

**ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE**

and

**DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT**

**Supplemental Filing
May 5, 2017**

APPENDIX E

Agency Correspondence for the Supply Header Project

APPENDIX E

Supplemental Summary of Public Agency Correspondence for the Supply Header Project

Agency/Contact Name(s)	Date of Correspondence	Format	Description
FEDERAL AGENCIES			
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			
Melinda Turner	5/3/17	Letter	Transmittal of update to the Migratory Bird Plan.
Liz Sout	5/3/17	Letter	Transmittal of update to the Migratory Bird Plan.
STATE/Commonwealth AGENCIES			
WEST VIRGINIA AGENCIES			
West Virginia Division of Culture and History			
Susan Pierce	4/13/17	Letter	Comments on Phase II archaeological site testing report.

Federal Agencies

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard,
Glen Allen, VA 23060



May 3, 2017

Ms. Melinda Turner
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pennsylvania Ecological Services Field Office
110 Radnor Rd. Suite 101
State College, PA 16801

Re: Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project Submittal of updated Migratory Bird Plan

Dear Ms. Turner:

Attached for your information is the Migratory Bird Plan prepared for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) and Supply Header Project (SHP) projects. Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) and Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) have prepared this Migratory Bird Plan at the request of the FERC as the lead federal agency.

Atlantic is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Southern Company Gas. The company was created to develop, own, and operate the proposed ACP, an approximately 600-mile-long, interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system designed to meet growing energy needs in Virginia and North Carolina. For more information about the ACP, visit the company's website at www.dom.com/acpipeline. Atlantic has contracted with DTI, a subsidiary of Dominion, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

In addition, DTI proposes to construct and operate approximately 37.5 miles of pipeline loop and modify existing compression facilities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This Project is referred to as the SHP and will enable DTI to provide firm transportation service of up to 1.5 million dekatherms per day (MMDth/d) to various customers, including Atlantic. Atlantic will be a Foundation Shipper in the SHP, and will utilize the SHP capacity to allow its shippers access to natural gas supplies from various DTI receipt points for further delivery to points along the ACP.

Atlantic and DTI are seeking authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to construct, own, operate, and maintain the proposed facilities. As required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended), projects that require Federal authorization must undergo consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service.

We look forward to continuing to work with you on the ACP and SHP projects. Please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dom.com, if there are questions regarding this submittal. Please direct written responses to:

Richard B. Gangle
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Cc:

Mr. Josh Shaffer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Pittsburgh District
Mr. Adam Fannin, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Huntington District
Mr. Steve Gibson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Norfolk District
Ms. Samantha Dailey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District

Attachments:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project - Migratory Bird Plan

Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard,
Glen Allen, VA 23060



May 3, 2017

Ms. Liz Stout
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
West Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
Elkins, WV 26241

Re: Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project Submittal of updated Migratory Bird Plan

Dear Ms. Stout:

Attached for your information is the Migratory Bird Plan prepared for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) and Supply Header Project (SHP) projects. Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) and Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) have prepared this Migratory Bird Plan at the request of the FERC as the lead federal agency.

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We look forward to continuing to work with you on the ACP and SHP projects. Please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dom.com, if there are questions regarding this submittal. Please direct written responses to:

Richard B. Gangle
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Cc:

Mr. Josh Shaffer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Pittsburgh District
Mr. Adam Fannin, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Huntington District
Mr. Steve Gibson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Norfolk District
Ms. Samantha Dailey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District

Attachments:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project - Migratory Bird Plan

State/Commonwealth Agencies

West Virginia Agencies

West Virginia Division of Culture and History



The Culture Center
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.
Charleston, WV 25305-0300

Randall Reid-Smith, Commissioner

Phone 304.558.0220 • www.wvculture.org
Fax 304.558.2779 • TDD 304.558.3562

EEO/AA Employer

April 13, 2017

Mr. Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Supply Header Project
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Blvd.
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

RE: Supply Header Project
FR#: 15-99-MULTI-9

Dear Mr. Bisha:

We have reviewed the draft report presenting the results of Phase II archaeological investigations at site 46DO89 that was prepared by ERM for the aforementioned project. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties," we submit our comments.

According to the report, Phase II investigations at 46DO89 focused on the mechanical removal of the plowzone and the excavation of a sample of features that were identified. A total of 17 trenches were placed in areas of the site that exhibited, during the Phase I survey, to have higher artifact densities, diagnostic artifacts or geomorphologically stable surfaces. This resulted in the discovery of 80 potential prehistoric and historic period subsurface features. Of the 23 features that were excavated, 11 date to the prehistoric period, nine to the historic period, and two were determined to be non-cultural in origin. The age and function of the final excavated feature could not be determined. A total of 560 prehistoric artifacts were recovered, including diagnostic prehistoric tools dating to a number of prehistoric periods, grit and limestone tempered pottery, ground stone tools and lithic debitage. The historic period assemblage is comprised of 75 artifacts and includes metal nails, colorless glass, stoneware, ironstone, and plain and transfer print whiteware.

Data recovered during the excavations indicate the area was occupied a number of times from the Early Archaic through the Middle Woodland period and possibly into the Late Woodland period. Prehistoric occupations appear to be small, possibly seasonal, base camps related to resource procurement such as nuts or lithic materials. The excavated prehistoric features were determined to be large and small basin-shaped pits that produced diagnostic artifacts and charcoal. Other materials will likely be retrieved from flotation samples. While possible post molds identified at the site may be associated with the historic period occupation, patterning of the prehistoric features may be suggestive of houses. Based on the data recovered during the Phase II investigations, we concur that the prehistoric component contains significant information about a number of prehistoric periods and that 46DO89 is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

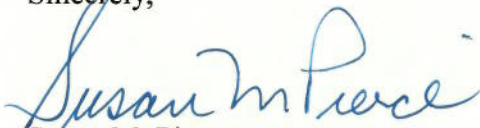
Mr. Bisha
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April 13, 2017
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The historic component of 46DO89 is represented by nine excavated features and a light scatter of mainly domestic artifacts associated with an early to mid-twentieth century farm. A number of other possible features exposed during the Phase II, including the possible post molds, also likely date to the historic period farm. Five of the historic period features appear to be associated with the small-scale production of sorghum syrup, while others are likely the remains of foundation piers for a possible barn. The report argues that the historic component should be considered non-contributing to the eligibility of 46DO89 because it appears to lack intact midden deposits and artifact-rich features. However, sorghum production and the development of modern farming has not been documented or explored in West Virginia. As a result, we do not concur that the historic component is a non-contributing element to the overall eligibility of 46DO89.

In conclusion, if 46DO89 cannot be avoided by the proposed project, it is our opinion that both the prehistoric and historic components should be subject to data recovery excavations in order to mitigate the resulting adverse effects. Please notify this office in writing of any proposed avoidance measures or submit a data recovery plan and draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for our review. Finally, because we are not requesting changes to the draft Phase II report, please submit a CD containing the report PDF and updated shapefiles for the site. We will provide further comment upon receipt of the requested materials.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. *If you have questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please contact Lora A. Lamarre-DeMott, Senior Archaeologist, at (304) 558-0240.*

Sincerely,



Susan M. Pierce
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SMP/LLD