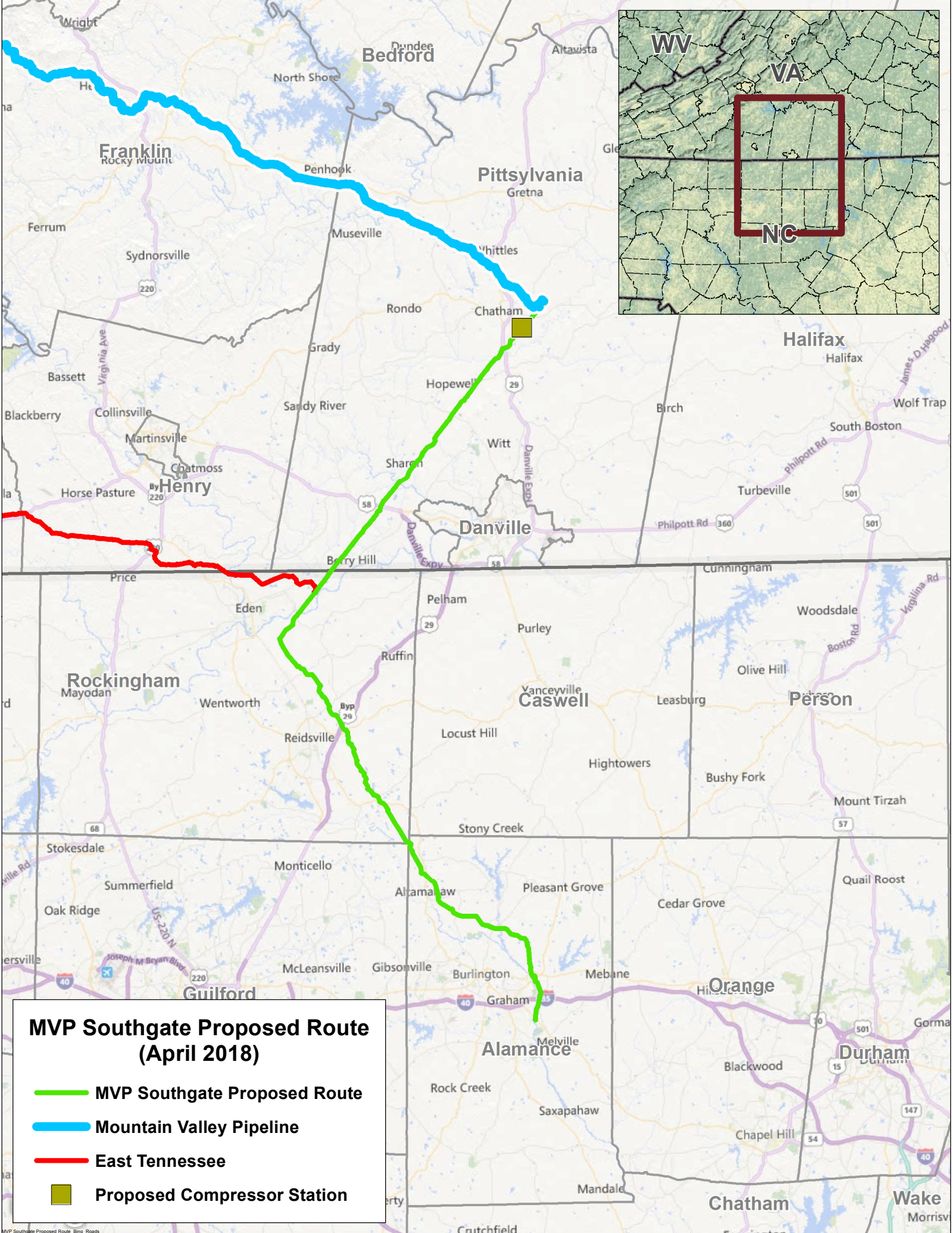
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, June 1, 2018 5:54 PM
To: 'wfrankadams@verizon.net'
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Chief Adams,

Thank you so much for taking my call on Wednesday in regards to NextEra Energy's current project and potential future projects in your Tribe's area of interest in Virginia and North Carolina.

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I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please call me when you have finished your review to confirm my introductory visit the last week of this month to share additional updated information about the project and NextEra.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person,

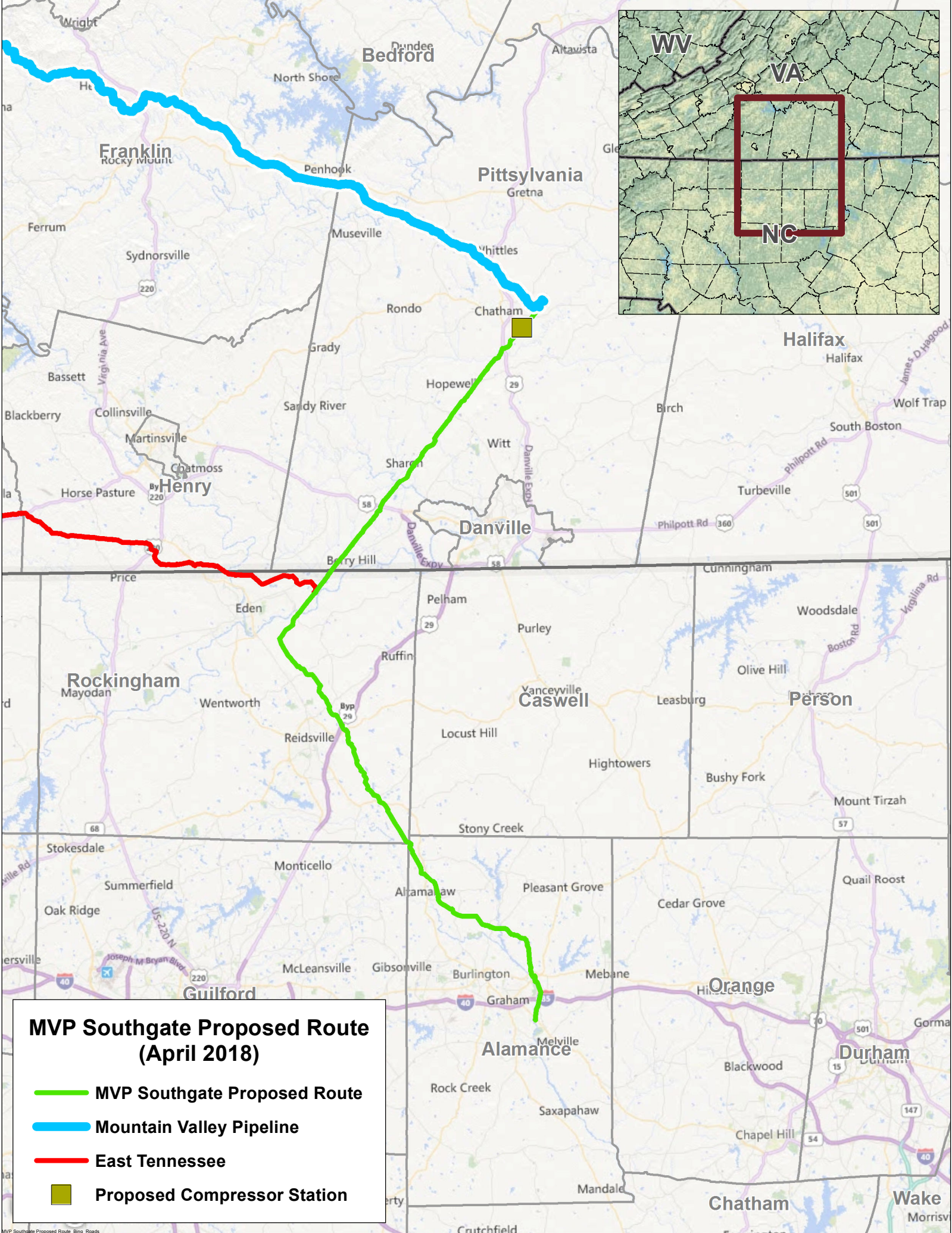
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Tuesday, June 5, 2018 1:05 PM
To: 'chiefannerich@aol.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Chief Richardson,

I hope that this message finds you well. I have left voice mails for you in regards to NextEra Energy and our projects that may be in the Rappahannock Tribe's area of interest and I am forwarding more information below and attached for your review.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance

- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and may also require other federal or state permits. Open Houses are planned in Burlington, North Carolina on June 25th, Reidsville, North Carolina on June 26th, and Chatham, Virginia on June 28th, 2018. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please call me when you have finished your review. I'd like to visit with you the last week of this month to introduce myself and share additional updated information about the project and NextEra.

You can reach me at the numbers below, I hope that you are available to meet later this month.

Thank you,

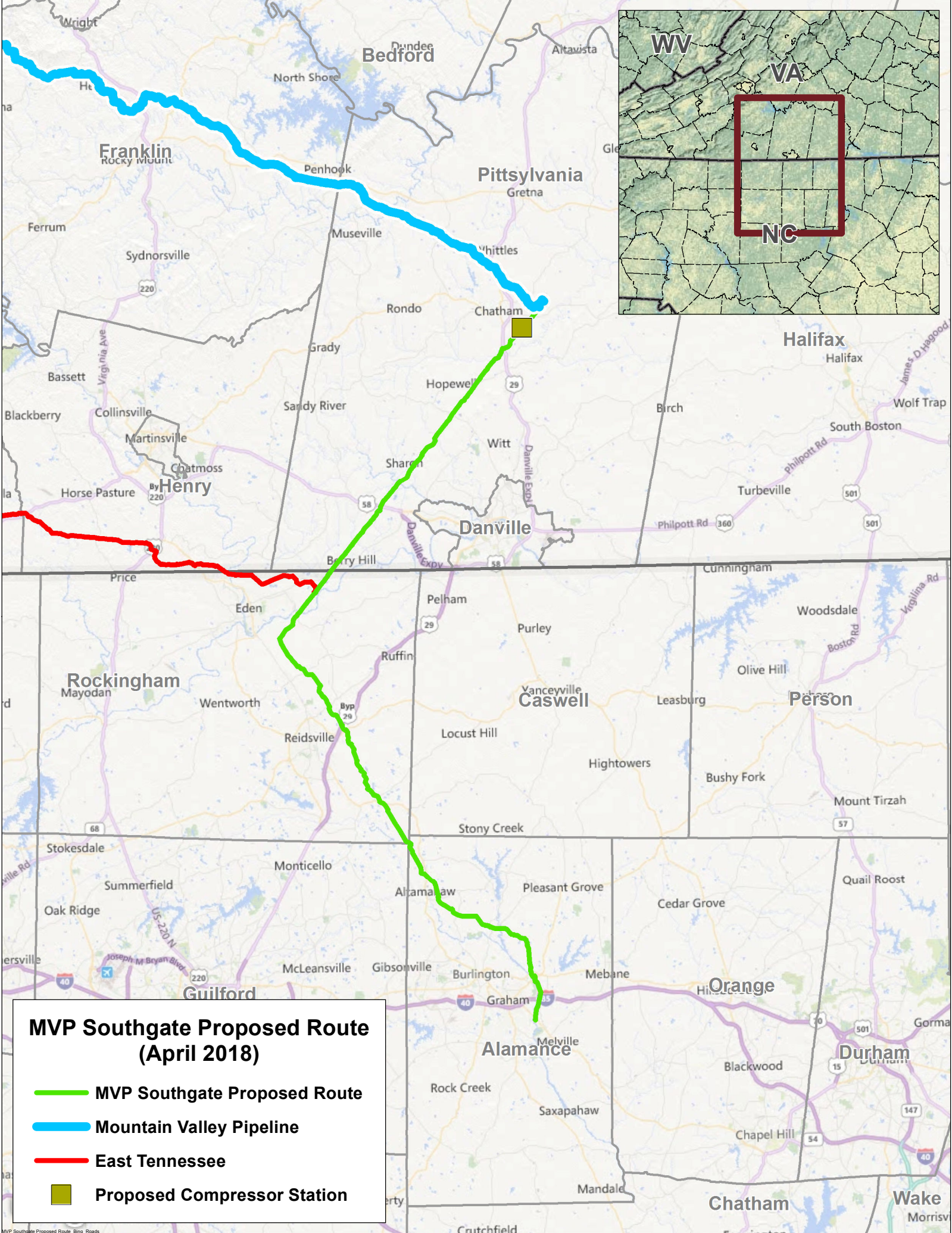
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(April 2018)**

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route, Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 6:00 PM
To: 'stevev.crstpres@outlook.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Mr. Vance,

I work with Carolyn Stewart in our Tribal Relations Group, we spoke recently in regards to the Mountain Valley Pipeline. I called your office this afternoon and found that you will be traveling tomorrow, so I may not be able to reach you in the next few days. I wanted to contact you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please give me a call or return email with any questions or comments you may have regarding the Southgate project. I would be happy to discuss the project with you and if you are interested, we can schedule a visit at your office to provide additional project information and answers to any questions that you may have.

I look forward to speaking with you in the near future,

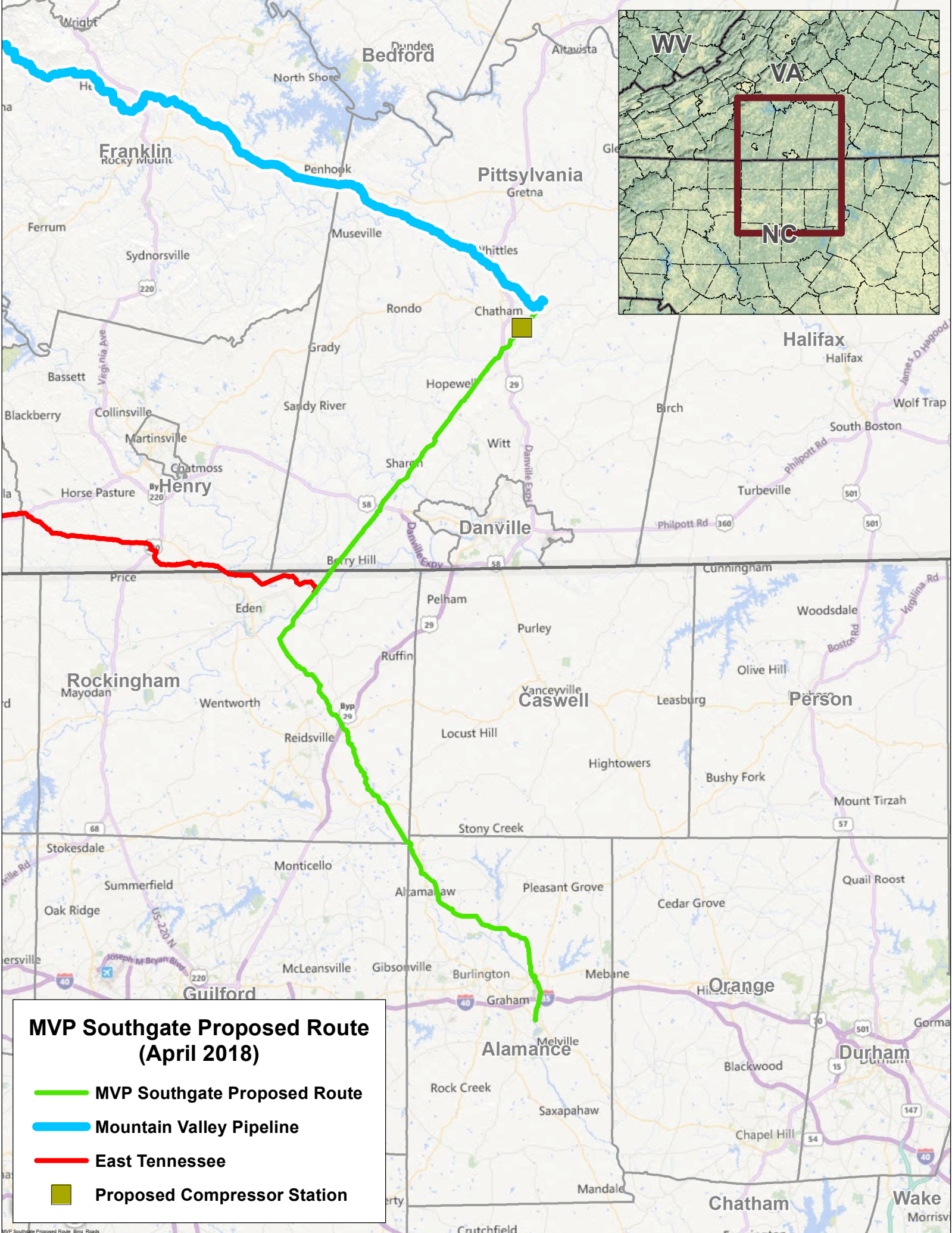
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:42 PM
To: 'KPenrod@delawarenation.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Kim,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Delaware Nation's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

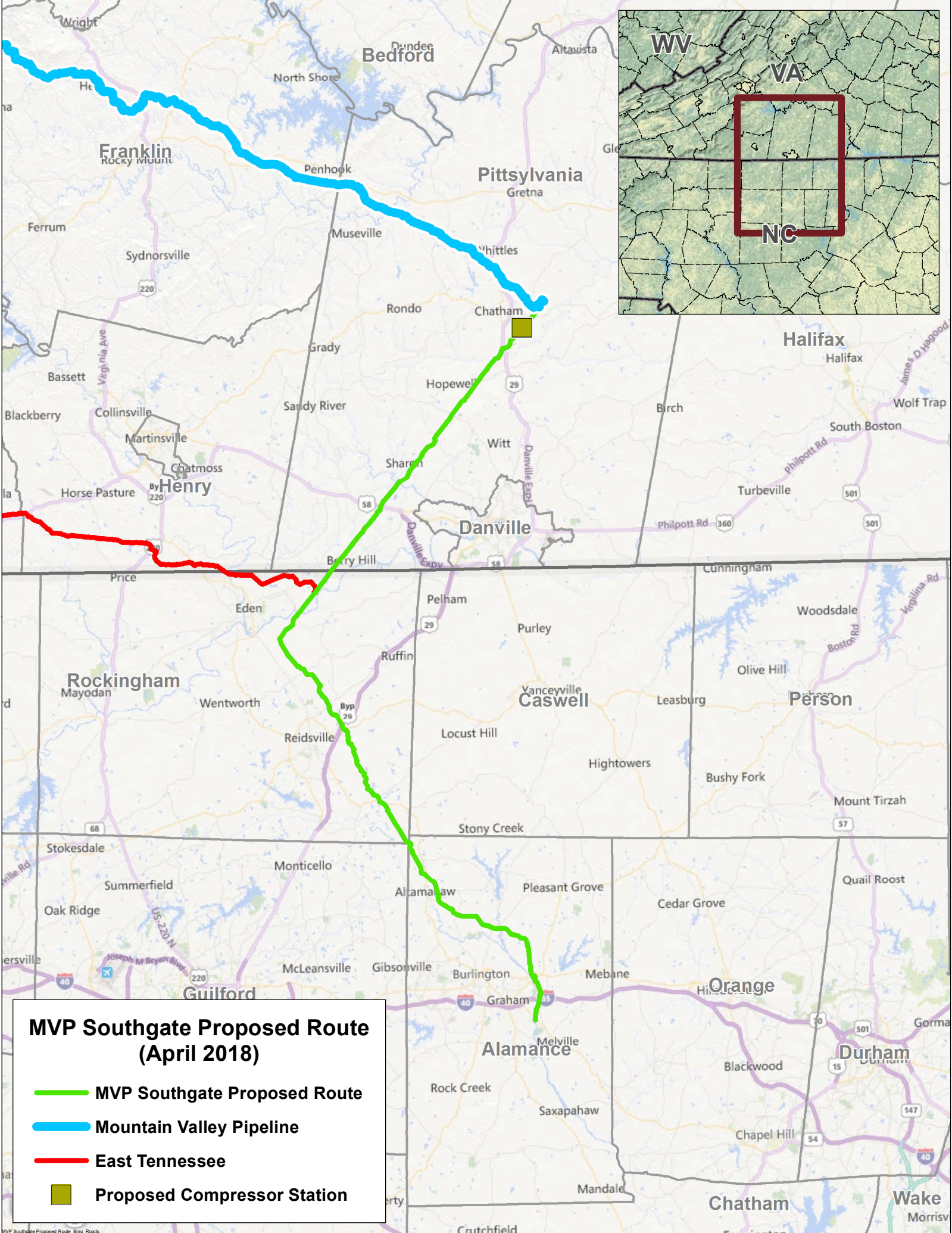
The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

By the way, it was nice to meet you at the To Bridge A Gap Conference which had some very informative presentations / discussion.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route, Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:47 PM
To: 'bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org'
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Brice,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Delaware Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

I look forward to hearing from you,

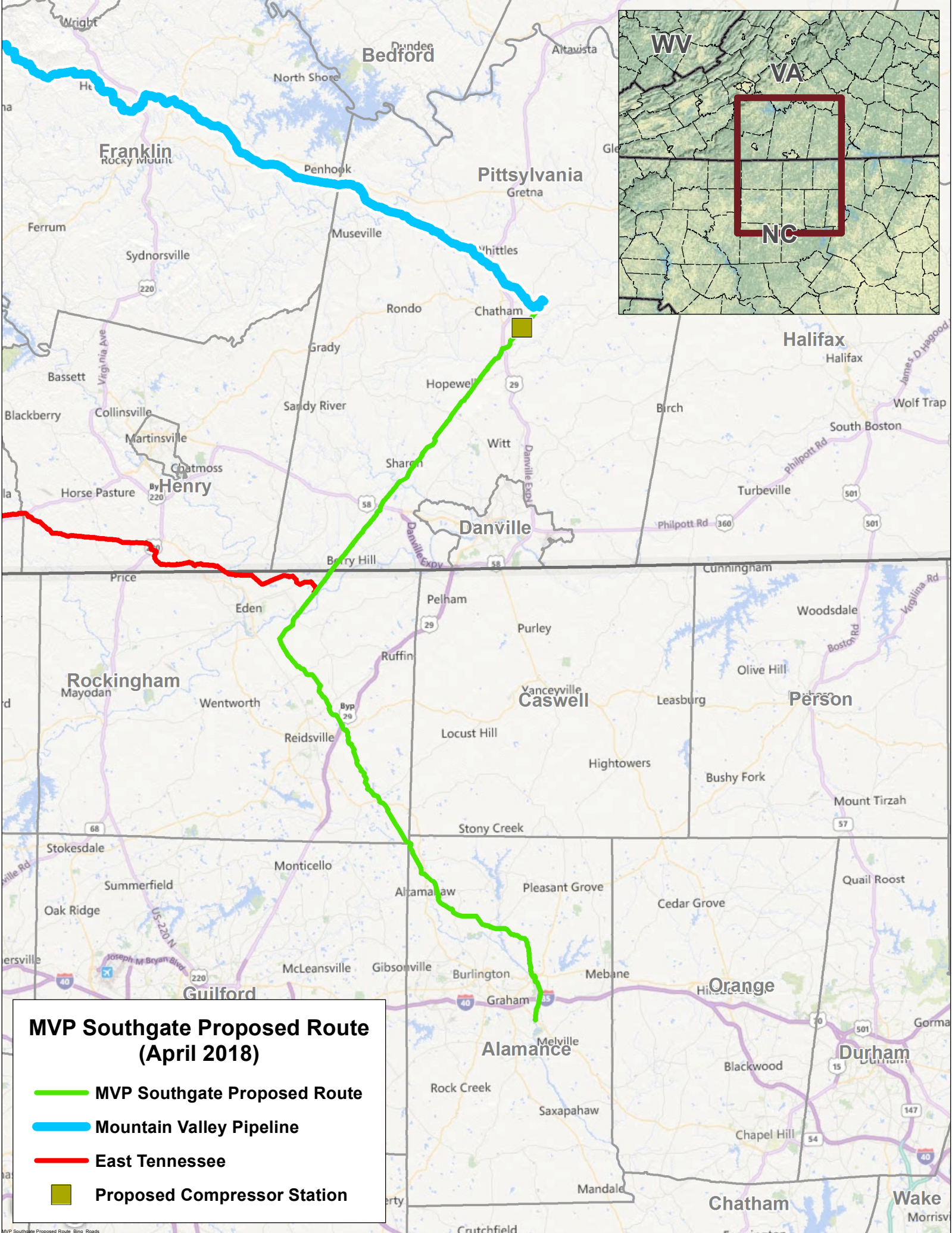
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route, Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:50 PM
To: 'bbarnes@estoo.net'
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Mr. Barnes,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Eastern Shawnee Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

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Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

I look forward to hearing from you and feel free to call me if you have any questions,
Thank you,

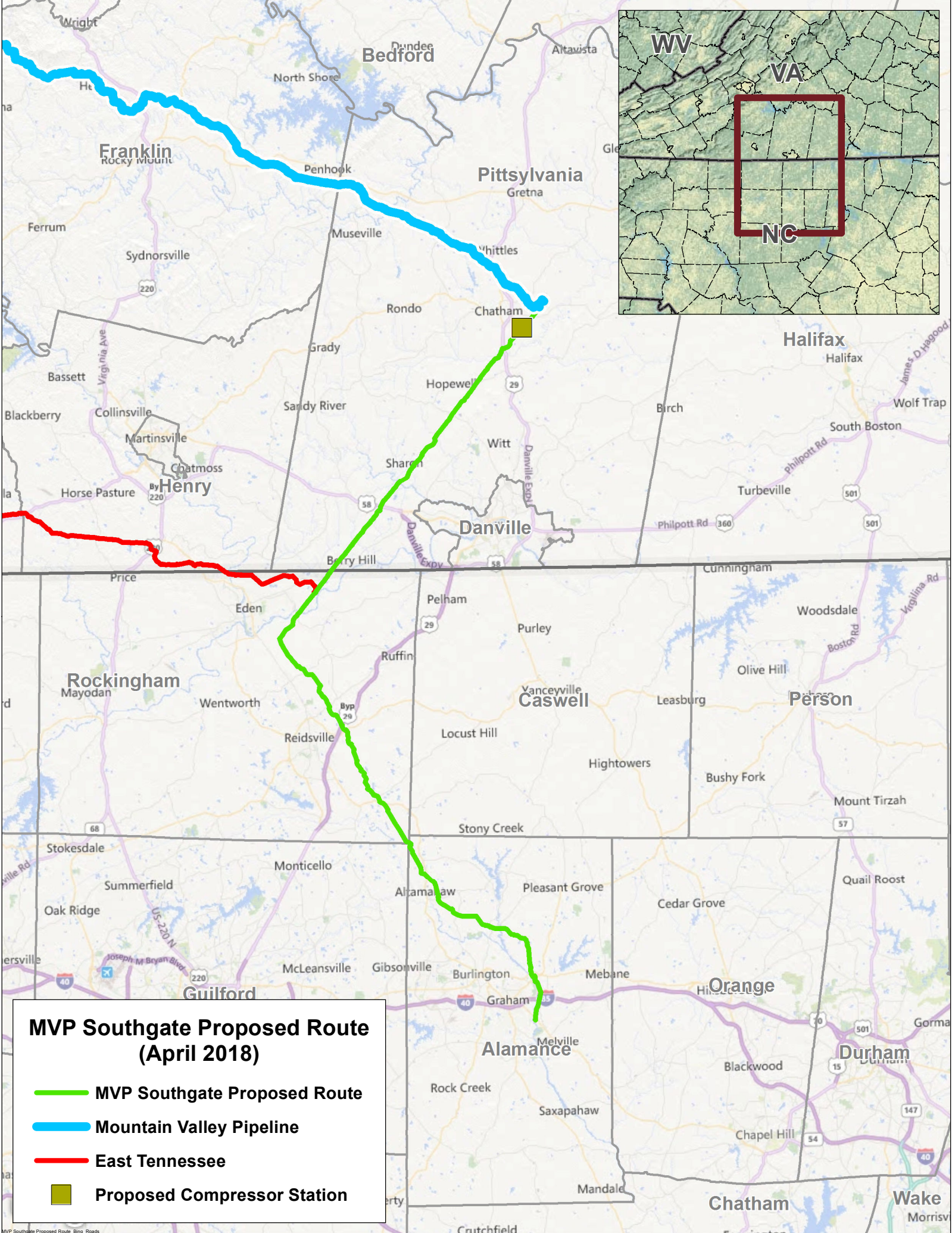
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:27 PM
To: Raelynn Butler (Raebutler@mcn-nsn.gov); Corain Lowe-Zepeda (Clowe@mcn-nsn.gov)
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Raelynn and Corain,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Muskogee Creek Nation's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

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Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
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- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

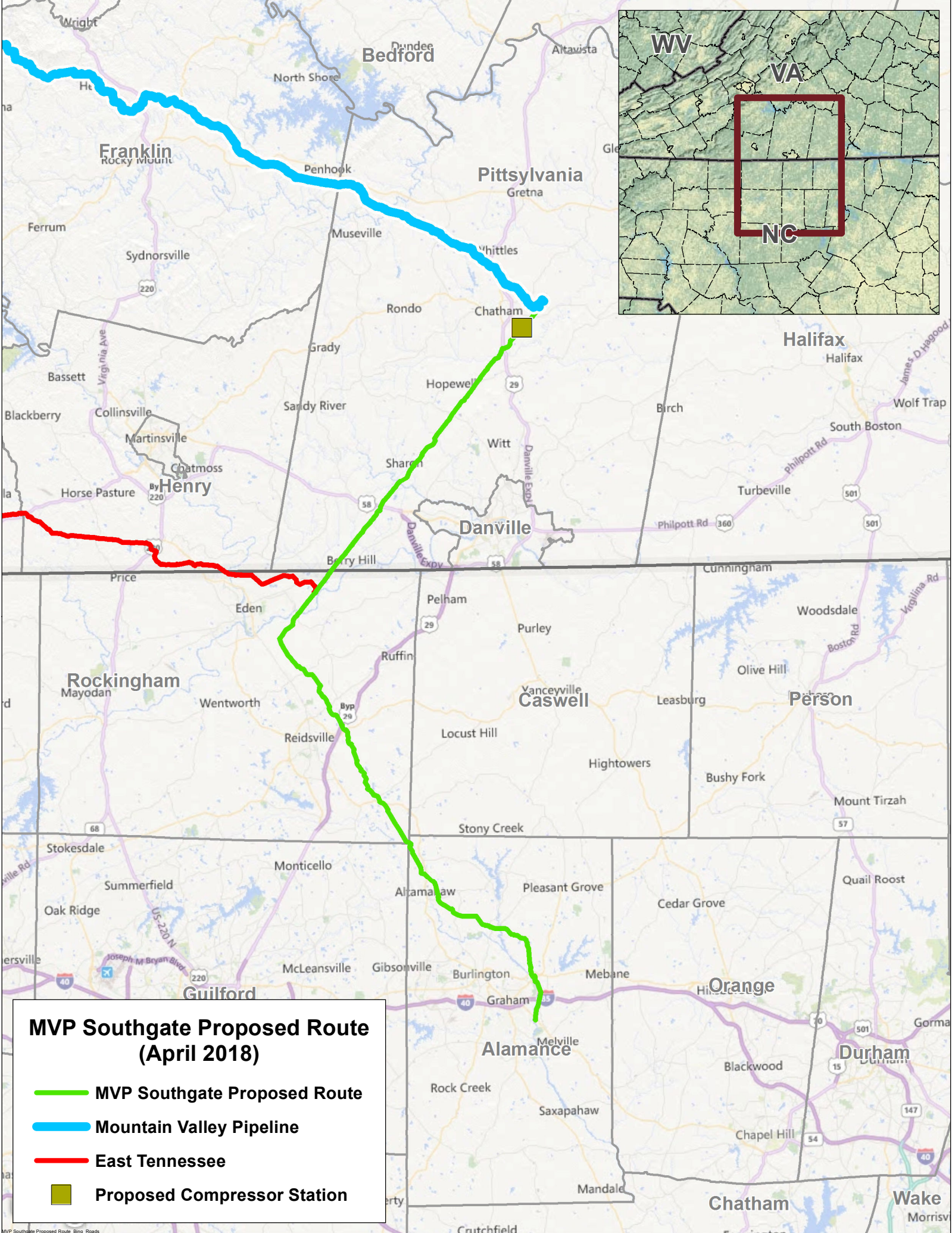
The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

By the way, I think that the To Bridge A Gap Conference went very well and I was sorry that I couldn't stay for the entire event.

I look forward to hearing from you soon,

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:22 PM
To: 'brhodd1@yahoo.com'
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Mr. Rhodd,

I work with Carolyn Stewart in our Tribal Relations Group and wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Rosebud Sioux Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
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Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
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Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. I will give you a call tomorrow morning to introduce myself, discuss the project and if you are interested, we can schedule a visit at your office to provide additional project information and answers to any questions that you may have.

I look forward to speaking with you tomorrow,

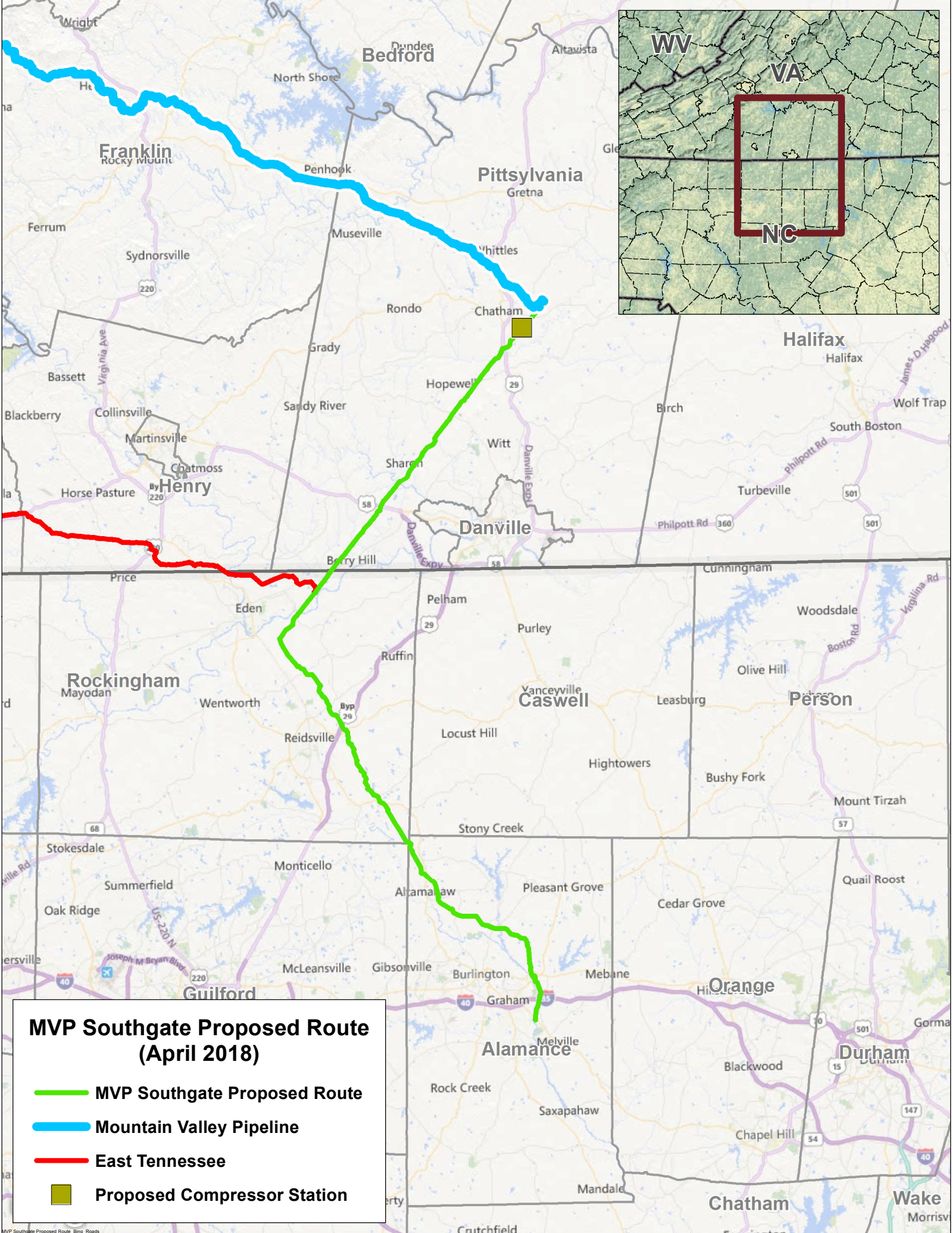
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route, Bing, Roads

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:29 PM
To: bprintup@hetf.org
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Dear Bryan,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Tuscarora Nation's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

I look forward to hearing from you soon,

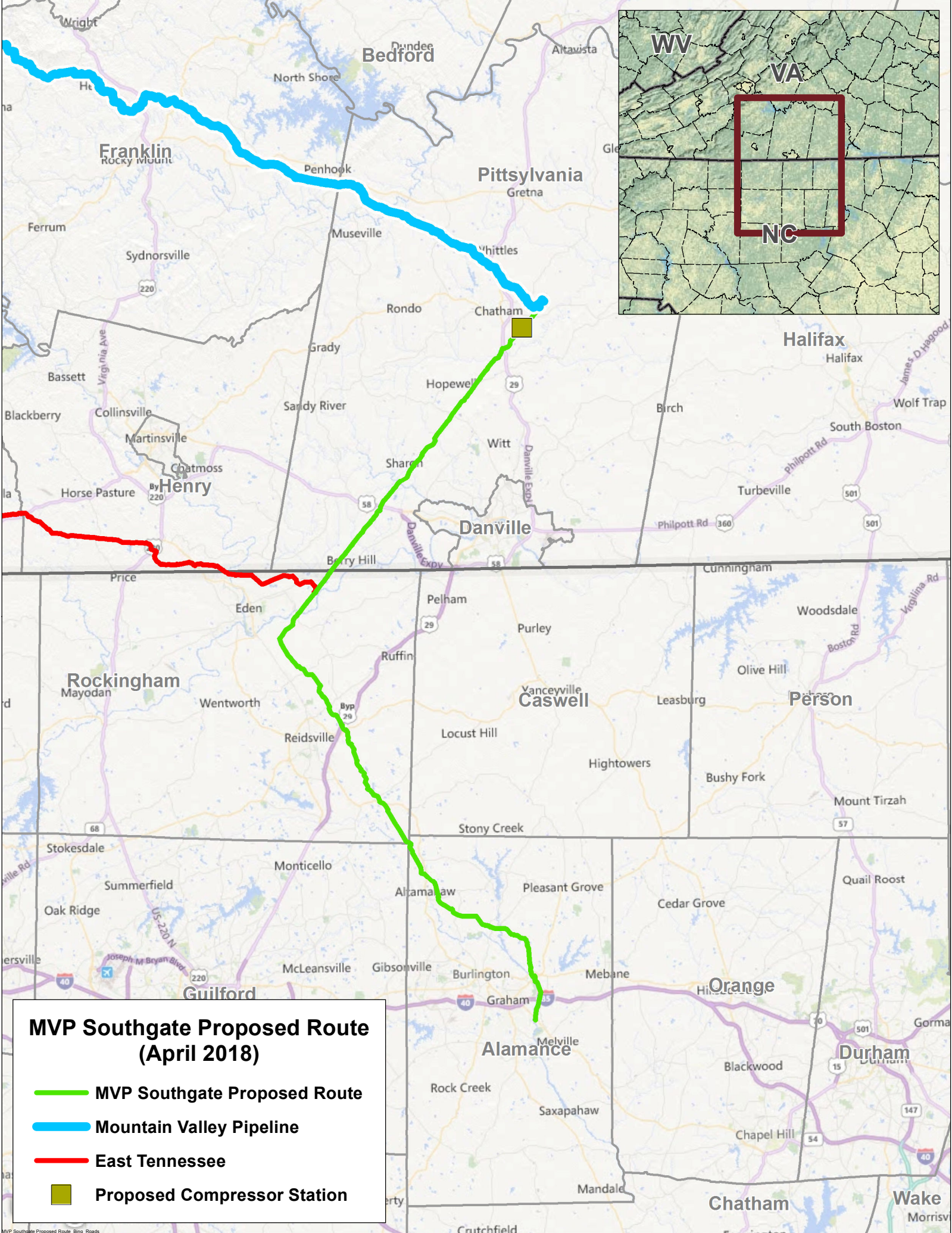
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route, Bing, Roads

Webb, Paul

Subject: RE: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

From: Brice Obermeyer <bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org>

Sent: Thursday, June 7, 2018 1:10 PM

To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>

Subject: Re: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

CAUTION - EXTERNAL EMAIL

Dear Agnes,

Thank you for reaching out to the Delaware Tribe. However your project falls outside of our area of interest and we will defer to other interested tribes.

Best,
Brice Obermeyer
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office
Roosevelt Hall, Rm 212
1 Kellog Drive
Emporia, KS 66801

From: "Ramsey, Agnes" <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>

To: "bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org" <bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org>

Sent: 6/6/2018 4:46 PM

Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Dear Brice,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Delaware Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys began last week and will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO’s Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Ramsey, Agnes

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Thursday, June 7, 2018 2:28 PM
To: 'benjamin1011young@gmail.com'
Subject: FW: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project
Attachments: MVP Southgate Proposed Route - April 2018.pdf

Ben,
It was a pleasure to speak with you. I am forwarding the message that I sent to Ben Rhodd yesterday. Please let me know if you have any concerns, comments, or questions. I would be happy to keep in touch as we collect information through our cultural surveys and project development.

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Wednesday, June 6, 2018 5:22 PM
To: 'brhodd1@yahoo.com' <brhodd1@yahoo.com>
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Dear Mr. Rhodd,
I work with Carolyn Stewart in our Tribal Relations Group and wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Rosebud Sioux Tribe's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

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Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO’s Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

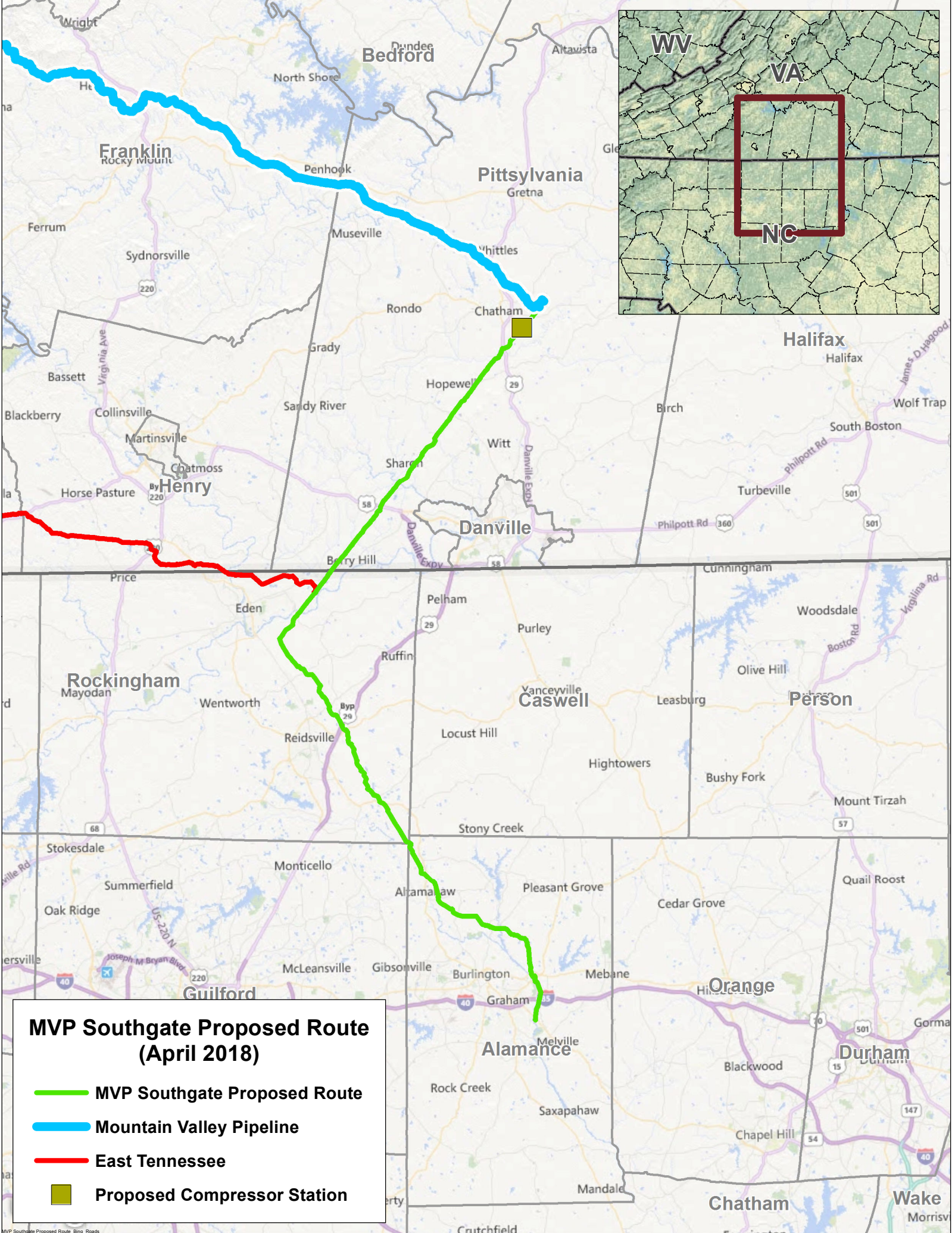
The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. I will give you a call tomorrow morning to introduce myself, discuss the project and if you are interested, we can schedule a visit at your office to provide additional project information and answers to any questions that you may have.

I look forward to speaking with you tomorrow,

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018



MVP Southgate Proposed Route (April 2018)

- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee
- Proposed Compressor Station

MVP Southgate Proposed Route. Bing, Roads

Webb, Paul

Subject: RE: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

From: LeeAnne Wendt <LWendt@mcn-nsn.gov>

Sent: Friday, June 8, 2018 1:05 PM

To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>

Cc: RaeLynn Butler <raebutler@mcn-nsn.gov>; Corain Lowe <CLowe@mcn-nsn.gov>

Subject: RE: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

CAUTION - EXTERNAL EMAIL

Good afternoon Ms. Ramsey,

My name is LeeAnne Wendt and I am the Tribal Archaeologist for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Ms. RaeLynn Butler shared your email with me concerning the MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project that is being proposed for portions of Virginia and North Carolina. After reviewing the proposed route for the pipeline, which would start in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and go to Rockingham, North Carolina and stop in Alamance County, North Carolina, it was noted that this project lies outside of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's historic area of interest. Since it is outside of our area of interest, we respectfully defer to the other Tribes that have been contacted about this project.

However, it should be noted that if the proposed route for the pipeline changes, we ask to be informed of these changes in the route since the reroute could potentially place the project within our historic area of interest. Please keep us apprised of any additional information concerning the MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project. Should further information or comment be needed, please do not hesitate to contact me at (918) 732-7852 or by email at lwendt@mcn-nsn.gov.

Regards,
LeeAnne Wendt

LeeAnne Wendt, M.A., RPA
Historic and Cultural Preservation Department, Tribal Archaeologist
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580 / Okmulgee, OK 74447
T 918.732.7852
F 918.758.0649
lwendt@MCN-nsn.gov
<http://www.muscogeenation-nsn.gov/>

From: Ramsey, Agnes [[mailto: Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com](mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com)]
Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2018 4:27 PM
To: RaeLynn Butler; Corain Lowe
Subject: NextEra Energy - MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Dear RaeLynn and Corain,

I wanted to reach out to you with information regarding a natural gas pipeline we are proposing in Virginia and North Carolina. We believe that the project may be in the Muskogee Creek Nation's area of interest.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. Open Houses will be held in North Carolina and Virginia on June 25, 26, and 28. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

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As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the

HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The attached document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please review and let me know if you have an interest in learning more about the project. We can set up a visit at your office to share additional information and answer any questions you may have regarding the Southgate Pipeline Project.

By the way, I think that the To Bridge A Gap Conference went very well and I was sorry that I couldn't stay for the entire event.

I look forward to hearing from you soon,

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Webb, Paul

Subject: RE: FW: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

From: Lee Lockamy <lockamylee@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, June 11, 2018 2:57 PM

To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>

Subject: Re: FW: NextEra Energy and the proposed MVP Southgate Natural Gas Pipeline Project

CAUTION - EXTERNAL EMAIL

Hello,

I guess we are being asked to be consultants on this project like we do on other Govt jobs

Thanks Chief Lee Lockamy

On Monday, June 11, 2018, 2:41:37 PM EDT, Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com> wrote:

Chief Lockamy,

Let's try this again. Please let me know when you receive. I look forward to meeting you on June 26th, lunchtime.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: ["Stephen Adkins"](#)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:24:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: ["Kimberly Penrod"](#)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:22:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hi Kim,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: ["wfrankadams@verizon.net"](mailto:wfrankadams@verizon.net)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:18:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Chief Adams,

I hope that your day is going well and thank you again for taking the time to meet with me. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: bprintup@hetf.org
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:16:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: stevev.crstpres@outlook.com
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:44:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Dear Mr. Vance,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: "Lockamylee@yahoo.com"
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:12:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: Mnation538@aol.com
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:43:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: Mnation538@aol.com
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:43:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

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Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: ["bbarnes@estoo.net"](mailto:bbarnes@estoo.net)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:41:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

I hope that your day is going well. As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: [Caitlin Haire \(caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com\)](mailto:Caitlin.Haire@ccppcrafts.com); [THPO CIN - Wenonah G. Haire \(wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com\)](mailto:Wenonah.G.Haire@ccppcrafts.com)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 10:55:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hi Dr. Haire and Caitlyn,

As a follow up to the introductory information that was included in my early June letter to you and the information that I left on my visit on June 28th regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline project, I am attaching detailed work plans for Project Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations in Virginia and North Carolina. These are provided for your review and comment. These plans are being provided to Federally-recognized Tribes, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. I look forward to your review of these work plans and any additional comments that you might wish to provide. In addition, please don't hesitate to contact me at either of the numbers below or via email at agnes.ramsey@nee.com with any questions or concerns that you or your staff might have.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: ["chiefannerich@aol.com"](mailto:chiefannerich@aol.com)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 11:29:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

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Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

From: Ramsey, Agnes
To: [RST - Ben Rhodd \(brhodd1@yahoo.com\)](mailto:RST - Ben Rhodd (brhodd1@yahoo.com))
Cc: ["benjamin1011young@gmail.com"](mailto:benjamin1011young@gmail.com)
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Plans for Review
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 10:45:00 AM
Attachments: [Southgate-NC-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)
[Southgate-VA-Archaeological-survey-testing-deep-testing-plan_6-4-2018.pdf](#)

Hello,

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Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Attachments:

- 1.) NC Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan
- 2.) VA Archaeological Survey, Testing, and Deep Testing Investigations Work Plan

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

Webb, Paul

Subject: [EXTERNAL] MVP Southgate - Mountain Valley Pipeline

From: Caitlin Rogers <caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 12, 2018 11:52 AM
To: Mail_MVPSouthgate
Subject: [EXTERNAL] MVP Southgate - Mountain Valley Pipeline

Ms. Schultz,

The Catawba wish to be a consulting party and would like to receive hard copies of project information. We need all the information on proposed ground disturbing activities. If you have any questions let me know. Thanks

Caitlin

--

Caitlin Rogers
Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, SC 29730

803-328-2427 ext. 226
Caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com<mailto:Caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com>

Please Note: We CANNOT accept Section 106 forms via e-mail, unless requested. Please send us hard copies. Thank you for your understanding

MVP Southgate Project Non-Federally - Recognized Tribal Coordination. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient(s)	Subject
NC Commission on Indian Affairs	7/12/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Gregory Richardson	MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach
NC Commission on Indian Affairs	7/25/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Gregory Richardson	Coordination of project introductory call
NC Commission on Indian Affairs	7/31/2018	Call	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Gregory Richardson	Phone Discussion of Southgate Project and outreach plans, guidance to reach out to each individual tribe recognized by the state of NC
NC Commission on Indian Affairs	7/31/2018	email	Gregory Richardson	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Thank you for coordination call and invitation to participate in the NC CoIA Annual Meeting in September, 2018
Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Chief Walt "Red Hawk" Brown	emailing project introductory package
Cohaire Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Greg Jacobs	emailing project introductory package
Haliwa-Sapponi Indian Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Archie Lynch	emailing project introductory package
Lumbee Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Dr. Frieda Porter	emailing project introductory package
Mattaponi Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Chief Mark Custalow	emailing project introductory package
Meherrin Indian Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Chief Wayne Brown	emailing project introductory package
Nottoway of Virginia	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Chief Lynette Alston	emailing project introductory package
Ocanechi Band of the Sapponi Nation	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Tony Hayes	emailing project introductory package
Patawomeck Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Chief John R. Lightner	emailing project introductory package
Sappony Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Dante Desiderio	emailing project introductory package
Waccamaw-Stouan Tribe	8/3/2018	email	Agnes Ramsey, NextEra	Brenda Moore	emailing project introductory package

From: [Richardson, Greg](#)
To: [Ramsey, Agnes](#)
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach
Date: Tuesday, July 31, 2018 2:46:22 PM

Mrs. Ramsey:

It was great to speak with you this afternoon regarding the MVP-Southgate Pipeline Project and looking forward to receiving the Resource Project Report, which you mentioned during our conference call today. Additionally, thank you for being culturally sensitive as you move forward with plans for the pipeline. As I indicated, our Commission meets on September 7th and I invite you to attend this meeting. The meeting will be held at Sampson County Community College and will start at 10:00 am. This is our Annual Meeting and is being held in conjunction with the American Indian Women of Proud Nations conference and the Coharie Indian Tribe's Annual Pow-Wow.

The agenda for this meeting is already packed, however, we might be able to fit a brief presentation about the pipeline into the agenda. We will be working on the agenda between August 15th and the 20th and should know shortly thereafter whether we can work you or a representative into the agenda. So, let's continue to explore that idea!

Gregory A. Richardson
Executive Director
NC Commission of Indian Affairs
NC Department of Administration

(919) 807 4440 Main Number
(919) 807 4441 Direct
(919) 807-4461 FAX
greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov

NC Commission of Indian Affairs
1317 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1317

www.doa.nc.gov/cia



NC Department of Administration

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

From: Ramsey, Agnes [mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 25, 2018 1:43 PM
To: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

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

Yes, that is perfect. If you have Outlook I can forward an appointment if you would like.

Let me know,
Thank you,

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 25, 2018 10:07 AM
To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

Mrs. Ramsey:

Will 2-3 pm work for you?

Gregory A. Richardson
Executive Director
NC Commission of Indian Affairs
NC Department of Administration

(919) 807 4440 Main Number
(919) 807 4441 Direct
(919) 807-4461 FAX
greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov

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1317 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1317

www.doa.nc.gov/cia



NC Department of Administration

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From: Ramsey, Agnes [<mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 25, 2018 8:57 AM
To: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

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Good Morning Mr. Richardson,

July 31st would work with the exception of 11am – 12:30pm when I am scheduled to participate in another meeting. Is there another time on Monday that would work for you? If not, I could possibly adjust. Please let me know.

Thank you,

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 6:20 PM
To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

Mrs. Ramsey:

I have placed our meeting on my calendar for 11am on July 31. Please let me know if this time works for you.

Looking forward to talking with you about Southgate Pipeline Project.

Gregory A. Richardson
Executive Director

**NC Commission of Indian Affairs
NC Department of Administration**

(919) 807 4440 Main Number
(919) 807 4441 Direct
(919) 807-4461 FAX
greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov

NC Commission of Indian Affairs
1317 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1317

www.doa.nc.gov/cia



NC Department of Administration

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From: Ramsey, Agnes [<mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 4:54 PM
To: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

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

Dear Mr. Richardson,
Please let me know when a call would work best for you and if it is easier for me to coordinate with Ms. Pinto let me know.
Thank you,

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 12, 2018 4:28 PM
To: Ramsey, Agnes <Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>
Subject: RE: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

CAUTION - EXTERNAL EMAIL

Dear Mrs. Ramsey:

Thank you for contacting us regarding the MVP Southgate Pipeline Project. We are very interested in hearing more information about this project and I am certainly available most any time to discuss the project. A conference call would work best for me at this time, therefore, let me know if that works for you.

Gregory A. Richardson
Executive Director
NC Commission of Indian Affairs
NC Department of Administration

(919) 807 4440 Main Number
(919) 807 4441 Direct
(919) 807-4461 FAX
greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov

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1317 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1317

www.doa.nc.gov/cia



NC Department of Administration

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From: Ramsey, Agnes [<mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com>]
Sent: Thursday, July 12, 2018 3:12 PM
To: Richardson, Greg <greg.richardson@doa.nc.gov>
Cc: Pinto, Daphne <daphne.pinto@doa.nc.gov>
Subject: [External] MVP Southgate Pipeline Project - Tribal Relations Outreach

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

Dear Mr. Richardson:

I am a member of the Tribal Relations group at NextEra Energy. We at NextEra are committed to coordination with tribes and tribal organizations that may have interests in the area where a potential project is to be located. Please review the information below in regards to the MVP Southgate Project, a pipeline project proposed to be routed from Pittsylvania County, Virginia into Rockingham and Alamance counties in North Carolina. I would like to follow up with you next week for your advice and guidance on the next steps we should take for coordination with the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs. In addition to coordination with the Commission, we will be contacting the federal and state recognized tribes in North Carolina and Virginia with potential interests in the area of the project.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. As proposed, the Project will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and extend approximately 70 miles south to new delivery points in North Carolina. As currently proposed, approximately 46 miles of the mainline pipeline will be located in Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and will be conducting and reporting the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The proposed Project pipeline is up to 24 inches in diameter. Two compressor stations (one in each state) and four interconnects are proposed. The Project is anticipated to be in-service in the fourth quarter of 2020. The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

The preferred route minimizes project impacts. The preferred route:

- Is the shortest route to reach the four interconnects
- Maximizes colocation when compared to alternatives
- Minimizes project impacts to sensitive resources
- Is the most constructible route (access, safety, etc.)
- Minimizes forested habitat fragmentation, preferred route is ~34% forested greenfield construction, while all other alternatives are >55%
- Fewest waterbody crossings (81 stream crossings)

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

As an interstate natural gas pipeline, MVP Southgate will be regulated by the and may also require other federal or state permits. The proposed cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with pertinent federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), the regulations governing the Section 106 process (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the HPO's Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines (2017) and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106-110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina (2016).

The enclosed document provides an overview map of the proposed Project route.

I hope that this project information has been helpful. Please call me when you have finished your review to confirm my follow up visit the last week of this month to share additional updated information about the project and NextEra.

Thank you again and I look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018

Email correspondence to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties by an authorized state official.

Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:56 PM
To: 'wdbrowniii@aol.com' <wdbrowniii@aol.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Chief Walt “Red Hawk” Brown
Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Tribe

Via email

Chief Brown,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
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Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

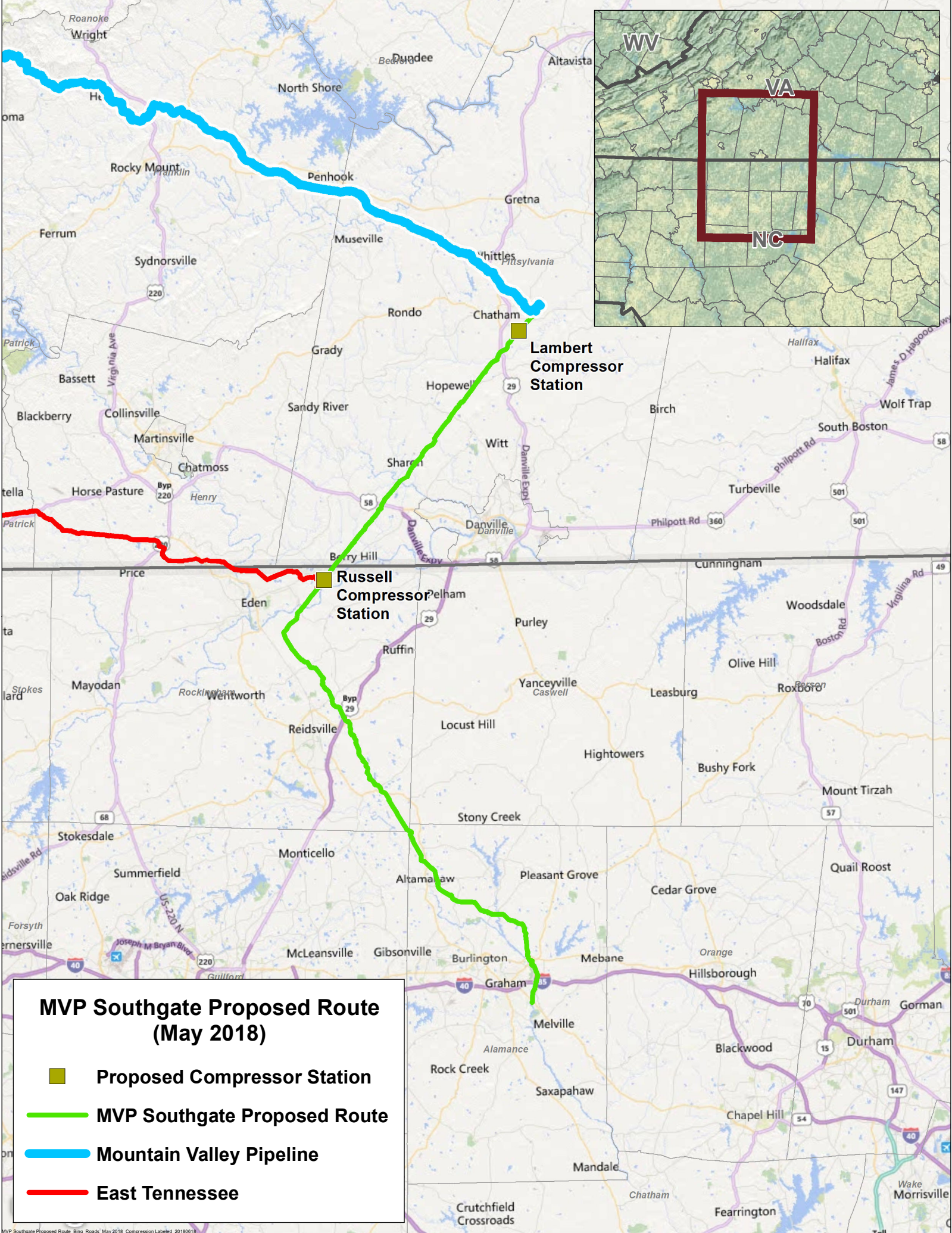
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

Myth :: Doyle Land Services, an MVP Southgate contractor, is violating North Carolina state law by performing survey work without a license.

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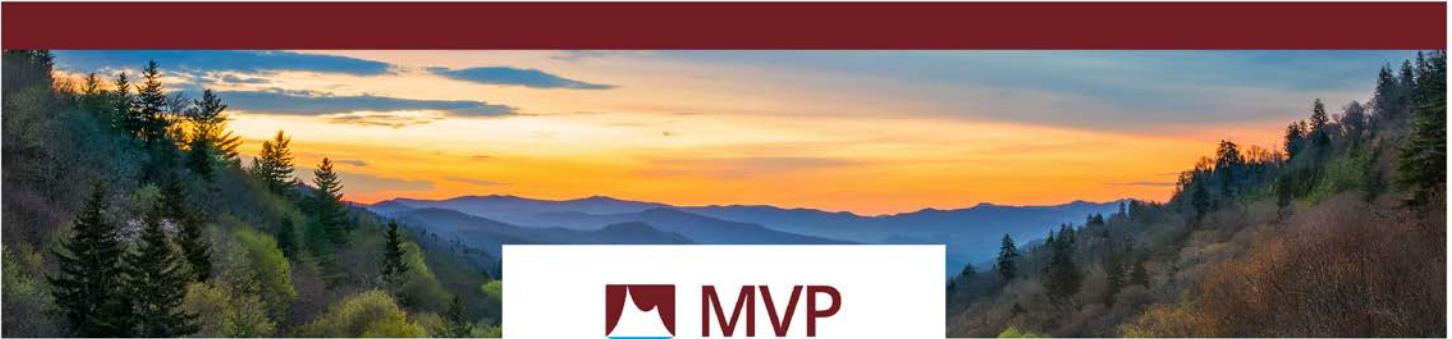
Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport gas for export overseas.

Fact :: MVP Southgate intends to provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina. PSNC, a local distribution company, is the anchor shipper on the MVP Southgate project and will use the lower-cost natural gas to serve homes and businesses in North Carolina. In addition to being a long distance from the coast and longer to the nearest LNG export facility, in order for MVP Southgate to export natural gas, a separate Section 3 authorization would have to be filed with the FERC and other agencies, and there are no plans to do so.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

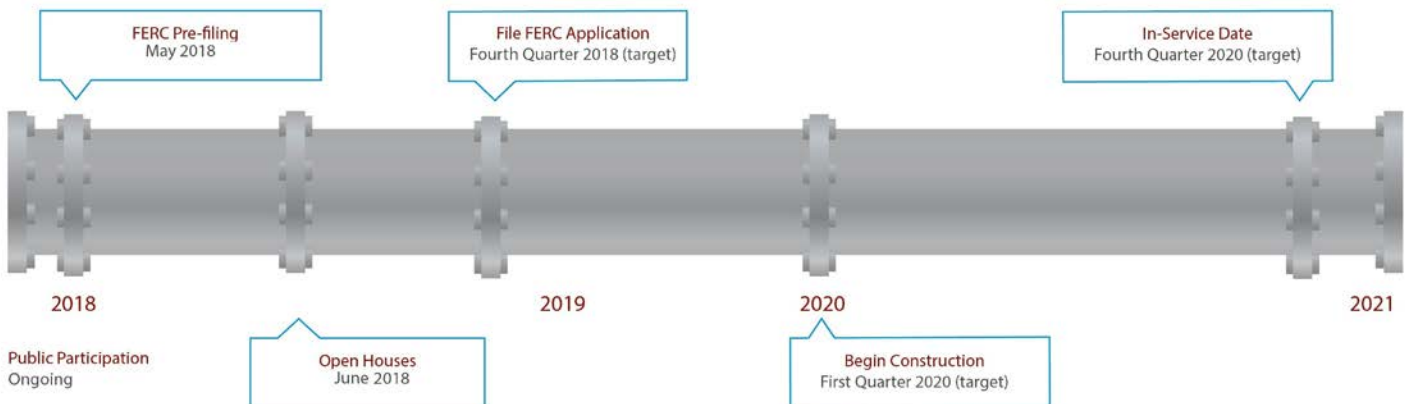
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:

- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:24 PM
To: 'greg_jacobs53@yahoo.com' <greg_jacobs53@yahoo.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Mr. Greg Jacobs, Executive Director
Coharie Tribe

Via email

Mr. Jacobs,
Thank you so much for taking my call yesterday in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. I am providing additional information below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in September,

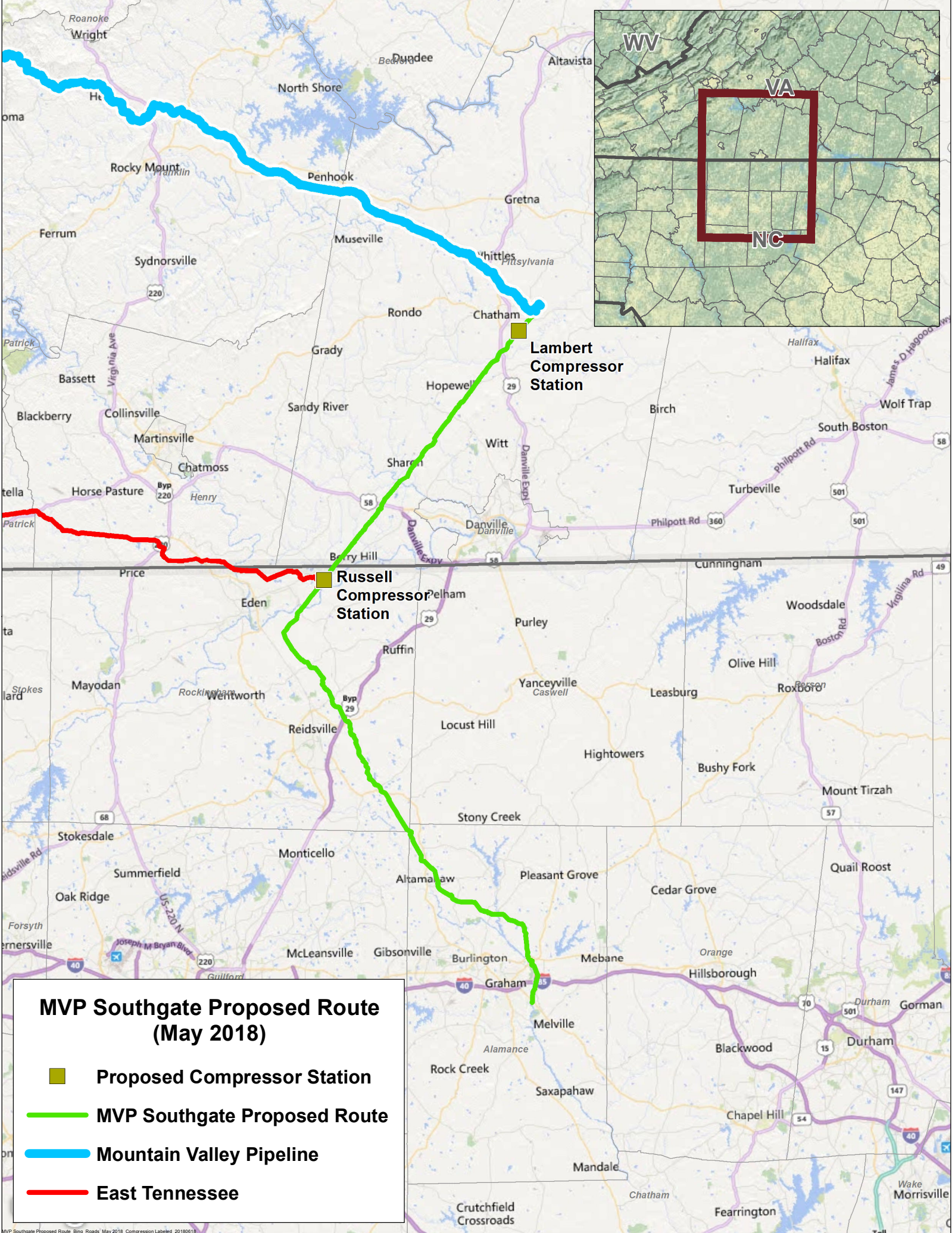
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

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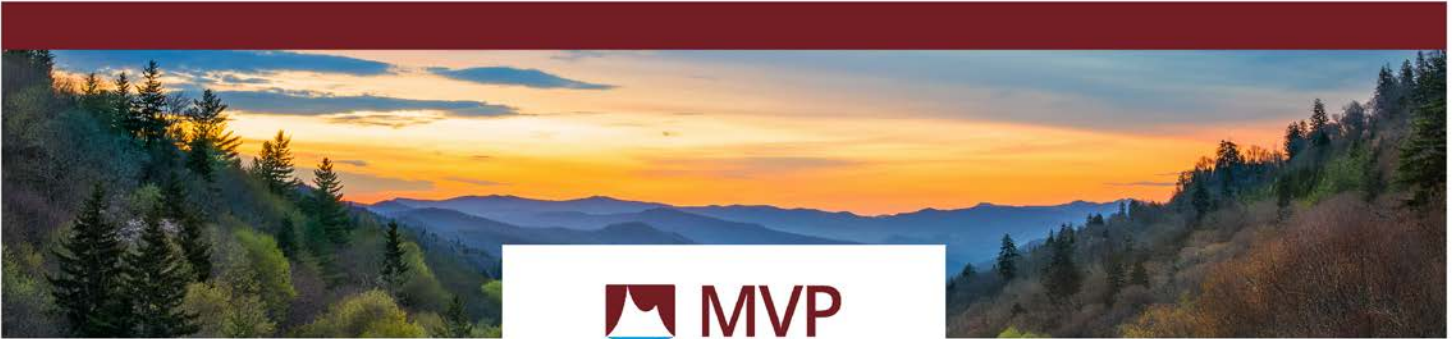
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Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

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Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

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The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

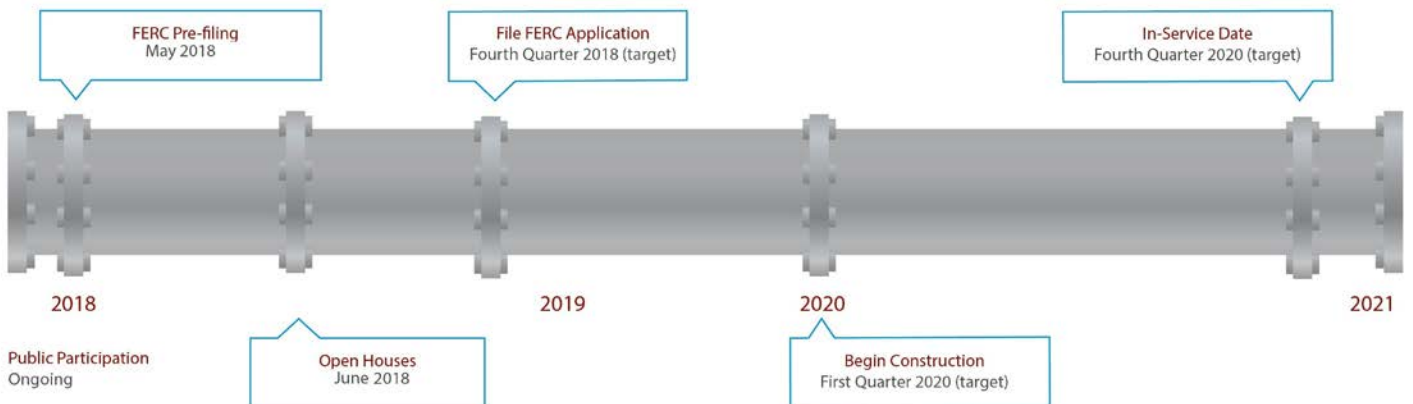
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Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:31 PM
To: 'alynch@haliwa-saponi.com' <alynch@haliwa-saponi.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Mr. Archie Lynch, Tribal Administrator
Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe

Via email

Mr. Lynch,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

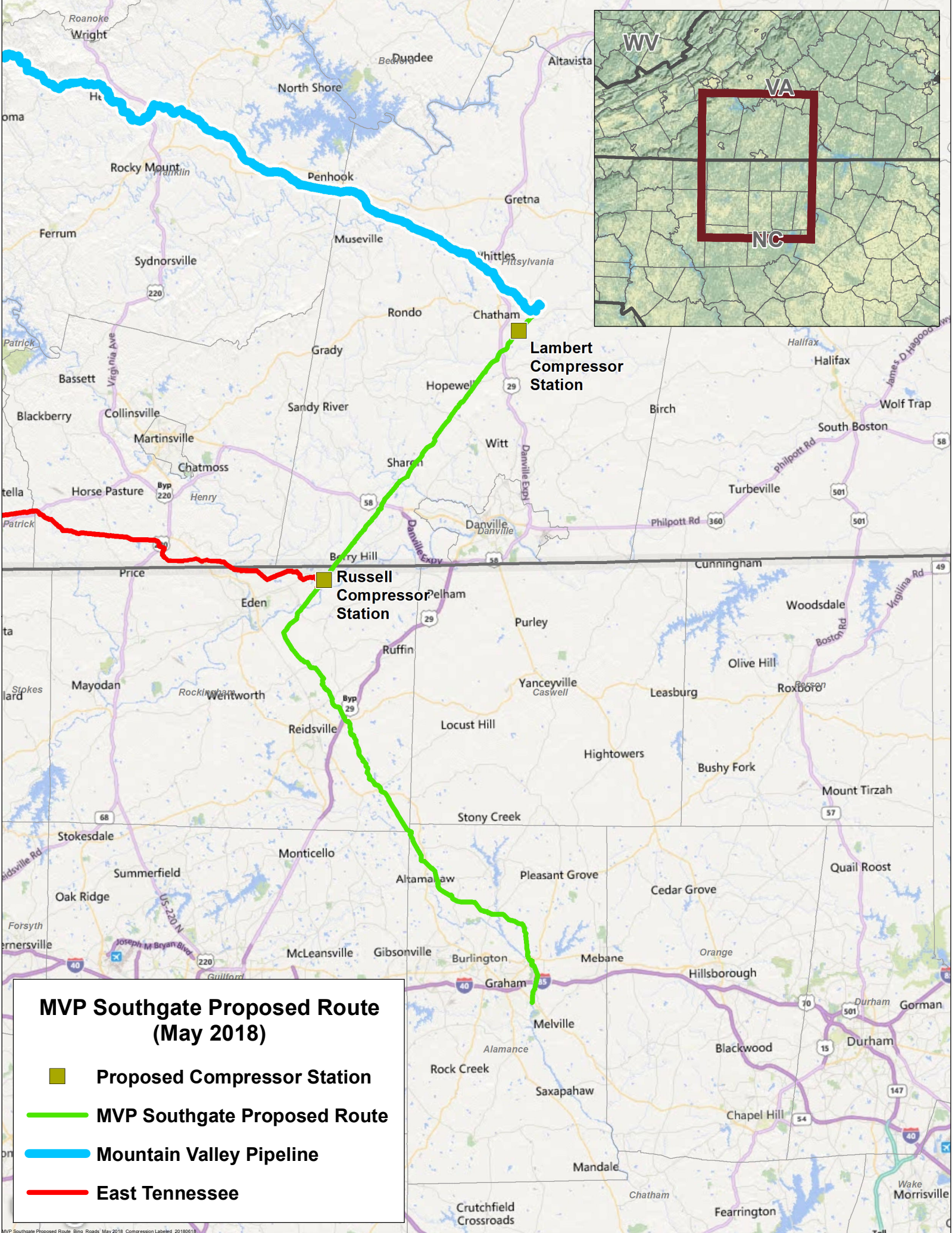
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

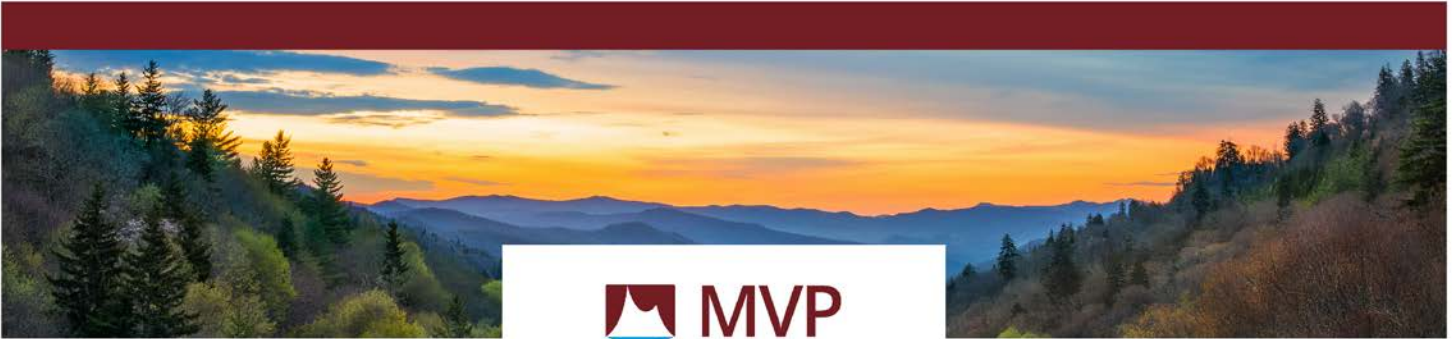
Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

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Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

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- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

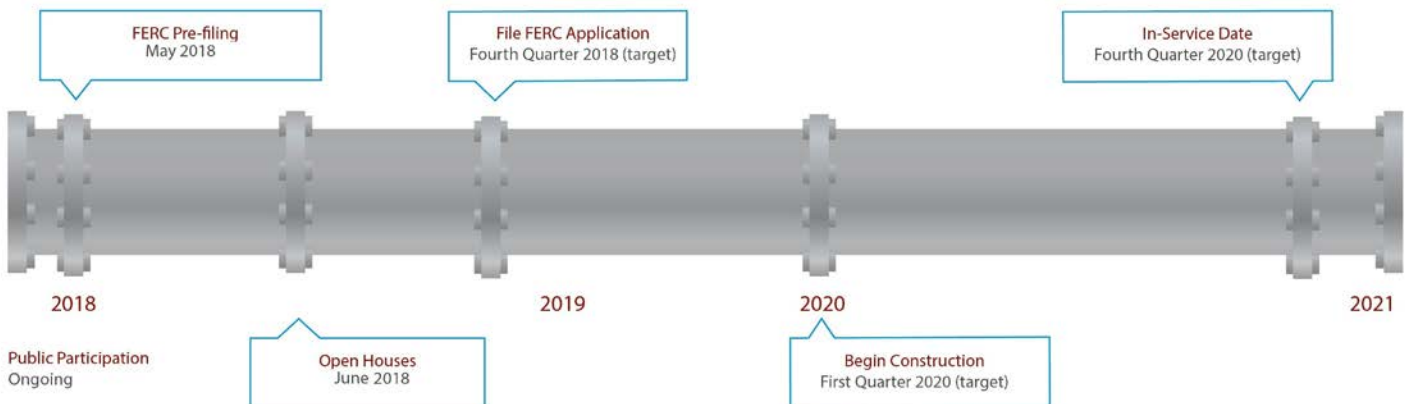
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

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- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:33 PM
To: 'fporter@lumbeetribe.com' <fporter@lumbeetribe.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Dr. Frieda Porter, Administrator
The Lumbee Tribe

Via email

Dr. Porter,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
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- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

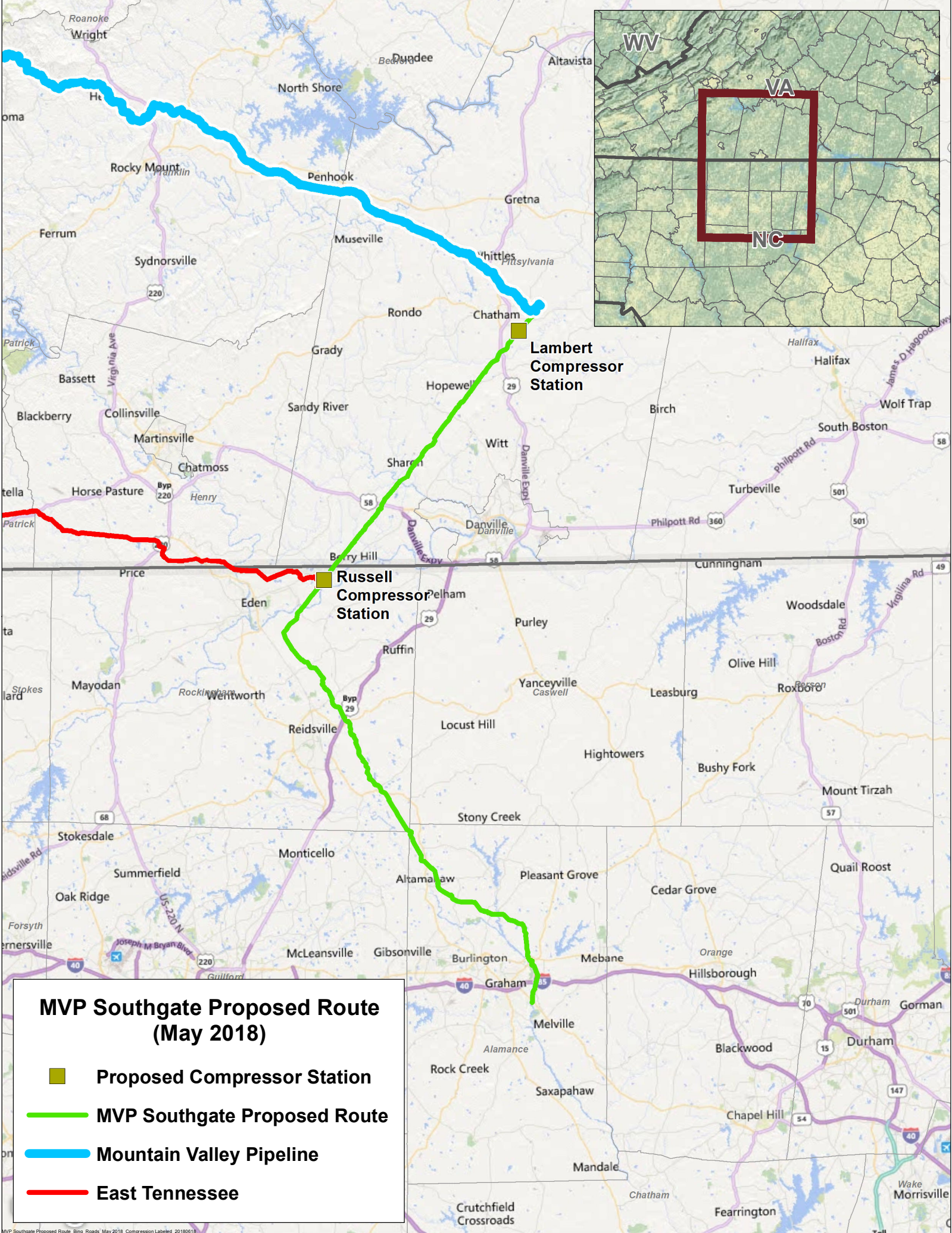
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station**
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route**
- Mountain Valley Pipeline**
- East Tennessee**



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

Myth :: Doyle Land Services, an MVP Southgate contractor, is violating North Carolina state law by performing survey work without a license.

Fact :: Doyle Land Services is not performing survey work for the MVP Southgate project. Doyle is contacting landowners to request property access for survey activity, which is being performed by a separate contractor, TRC Solutions. Doyle representatives often will be on the property while survey work is being conducted in order to answer any questions the landowner may have.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport gas for export overseas.

Fact :: MVP Southgate intends to provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina. PSNC, a local distribution company, is the anchor shipper on the MVP Southgate project and will use the lower-cost natural gas to serve homes and businesses in North Carolina. In addition to being a long distance from the coast and longer to the nearest LNG export facility, in order for MVP Southgate to export natural gas, a separate Section 3 authorization would have to be filed with the FERC and other agencies, and there are no plans to do so.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
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Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

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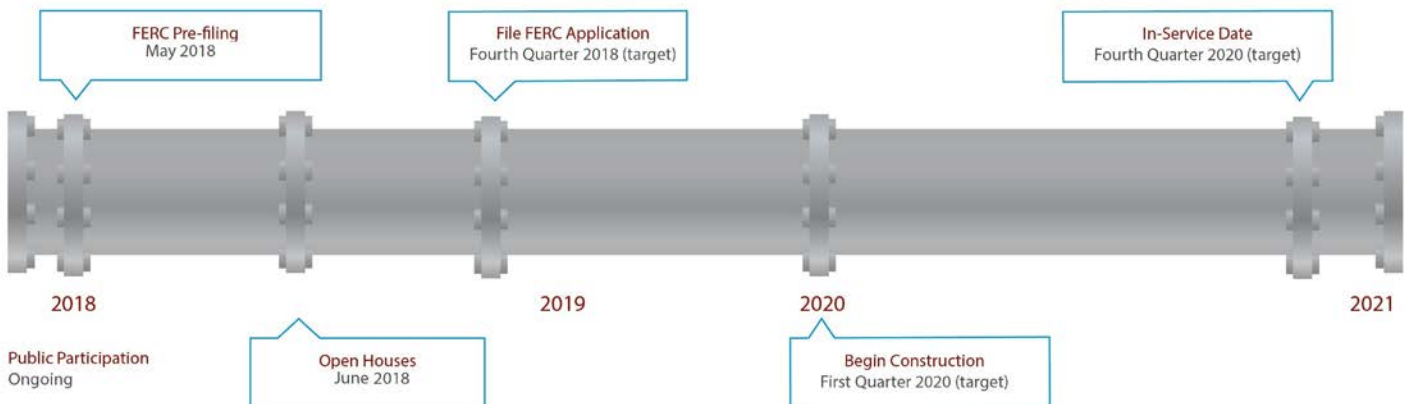
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Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

From: Ramsey, Agnes [mailto:Agnes.Ramsey@nexteraenergy.com]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2018 2:50 PM
To: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>
Subject: FW: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

FYI

Agnes S. Ramsey
Project Manager - Tribal Relations
NextEra Energy
Phone (561) 691-2820
Cell (561) 385-9018

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:49 PM
To: 'mcustalow@gcaservices.com' <mcustalow@gcaservices.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Chief Mark Custalow, Mattaponi Tribe

Via email

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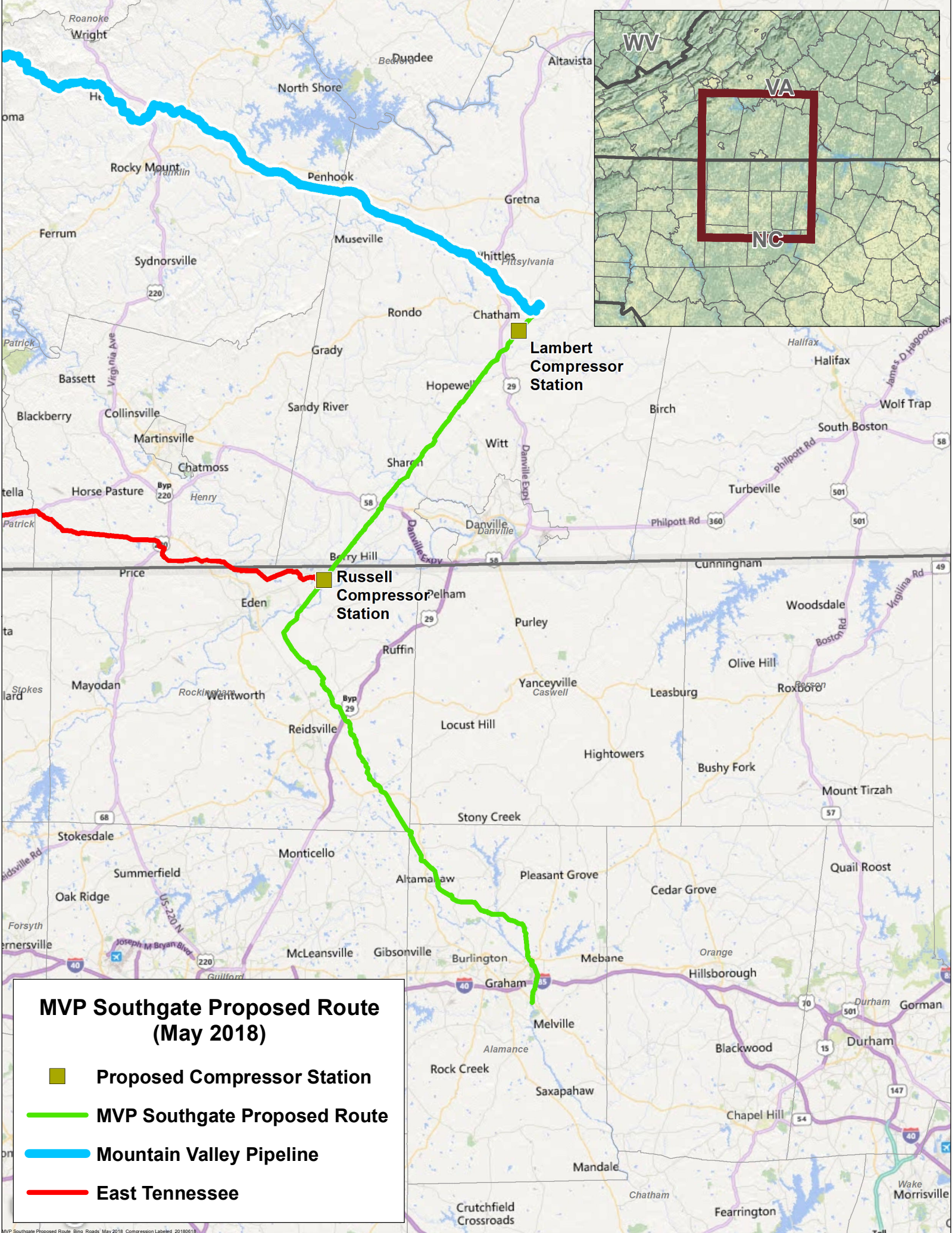
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

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**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
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MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

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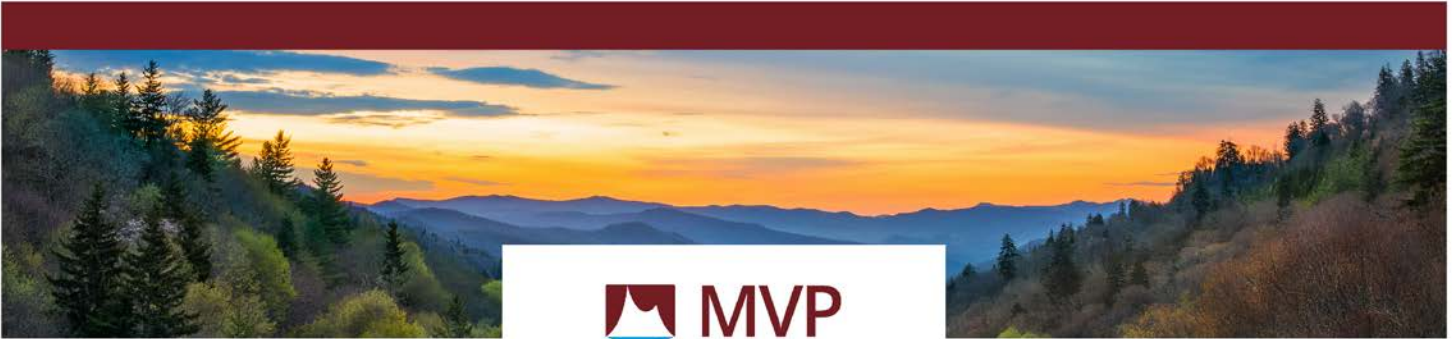
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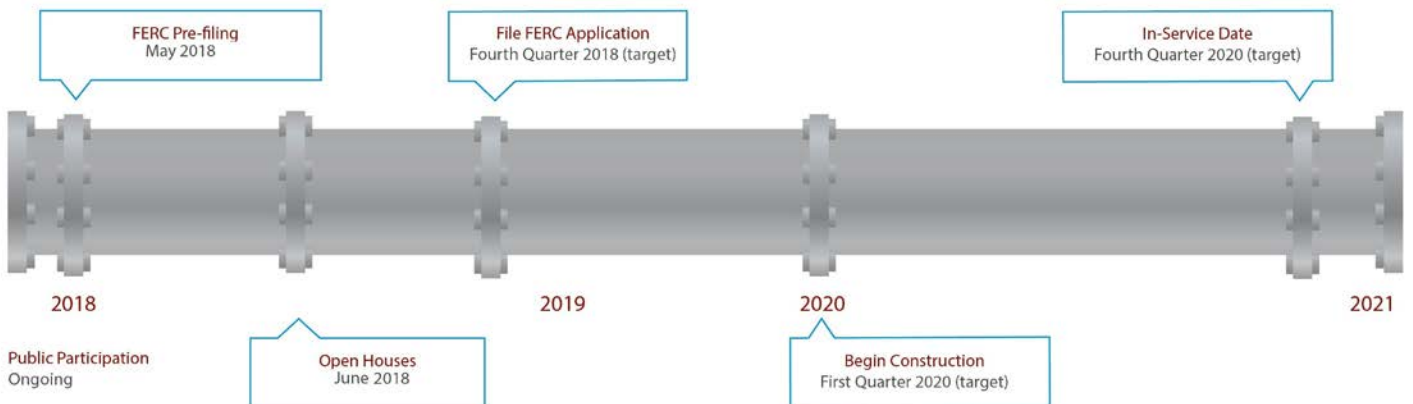
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Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 3:15 PM
To: 'chiefbrownmeherrin@yahoo.com' <chiefbrownmeherrin@yahoo.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Chief Wayne Brown,
Meherrin Nation

Via email

Chief Brown,
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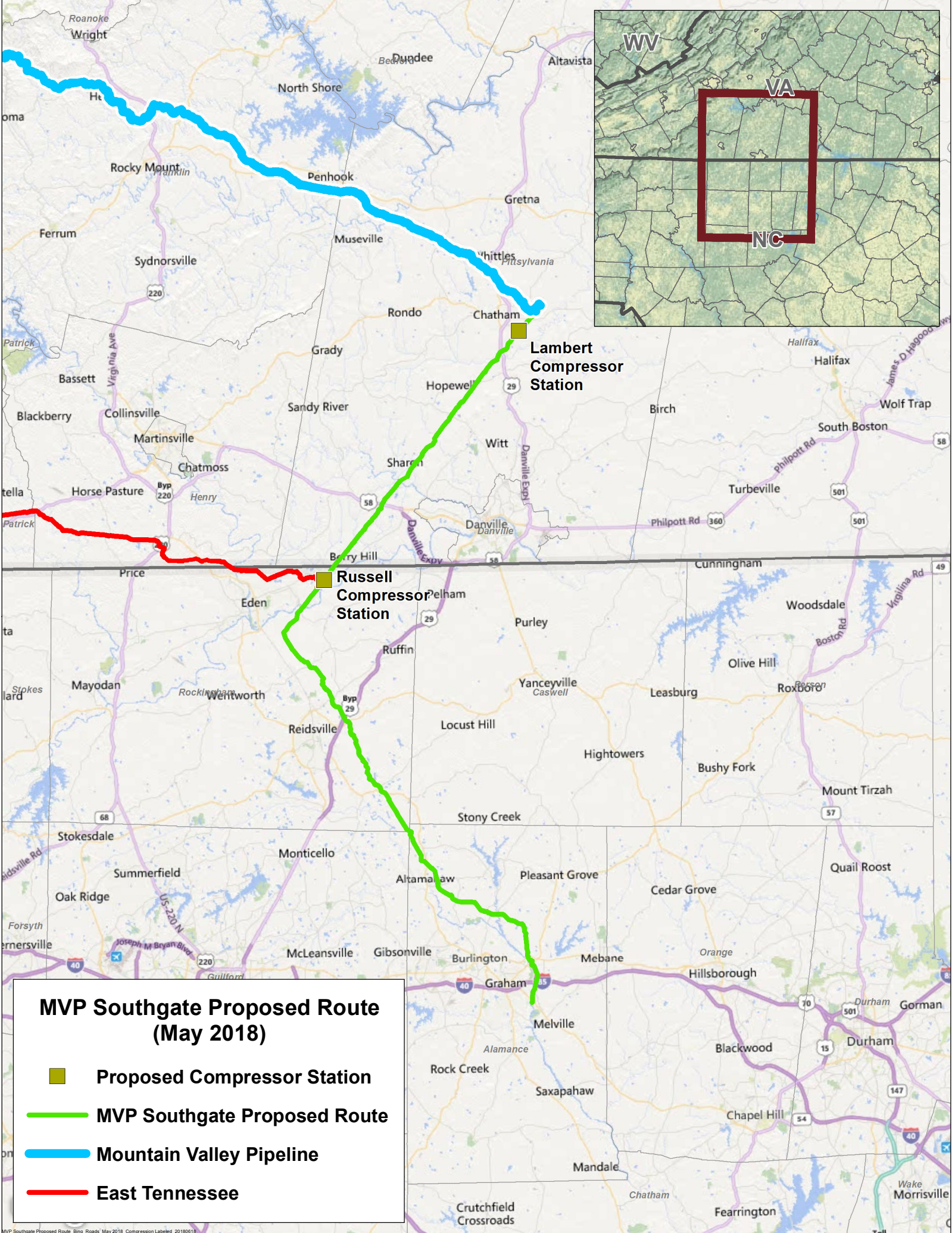
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

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(May 2018)**

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- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

Myth :: Doyle Land Services, an MVP Southgate contractor, is violating North Carolina state law by performing survey work without a license.

Fact :: Doyle Land Services is not performing survey work for the MVP Southgate project. Doyle is contacting landowners to request property access for survey activity, which is being performed by a separate contractor, TRC Solutions. Doyle representatives often will be on the property while survey work is being conducted in order to answer any questions the landowner may have.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport gas for export overseas.

Fact :: MVP Southgate intends to provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina. PSNC, a local distribution company, is the anchor shipper on the MVP Southgate project and will use the lower-cost natural gas to serve homes and businesses in North Carolina. In addition to being a long distance from the coast and longer to the nearest LNG export facility, in order for MVP Southgate to export natural gas, a separate Section 3 authorization would have to be filed with the FERC and other agencies, and there are no plans to do so.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

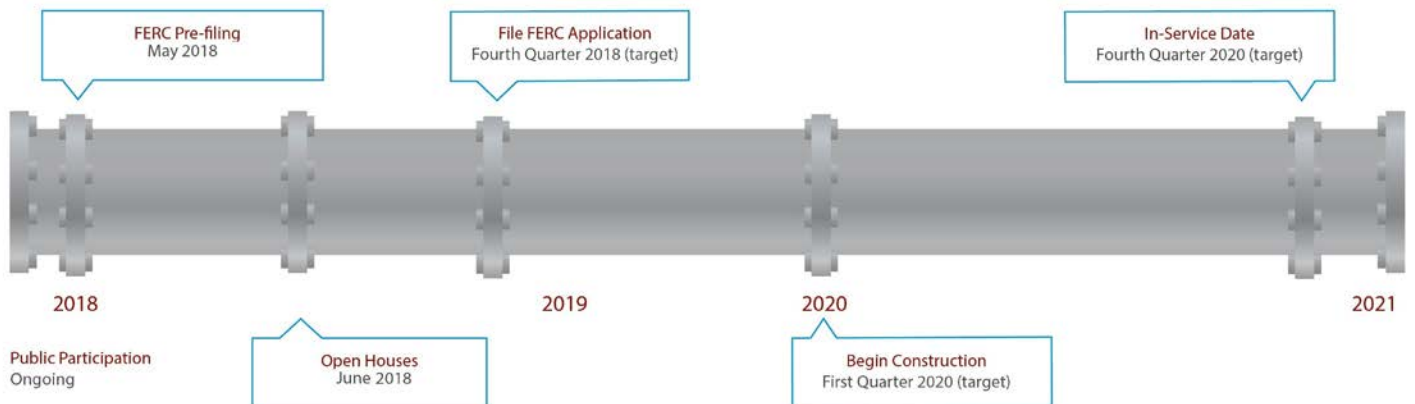
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:

- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:58 PM
To: 'allstonfam@aol.com' <allstonfam@aol.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Chief Lynette Allston,
Nottoway Indian Tribe

Via email

Chief Allston,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

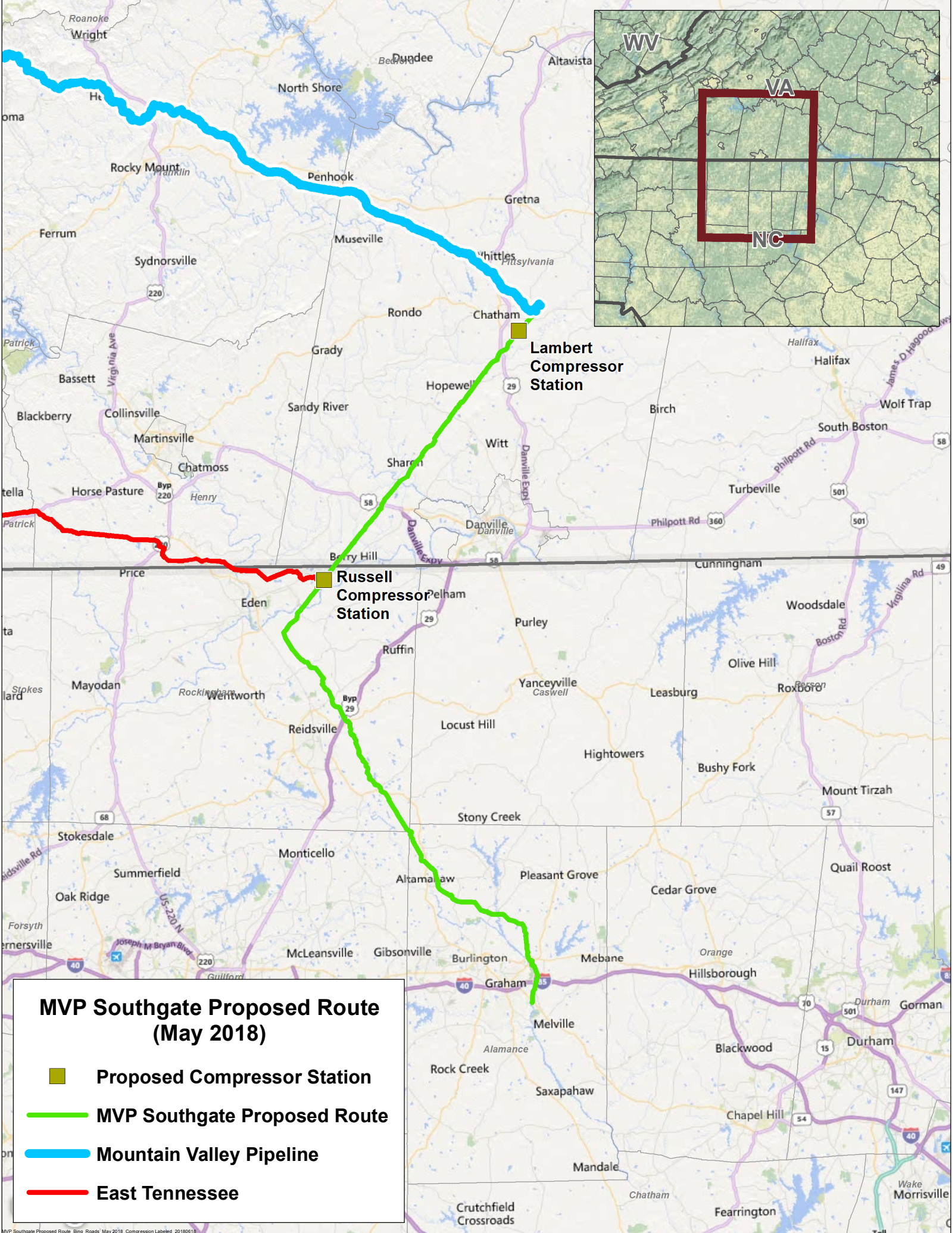
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

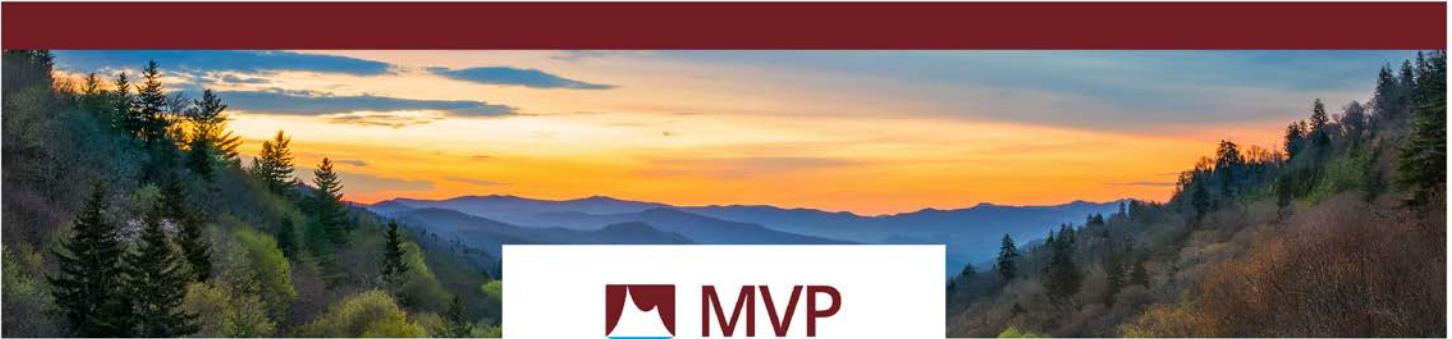
Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

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Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

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Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

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Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

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It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

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Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

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To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

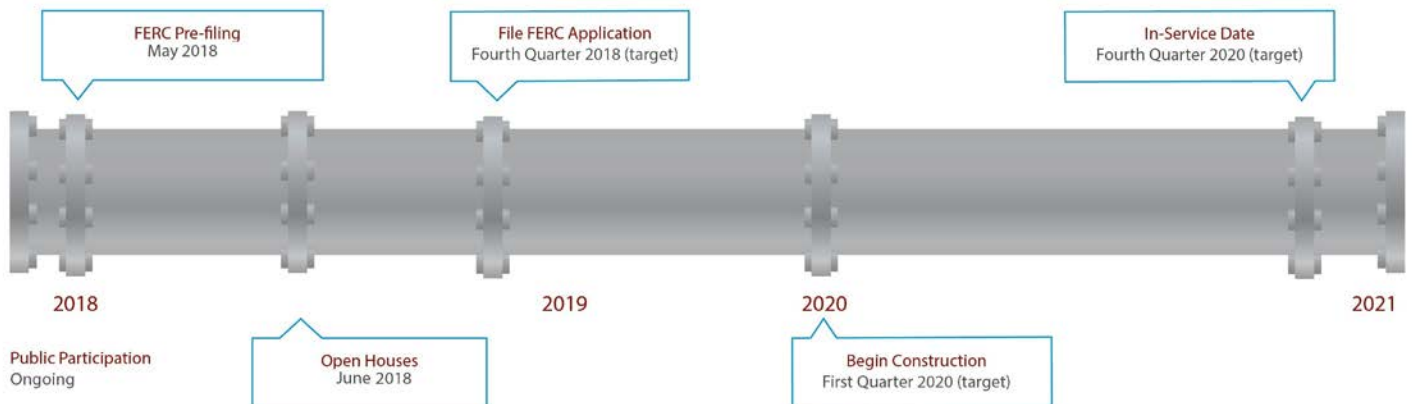
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- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:18 PM
To: 'Tony.Hayes@trancasnc.com' <Tony.Hayes@trancasnc.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Mr. Hayes,
Thank you so much for returning my call yesterday in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. I am providing additional information below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

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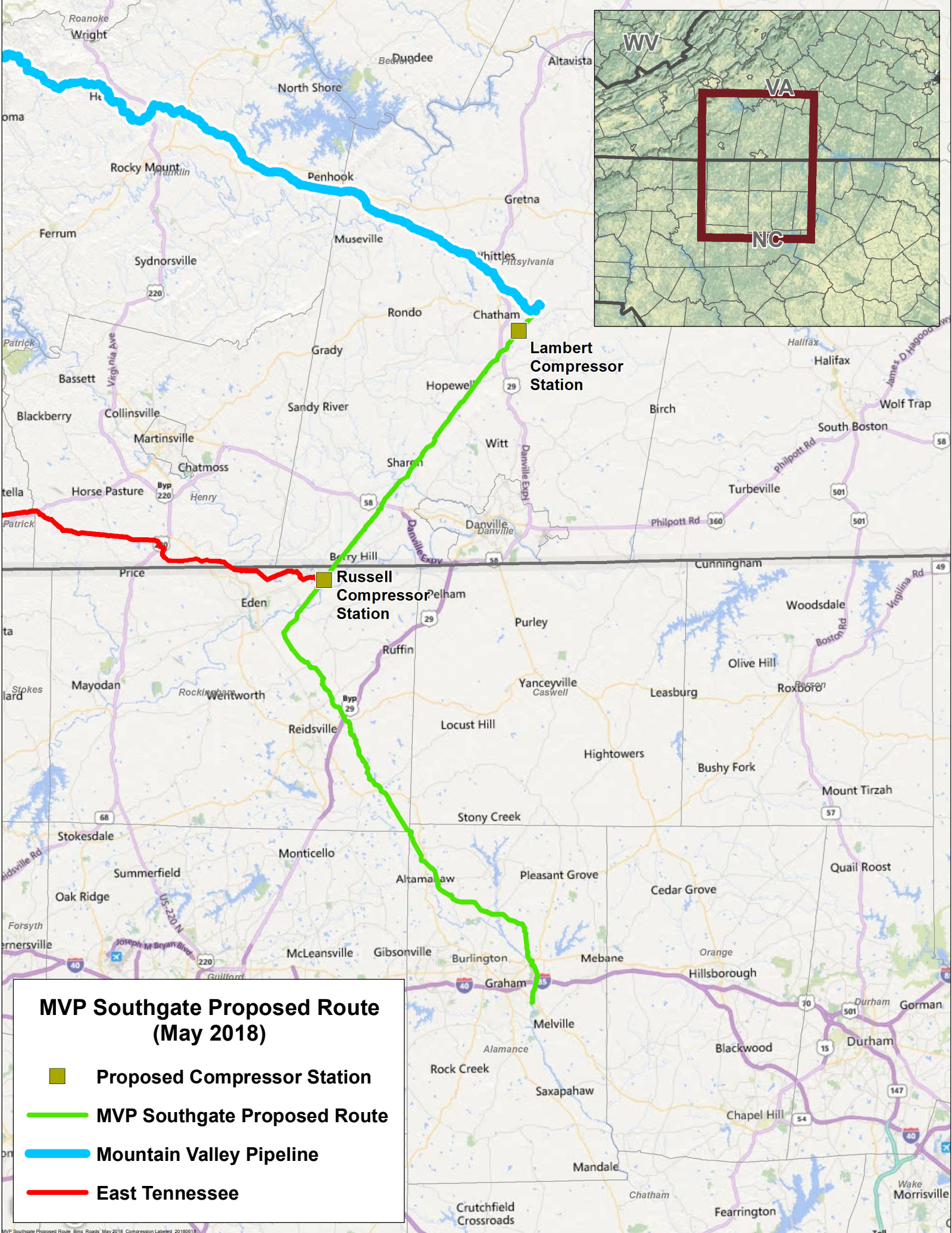
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

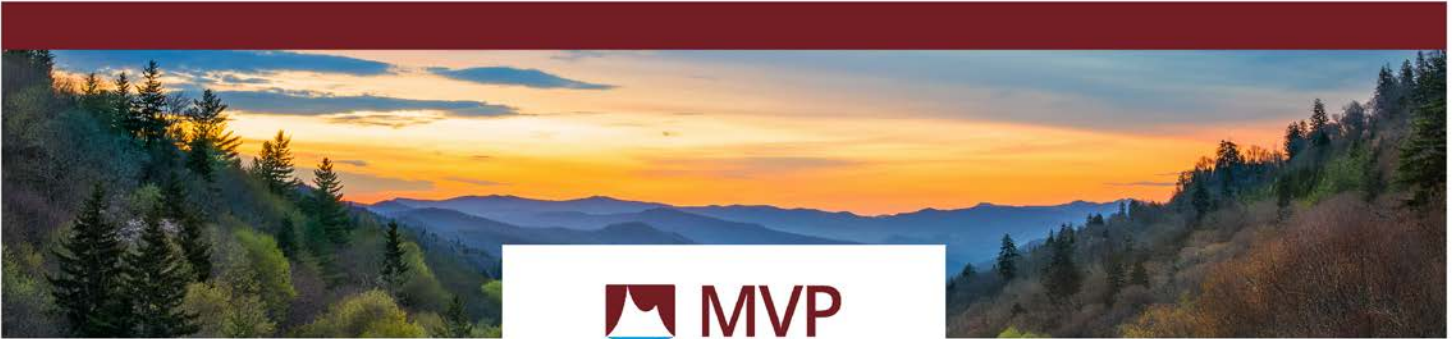
Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



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The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

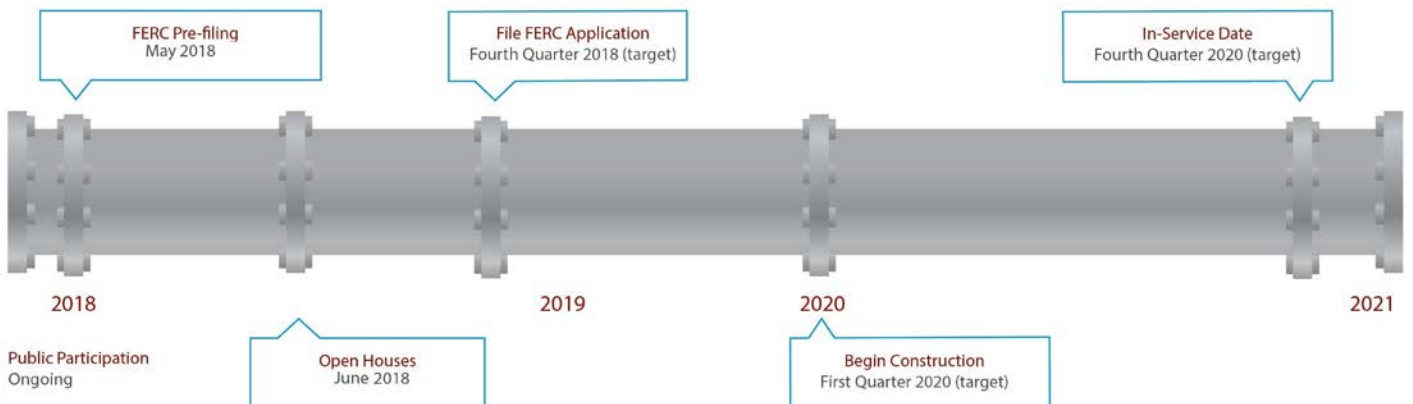
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:

- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 3:05 PM
To: 'cowboy_john1@aol.com' <cowboy_john1@aol.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Chief John R. Lightner,
Patawomeck Indian Tribe of Virginia

Via email

Chief Lightner,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

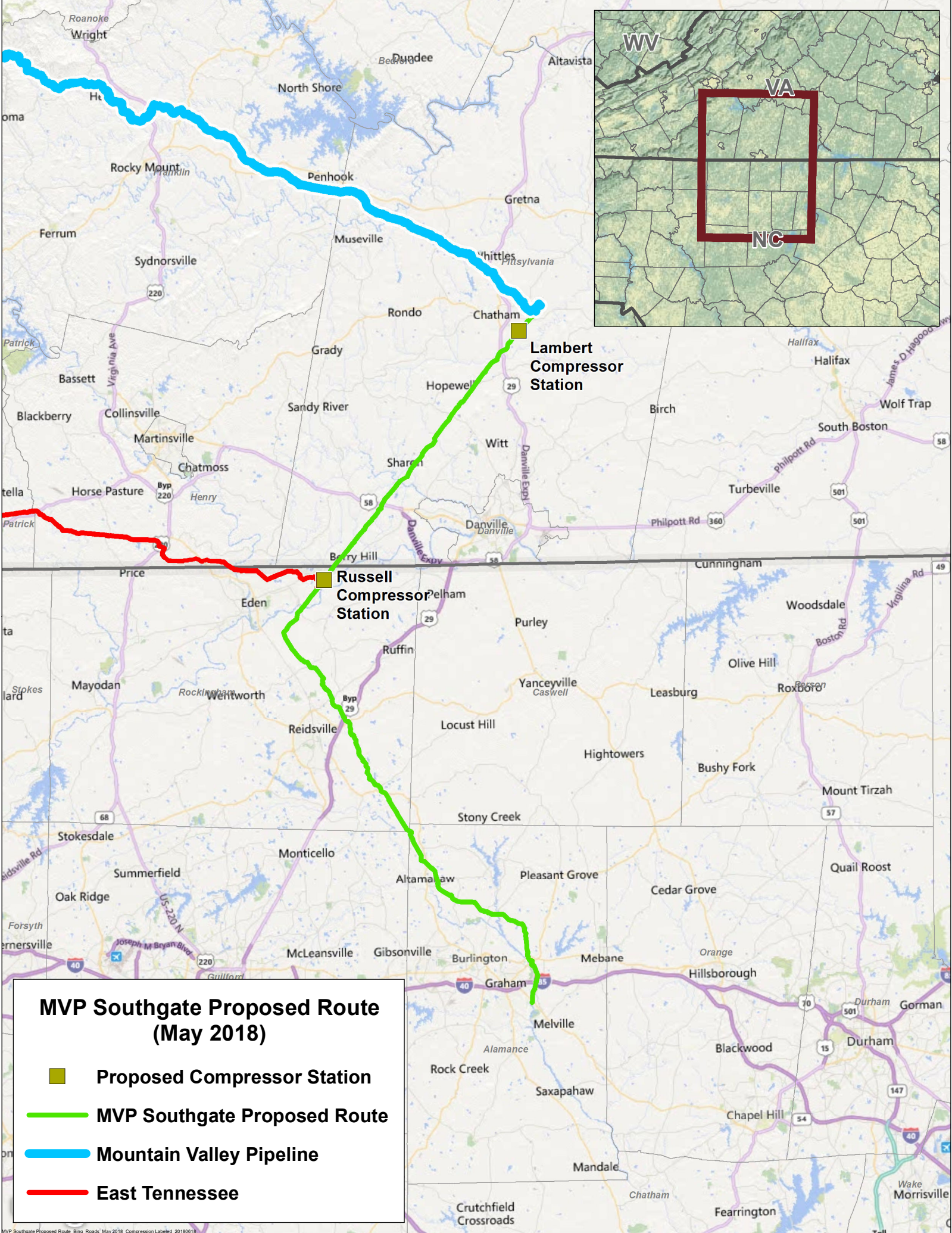
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station**
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route**
- Mountain Valley Pipeline**
- East Tennessee**



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

Myth :: Doyle Land Services, an MVP Southgate contractor, is violating North Carolina state law by performing survey work without a license.

Fact :: Doyle Land Services is not performing survey work for the MVP Southgate project. Doyle is contacting landowners to request property access for survey activity, which is being performed by a separate contractor, TRC Solutions. Doyle representatives often will be on the property while survey work is being conducted in order to answer any questions the landowner may have.

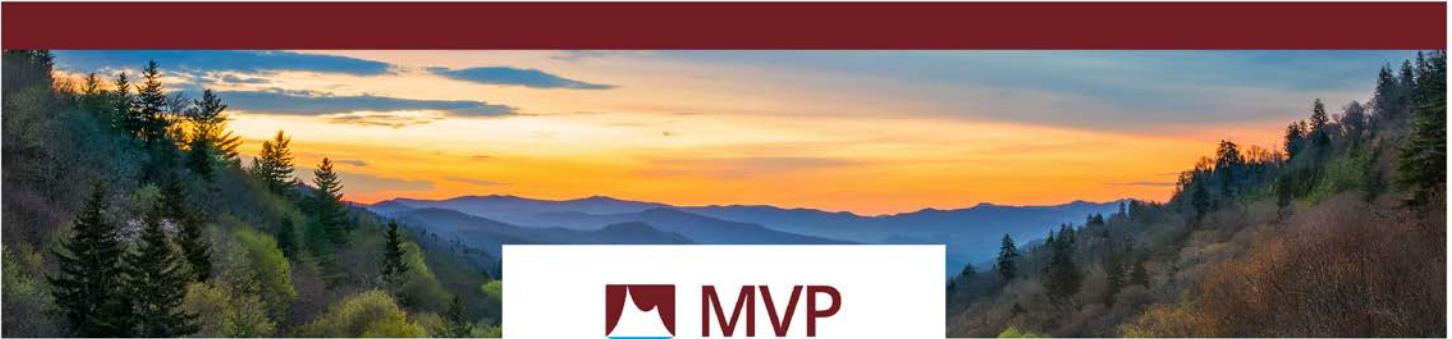
Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport gas for export overseas.

Fact :: MVP Southgate intends to provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina. PSNC, a local distribution company, is the anchor shipper on the MVP Southgate project and will use the lower-cost natural gas to serve homes and businesses in North Carolina. In addition to being a long distance from the coast and longer to the nearest LNG export facility, in order for MVP Southgate to export natural gas, a separate Section 3 authorization would have to be filed with the FERC and other agencies, and there are no plans to do so.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

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The Planning and Development Process

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- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
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After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

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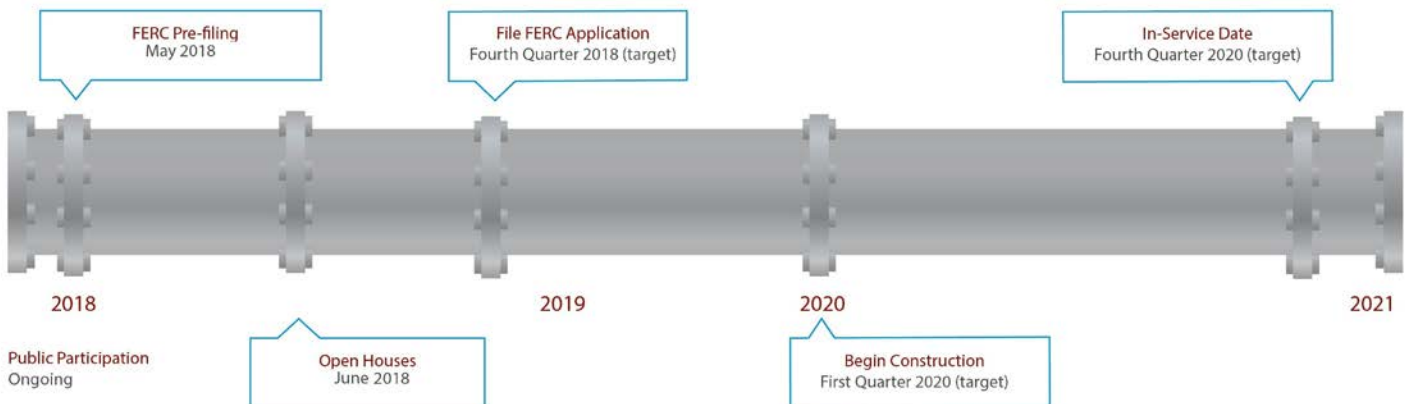
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Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:43 PM
To: 'sappony@msn.com' <sappony@msn.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Mr. Dante Desiderio, Executive Director
Sappony

Via email

Mr. Desiderio,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

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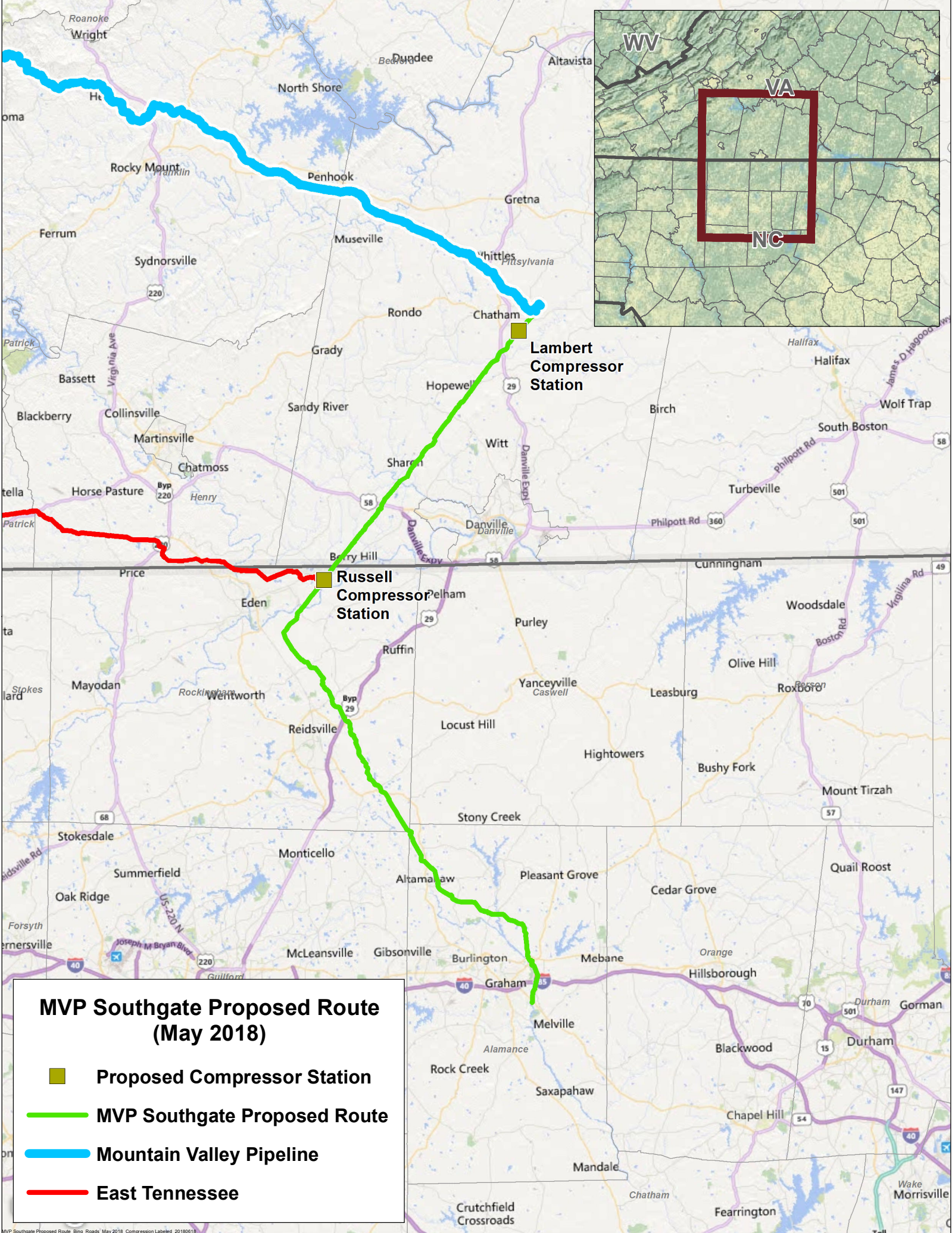
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

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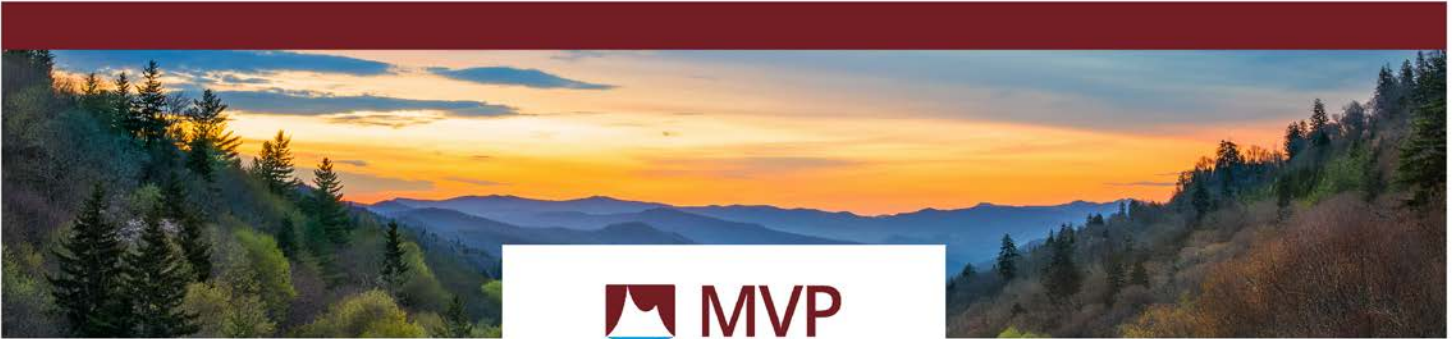
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The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

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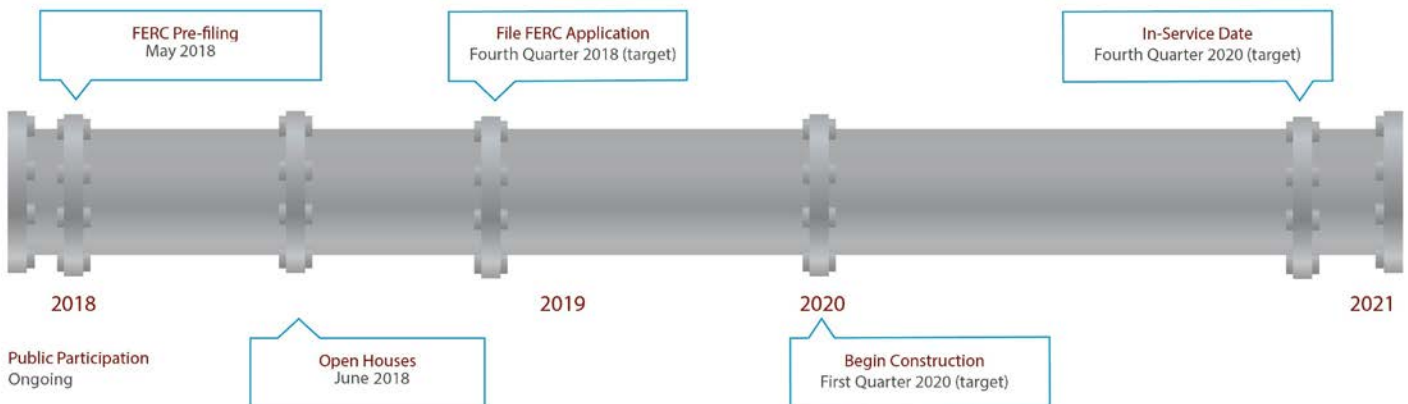
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- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



Webb, Paul

Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

From: Ramsey, Agnes
Sent: Friday, August 3, 2018 2:46 PM
To: 'siouan@aol.com' <siouan@aol.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Pipeline Project

Mrs. Brenda Moore, Housing Coordinator
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe

Via email

Mrs. Moore,
I am writing in regards to the MVP Southgate project proposed in Pittsylvania County, Virginia as well as Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. Additional information is provided below and attached.

The MVP Southgate Project (Project) is a proposed interstate natural gas pipeline project. I have attached three documents that provide the current plan and information regarding the Project. TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) is assisting MVP Southgate with environmental documentation and permitting coordination and they will be conducting and reporting on the cultural resource studies for the Project.

The following is the proposed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and Project implementation schedule:

Milestone	Date
Pre-Filing Request	May 2018
Certificate Application	4 th Quarter 2018
Certificate Issued	December 2019
Commence Construction upon Receipt of Authorization	1 st Quarter 2020
Commence In-Service of the Project Facilities	4 th Quarter 2020

Archaeological surveys will include:

- Study corridor for archaeology includes 300-foot wide corridor centered on proposed centerline; 50-foot corridor along access roads, and all other disturbance areas (compressor stations, etc.); final APE for direct effects will be limits of ground disturbance
- Surveys along three transects; intensive surface inspection and 30-m shovel testing as appropriate, documented per OSA guidelines. Much of corridor is co-located and one transect will likely be within previously disturbed area
- Data reported in stand-alone archaeological report (and addenda)
- Sensitive areas – Haw and Dan river floodplains; 31RK12 (Sharp site) is 3,750 ft. downstream
- Questions – review of Phase II and deep testing (if needed) workplans prior to Phase I report

I hope that this information has been helpful. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you again and I look forward to meeting you in person in the near future,

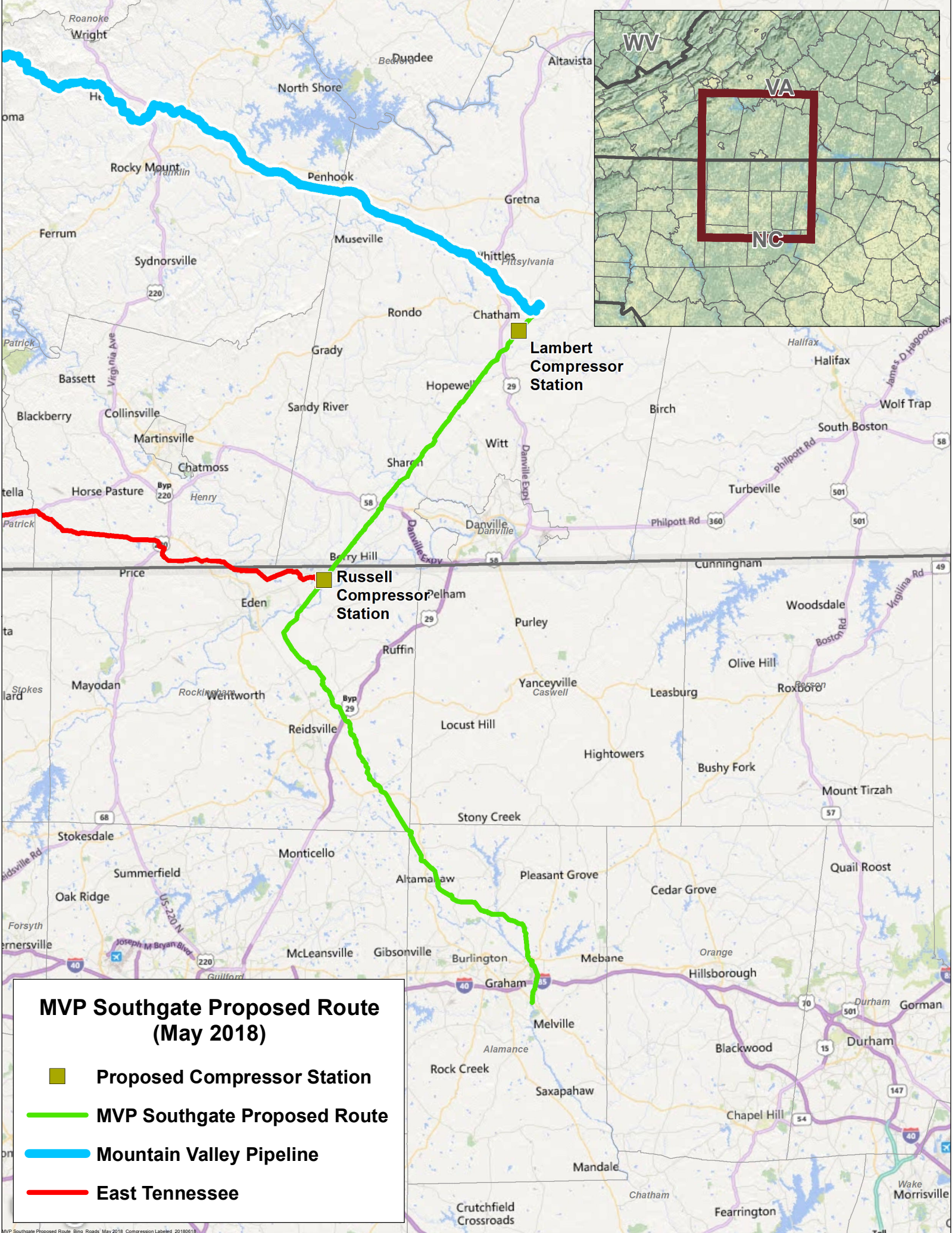
Agnes S. Ramsey

Project Manager - Tribal Relations

NextEra Energy

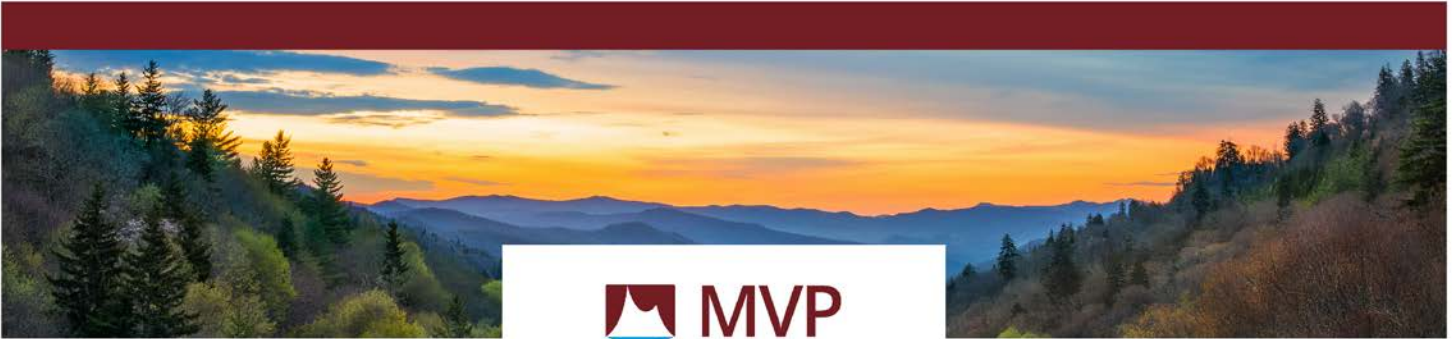
Phone (561) 691-2820

Cell (561) 385-9018



**MVP Southgate Proposed Route
(May 2018)**

- Proposed Compressor Station
- MVP Southgate Proposed Route
- Mountain Valley Pipeline
- East Tennessee



MVP Southgate Project :: Myth vs. Fact

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The MVP Southgate project will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement during construction, depending on conditions.

In addition, the current project design will require two compressor stations, the first of which is planned at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley. The second compressor station is proposed to be in Rockingham County, North Carolina, near the East Tennessee Natural Gas interconnect.

Myth :: Pipeline construction will contaminate drinking water supplies.

Fact :: As proposed, the trench required for the MVP Southgate project would be approximately 5 to 7 feet deep, which is far above water wells and aquifers. The MVP Southgate project team will implement best practices for erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management measures. Additionally, the MVP Southgate project team will offer to do pre- and post-construction well testing, as well as establish a complaint resolution process.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport oil and liquid gasoline.

Fact :: The MVP Southgate project will transport natural gas. As part of the regulatory approval process, the FERC grants a certificate and states that the certificate and its associated rights may only be used for the transportation of natural gas through the approved facilities.

Myth :: MVP Southgate could easily expand or add more compressor stations once it is in-service.

Fact :: If market demand supported certain changes to the project after receiving a certificate from FERC, the proposed changes, such as adding a compressor station, would trigger another FERC-regulated review process. The FERC would decide whether to approve any change. There currently are no plans to add compressor stations or extend the approximately 72-mile proposed route.

Myth :: The regulatory review process by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is just a “rubber stamp” for energy infrastructure projects.

Fact :: The FERC application and review process is a significant regulatory undertaking that involves cooperation, analysis, and evaluation by multiple state and federal agencies. The process involves highly technical and scientific analyses, as well as an abundance of public engagement. Before construction can begin, Mountain Valley must demonstrate the project meets the criteria necessary for issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC. Based on MVP Southgate’s proposed schedule, the FERC regulatory review process is expected to take close to 18 months before a decision is made regarding any issuance of the Certificate.

Myth :: Landowners who negotiate a right-of-way easement agreement for the MVP Southgate project would be financially liable for maintenance and repair of the pipeline that is on their land.

Fact :: Landowners would not be responsible or financially liable for any maintenance or pipeline-related work for MVP Southgate. If, however, a landowner damages the pipeline by engaging in activities that are expressly prohibited in their easement agreement, the landowner could be financially responsible for the damage he/she caused.

Myth :: If landowners refuse property access for survey work, the MVP Southgate project cannot be constructed.

Fact :: Survey work is one of the first and most critical steps in the pipeline planning and development process. Surveying provides the team with an opportunity to learn from the landowner and gain a full understanding of a parcel's unique cultural, historical, and/or environmental features. This process is designed to benefit the landowner by providing them with an opportunity to make requests regarding possible adjustments to the proposed route. Additionally, survey data will provide the project team with the detailed information necessary to plan and design the best possible route.

It's important to understand that landowners do not surrender any rights by granting access to their property for survey activity – and surveying does not guarantee or indicate that the pipeline will be constructed. Because, however, surveying activities are critical to the planning of any pipeline infrastructure project, under state law the MVP Southgate project team is permitted to conduct survey work. We want to work with landowners in order to perform this necessary work, but as a last resort may seek court assistance to do so should that be necessary.

Myth :: Doyle Land Services, an MVP Southgate contractor, is violating North Carolina state law by performing survey work without a license.

Fact :: Doyle Land Services is not performing survey work for the MVP Southgate project. Doyle is contacting landowners to request property access for survey activity, which is being performed by a separate contractor, TRC Solutions. Doyle representatives often will be on the property while survey work is being conducted in order to answer any questions the landowner may have.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate pipeline will transport gas for export overseas.

Fact :: MVP Southgate intends to provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina. PSNC, a local distribution company, is the anchor shipper on the MVP Southgate project and will use the lower-cost natural gas to serve homes and businesses in North Carolina. In addition to being a long distance from the coast and longer to the nearest LNG export facility, in order for MVP Southgate to export natural gas, a separate Section 3 authorization would have to be filed with the FERC and other agencies, and there are no plans to do so.

Myth :: The MVP Southgate project is part of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Fact :: The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a separate and unrelated project owned by different investors. The MVP Southgate project is being constructed by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, which is a private joint venture of EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; Con Edison Transmission, Inc.; WGL Midstream; and RGC Midstream, LLC.

The Mountain Valley joint venture is also currently constructing the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), which is a separate natural gas infrastructure project that is routed 303 miles through West Virginia and Virginia. The MVP project underwent FERC regulatory review, under a separate FERC docket number, for more than three years before receiving its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity in October 2017.



Project Overview

As proposed, the MVP Southgate project is a natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 72 miles from southern Virginia into central North Carolina – and as an interstate pipeline will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). MVP Southgate will be developed, constructed, and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley).

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline will transport natural gas to markets in the Mid- and South-Atlantic regions of the United States. The MVP Southgate project, as proposed, will receive gas from the Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and extend approximately 72 miles south to new delivery points in Rockingham and Alamance Counties, North Carolina. MVP Southgate would provide low-cost supply access to natural gas produced in the Marcellus and Utica shale regions – for service delivery to PSNC Energy customers, as well as existing and new end-user markets in southern Virginia and central North Carolina.

The pipeline will be regulated under the federal Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the FERC before construction can commence. As currently proposed, the underground pipeline will be 24 inches in diameter and will require approximately 50 feet of permanent easement, with up to 100 feet of temporary easement needed during construction, depending on conditions. In addition, as currently designed, the project would require two compressor stations, the first of which is anticipated to be located at the beginning of the project in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on land owned by Mountain Valley; and second is proposed to be located near the East Tennessee interconnect near Eden, North Carolina.

The Planning and Development Process

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on MVP Southgate. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments, and while the project has a capacity commitment from PSNC Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of SCANA Corporation, as an anchor shipper, an Open Season was held to understand additional market interest. An Open Season provides all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, and local distribution companies, an opportunity to access capacity on the pipeline. Additional market interest received during the Open Season may change the current project scope.

The engineering and environmental considerations include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least overall impact to landowners, historic and cultural resources, and the environment. An important step in the process is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and the actual act of surveying will not begin until we receive permission. We may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, a comprehensive evaluation is necessary to determine the route.

To-date, we are seeking landowner permissions in the following counties:

- **Virginia:** Pittsylvania
- **North Carolina:** Alamance and Rockingham

Once a preliminary route is determined, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. Once the Pre-Filing Review begins, a series of community open houses will be held along the proposed route corridor.

After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, Mountain Valley will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Construction cannot commence until the FERC issues this certificate, which will include the FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

Designing the Route

The proposed MVP Southgate route is being designed to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; limit surface disturbance; and minimize the overall environmental footprint, as well as utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible. The MVP Southgate project team will work diligently with stakeholders, including landowners, community members, local officials, and state and federal agencies to identify the best possible route for the proposed pipeline. The currently proposed route avoids all federal and state parks and wildlife preserves.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

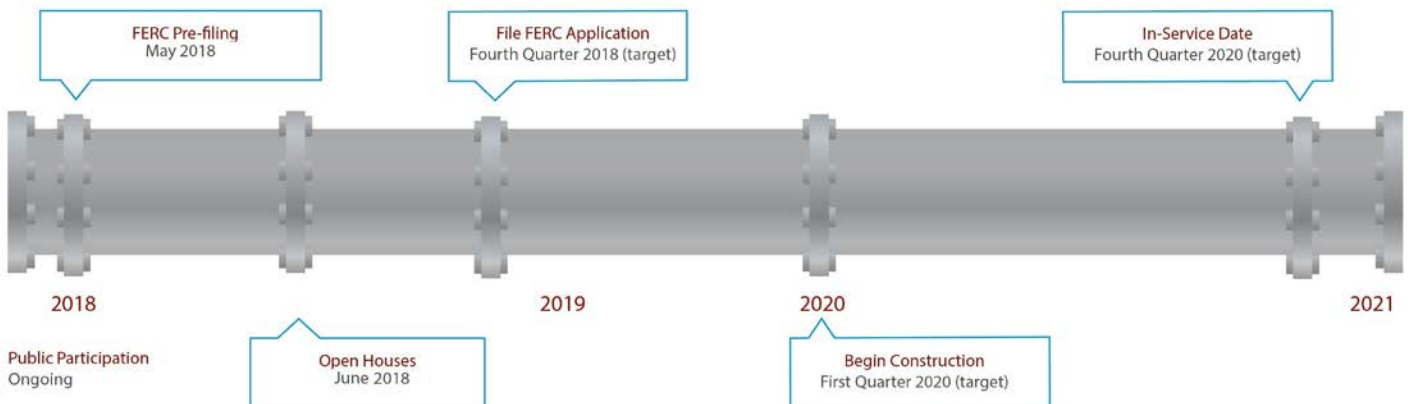
As the lead federal agency, the FERC will oversee the federal permitting process for MVP Southgate and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and address potential environmental concerns.

- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of natural gas transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Safety is a core value and number one priority for Mountain Valley
- Mountain Valley has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:

- Local communities can receive revenue from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor station
- States can receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers
- Natural gas supply diversity for PSNC Energy customers and other consumers in the region

Proposed Project Schedule



MVP Southgate Project Other Cultural Resource Agency Coordination. Updated through August 3, 2018

Affiliation	Date	Type	Sender	Recipient	Subject
City of Danville (CLG)	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Kemeth C. Gillie, Jr., Director of Community Development	Project introduction package and request for comment
Town of Eden (CLG)	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Debra Galloway, Planner	Project introduction package and request for comment
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Jessica Dockery, Planner	Project introduction package and request for comment
Pittsylvania Historical Society	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Larry Aaron, President	Project introduction package and request for comment
Rockingham County Historical Society	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Jordan Rossi, Executive Director	Project introduction package and request for comment
Alamance County Historical Museum	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Dr. William Murray Vincent, Director	Project introduction package and request for comment
Textile Heritage Museum	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Jeri Nall	Project introduction package and request for comment
Haw River Historical Association Museum	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Gail Knauff, Director	Project introduction package and request for comment
Graham Historical Museum	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Jeanette Beaudry, Chair	Project introduction package and request for comment
Mebane Historical Society and Museum	7/16/2018	letter	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Traci Davenport	Project introduction package and request for comment
Graham Historical Museum	7/21/2018	email	Elaine Murrin	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Thank you for materials; updated contact information
Pittsylvania Historical Society	7/21/2018	email	Mary Plaster	Paul Webb, TRC	Request for more detailed mapping; updated contact information
Graham Historical Museum	7/23/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Elaine Murrin	Acknowledgment of contact change; website info
Pittsylvania Historical Society	7/24/2018	phone call	Paul Webb, TRC	Mary Plaster	Acknowledge contact change, appreciate interest
Pittsylvania Historical Society	7/24/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Mary Plaster	Mapping is on website
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	7/30/2018	email	Katherine Liles	Paul Webb, TRC	Interested in commenting; request GIS layer
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	7/31/2018	email	Paul Webb, TRC	Katherine Liles	Best available mapping is on website
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	7/31/2018	email	Marlena Isley	Paul Webb, TRC	Request GIS shapefile of Alamance County portion of route
Alamance County Historical Properties Commission (CLG)	8/3/2018	phone calls	Alex Miller, MVP Southgate	Marlena Isley	MVP Southgate to provide requested shapefile



625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700 | Pittsburgh, PA 15222
833-MV-SOUTH | mail@mvpssouthgate.com
www.mvpssouthgate.com

July 6, 2018

Mr. Kenneth C. Gillie, Jr.
Director of Community Development
City of Danville
P.O. Box 3300
Danville, VA 24543

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Gillie:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to your office regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from the City of Danville as a Certified Local Government (CLG) under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]). If you are not the appropriate recipient of this letter, we ask that you route it to the appropriate office.

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 Project. The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina (Attachment 1). 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 (PF 18-4-000) 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. The Project cultural resource investigations in Virginia will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the VDHR’s Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia (2017).

Although the Project does not pass through the City of Danville, we would like to solicit any information that your office may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project

or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



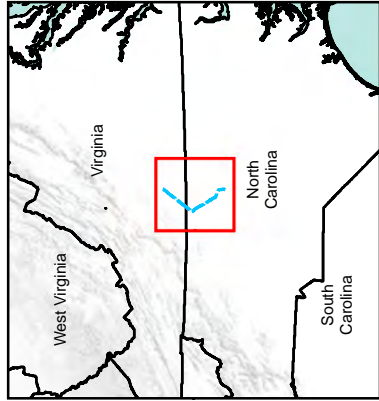
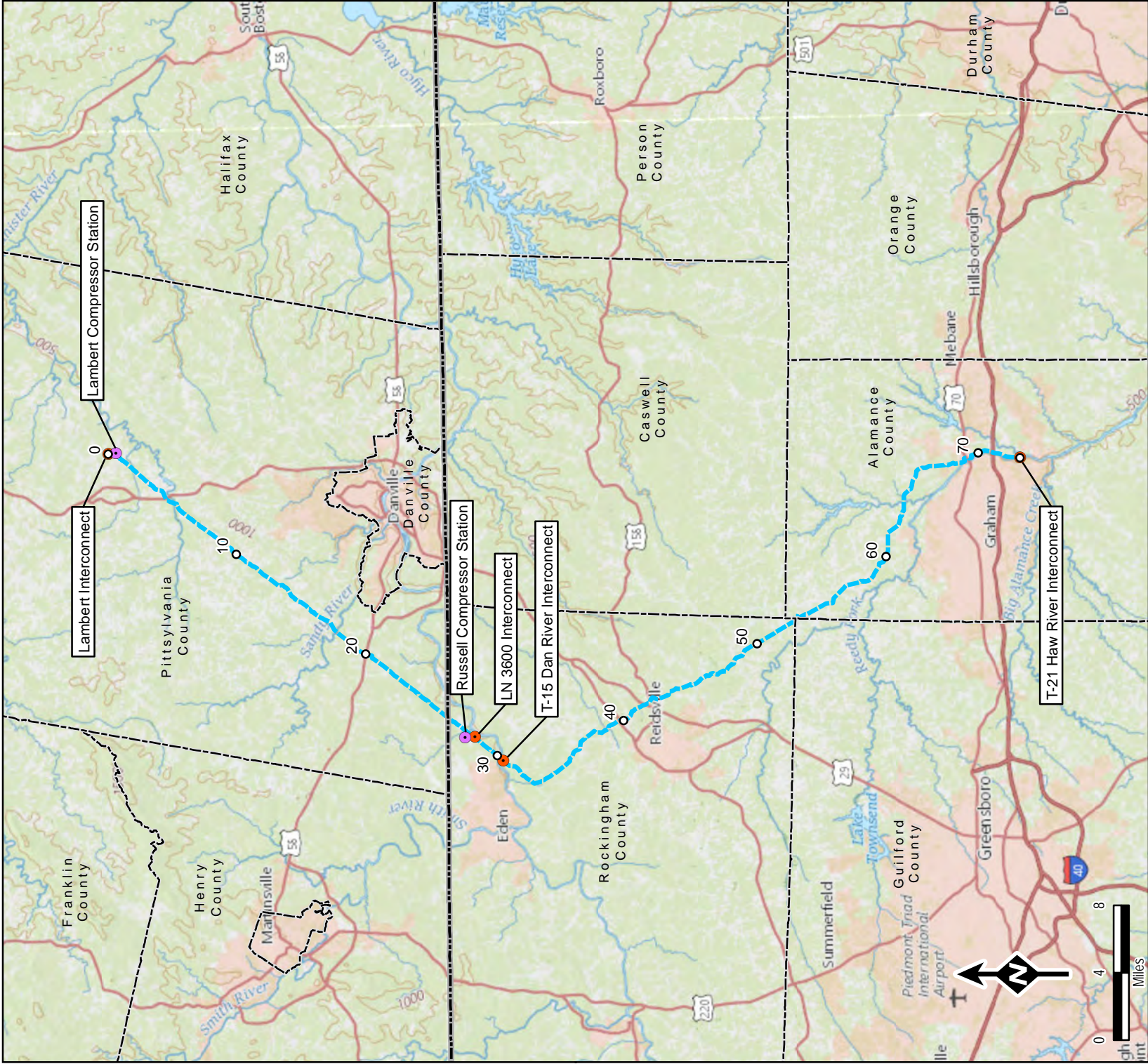
Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc: Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
John Zimmer, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachment:

- 1) Project Location Map





Legend

- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Mileposts
- Compressor Station
- Meter Station
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT
 1 inch = 8 miles
 When Printed 8.5x11



**Project Overview
Map**



600 Willowbrook Ln
 West Chester, PA 19382



625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700 | Pittsburgh, PA 15222
833-MV-SOUTH | mail@mvp-southgate.com
www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Debra Galloway, Planner
Town of Eden
308 E. Stadium Drive
Eden, NC 27288

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Galloway:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to your office regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project), and to request input regarding the Project from the Town of Eden as a Certified Local Government (CLG) under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]). If you are not the appropriate recipient of this letter, we ask that you route it to the appropriate office.

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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.

The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for

Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina.

Although the Project does not pass through the Town of Eden, we would like to solicit any information that your office may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

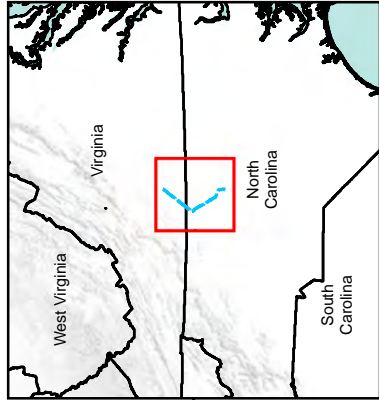
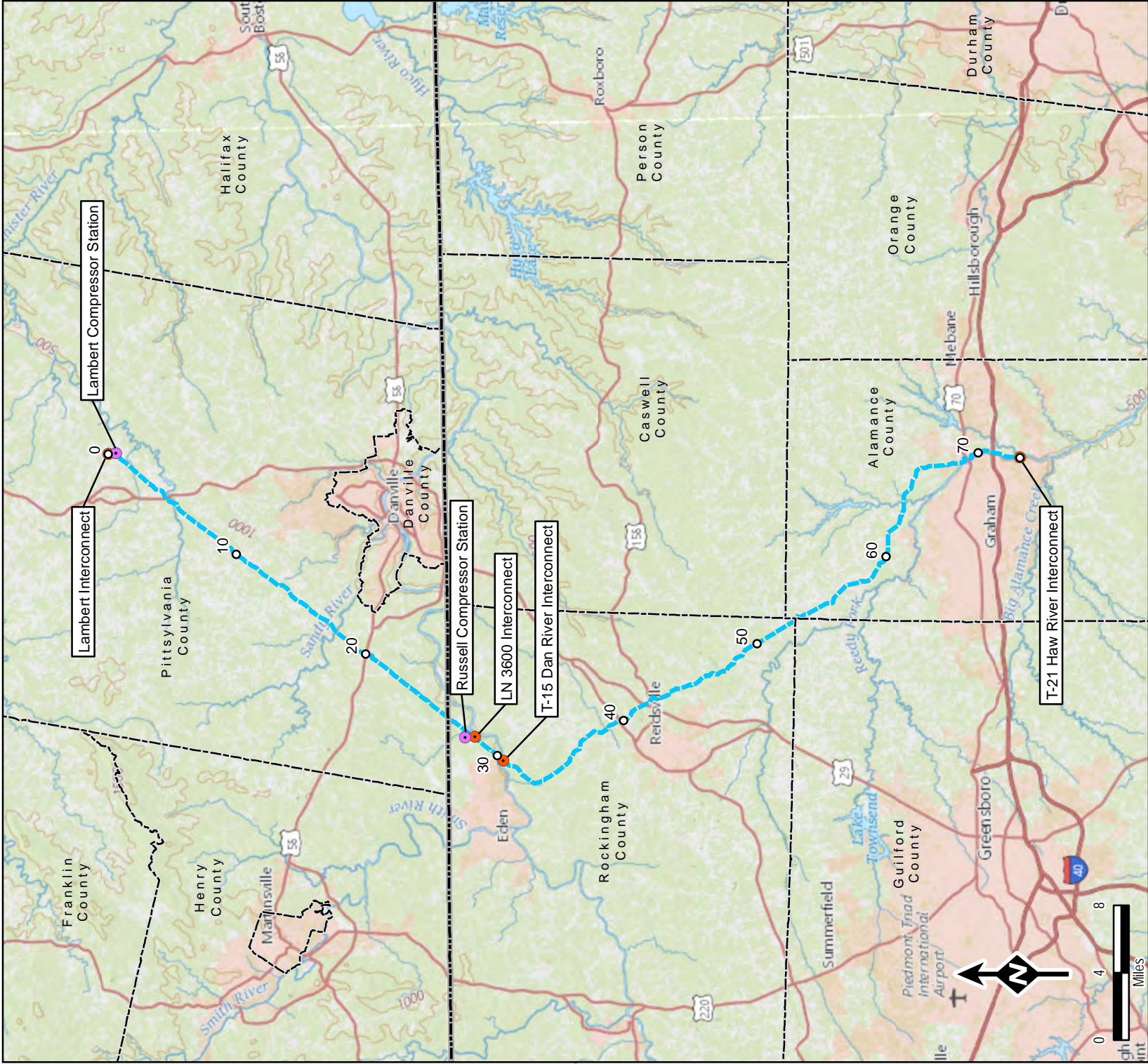
cc:

Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
John Zimmer, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

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- Meter Station
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Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT
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**Project Overview
Map**



600 Willowbrook Ln
West Chester, PA 19382



625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700 | Pittsburgh, PA 15222
833-MV-SOUTH | mail@mvp-southgate.com
www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Jessica Dockery, Planner
Alamance County Historic Properties Commission
215 N. Graham-Hopedale Road
Burlington, NC 27217

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Dockery:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to your office regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project), and to request input regarding the Project from Alamance County as a Certified Local Government (CLG) under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]). If you are not the appropriate recipient of this letter, we ask that you route it to the appropriate office.

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 Project. The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina (Attachment 1). 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.

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Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina.

We would like to solicit any information that your office may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

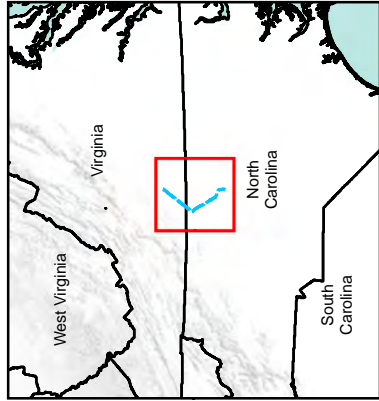
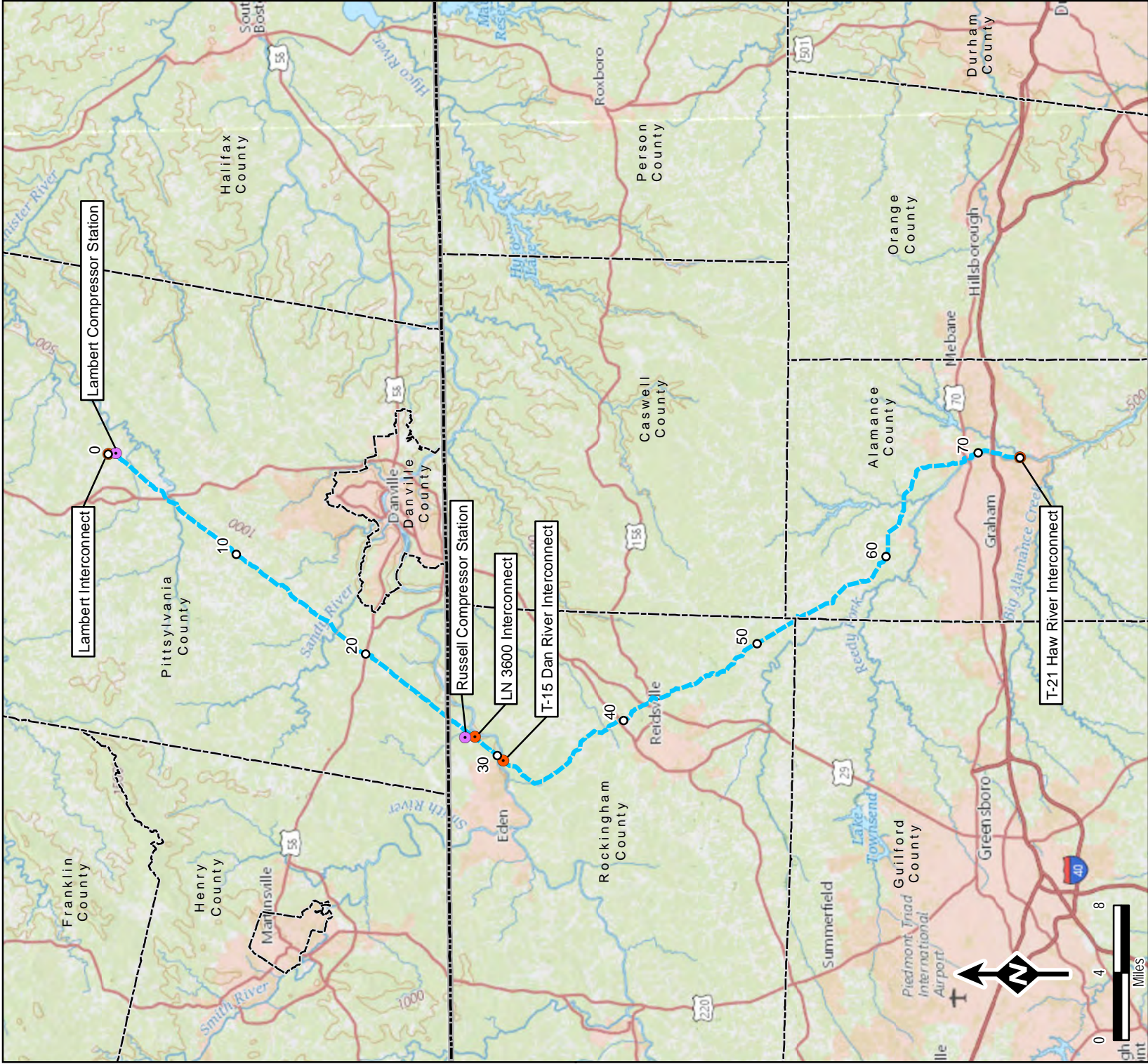
cc:

Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
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July 6, 2018

Mr. Larry Aaron
President
Pittsylvania Historical Society
P.O. Box 1148
Chatham, VA 24531

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Aaron:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Pittsylvania Historical Society regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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 Project. The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina (Attachment 1). 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. The Project cultural resource investigations in Virginia will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects' Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the VDHR's Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia (2017).

Via this letter, we would like to solicit any information that your organization may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com.

Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,

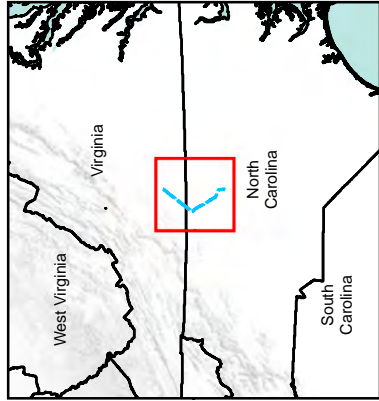
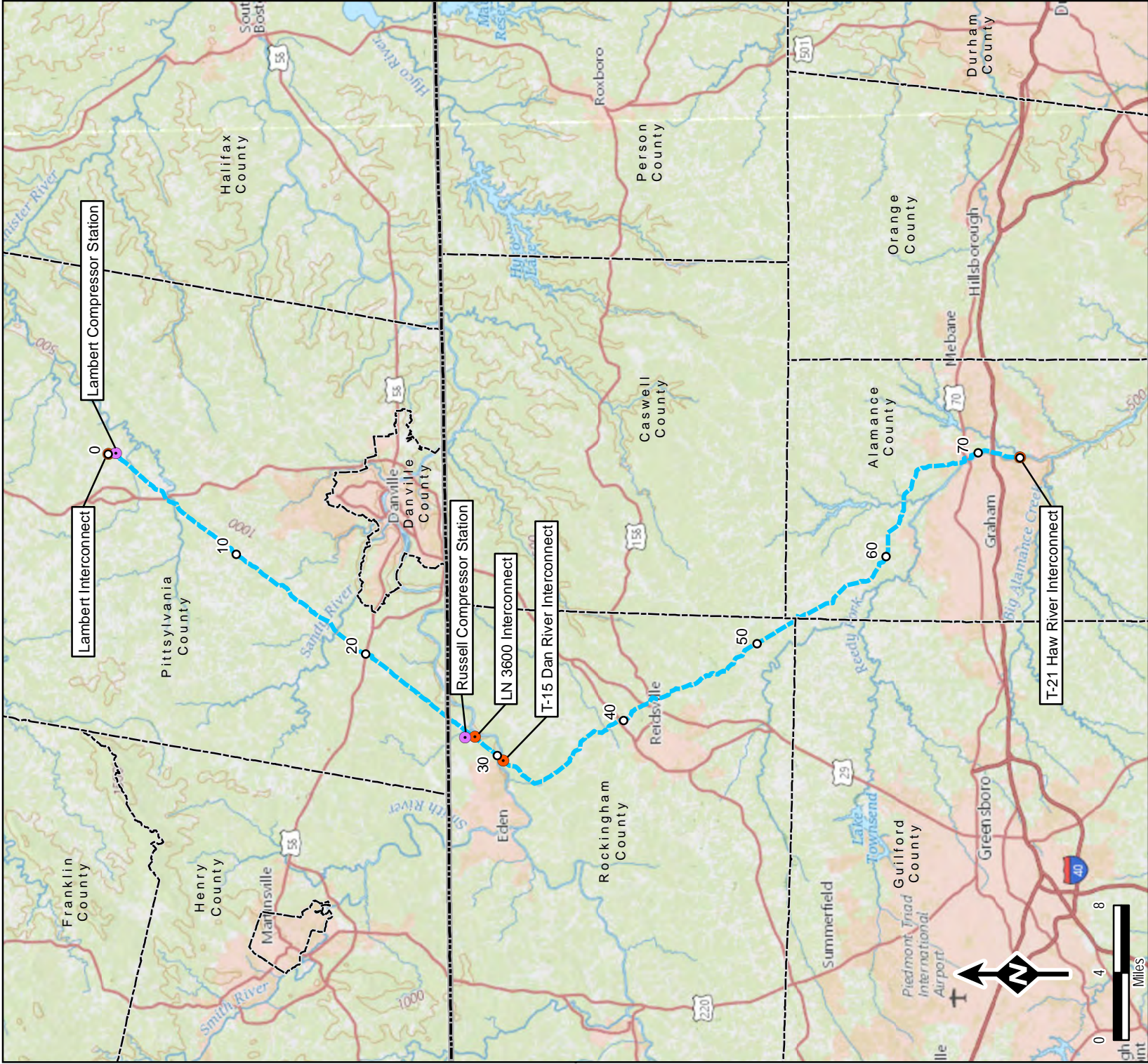


Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc: Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
John Zimmer, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachment:
1) Project Location Map





Legend

- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Mileposts
- Compressor Station
- Meter Station
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT
 1 inch = 8 miles
 When Printed 8.5x11



**Project Overview
Map**



600 Willowbrook Ln
 West Chester, PA 19382



625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700 | Pittsburgh, PA 15222
833-MV-SOUTH | mail@mvp-southgate.com
www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Jordan Rossi
Executive Director
Rockingham County Historical Society
1086 NC Highway 87
Reidsville, NC 27320

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Rockingham County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Rossi:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Rockingham County Historical Society regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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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.

The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for

Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina.

Via this letter, we would like to solicit any information that your organization may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

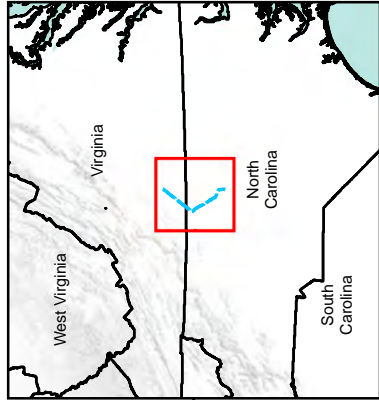
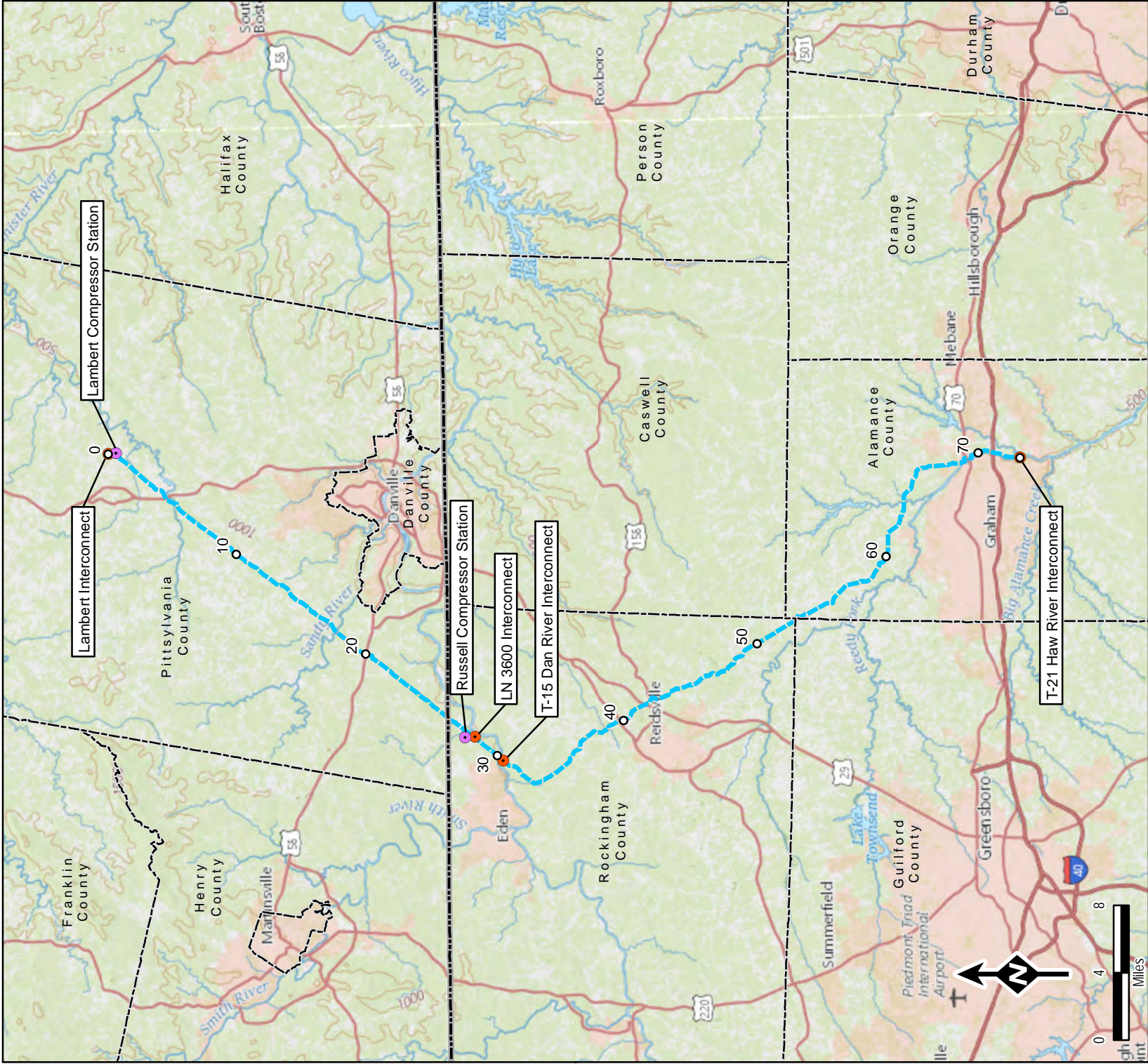
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Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
John Zimmer, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

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Map**



600 Willowbrook Ln
West Chester, PA 19382



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www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Dr. William Murray Vincent
Director
Alamance County Historical Museum
4777 NC Highway 62 South
Burlington, NC 27215

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Vincent:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Alamance County Historical Museum regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for

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Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

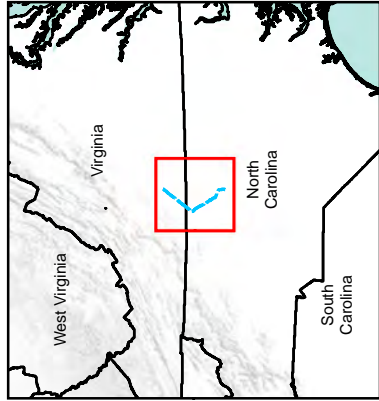
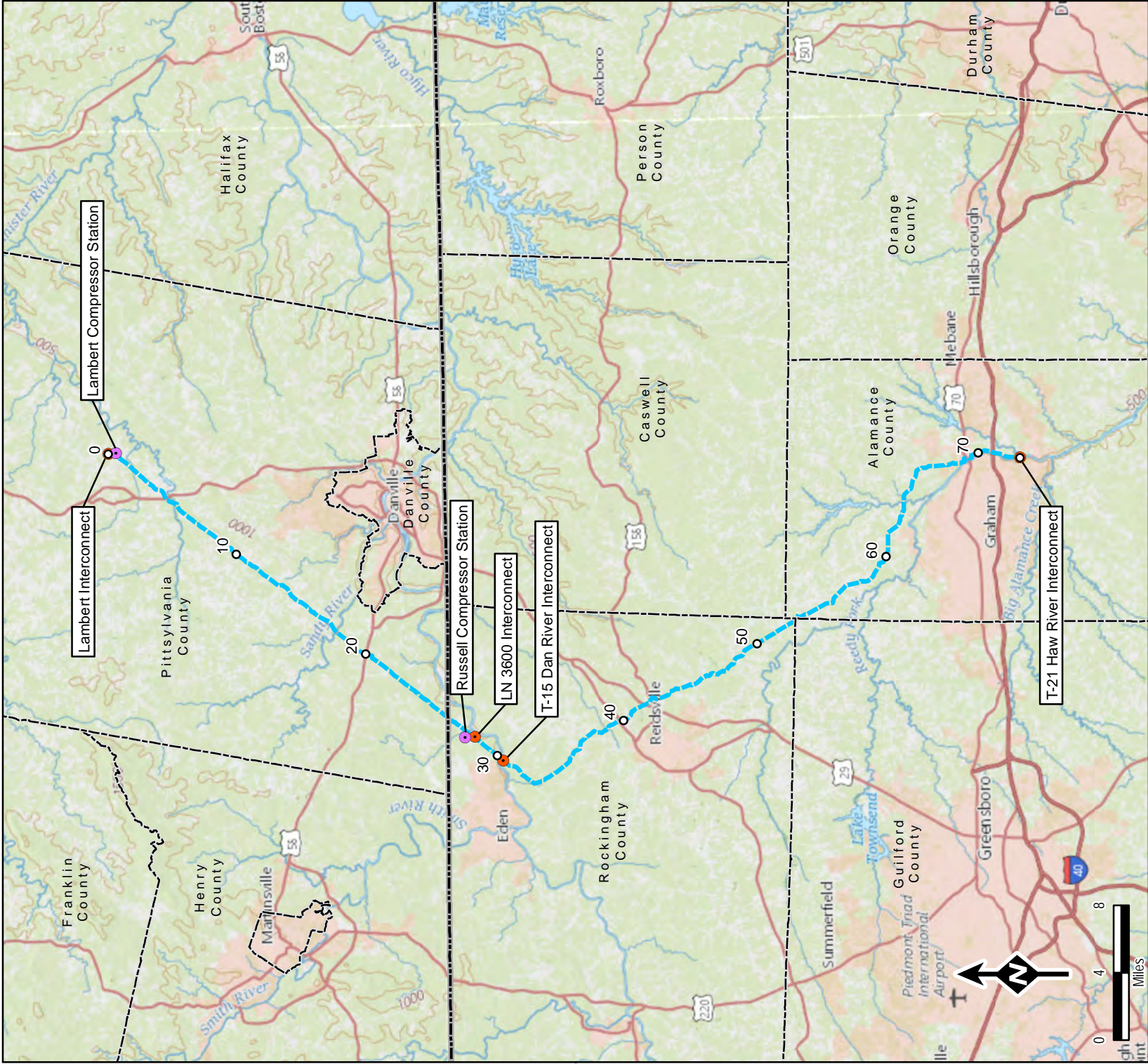
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Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
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**Project Overview
Map**



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www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Jerrie Nall
Textile Heritage Museum
2406 Glencoe Street
Burlington, NC 27217

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Nall:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Textile Heritage Museum regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina.

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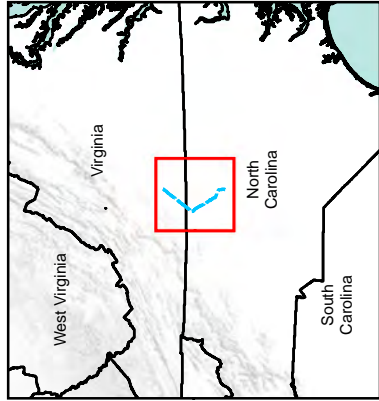
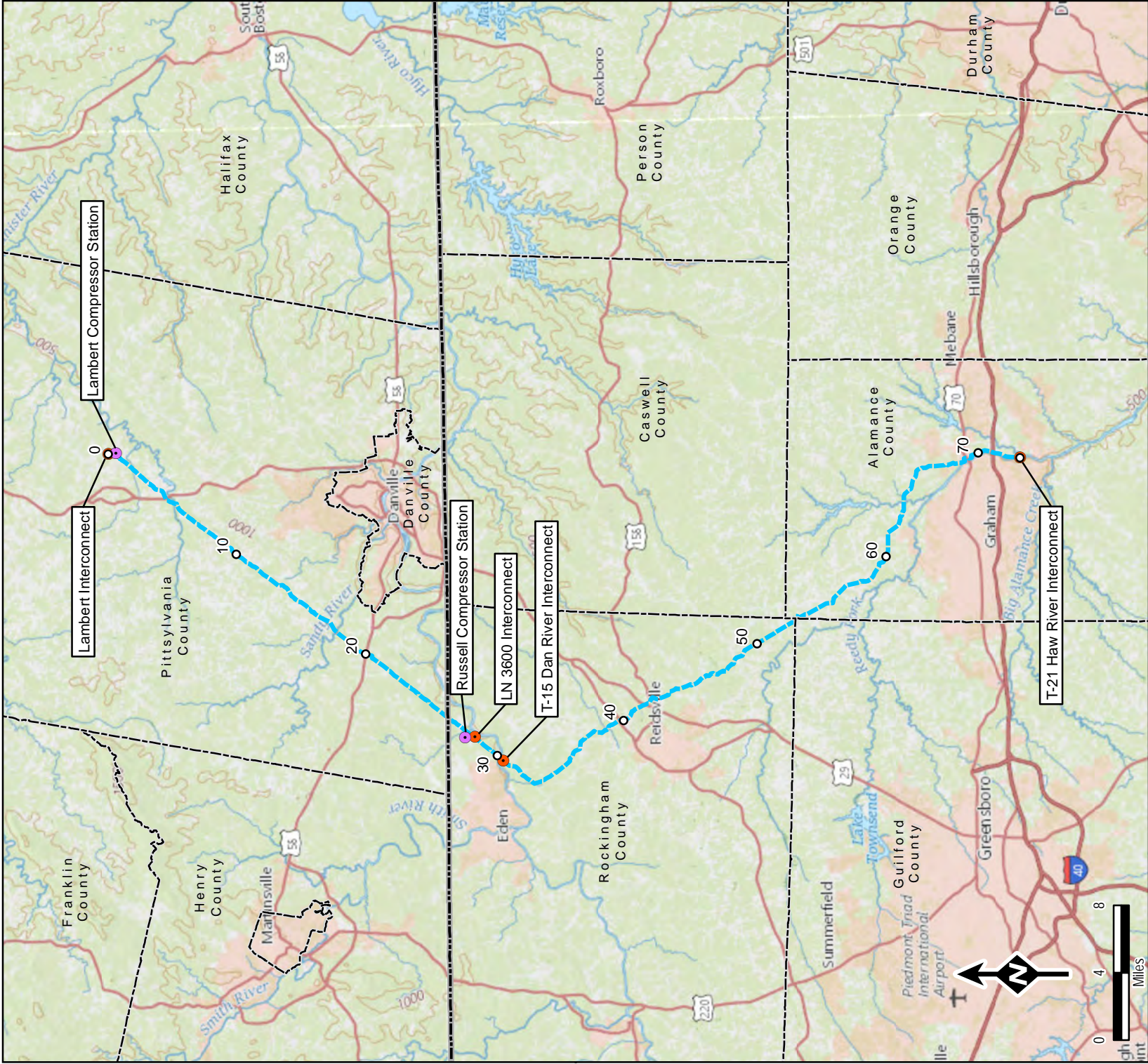
Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc: Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
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West Chester, PA 19382



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www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Gail Knauff
Director
Haw River Historical Association Museum
201 East Main Street
Haw River, NC 27258

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Knauff:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Haw River Historical Association Museum regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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 Project. The Project will be located in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and Rockingham and Alamance counties, North Carolina (Attachment 1). 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.

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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.

The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for

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Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

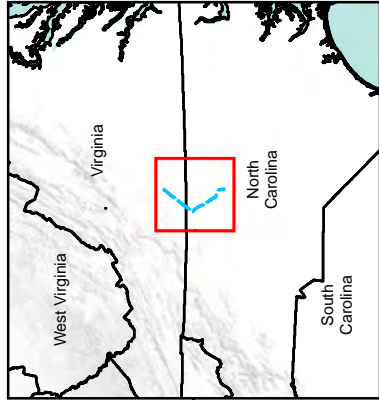
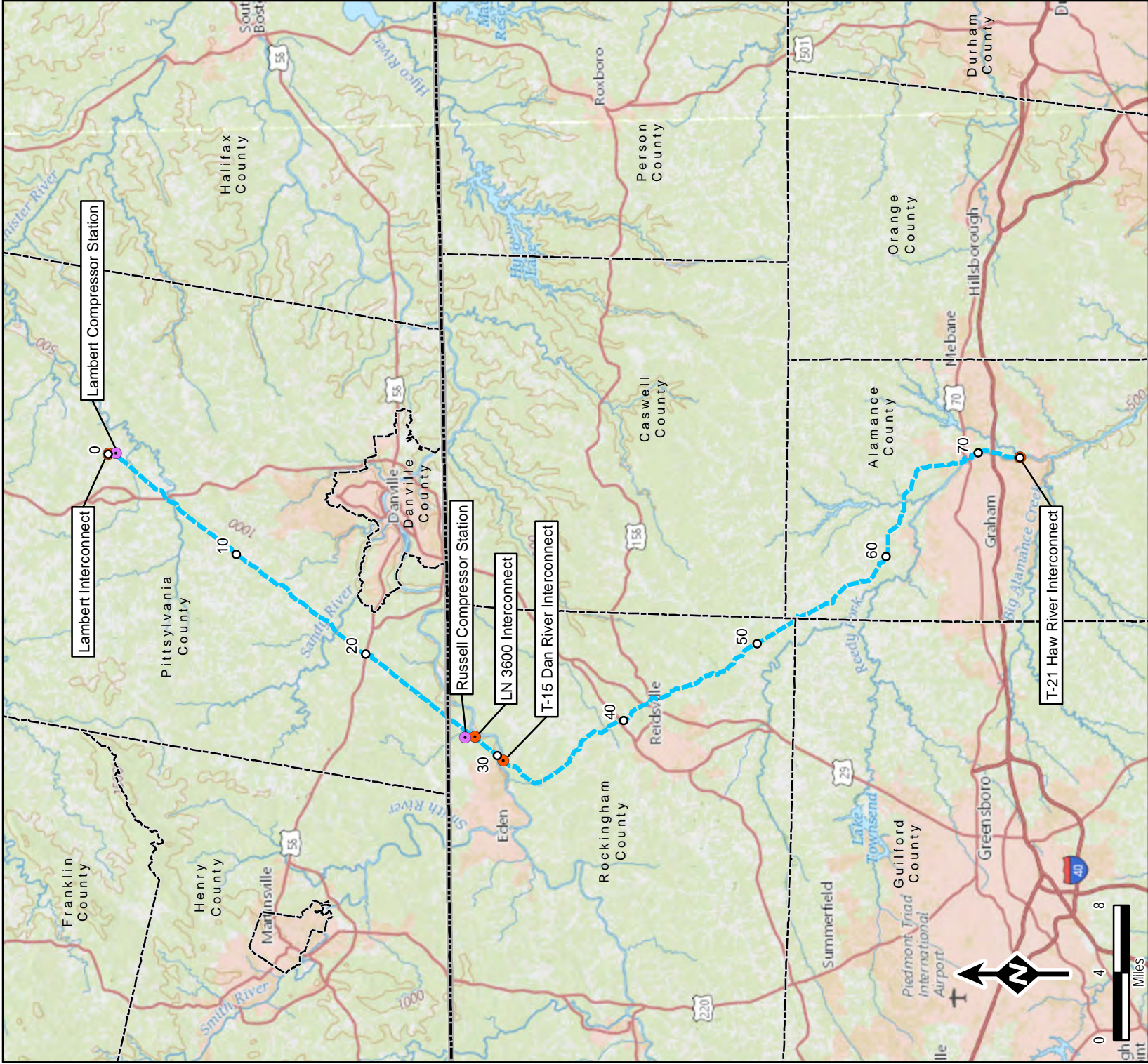
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West Chester, PA 19382



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www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Jeanette Beaudry
Chair
Graham Historical Museum Advisory Board
P.O. Drawer 357
Graham, NC 27253

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Beaudry:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Graham Historical Museum regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

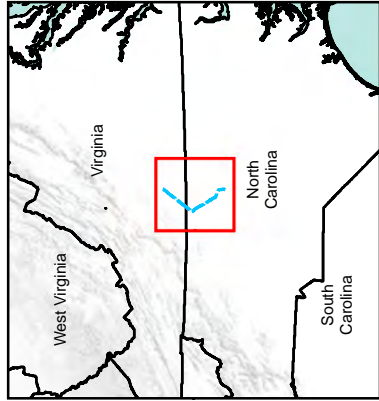
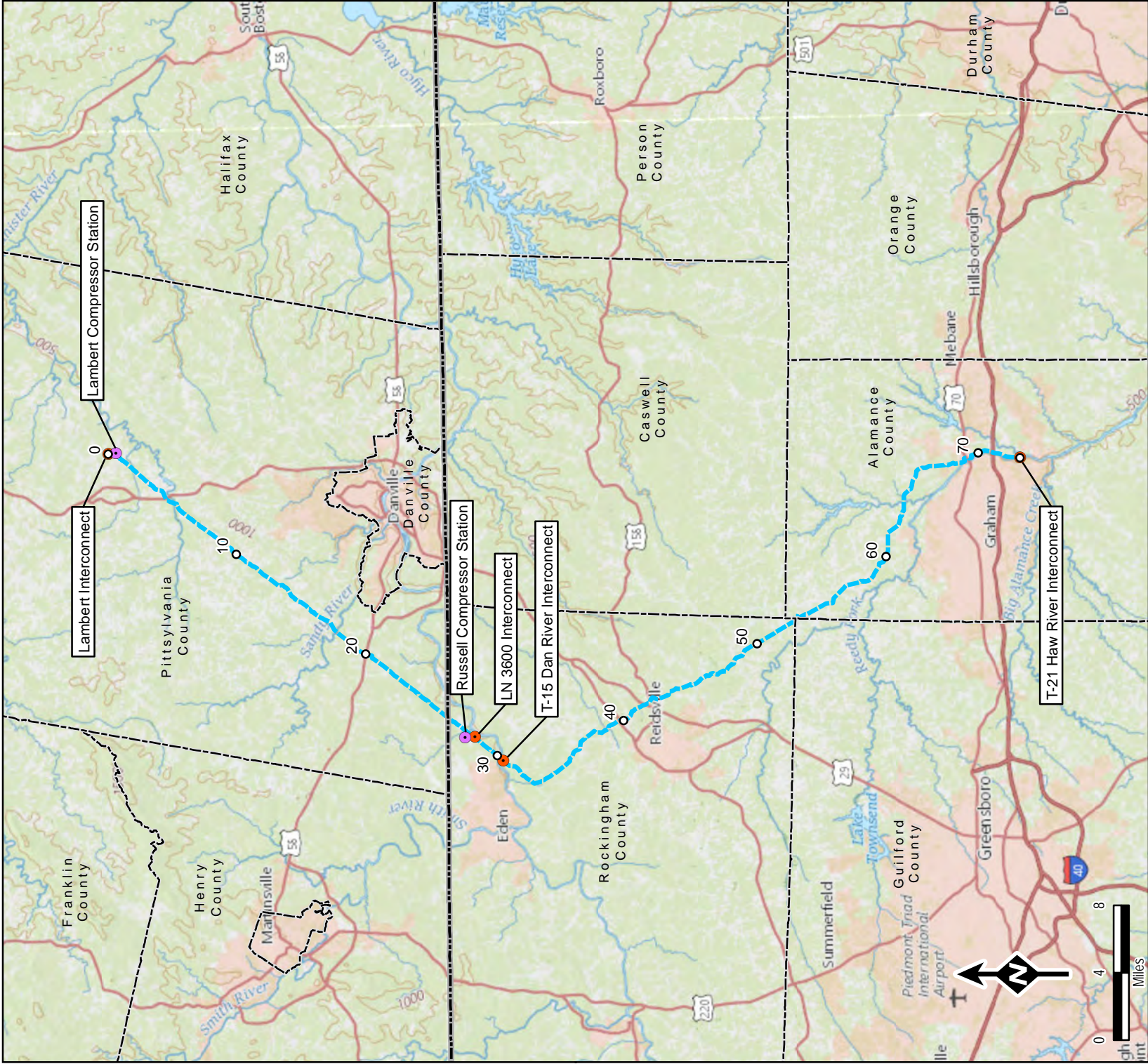
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 West Chester, PA 19382



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www.mvp-southgate.com

July 6, 2018

Ms. Traci Davenport
Mebane Historical Society and Museum
P.O. Box 1541
Mebane, NC 27302

RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Davenport:

The purpose of this letter is to provide initial information to the Mebane Historical Society and Museum regarding the proposed MVP Southgate Project (Project) and to request input regarding the Project from your organization under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800 [Protection of Historic Properties]).

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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 (PF 18-4-000) 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.

The Project cultural resource investigations in North Carolina will be conducted in accordance with federal and state regulations, including the FERC Office of Energy Projects’ Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects (2017) and Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation (2017), (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties), the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61), and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office’s Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines (2017), Architectural Survey Manual (2008), and Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina.

Via this letter, we would like to solicit any information that your organization may have regarding cultural resources that could potentially be affected by the project or regarding any other concerns that you might have. Please feel free to contact me at (713) 374-1599 or via email at alex.miller@nee.com. Paul Webb of TRC will be coordinating the cultural resource compliance activities for the Project, and can be reached at (919) 530-8446 x222 or via email at pwebb@trcsolutions.com.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving any input that you might have.

Sincerely,



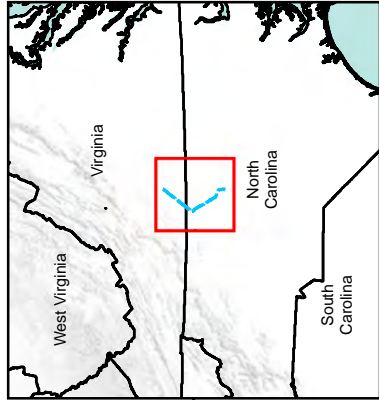
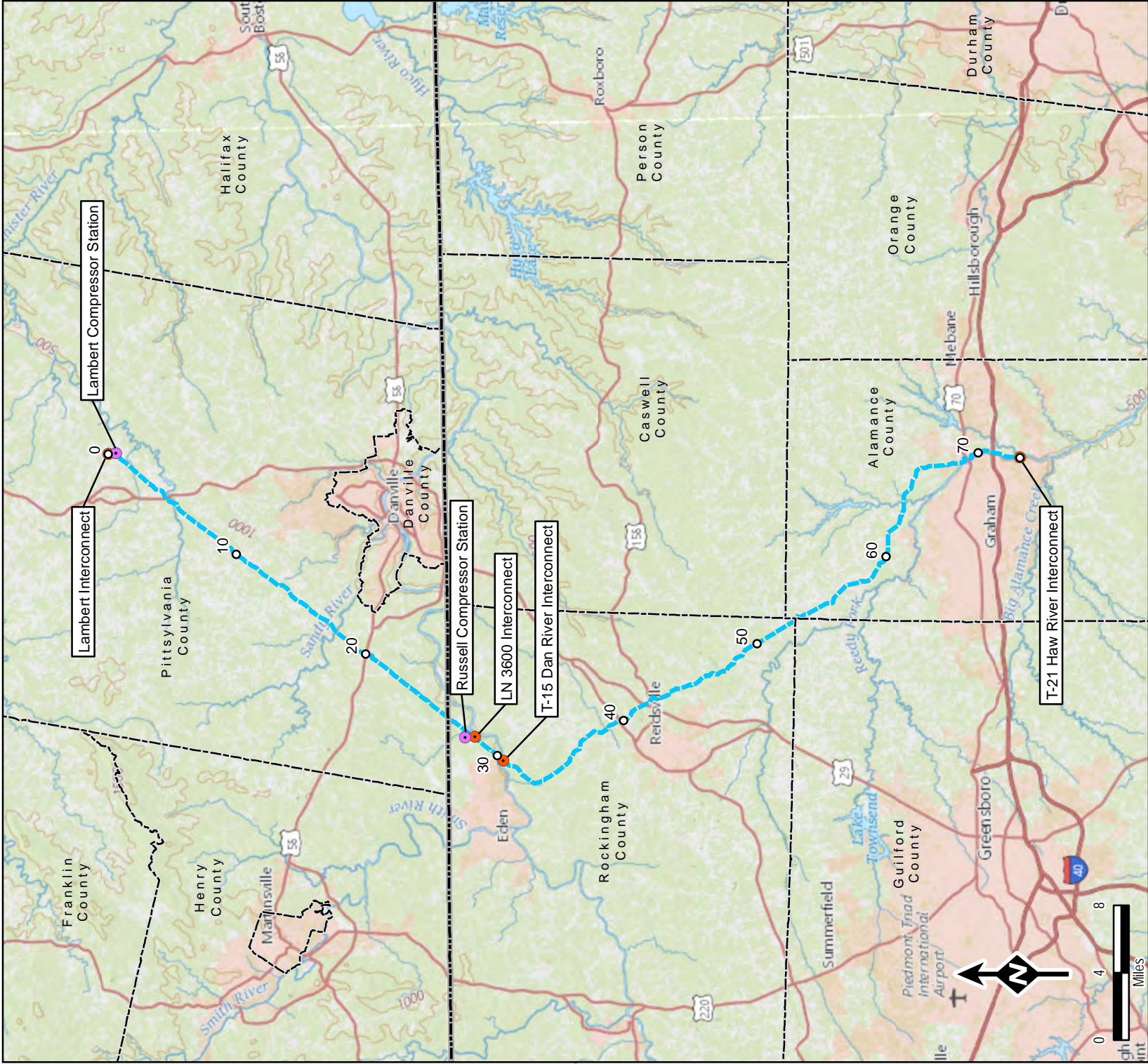
Alex V. Miller
Environmental Specialist
MVP Southgate

cc: Richard W. Estabrook MVP Southgate
John Zimmer, TRC
Paul Webb, TRC

Attachment:

- 1) Project Location Map





Legend

- Proposed Pipeline Route
- Mileposts
- Compressor Station
- Meter Station
- County Boundary
- State Boundary

Data Sources: ESRI, USGS, TRC, EQT
 1 inch = 8 miles
 When Printed 8.5x11



**Project Overview
Map**



600 Willowbrook Ln
 West Chester, PA 19382

Webb, Paul

From: Elaine Murrin <ekmurrin5@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, July 21, 2018 10:41 AM
To: alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Webb, Paul; Brian Faucette; Melody Wiggins
Subject: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, NC (Mountain Valley Pipeline)

Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the Mountain Valley Pipeline project. Be assured that I will share your information with members of the museum board as well as our City Council liaison and City representative.

All future correspondence should be sent to my attention as I am the new Chair of the Historical Museum Advisory Board in Graham, NC.

Regards,

Elaine Murrin, Chair
Graham Historical Museum Advisory Board
P. O. Drawer 357
Graham, NC 27253

Webb, Paul

From: RS PLASTER <marycp5@verizon.net>
Sent: Saturday, July 21, 2018 2:48 PM
To: Webb, Paul
Cc: alex.miller@nee.com
Subject: MVP southgate project location map

As President of the Pittsylvania Historical Society, I respond to your July, 2018 certified mail (to former President Larry Aaron – now a nursing home resident) to request a more definitive map (with appropriate designations and/or descriptions) of the 26 miles depicted by a blue line for Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in the “Project Overview Map.” Our organization’s next meeting will be the third Monday in August. We wish to consider input about the proposed route, as requested. However, more precise information is required to determine designated sites before addressing impact and proximity to historic properties. I contacted Pittsylvania County administration to learn it has no additional map information from you to share. Therefore, know our appreciation for your consideration of this notice requesting assistance for a prompt reply.

Mary Catherine Plaster 434-432-8945

Webb, Paul

From: Webb, Paul
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 7:52 AM
To: Elaine Murrin; alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Brian Faucette; Melody Wiggins
Subject: RE: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, NC (Mountain Valley Pipeline)

Dear Ms. Murrin –

Thanks for responding and for providing the updated contact information for the Museum; we'll update our contact lists appropriately.

We look forward to any input the Museum would care to provide. In case it's helpful, additional information concerning the project, including a scalable map of the project route, is available at <http://www.mvpsouthgate.com/>.

Sincerely,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250, Chapel Hill, NC 27517
T: 919.530.8446 x222 | F: 919.530.8525 | C: 919.414.3418

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From: Elaine Murrin [mailto:ekmurrin5@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, July 21, 2018 10:41 AM
To: alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>; Brian Faucette <bfaucette@cityofgraham.com>; Melody Wiggins <mwiggins@cityofgraham.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate Project, Alamance County, NC (Mountain Valley Pipeline)

Mr. Miller:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the Mountain Valley Pipeline project. Be assured that I will share your information with members of the museum board as well as our City Council liaison and City representative.

All future correspondence should be sent to my attention as I am the new Chair of the Historical Museum Advisory Board in Graham, NC.

Regards,

Elaine Murrin, Chair
Graham Historical Museum Advisory Board
P. O. Drawer 357
Graham, NC 27253



Correspondence Summary Sheet

Client: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC **By:** Paul Webb
Project Name: MVP Southgate Project **Talked With:** Mary Plaster
Project Number:
Date: July 24, 2018 **Of:** Pittsylvania Historical Society
Subject: Introduction, response to email **Telephone:** 434 432-8945
Email:
Supplemental Information Attached? NO
Indicate Documentation Type: Telephone

I called Ms. Plaster in response to her email.

- Society is interested in reviewing route at August meeting and would appreciate more detailed mapping
- I will provide more website info via email for use; look forward to receiving comments.

Webb, Paul

From: Webb, Paul
Sent: Tuesday, July 24, 2018 9:43 AM
To: 'RS PLASTER'
Cc: alex.miller@nee.com
Subject: RE: MVP southgate project location map

Dear Ms. Plaster –

I enjoyed speaking with you this morning, and appreciate the Historical Society's interest in the MVP Southgate Project.

As we discussed, the best available mapping is on the project website - <http://www.mvpsouthgate.com/>; if you go to the maps page - <http://www.mvpsouthgate.com/maps/> - there is a scalable map of the route; you can zoom in and out and also change the background to an aerial photograph.

I hope this is useful and look forward to hearing the Society's input; if you have any problems with the map or any questions feel free to contact me via phone or email.

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250, Chapel Hill, NC 27517
T: 919.530.8446 x222 | F: 919.530.8525 | C: 919.414.3418

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From: RS PLASTER [mailto:marycp5@verizon.net]
Sent: Saturday, July 21, 2018 2:48 PM
To: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>
Cc: alex.miller@nee.com
Subject: MVP southgate project location map

As President of the Pittsylvania Historical Society, I respond to your July, 2018 certified mail (to former President Larry Aaron – now a nursing home resident) to request a more definitive map (with appropriate designations and/or descriptions) of the 26 miles depicted by a blue line for Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in the “Project Overview Map.” Our organization’s next meeting will be the third Monday in August. We wish to consider input about the proposed route, as requested. However, more precise information is required to determine designated sites before addressing impact and proximity to historic properties. I contacted Pittsylvania County administration to learn it has no additional map information from you to share. Therefore, know our appreciation for your consideration of this notice requesting assistance for a prompt reply.

Mary Catherine Plaster

434-432-8945

Webb, Paul

From: Marlana Isley <Marlana.Isley@alamance-nc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2018 3:11 PM
To: Webb, Paul; Katherine Liles; alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Teresa Harvey; Sherry Hook; Katie Harper
Subject: RE: MVP Southgate

Hi Paul,

Is there a shapefile, feature class, or gis service layer of the Proposed Route? The online map does not include parcels which would help considerably to know which sites will be impacted. Katherine can be reached at 336-570-4052 or I can be reached 336-570-4102.

Very Respectfully,
Marlena Isley, GISP
GIS Director | Alamance County
124 West Elm Street, Graham, NC 27253
336 570-4102 (office) | 336 266-2001 (cell)
[Marlena.isley@alamance-nc.com](http://www.alamance-nc.com/) | <http://www.alamance-nc.com/>

From: Webb, Paul [mailto:PWebb@trcsolutions.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 31, 2018 3:04 PM
To: Katherine Liles <Katherine.Liles@alamance-nc.com>; alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Teresa Harvey <Teresa.Harvey@alamance-nc.com>; Sherry Hook <Sherry.Hook@alamance-nc.com>; Marlana Isley <Marlana.Isley@alamance-nc.com>; Katie Harper <Katie.Harper@alamance-nc.com>
Subject: RE: MVP Southgate

CAUTION: *This email originated outside Alamance County's email system.
Please be careful when clicking on links or opening attachments.*

Dear Ms. Liles –

Thanks very much for your response; we very appreciate your interest in the MVP Southgate Project.

The best available mapping is on the project website - <http://www.mvpsouthgate.com/>; if you go to the maps page - <http://www.mvpsouthgate.com/maps/> - there is a scalable map of the route; you can zoom in and out and also change the background to an aerial photograph.

Hopefully this be useful as you look at the project in relation to historic properties. If you'd like more information or to discuss your concerns, please pass along a phone number and Alex Miller or I will give you a call.

Thanks,

Paul Webb
Cultural Resources Program Leader



50101 Governors Drive, Suite 250, Chapel Hill, NC 27517
T: 919.530.8446 x222 | F: 919.530.8525 | C: 919.414.3418

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From: Katherine Liles [<mailto:Katherine.Liles@alamance-nc.com>]
Sent: Monday, July 30, 2018 10:51 AM
To: Webb, Paul <PWebb@trcsolutions.com>; alex.miller@nee.com
Cc: Teresa Harvey <Teresa.Harvey@alamance-nc.com>; Sherry Hook <Sherry.Hook@alamance-nc.com>; Marlana Isley <Marlana.Isley@alamance-nc.com>; Katie Harper <Katie.Harper@alamance-nc.com>
Subject: MVP Southgate

Good Morning,

Alamance County is in receipt of your letter of July 6th containing initial information to request input on the proposed pipeline's potential for historic impacts within the planning area. Alamance County does contain significant cultural resources and we would like to ensure that we participate in the siting process to ensure their protection.

The attached map is very generic and it would be difficult to use for planning purposes. Could you send us a GIS layer for Alamance County with your project planning area? This would help us better match data which would provide for more meaningful input.

Thank you,
Kathy Liles
Interim Planning Director

MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. PF18-4-000

Draft Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-B

Project Map Showing Survey Areas and Survey Status

(Privileged and Confidential Information, CUI//PRIV)

(Provided Under Separate Cover)

MVP Southgate Project

Docket No. PF18-4-000

Draft Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-C

**Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Historic Properties and
Human Remains**



Appendix 4-C

Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Historic Properties and Human Remains

MVP Southgate Project

FERC Docket No. PF18-4-000

August 2018

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (“Mountain Valley”) plans to construct an approximately 72-mile long natural gas pipeline (“MVP Southgate Project” or “Project”) and associated aboveground facilities in Virginia and North Carolina. Mountain Valley recognizes that, despite the extensive archaeological field investigations that are conducted prior to Project construction, it is possible that potentially significant cultural resources could be discovered during construction, especially during excavation activities. Mountain Valley recognizes its role to protect and preserve cultural resources that may be found during construction in accordance with federal and state regulations. Cultural resources in this context are defined as archaeological sites, objects, and features and include human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects.

This *Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Historic Properties and Human Remains* (“Plan”) was developed on behalf of Mountain Valley and in consultation with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (“VDHR”) and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (“NC HPO”), which represent the State Historic Preservation Officers (“SHPOs”) in Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. This Plan summarizes the approach Mountain Valley will follow to address the discovery of archaeological finds or human remains during construction activities within the Project’s Area of Potential Effects (“APE”).

2.0 GUIDELINES, REGULATIONS, AND LEGISLATION FOR UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES OF CULTURAL RESOURCES AND HUMAN REMAINS

The stipulations of the Plan as set forth below are in accordance with the current guidelines detailed in the following federal and state guidelines, regulations, and legislation:

2.1 Federal

- Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (“NHPA”), as amended (54 United States Code (“USC”) 306101 et seq.)
- Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-42)
- Advisory Council for Historic Preservation’s (“ACHP’s”): *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects* (ACHP February 23, 2007)
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC”) Office of Pipeline Regulations *Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects* (FERC 2017);

2.2 Virginia

- VDHR’s *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (2017)
- Virginia Antiquities Act, (§ 10.1-2305 Code of Virginia), “Permit required for the archaeological excavation of human remains;”

2.3 North Carolina

- North Carolina Office of State Archaeology’s (“OSA’s”) *Archaeological Investigations Standards and Guidelines* (OSA December 2017)
- North Carolina General Statute 70-3, *The Unmarked Human Burial and Skeletal Remains Protection Act*.

3.0 CONSULTATION WITH SHPOS AND NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

Mountain Valley initiated consultation with VDHR and NC HPO on April 27, 2018. Mountain Valley has also contacted 16 federally-recognized Native American Tribes to solicit their concerns and input regarding potential Project effects to historic properties, tribal resources, and human remains. Contact information for the VDHR, NC HPO, and the tribes is included in Section 5.0 of this Plan. In the event that cultural resources and/or human remains are encountered during construction, Mountain Valley will notify the VDHR or NC HPO (as applicable), those tribes that have asked to be consulted in the event of a discovery (“Interested Tribes”), any other consulting parties for the Project (potentially including non-federally recognized tribes or other organizations), and/or law enforcement, as outlined below.

4.0 UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

4.1 Cultural Resources Training

Mountain Valley requires that its employees and contractors have a basic understanding of the nature of cultural resources, and all Project inspectors and construction contractor personnel will be given basic training in cultural resource site recognition prior to beginning work on the Project.

The cultural resource training will review Mountain Valley’s commitments regarding cultural resources compliance and provide examples of the types of archaeological resources that may be encountered during construction. In addition, the training program will emphasize the exact procedures to be followed, as outlined in this Plan, regarding actions to be taken and notifications required in the event of a significant site discovery or a discovery of human remains during construction.

The training will ensure that Mountain Valley personnel and construction contractors understand the extent of the archaeological survey program that has been performed for the Project and are fully aware of the distinction between sites that have been located and “cleared” under the cultural resource program (i.e., sites that have determined to be non-significant after different levels of investigation or have already undergone data recovery excavations) and new discoveries that may be made during the construction process.

4.2 Notification and Assessment Procedures (Not Involving Human Remains or Funerary Objects)

The following steps will to be followed in the event an unanticipated discovery (not involving human remains or funerary objects) is made during Project construction:

- 1 The Contractor will immediately notify the Lead Environmental Inspector (“EI”) (or Chief Inspector, if the Lead EI is not immediately available) of an unanticipated discovery.
- 2 The Lead EI or Chief Inspector will direct a *Stop Task Order* to the Contractor’s Site Foreman to ensure that the activity within 100 feet of the unanticipated discovery ceases and will instruct the Contractor to flag or fence off the discovery location and take any necessary measures to ensure site security. Any unanticipated discovery made on a weekend or overnight hours will be protected with security fencing until all appropriate parties are notified of the discovery. The Contractor will not restart work in the area of the find until the Chief Inspector has agreed in writing that work can resume.

-
- 3 The Lead EI will inform the Project Archaeologist (“PA”) of the discovery. If the PA determines that the location is not an archaeological site, or determines that the find is a previously known and cleared archaeological resource and that the find would not alter the current understanding of the resource, the PA will report that documentation to the Lead EI. The Lead EI will document that determination and notify the Chief Inspector to resume work.
 - 4 If the PA determines that the find is not a previously known and cleared resource, or potentially represents information that would alter the current understanding of a previously known and cleared archaeological resource, she/he will notify Mountain Valley. Within 24 hours of notification, the PA will conduct a preliminary field assessment of the discovery to determine if it is potentially a significant archaeological site.
 - 5 If based on that inspection the PA determines that the discovery is an isolated find or otherwise not a potentially significant archaeological site, the PA will report that determination to the EI. The Lead EI will document that determination and notify the Chief Inspector to resume work.
 - 6 If the PA determines that the find is a newly identified archaeological site, or represents information that would alter the current understanding of a previously known and cleared archaeological resource, the PA will inform Mountain Valley, the Lead EI, and the Chief Inspector of that determination.
 - a. Within 24 hours of that determination, Mountain Valley will notify the FERC, the relevant SHPO, and the Interested Tribes of the determination. Work within the flagged or fenced off discovery location will not resume until authorized by the FERC.
 - b. Following consultation with the relevant SHPO, the FERC, and Interested Tribes, the PA will evaluate the discovery and assess its horizontal and vertical extent, cultural association(s), and integrity.
 - c. The PA will inform Mountain Valley, the Lead EI, the Chief Inspector, the FERC, the relevant SHPO, and the Interested Tribes of the findings and recommendations. If the FERC, in consultation with the SHPO and Interested Tribes, determines that the find is not eligible for the NRHP, the Chief Inspector will grant clearance for construction to resume. If the FERC determines that the find is eligible for the NRHP, Mountain Valley will authorize the PA or their designee to develop an archaeological treatment plan that will be submitted to the FERC, the relevant SHPO, and Interested Tribes (if appropriate) for review and comment.
 - d. Upon authorization by the FERC, Mountain Valley will implement the treatment plan.
 - e. At the conclusion of archaeological fieldwork, a meeting or site visit may be held with the FERC, Mountain Valley, the relevant SHPO, and the Interested Tribes to review the results of the work accomplished.
 - f. Upon receiving written acceptance of the results of the implemented treatment from the FERC, the Lead EI and Chief Inspector will grant clearance to the construction team to resume work.

4.3 Notification and Treatment Procedures (Human Remains or Funerary Objects)

Mountain Valley will treat any human remains encountered during the Project in a manner guided by the ACHP's *Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects* (2007) and by the relevant state laws and guidelines. In particular, human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect at all times. Human remains and/or associated artifacts (including grave markers, coffin hardware, or funerary objects) will be left in place and not disturbed, and no unnecessary photographs will be taken. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed. All personnel involved with the discovery will maintain confidentiality concerning the remains, and any press contacts will be referred to appropriate Project or agency personnel.

The following measures will be taken in the event an unanticipated discovery of potential or confirmed human remains or funerary objects is made during Project construction.

- 1 The Contractor will immediately notify the Lead EI (or Chief Inspector, if the Lead EI is not immediately available) of the discovery.
- 2 The Lead EI or Chief Inspector will direct a *Stop Task Order* to the Contractor's Site Foreman to ensure that work within 100 feet of the discovery ceases. The Lead EI or Chief Inspector will instruct the Contractor to flag or fence off the discovery location and take any necessary measures to ensure site security. Work will not resume in the area of the find until the Chief Inspector grants clearance to recommence work (see below).
- 3 All human remains and/or funerary items will be left in place and treated with dignity and respect. All efforts will be made to exclude the general public from viewing any gravesites and/or funerary objects.
- 4 The Lead EI will contact Mountain Valley and the PA on the day of the discovery, and the PA will examine the discovery within 24 hours of notification. If the PA determines that the finds are human remains or funerary items, the PA will immediately notify Mountain Valley.

For finds in Virginia, Mountain Valley will immediately notify the FERC, the landowner, and the VDHR of the find, as well as the Virginia State Police.

For finds in North Carolina, Mountain Valley will immediately notify the FERC, the landowner, the County Medical Examiner, and the North Carolina State Archaeologist, who shall conduct further notifications per North Carolina General Statute 70-3, *The Unmarked Human Burial and Skeletal Remains Protection Act*.

- 5 If, upon inspection by the appropriate legal authorities, the remains are determined to be a criminal matter and not archaeological, Mountain Valley will await clearance by the appropriate legal authorities before resuming construction.
- 6 If the find is determined not to be a criminal matter, Mountain Valley will comprehensively evaluate the potential to avoid and/or minimize the Project's effects to the human remains.
 - a. If human remains are determined to be Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance with security fencing and if necessary, a security guard until a site-specific work plan for their avoidance or, if necessary, their

removal can be generated. Note that avoidance is the preferred choice of the SHPOs and Tribes. Mountain Valley will contact FERC, the appropriate SHPO, and the Interested Tribes to develop a plan of action.

- b. If human remains are determined to be non-Native American, the remains will be left in place and protected from further disturbance with security fencing and if necessary, a security guard until a site-specific work plan for their avoidance or removal can be generated. Please note that avoidance is the preferred choice of the SHPOs. Consultation with the SHPO and other appropriate parties, in accordance with Virginia or North Carolina state law, will be required to determine a treatment plan.
- c. In Virginia, if human skeletal remains must be removed, Mountain Valley will obtain a Permit for *Archaeological Removal of Human Burials* from the VDHR and consultation will be conducted with Interested Tribes, and lineal descendants, as appropriate. In North Carolina, any removal of human remains would be done in accordance with *The Unmarked Human Burial and Skeletal Remains Protection Act* and other relevant state statutes, and through consultation with the NC HPO, Interested Tribes, and lineal descendants, as appropriate.
- d. Mountain Valley will be responsible for all costs associated with the discovery, evaluation and agency consultation, excavation, investigation and study, disinterment, repatriation, re-interment, reporting, and curation of any human remains and associated funerary items encountered during Project construction.
- e. Project construction may resume within the flagged or fenced off discovery location only after successful implementation of the treatment plan and after Mountain Valley receives written approval by the FERC, the relevant SHPO, and the Interested Tribes.

5.0 CONTACTS

FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACTS	
<p>Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Paul Friedman Office of Energy Projects 888 First Street, NE Washington, D.C. 20426 Tel: (202) 502-8059 Email: paul.friedman@ferc.gov</p>	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE CONTACTS	
Virginia	
<p>Virginia Department of Historic Resources Roger W. Kirchen, Director Division of Review and Compliance 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 482-6091 Email: roger.kirchen@dhr.virginia.gov</p>	
North Carolina	
<p>North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley Environmental Review Coordinator 109 E. Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27601 Tel: (919) 807-6579 Email: renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov</p>	<p>North Carolina Office of State Archaeology Mr. John Mintz North Carolina State Archaeologist Office of State Archaeology 109 E. Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27601 Tel: (919) 807-6555 Email: John.mintz@ncdcr.gov</p>
TRIBAL CONTACTS	
<p>Catawba Indian Nation Dr. Wenonah G. Haire THPO and Director, Catawba Cultural Preservation Project 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730 Tel: (803) 328-2427 Email: wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com</p>	<p>Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Mr. Steve Vance Tribal Historic Preservation Officer PO Box 590 Eagle Butte, SD 57625 Tel: (605) 964-7554 Email: steve.vance@crst-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Chickahominy Tribe The Honorable Stephen Adkins, Chief 8200 Lott Cary Road Providence Forge, VA 23140 Tel: (804) 829-2027 Email: chiefstephenadkins@gmail.com</p>	<p>Chickahominy Tribe, Eastern Division The Honorable Gene Pathkiller Adkins, Chief Chickahominy Tribe, Eastern Division 2895 Mt. Pleasant Road Providence Forge, VA 23140 Tel: (804) 966-7815 Email: pathlane@ix.netcom.com</p>

<p>The Delaware Nation Ms. Kim Penrod Director of Cultural Resources The Delaware Nation P.O. Box 825 Andarko, OK 73005 Tel: (405)-247-2448, x. 1403 Email: kpenrod@delawarenation.com</p>	<p>Delaware Tribe of Indians Dr. Brice Obermeyer Historic Preservation Director Delaware Tribe of Indians Roosevelt Hall, Rm 212 1200 Commercial Street Emporia, KS 66801 Tel: (918) 335-7026 Email: bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org</p>
<p>Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Mr. Russell Townsend THPO 2877 Governors Island Road Bryson City, NC 28713 Tel: (828) 359-6851 Email: russtown@nc-chokeee.com</p>	<p>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Mr. Brett Barnes Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 12705 East 705 Road Wyandotte, OK 74370 Tel: (918) 666-2435, x 1845 Email: bbarnes@estoo.net</p>
<p>Monacan Indian Nation The Honorable Dean Branham, Chief P.O. Box 1136 Madison Heights, VA 24572 Tel: (434) 946-0389 Email: Mnation538@aol.com</p>	<p>Muscogee (Creek) Nation Ms. RaeLynn Butler Manager, Historic and Cultural Preservation P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447 Tel: (918) 732-7678 Email: raebutler@MCN-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Nansemond Indian Tribal Association The Honorable Barry Bass, Chief Nansemond Indian Tribal Association 1001 Pembroke Land Suffolk, VA 23434</p>	<p>Pawmunkey Indian Tribe The Honorable Robert Gray, Chief Pawmunkey Indian Tribe 1054 Pocahontas Trail King William, VA 23086 Tel: (804) 339-1629 Email: Rgray58@hughes.net</p>
<p>Rappahannock Tribe The Honorable Anne Richardson, Chief 5036 Indian Neck Road Indian Neck, VA 23148 Tel: (804) 769-0260 Email: chiefannerich@aol.com</p>	<p>Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians Mr. Ben Rhodd Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians Rosebud, SD 57570 Tel: (605) 747-4255 Email: rstthpo@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Tuscarora Nation The Honorable Bryan Printup, Representative 5226 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Tel: (716) 264-6011 Email: Bprintup@HETF.org</p>	<p>Upper Mattaponi Tribe The Honorable Kenneth Adams, Chief P.O. Box 184 King William, VA 23086 Tel: (804) 370-5249</p>

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS	
Virginia	
Virginia State Police Area 43 Office (County of Pittsylvania) 19255 U. S. Route 29 Chatham, VA 24531 Tel: (434) 432-7287	
North Carolina	
North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (Rockingham and Alamance Counties) 4312 District Drive Raleigh, NC 27607 Tel: (919) 743-9000	