

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

and

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

**Supplemental Filing
May 26, 2017**

APPENDIX I

Agency Correspondence for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

APPENDIX I

Supplemental Summary of Public Agency Correspondence for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Agency/Contact Name(s)	Date of Correspondence	Format	Description
MULTIPLE AGENCIES			
U.S. Forest Service – George Washington National Forest, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries			
Troy Morris, Amy Ewing	5/26/17	Letter	Transmittal of small mammal habitat assessment survey report for the George Washington National Forest.
FEDERAL AGENCIES			
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District			
Tracey Wheeler, Samantha Dailey, Andrea Hughes	11/7/16	Minutes	Meeting to discuss crossings of mitigation sites and planned submittal of supplemental application. (Note: these minutes inadvertently were omitted from previous filings.)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			
Liz Stout	5/24/17	Letter	Candy Darter Habitat Assessment Submittal.
U.S. Forest Service – Monongahela and George Washington National Forests			
Kent Karriker	5/10/17	Email	Confirmation to start bat mist netting May 24 th .
Kent Karriker	5/24/17	Letter	Submittal of Green Salamander Habitat Assessment.
Jennifer Adams	5/24/17	Letter	Submittal of Technical Report Addendum 1, Cultural Resources Investigation of the Fort Lewis area and additional access roads.
Kent Karriker, Jennifer Adams	5/25/17	Email	Transmittal of shapefile showing ACP's proposed improvements to access roads on O.S. Forest Service lands.
Troy Morris	5/26/17	Letter	Comprehensive Baseline Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey Report Submittal.
Clyde Thompson	5/26/17	Letter	Topsoil segregation and restoration.
STATE/Commonwealth AGENCIES			
WEST VIRGINIA AGENCIES			
West Virginia Department of Culture and History			
Susan Pierce, Lora Lamarre, Mitch Schaefer	5/2/17	Minutes	Update on status of archaeological and architectural surveys and reports.
VIRGINIA AGENCIES			
Virginia Department of Historic Resources			
Roger Kirchen	5/24/17	Letter	Architectural Survey Report Addendum 6.
Roger Kirchen	5/24/17	Letter	Transmittal of archaeological site testing report.
NORTH CAROLINA AGENCIES			
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality			
Jennifer Burdette	3/28/17	Minutes	Draft Permit Application.
North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office			
Renee Gledhill-Earley	5/24/17	Letter	Phase II Investigations Sites 31CD2019 and 31JT423.

APPENDIX I (CONTINUED)

Supplemental Summary of Public Agency Correspondence for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Agency/Contact Name(s)	Date of Correspondence	Format	Description
FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBES Chickahominy Indian Tribe, Nottoway Tribe of Virginia, Pamunkey Indian Tribe, Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe, Cheroenhaka Indian Tribe, Monacan Indian Tribe			
Stephen Adkins, Lynette Allston, Robert Gray, Frank Adams, Beverly El, Lois Custalow Carter, Teresa Pollak	5/3/17	Minutes	Safety inspections, restoration techniques, and protection of unmarked burial sites.
Pamunkey Indian Tribe			
Robert Gray	5/12/17	Letter	Transmittal of cultural resources survey and testing reports.

Multiple Agencies

**U.S. Forest Service – George Washington National Forest, Virginia Department of Game
and Inland Fisheries**

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



May 26, 2017

BY EMAIL

Amy Ewing
Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
7870 Villa Park Dr., Suite 400
Henrico, VA 23228

Troy Morris
U.S. Forest Service
George Washington and Jefferson National Forests
5162 Valleypointe Parkway
Roanoke, VA 24019

**Re: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Habitat Survey Report for Protected Small Mammal Species in George Washington
National Forest 2016-2017 Field Season**

Dear Ms. Ewing and Mr. Morris,

On behalf of Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic), Dominion Energy Inc. (Dominion Energy) is pleased to provide the attached Habitat Survey Report for Protected Small Mammal Species in the George Washington National Forest (GWNF) documenting the results of habitat survey to the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) and GWNF.

During the 2016 and 2017 field seasons, habitat surveys for southern rock vole (*Microtus chrotorrihinus carolinensis*), southern water shrew (*Sorex palustris punctulatus*), American water shrew (*Sorex palustris*), and Allegheny woodrat (*Neotoma magister*) were conducted on the current proposed route of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) on GWNF property in Virginia. The survey areas included the 300-foot-wide ACP study corridor and 50-foot proposed access road corridors crossing GWNF property.

Survey results found that the proposed ACP study corridor bisects four areas determined to be Allegheny woodrat habitat, including two areas that contained evidence of Allegheny woodrat presence. Four streams in Highland County were also identified as potentially suitable water shrew habitat. No habitat for the southern rock vole was found within the study areas.

Atlantic requests concurrence that the findings described in the attached report are sufficient to determine potential impacts to small mammal suitable habitat in the ACP Project area on the GWNF.

Project and Company Background

Atlantic is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy, Duke Energy Corporation, Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc., and Southern Company Gas. Atlantic will 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. The ACP will deliver up to 1.5 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of natural gas to be used to generate electricity, heat homes, and run local businesses. The underground pipeline project will facilitate cleaner air, increase reliability and security of natural gas supplies, and provide a significant economic boost in Virginia and North Carolina.

Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic. The ACP will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act. The ACP is subject to review by FERC under the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as well as other environmental and natural resource laws.

Atlantic looks forward to coordinating with you on this project. Please contact Mr. Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, if there are questions regarding this information. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



RICHARD GANGLE

FOR
Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Cc: Richard B. Gangle, Dominion Energy
Jennifer Adams, U.S. Forest Service George Washington National Forest
Steve Croy, U.S. Forest Service George Washington National Forest
Carol Croy, U.S. Forest Service George Washington National Forest
Rick Reynolds, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Attachments:

Habitat Survey Report for Protected Small Mammal Species in George Washington National Forest 2016-2017

Federal Agencies

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT DRAFT MEETING MINUTES



MEETING WITH (COMPANY/AGENCY):

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Wilmington District (SAW)
Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) Project Coordination Meeting

DATE:

November 7, 2016

LOCATION:

Wilmington District, Raleigh Field Office
Raleigh, North Carolina

ATTENDEES AND THEIR AFFILIATION:

Tracey Wheeler, Acting Chief, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, Regulatory Division – Corps Wilmington District
Samantha (Sam) Dailey, Project Manager Regulatory Specialist, Raleigh Field Office, Regulatory Division – Corps Wilmington District
Andrea Hughes, Mitigation Project Manager, Raleigh Field Office, Regulatory Division - Corps Wilmington District
Spencer Trichell, Environmental Consultant – Atlantic Coast Pipeline – Dominion Resources Inc.
Wade Hammer, ACP Permitting – ERM – Dominion contractor, via phone
Linda Morrison, Senior Advisor, USACE Corps Process – Dawson & Associates, Inc. - Dominion contractor
Tony Nardo, ACP Permitting – ERM– Dominion Contractor, via phone
Kevin Yates, Lowlands Site Developer - Clearwater Mitigation Solutions
Wes Newell, PE, President - Backwater Environmental - Clearwater contractor
Josh Allen, PC - Lead Designer for Lowlands Site - McAdams Company – Clearwater contractor
George Buchholz - Sr. Environmental Scientist for Lowlands Site - McAdams Company – Clearwater contractor

PREPARED BY:

Tony Nardo

MEETING MINUTES:

Meeting Purpose: To discuss proposed Lowland Permittee Responsible Mitigation Site, proposed ACP crossing of Stanley Slough & Stanley Slough II In-Lieu-Fee (ILF) Mitigation Bank Sites, and ACP Supplemental Application filing to the SAW planned in early 2017.

Lowland Mitigation Site – Proposed Permittee Responsible Mitigation

Kevin Yates and Spencer Trichell introduced the Lowland Mitigation Site and provided some background information. Spencer explained that in developing a mitigation plan for the proposed ACP, Dominion is aware that there is a shortage of mitigation bank credits in the Neuse River watershed and that the Neuse River is approximately ½ mile north of the Lowland site. Spencer also advised that he had previously discussed the proposed crossing of this site with Jean Gibby, Chief Raleigh Field Office, Regulatory Division Corps SAW, since the site was originally proposed as a mitigation bank. Spencer advised that Jean was receptive to evaluating the use of this site for permittee responsible mitigation, since the bank proposal was in too early of a stage to be able to be completed through the mitigation banking review and approval process to provide available released credits for the ACP. Spencer advised that Dominion and Kevin are now working together and are here today proposing to use this site as permittee responsible mitigation incorporating the proposed ACP crossing into the overall mitigation plan for the site.

Existing Conditions of Lowland Site: Kevin described the site as a 57 acre tract that has been owned by the Rhodes family since the early 1900's. A majority of the site is an agriculture field used to grow soybeans with several agricultural drainage ditches historically dug through the site when farming began, and since maintained, resulting in a drained agricultural wetland system. Leaf soils are present and are hydric with groundwater driven hydrology. Kevin indicated that a soil science report was prepared in 2011, with hydric soils being mapped and an upland pocket present. Several wells were installed in January 2016 to monitor groundwater conditions, but have not been evaluated yet. Kevin advised that Andrea Hughes and Todd Tugwell, Mitigation Project Manager, Regulatory Division Corps SAW, had previously visited the site when it was being proposed for a mitigation bank.

Kevin described the existing conditions of the site. Within the 57 acre tract is the proposed mitigation site that consists of 57 acres, of which 25 acres are currently used for agriculture, while the remaining approximately 30 acres are a stand of 30 to 40-year-old, (actually 60-years since last timbered as recently confirmed with the owner, Mr. JC Rhodes) hardwood/pine mix forest stand. Within the 32 acres is approximately a 21.9 acre large stand of higher quality old growth hardwood trees, consisting of willow oak, swamp chestnut oak, and black gums. Kevin explained that we are proposing that this 21.9 acre area may be suitable as a preservation area, since this is a rare and important habitat still remaining within this farming region with predominantly monogamous pine forests. Within this stand of hardwood trees there's evidence of historic hydrology and flooding, with buttressed tree trunks and faint water marks on the tree trunks.

Kevin then described the 25 acre agricultural fields that would be a proposed restoration site. He stated that lateral ditches run through the agricultural field and that off-site drainage runs into the parcel, suggesting the potential for the restoration of hydrology. He stated that he would initially propose a ratio of 1:1 for restoring the agriculture field. He stated that the loblolly stand would be a suitable rehabilitation area, suggesting that a 1.5:1 mitigation ratio would be suitable. SAW staff commented that the ratio would depend on the plan and development, requiring further consideration. Kevin summarized that the proposed actions for rehabilitation would include filling ditches, planting native species, and restoring hydrology. Kevin estimated 31.5 credits could be generated from both the rehabilitation and preservation areas, with the preservation of the 21.9 acres of deciduous old growth forested area proposed at a 5:1 ratio. Kevin suggested that the ratio for the preservation area could range from 5:1 or 7.5:1 since the hardwoods are high quality unique habitat and not subject to state buffer rules, so the area can be timbered.

Construction Sequencing and ROW: Spencer and Kevin then discussed the timeline approach to preparing the mitigation site in consideration of the proposed ACP crossing. Spencer explained that currently pipe installation at this site is planned to occur within the 2019 timeframe. They inquired if it would be better to construct the pipeline first and then restore the site, or to go in and do the grading for the mitigation so that the construction crews can get a more accurate measurement for the depth of the pipe trench. Spencer discussed the construction sequence and workspace widths: 110 foot construction workspace with a 50-foot permanent right-of-way (ROW) (30-foot maintained) easement which would not be included in credit calculation. Spencer explained that in addition to the 110 foot construction workspace, there are some staging areas where extra space is needed with narrowing in the areas of wetland crossings and that the pipeline is not centered within the 110 foot workspace. Following construction, a 50 foot permanent ROW easement would be in place, with 30 feet permanently maintained. Spencer stated that Dominion would like to get credit for replanting the temporary workspace outside of the 50-foot ROW. He also explained how the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requires a 30 foot maintenance corridor, with 10 feet required to be maintained in an herbaceous state, and the remaining 20 feet required to be maintained free of deep-rooted vegetation, and

emphasized that no spraying for maintenance would occur, only mowing/hand trimming. It was also discussed whether any extra area outside of the 50 permanent ROW easement would be needed possibly in the future; Spencer advised that no additional area outside of the 50 foot ROW easement is needed following construction of the pipeline.

A discussion followed about the proposed restoration plan. Spencer stated that top soil will be segregated and that grading would be done before pipeline construction and that no vegetation plantings will take place prior to construction, only after the pipeline is installed. Kevin stated that there would be a few months lag time between pipeline installation and vegetation plantings of the temporary workspace. SAW staff asked about impacts to wetlands being constructed as a part of the mitigation, expressing concern about the sequence of construction and timing of wetland establishment within the proposed mitigation site. Spencer offered for consideration that since there would be no hydrophytic vegetation established (i.e., the wetland community would not be fully established) then there would be no impact to wetlands and no compensatory mitigation would be required. However, after grading and ditch alteration, hydrology would begin to return, so to be safe Dominion would treat construction as if it were occurring in a wetland, but would not consider the need for a 404 permit to cross this area since wetland conditions would likely not be met at time of construction.

Sam advised that if installing the pipeline in emergent wetlands, the emergent wetlands would need to be restored without additional compensatory mitigation required by SAW, but if the mitigation site area where the pipeline was crossing was to be planted with trees and if not for the pipeline it would be trees, then compensatory mitigation would need to be provided. The continuation of wetland hydrology across the maintained ROW was expressed as a concern by SAW, advising that SAW would need to review closely as a part of the mitigation plan for the site. Spencer explained that 4 feet of minimum cover over the pipeline is needed in agricultural areas per FERC requirements, so Dominion has some flexibility to go deeper or shallower with the design of the crossing through this site, depending on what SAW prefers, as long as FERC's (and PHMSA's) minimum cover requirements are met. Kevin explained further that Dominion can use 'plug technology' to create walls to not affect the hydrology of the wetlands on the site when installing the pipe. Kevin also added that at another site, after the agricultural drainage ditches were filled, it took a year to reestablish hydrology in the area. Spencer advised that the mitigation site really needs to be graded first in preparation for planting in order for Dominion to complete an as built survey of elevations for final design of the pipeline crossing through the mitigation site.

SAW staff advised that they had looked at this site before when it was proposed as a mitigation bank but now that the site has been expanded, they need to look at the site again with the new proposed plan for the mitigation, including the proposed preservation area. SAW staff stated that originally when they reviewed the proposed mitigation bank plan, there was a small piece of land to the west that SAW didn't agree to include due to its small size, but now the new proposal includes additional lands to the west so they need to review the west area again. In addition, SAW stated that there is a different habitat type proposed now in the middle of the site. The proposed preservation was discussed further and SAW staff stated that preservation is not usually given credit for unless the site is under imminent threat of development. They also said that they would like to visit this site in the field and would reserve judgment regarding viability of the site for preservation until evaluated further. SAW staff commented that they wanted to take some time to evaluate the rehabilitation and preservation plan. SAW staff stated that they would like to confer with Jean Gibby given there were previous conversations regarding mitigation and particularly this site, so they wanted to make sure they remained consistent with what had been discussed previously.

Monitoring: Monitoring at the mitigation site would need to begin 6 months after construction and continue for seven years. Kevin mentioned that he was considering adding wells for further hydrology modelling. In the rehabilitation area, the ditches would be filled restoring wetland hydrology and vegetation.

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD): Spencer inquired if the PJD completed by SAW previously for the site, pertaining to ditches on the mitigation site, would impact Kevin's proposed mitigation site plan. SAW staff stated that PJDs are issued for a specific action, which at the time was for the proposed mitigation bank. Now there is a new action proposed with the site proposed as permittee responsible mitigation for ACP impacts. Therefore, the previous PJD would not apply to the current proposed action and a new PJD is required.

ACP Crossing and Mitigation: It was also discussed whether the narrowing down of the 110 foot construction ROW to the 30 foot permanently maintained ROW would be considered avoidance and minimization or would SAW give ACP credit as compensatory mitigation for the 80 feet of ROW being restored at this mitigation site. SAW advised that they would have to evaluate this further but that an applicant can't double dip, counting it twice as avoidance/minimization and compensatory mitigation. SAW advised that normally in evaluating a proposed mitigation bank, they would not want to see a pipeline incorporated into the plan running through a bank that would be selling credits. Since this site is now proposed as permittee responsible mitigation instead of a bank, SAW will need to figure out how to evaluate the proposed mitigation with the pipeline incorporated into the site.

Kevin handed out maps and other handouts and talked about setting up a time for site visit.

Action Items:

1. **Site Visit** - Kevin Yates will coordinate with Sam Dailey to set up an on-site meeting.
2. **Revised Mitigation Plan** - Kevin Yates will develop a proposed revised mitigation plan for the site coordinating with the Dominion team and submit to SAW for review.
3. **ACP Lowland Crossing Construction Details** - Dominion will provide detail plans and description of the proposed pipeline construction work with trench detail. This information will assist SAW in reviewing whether any potential hydrological impacts that may result from the pipeline.
4. **Groundwater Monitoring Wells** - Kevin Yates will install groundwater monitoring wells in the added western acreage areas now proposed to be included as a part of the Lowland Mitigation Site.
5. **SAW Comments on Proposed Lowlands Mitigation Plan & ACP Crossing** - SAW will provide comments back to Kevin Yates and Dominion on the acceptability of the proposed permittee responsible mitigation plan which incorporates the ACP crossing.

Proposed Supplemental Filing – Early 2017

The topic of filing a supplemental permit application package was discussed. Spencer indicated that it was the ACP team's intent to file a supplement to the SAW after the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), currently scheduled to be issued by FERC for public comment December 2016. Spencer inquired about the SAW expectations for the completeness of mitigation materials with the supplemental filing in early 2017. SAW stated that the preliminary mitigation plan for the Lowland Mitigation Site would need to be submitted and a site visit would be necessary prior to the submittal of the application supplement. Tracy Wheeler clarified that the proposed use of the site as permittee responsible mitigation would mean that the credits from the site would need to be used for the project mitigation and could not be used or sold for other projects.

Spencer mentioned that the resubmittal was currently planned for late January and that after review he stated that the project team understands that the Corps' verification would need to fall under the new 2017 NWP program since the Section 7 and 106 processes will not be complete by March 2017 (or the potential 1 year extension) when the current NWP 12 expires. SAW staff indicated that they have a 30 calendar day review timeline once the filing is made to make a decision on completeness of the application for a NWP. Spencer stated that the ACP team did not expect a 45 day turnaround from the January submittal given that Section 7 and Section 106 consultations would still be underway. SAW staff suggested that to allow SAW the additional review time, due to the volume of material needed to complete the ACP application, the resubmittal should be done as a draft version first, so the Corps' application completeness 30 day review timeline doesn't begin and another incomplete letter would not need to be sent to Atlantic. That will give SAW the opportunity to review any updates to application package and provide comments back to Atlantic on what remaining information is needed to complete the application, while the ACP team completes their consultations, avoidance and minimization, and mitigation plans. Tracey advised that Sam will discuss this approach with Jean Gibby, Chief Regulatory Field Office, Regulatory Division Corps SAW to see if she agrees with this approach.

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD)

Linda Morrison asked if the newly issued Corps Headquarters Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL 16-01) regarding Jurisdictional Determinations will have any effect on the ACP PJD process. Tracey advised that the Districts are coordinating with Corps Headquarters on the implementation of the new guidance, but did advise that the PJD for ACP may likely require more documentation under the new rules since the ACP PJD had not been completed prior to the new RGL. The ACP team stated that they did not expect that would impact the PJD process. Consensus was reached that the field verifications for the wetland/waterbody field delineations were complete and that the PJD would be completed along with the verification process by the SAW once SAW advises the Dominion team of any additional information required with the new RGL.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Section 7 Consultation Update

Spencer brought up a planned meeting with the USFWS to discuss the draft Biological Assessment (BA) V4 and Migratory Bird Plan scheduled for November 29, 2016 and asked if SAW had a desire to attend. SAW responded that they will attend, and Sam believed she had received a copy of the draft documents but would check. Spencer advised to just let him know if they need for him to send them a copy.

FERC Update

SAW advised that they have received the administrative Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from the FERC and are reviewing it. Tracey and Sam advised that it was hard to quantify the impacts for each single and complete crossing of waters of the U.S. due to how the DEIS impact tables were structured and separated by wetland and waterbody. Wade Hammer commented that the separation of wetlands and waterbodies in the FERC DEIS is based on how Resource Report 2 is structured for FERC. SAW asked that for the NWP 12 application supplements submitted to the District, the impact tables be grouped by each single and complete crossing, including both wetlands and waterbodies impacts together. After further discussion the ACP team agreed that structuring the new impact tables per the SAW request, clumping into crossing number, is feasible and would be included in the draft NWP 12 application supplement to be submitted early 2017 to SAW.

Stanley Slough – North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services In-Lieu-Fee (ILF) Site

The Stanley Slough ILF wetland/stream mitigation sites managed by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) were discussed next. SAW stated that the ILF sites are in year two or three of monitoring. They also stated that the site is owned by NCDMS and that it may be a lengthy review to process a change to the mitigation instrument to accommodate changes due to the ACP crossing of the site, particularly if SAW has issued permits already that include mitigation credits purchased from Stanley Slough ILF sites. SAW staff advised that NCDMS has to submit a request to modify the site to SAW who would then review the changes requested by DMS. Spencer stated that the project was collocated with a powerline right-of-way based on a FERC request for collocation and that adjusting the ACP route was difficult because of the powerline that abuts the route to the north. It was determined that the first course of action was for the ACP team to submit a request to cross the bank sites to the NCDMS with a copy of the submittal to Sam and then, DMS would ultimately need to submit a request and work with the SAW to receive approval to modify the ILF sites.

NWP 2017-2022 Program

Linda inquired about the status of SAW proposed regional conditions for the 2017-2022 NWP Program. SAW staff advised that Corps Headquarters has sent the draft NWPs to the federal reviewing agencies for review and comment. SAW is also coordinating with NC on the reissuance of the Water Quality Certifications and the Coastal Zone Consistency Determinations for the new program.

Mitigation Ratios for Permanent Loss/Fill

Linda inquired about SAW's permanent loss/fill ratios, advising that previous discussions with all four districts had focused on mitigation ratios for conversion impacts, with permanent loss/fill ratios not discussed with any District yet. Linda advised that she is completing a summary table of each District's mitigation ratios for ACP/SHP to be included in a Summary of the Update Meetings held with all four Districts in July/August 2016 that Dominion plans to provide to the Districts. Spencer and Linda advised that some of the access roads may require stone to be placed on top of the existing road fill in order to be used for the project and that Dominion considers the access roads to be technically wetlands, even though they have been previously filled, due to the limited amount of fill placed to create the roadways. Spencer advised that with the addition of gravel on top of these roadways to be usable for the ACP, Dominion is planning to include these roadways as wetlands proposed to be filled in the application (either permanently or temporarily as indicated in applications). Linda asked SAW staff if the stone gravel to be placed on these existing access roads would be considered fill in wetlands and if yes, then what would

SAW require as a mitigation ratio for these impacts. SAW stated they would discuss since these permanent loss/fill ratios vary depending on the particular project's impacts. Sam said she would check and get back to her.

Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Sequencing

The merits of replanting the temporary ROW versus acquiring mitigation bank credits for the temporary impacts to PFO wetlands cleared were discussed. Spencer indicated that the ACP team preference was to purchase credits, but SAW staff reiterated the concern that before getting to that point, the ACP team would need to demonstrate avoidance and minimization. SAW then spoke about restoring the temporary ROW. They stated that Jean Gibby advised that if the temporary construction workspace and ROW will not be returned to PFO wetland, then it is important that avoidance and minimization be detailed in the draft permit application supplement to demonstrate that Dominion has done as much as possible to avoid and minimize impacts to waters of the U.S. before proposing compensatory mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts with the use of off-site/compensatory mitigation (bank credits and permittee responsible mitigation). They advised that Jean had referenced the EPA and Corps Memorandum of Agreement on Mitigation that details this sequencing. Linda asked if the temporary ROW was restored by tree planting would SAW require monitoring after planting of the temporary ROW was completed. Tracey and Sam stated they would discuss with Jean and get back to Dominion with a response to the question.

Action Items

1. **Stanley Slough In-Lieu-Fee Mitigation Bank Proposed Crossing** - Dominion is to send Sam a copy of the Stanley Slough ILF proposed crossing request package when it is submitted to NCDMS.
2. **Mitigation Ratios** - SAW will get back to Dominion on mitigation ratios for permanent loss/fill including regulation of the roadways and placement of gravel on existing filled access roads (considered wetlands by Atlantic).
3. **Mitigation Monitoring** - SAW will get back to Dominion regarding whether monitoring is required if tree replanting occurs within the temporary ROW.
4. **Application Supplements** – SAW staff will discuss with Jean Gibby submittal by Atlantic of a “draft” supplemental application in early 2017 and get back to Dominion with their recommendation.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard,
Glen Allen, VA 23060
DominionEnergy.com



May 24, 2017

BY EMAIL

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

**Re: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Submittal of Habitat Assessments for Candy Darters for the Proposed Atlantic
Coast Pipeline in West Virginia**

Dear Ms. Stout,

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is pleased to provide the 2017 candy darter habitat assessment report for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline in West Virginia (attached). This report describes the survey scope and results of the habitat assessments that the ACP Project implemented to identify potential candy darter habitat within Pocahontas County, WV along the current ACP route.

Because candy darter is under review for listing under the ESA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) recommended inclusion of the species in the review for the Project. The USFWS recommended coordination with the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) regarding current known distribution of this species within the state to ensure all streams within the known range of the species were surveyed. On March 13, 2017 Atlantic provided a list of streams planned for survey to the WVDNR requesting confirmation that the list was complete and field assessments were warranted. On March 16, 2017, WVDNR concurred that the list of streams was comprehensive.

Environmental Solutions and Innovations (ESI-2) was contracted on behalf of Atlantic to determine where candy darter habitat may occur in the Project area. ESI-2 completed candy darter habitat assessments on April 11, 12, and 19, 2017 at 29 stream crossings in Pocahontas County. Of the 29 stream crossings assessed, five were observed to have suitable habitat for candy darters. In addition, one denied access location was determined to have suitable habitat based on desktop assessment and proximity to a second crossing of the same stream. The remaining 24 crossings were observed to have no suitable candy darter habitat.

Atlantic will continue to coordinate with the USFWS and WVDNR regarding this species to determine if conservation measures are necessary during construction.

Project and Company Background

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy), Duke Energy Corporation, Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc., and Southern Company Gas. Atlantic 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 <https://atlanticcoastpipeline.com>. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

Dominion Energy looks forward to continued coordination with you on this project. Please contact Mr. Richard Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or richard.b.gangle@dominionenergy.com, if there are questions regarding this report. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Cliff Brown, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
Craig Stihler, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
Barb Sargent, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
Richard B. Gangle (Dominion Energy)

Attachments: Habitat Assessments for Candy Darters for the Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline in West Virginia

U.S. Forest Service – Monongahela and George Washington National Forests

Jaclyn Martin

From: Prescott Weldon
Sent: Wednesday, May 10, 2017 5:40 PM
To: Jaclyn Martin
Subject: FW: mistnetting starting date

From: Karriker, Kent S -FS [<mailto:kkarriker@fs.fed.us>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 10, 2017 5:04 PM
To: Prescott Weldon
Cc: Johnson, Catherine M -FS; Adams, Jennifer - FS
Subject: RE: mistnetting starting date

Hi Prescott,

We have determined that mist netting on the Monongahela should not start before May 24th. Let us know if you have any further questions.



Kent Karriker
Ecosystems Group Leader
Forest Service
Monongahela National Forest, Supervisor's Office
p: 304-636-1800 x206
c: 304-642-6197
f: 304-637-0582
kkarriker@fs.fed.us

200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241
www.fs.fed.us



Caring for the land and serving people

From: Prescott Weldon [<mailto:Prescott.Weldon@erm.com>]
Sent: Sunday, May 07, 2017 5:01 PM
To: Karriker, Kent S -FS <kkarriker@fs.fed.us>
Cc: Johnson, Catherine M -FS <catherinejohnson@fs.fed.us>
Subject: FW: mistnetting starting date

Hello Kent,

Please see the below message from Barbara Sargent. Since Cathy is out of the office through Wednesday, do you know if the May 15th bat mist netting start date will apply to our ACP netting schedule in the MNF? Thanks.

Prescott

From: Sargent, Barbara D [<mailto:Barbara.D.Sargent@wv.gov>]
Sent: Friday, May 05, 2017 1:35 PM

To: Sargent, Barbara D
Cc: Douglas, Barbara
Subject: mistnetting starting date

Good afternoon mistnetters—

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has given the okay for mistnetting in West Virginia to begin May 15.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Barb

Barbara Sargent
WVDNR – Wildlife Resources Section
Operations Unit
Environmental Coordination
PO Box 67
738 Ward Road
Elkins, WV 26241
304/637-0245 (voice)
304/637-0250 (fax)
www.wvdnr.gov

“It is always the same with mountains. Once you have lived with them for any length of time, you belong to them. There is no escape.”
— Ruskin Bond

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Please visit ERM's web site: <http://www.erm.com>

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



May 24, 2017

BY EMAIL

Kent Karriker
U.S. Forest Service
Monongahela National Forest
200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241

**Re: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Submittal of Green Salamander Habitat Assessment along the Proposed Atlantic
Coast Pipeline Project in Monongahela National Forest, Pocahontas County, West
Virginia**

Dear Mr. Karriker,

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is pleased to provide the 2017 Green Salamander Habitat Assessment Report for the current route filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on May 8, 2017 for the Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project in West Virginia (attached). This report describes the survey scope, methods for surveys, and the results of the habitat assessments that the ACP Project implemented to identify potential Green Salamander habitat for newly routed areas within the Monongahela National Forest (MNF).

On 20 April 2017, Atlantic's contractors completed a field walk through of 32.9 acres of potential habitat at coordinates 38.307690, -79.881318 with an elevation of approximately 899 meters (2,950 ft). Consistent with the previous habitat assessment in this area, no rock outcrops suitable for use by Green Salamander were identified, and no suitable Green Salamander habitat was observed. This portion of the Project area predominantly consists of mixed deciduous forest, with very few rocks present. Therefore, the Project will not impact Green Salamanders or habitat within the surveyed area.

Project and Company Background

Atlantic is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy Inc., Duke Energy Corporation, Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc., and Southern Company Gas. Atlantic will 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. The ACP will deliver up to 1.5 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of natural gas

to be used to generate electricity, heat homes, and run local businesses. The underground pipeline project will facilitate cleaner air, increase reliability and security of natural gas supplies, and provide a significant economic boost in Virginia and North Carolina. For more information about the ACP, visit the company's website at <https://atlanticcoastpipeline.com>.

Atlantic has contracted with DTI, a subsidiary of Dominion, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic. The ACP will be regulated by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act. The ACP is subject to review by FERC under the National Environmental Policy Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as well as other environmental and natural resource laws.

Dominion looks forward to continued coordination with you on this project. Please contact Mr. Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or richard.b.gangle@dominionenergy.com, if there are questions regarding this report. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Cc: Cathy Johnson, Monongahela National Forest
Jennifer Adams, U.S. Forest Service
Craig Stihler, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
Cliff Brown, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
Richard B. Gangle, Dominion Energy

Attachments: Green Salamander Habitat Assessment and Occupancy Survey Report for the Revised Route of the Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project in West Virginia



May 24, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

Ms. Jennifer Adams
U.S. Forest Service
5162 Valleypointe Parkway
Roanoke, Virginia 24019

**Subject: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline:
Submittal of Technical Report; Addendum 1, Phase I Cultural Resources
Investigation of the Fort Lewis Area and Additional Access Roads, George
Washington National Forest, Augusta, Bath, and Highland Counties,
Virginia**

Dear Ms. Adams:

On September 7, 2016, Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. submitted to the George Washington National Forest (GWNF) a Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation report for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) Project. However, a section of pipeline in the Fort Lewis area had not yet been routed, thus it was not included in that report. Subsequent to that submission, the ACP Project segment in the Fort Lewis area, as well as five additional access roads, were subjected to Phase I survey. Between November 8, 2016 and April 20, 2017, GAI conducted addendum Phase I archaeological investigations and historic architectural reconnaissance for those portions of the proposed Project that lie within the GWNF. It is this study that is the subject of the enclosed addendum report.

Phase I addendum archaeological survey and historic architectural reconnaissance resulted in the identification of two new precontact-period lithic scatters (44BA0941 and 44BA0942), a series (n=40) of historic-era stone box culverts newly-recorded as one archaeological site (44BA0943), four new precontact-period isolated finds (GWNF Isolated Finds 7 - 10), and one newly-recorded historic architectural resource (008-5071; Duncan Knob Lookout).

GAI concludes that all three archaeological sites (44BA0941, 44BA0942, 44BA0943) and all four isolated finds (GWNF Isolated Finds 7 - 9) have low potential to contribute important information to understanding the precontact-period and historic-era utilization of this area and are recommended Not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). GAI recommends that the Project be allowed to proceed as planned in these areas without further cultural resources investigation. Additionally, 44BA0941 and 44BA0942 are located outside the currently proposed limit-of-disturbance.

GAI recommends that the Duncan Knob Lookout tower (008-5071) is Eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A and C. This resource is one of two known within Bath County, VA. However, the Project will have no effect on the setting of the tower nor directly affect the tower itself. Therefore, GAI recommends that the Project should be allowed to proceed as planned without additional historic architectural study.

Phase I surveys in the remaining portions of the addendum APE did not produce evidence of cultural resource remains. Therefore, the Project in those areas should be allowed to proceed as planned without further cultural resources investigation. If design plans change to incorporate areas not addressed in the current study or previous reports, additional cultural resources investigations may be required, in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

Atlantic is requesting your review and concurrence of the enclosed technical report presenting the addendum cultural resources studies and results in the GWNF.

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

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

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Cc: Michael J. Madden (George Washington National Forest)
Richard B. Gangle (Dominion Energy)

Enclosure:

Technical Report, Addendum 1, Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Fort Lewis Area and Additional Access Roads, George Washington National Forest, Augusta, Bath, and Highland Counties, Virginia.

Pat Robblee

From: Richard B Gangle (Services - 6) <richard.b.gangle@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 25, 2017 7:02 PM
To: Karriker, Kent S -FS; Adams, Jennifer - FS
Cc: Maria Martin; Peter Rocco; Colin P Olness (Energy - 2); Leslie Hartz (Energy - 2)
Subject: ACP - Access Road Improvement Shapefile
Attachments: Access_Road_Modification_Areas_2017_05_25.zip

As requested in the Forest Service letter dated April 28, 2017, attached is a shapefile showing ACP's proposed improvements to access roads on NFS lands. Please let me know if you have any issues opening the file or questions. Thanks

Richard Gangle
Dominion Energy, Inc.
Phone: 804-273-2814
Cell: 804-229-7026



May 26, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

Mr. Troy Morris
George Washington National Forest
5162 Valleypointe Parkway
Roanoke, Virginia 24019

**Re: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
Submittal of Comprehensive Baseline Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey Report**

Dear Mr. Morris,

The George Washington National Forest (GWNF) requested a baseline benthic macroinvertebrate survey and a subsequent survey after construction of the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP or Project) in order to determine if the benthic community would be impacted by habitat modifications (e.g., sedimentation) or water quality influences. Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) developed a Study Plan for the requested survey using the field sampling procedures from the Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (RBP) Overview (specific to the GWNF provided by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS)). Additional details regarding the field sampling procedures (particularly under potential low-flow conditions) were discussed between Ms. Dawn Kirk (USFS) and Mr. Michael Davison (CEC biologist) during a May 3, 2016 telephone conversation.

In 2016, Atlantic completed sampling at five mainline crossings during the survey window of March 15 to May 30. Baseline benthic macroinvertebrate sampling was conducted at nine additional stream crossings in March and April 2017 following field sampling procedures described in the Study Plan and guidance provided by USFS dated September 1, 2016. An abbreviated study plan was provided to the USFS on April 13, 2017 listing the additional crossings delineated within the last year to be sampled during the 2017 season. Atlantic is submitting the attached Baseline Benthic Survey Report as a comprehensive update to reports previously submitted on July 27, 2016 and April 11, 2017. The attached report provides survey results for all fourteen crossing sites in GWNF sampled in 2016 and 2017.

Project and Company Background

Atlantic is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy, Inc., 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.atlanticcoastpipeline.com. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

Atlantic looks forward to continuing to coordinate with you on this project. Please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, if there are questions regarding the project. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Dawn Kirk, Biologist, George Washington National Forest
Jennifer Adams, George Washington National Forest
Richard B. Gangle, Dominion Energy

Attachments: Baseline Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey Report



May 26, 2017

Clyde Thompson, Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
Monongahela National Forest
Forest Supervisor's Office
200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241

**RE: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
FERC Docket Nos. CP15-554, et al.
Responses to Forest Service Request for Additional Information**

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic), is providing additional information as requested by the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) in its letter filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on April 5, 2017, regarding measures to maintain and restore soil productivity on National Forest System (NFS) lands, including in particular segregation of topsoil during construction. Atlantic is committed to preservation of topsoil on NFS lands and we will continue to capture topsoil where practical. To that end, and consistent with informal guidance provided by the U.S. Forest Service, we will adopt the mitigation measures outlined below.

In my letter to you, also of April 5, 2017 (provided as Attachment A), Atlantic specified 2.4 miles where we find that physical segregation of topsoil is feasible. Listed below are the areas, by milepost, where field conditions will support topsoil segregation of the trench line excavation, utilizing additional workspace adjacent to the proposed construction right of way (ROW):

- MP 73.4 to MP 73.6
- MP 80.4 to MP 80.6
- MP 82.6 to MP 83
- MP 83.2 to MP 83.4
- MP 83.6 to MP 83.9
- MP 121.4 to MP 122.4
- MP 122.7 to MP 122.8

In these areas, Atlantic would remove stumps from the area above the trench line and segregate the top six inches of soil. Atlantic would require an additional 25 feet of temporary limits of disturbance (LOD) for this process, such that the construction LOD would be 150 feet wide in these areas. This segregation activity will apply to approximately 11.4% of the NFS lands crossed by the project.

Mr. Clyde Thompson
May 26, 2017

Page 2 of 4

Atlantic has committed to incorporate soil amendments, at two times the minimum application rate, and the use of flexterra or a similar product on disturbed sites to aid in the restoration of soil productivity. In addition, Atlantic offers the following measure to contribute to the long-term quality of topsoil on NFS lands through compensatory mitigation. Within 180 days after completion of ACP construction on NFS lands, Atlantic will contribute \$250,000 to The Conservation Fund, specifically designated for the administration of a grant program. This fund would sponsor a grant competition, for research devoted to soils management methods to achieve long-term improvement of soil productivity on NFS lands.

Presented below are Atlantic's responses to the individual information requests included in your April 5 letter.

Provide drawings or other descriptions depicting the uses that are currently planned for the 125-foot construction ROW. Include typical dimensions of each use and volumes of stockpiled materials.

Attachment B to this letter is a technical drawing that details the utilization of each portion of the construction ROW. As shown, up to 32 feet of ROW (depicted in yellow and labeled "grade and ditch spoils storage") holds the spoils removed from the pipeline trench after excavation. The "grade and ditch spoils storage" area, which is adjacent to the "travel lane and grade spoils" (depicted in blue) provides limited spoil storage as this space can be significantly impacted by site-specific terrain and is reduced accordingly to preserve all other workspaces.

Atlantic has calculated the approximate volume of potential topsoil affected by our crossing of NFS lands, based on the following assumptions: topsoil segregation directly over the trench only, 21.0 miles of ROW on NFS lands, a trench width of 20 feet, and topsoil layer depth of six inches. This resulted in an estimated volume of 41,067 cubic yards of potentially affected topsoil.

Evaluate the potential for accommodating the anticipated volume of segregated topsoil within the 125-foot ROW and currently planned additional temporary workspace (ATWS).

As with the 2.4 miles of ROW specified above, physical topsoil segregation would require 25 feet of workspace along the route, in addition to the ATWS within currently planned LOD. The currently planned ATWS will be fully utilized during construction to hold spoils and other soil excavated during construction. This additional disturbance is necessary to store the topsoil and to preserve the segregation of the topsoil from other soil piles, without impeding construction.

Where the 125-foot ROW and planned ATWS does not provide sufficient space for stockpiling topsoil in a separate pile, evaluate the potential for "stacking" segregated topsoil beneath stockpiles of other material, with appropriate markers such as mulch, fabric, or other material to indicate the boundary between topsoil and other material.

Mr. Clyde Thompson
May 26, 2017

Page 3 of 4

Topsoil segregation cannot be accomplished effectively by stacking the soils in the topography crossed within NFS lands. The material to be used as a segregation barrier would need to be organic and biodegradable, as discussed previously with the Forest Service specialists. If geotextile fabric were used, it would not be possible to remove the subsoil without tearing the fabric, which would become mixed with the soil. This debris could alter the soil productivity and other factors vital to rehabilitation of the ROW. In addition, the fabric could introduce a slip plane between the layers of soil. As such, the segregation barrier would need to consist of mulch or another similar substance.

As Atlantic acknowledged in its effectiveness documentation, biodegradable mulch layers have also been known to act as a slip plane on steep slopes. The subsoil, having an increased potential to slide off the mulch, may traverse beyond the planned LOD or may mix with the topsoil – whether through a slip or during retrieval and placement back in the designated area. For these reasons, the use of “stacking” to accomplish topsoil segregation is not feasible without increased environmental and safety risks on the topography of the NFS lands.

Where the 125-foot ROW and planned ATWS cannot accommodate separate or stacked segregated topsoil, evaluate the need for and feasibility of additional space to accommodate topsoil segregation.

As detailed in Atlantic’s April 5 letter, Atlantic commits to segregate topsoil in areas where the topography allows for effective physical segregation, and where it has identified adequate additional space within the surveyed corridor. In these areas, Atlantic would remove stumps from the area above the trenchline and segregate the topsoil. Atlantic would need an additional 25 feet of LOD for this process, such that the construction LOD would be 150 feet wide. If that additional LOD is applied along the full 21 miles of the ACP crossing, this additional disturbance would impact approximately 64 acres of NFS lands through clearing, stump grinding and grading.

In areas where it is not possible to segregate topsoil, provide alternative methods for restoring soil productivity, which may include the use of commercially produced organic material and nutrient supplements.

In areas where topsoil segregation is determined to be impractical and on all disturbed sites, Atlantic has committed to apply soil conditioning amendments such as ProGanics or other similar biotic soil media, at two times the minimum application rate, and the use of flexterra or a similar product. Through this added step, Atlantic will supplement the soil, promote soil health and more effectively generate vegetative cover. ACP will utilize laboratory results from the Order 1 Soil Survey to determine the type and amount of nutrients to be added in each area, in consultation with the Forest Service.

Atlantic is obligated to rehabilitate the disturbed land along the ROW, both to satisfy FERC requirements, and to meet the requirements of the Forest Service as specified in Section 10.4 of the draft Construction, Operation and Maintenance Plan. Atlantic will monitor the rehabilitation

Mr. Clyde Thompson
May 26, 2017

Page 4 of 4

success for five years using both qualitative and quantitative measures, to ensure the short and long term goals of restoring the disturbed area to a stable and functioning natural habitat. Atlantic will submit periodic reports of these monitoring efforts to the Forest Service and will work cooperatively with the Forest Service to address any additional actions that are deemed to be necessary.

Prevention and Alleviation of Rutting and Surface Compaction

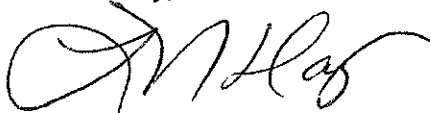
Atlantic has identified techniques to prevent and remediate soil compaction that are adopted and reflected in the draft Construction, Operation and Maintenance Plan at sections 10.3.1.2 through 10.3.1.4. Additionally, as reflected in the attached technical drawing, grade and trench spoils are utilized to protect underlying soils. Heavy equipment usage will be limited on steep slopes with the implementation of a small tie-in crew for installation of the pipeline. As stated in Atlantic's May 19th letter, moisture levels will be tested prior to backfilling.

Atlantic is committed to preservation and restoration of topsoil on NFS lands. We believe that the proposals and undertakings set forth above fully and reasonably address the Forest Service plan standards and guidelines cited in your April 5 letter.

Atlantic looks forward to continuing to work with the Forest Service on the ACP. Please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com if there are questions regarding this information. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



Leslie Hartz
Vice President Pipeline Construction, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: FERC Docket Nos. CP15-554, et al.
Jennifer Adams, Special Projects Coordinator, U.S. Forest Service
Richard B. Gangle, Dominion Energy

Attachments

Mr. Clyde Thompson
May 26, 2017

Attachment A

Attachment A
Letter Dated April 5, 2017



April 5, 2017

Clyde Thompson, Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
Monongahela National Forest
Forest Supervisor's Office
200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241

**RE: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
FERC Docket Nos. CP15-554, et al.
Responses to Forest Service Request for Additional Information**

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic), with this submittal, is responding to comments from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on November 16, 2016, regarding the request for segregation of topsoil within all National Forest System (NFS) lands and the requested information surrounding potential herbicide use within NFS lands. Atlantic and USFS have had ongoing discussions regarding topsoil segregation and will continue to provide information requested by USFS to support our topsoil proposal. Presented below are Atlantic's responses to the individual topics.

Topsoil Segregation

Several factors were considered in determining Atlantic's proposal for topsoil segregation on NFS lands.

1. Topsoil segregation requires additional workspace within the limits of disturbance (LOD). This additional disturbance is necessary to store the topsoil and to preserve the segregation of the topsoil from other soil piles, without impeding the ability to safely construct within the LOD. The additional LOD necessary for topsoil segregation is typically 25 additional feet, causing additional resource impacts to flora and fauna. The additional LOD also increases the potential for temporary sediment loss, until the area is revegetated. Atlantic continues to discuss with the USFS topsoil segregation methodology and therefore cannot estimate if additional LOD would be necessary until final requirements are agreed upon.
2. The topography traversed by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), in many areas, is not sufficient to support the stockpiling of topsoil without impacting current terrain. The disturbed area or any additional necessary LOD must be suitable to store and retrieve the topsoil once construction is complete. Side slopes or ridgetops are not conducive to safely stockpiling soil, without extensive additional earthwork to create level ground for stockpiling.
3. To retain soil stability in steep terrain and minimize the impact to soils, Atlantic proposes to only remove stumps over the trenchline and where necessary to create a safe working surface and travel lane. In all other areas, stumps will be left in place and ground to surface level. Leaving the root structure in place will provide the best overall soil stability and health. To topsoil segregate, the stumps would have to be removed for safety purposes and avoid damage to equipment during the soil segregation process. Therefore, stump removal should be minimized where possible.
4. The construction methods that are necessary to safely construct on steep slopes will require equipment to be operated from winch lines. Segregating topsoil using equipment on winch lines poses a safety hazard.

Based on these considerations, Atlantic proposes to segregate topsoil in areas where the topography allows for segregation consistent with safe construction practices and with adequate additional LOD available if needed based on final requirements. In these areas, Atlantic would remove stumps from the area above the trenchline and segregate the topsoil. Atlantic could require as much as an additional 25 feet of LOD for this process, such that the construction LOD would be up to 150 feet in these areas. Below are the areas, by milepost, where Atlantic believes field conditions will support topsoil segregation of the trenchline and maintain safe project execution.

- o MP 73.4 to MP 73.6
- o MP 80.4 to MP 80.6
- o MP 82.6 to MP 83
- o MP 83.2 to MP 83.4
- o MP 83.6 to MP 83.9
- o MP 121.4 to MP 122.4
- o MP 122.7 to MP 122.8

In areas where topsoil segregation is determined to be impractical, Atlantic proposes to apply soil conditioning amendments across the entire LOD. Through this added step, Atlantic will supplement the soil, promote soil health and more effectively generate vegetative cover. This approach is based on recommendations by the USFS regarding Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC's WB XPress Project; in its letter dated December 23, 2016, USFS advised that options exist for reduction of impact to soils, including the use of ProGanics or other similar biotic soil media instead of, or in addition to, topsoil segregation and stockpiling. ACP will utilize laboratory results from the Order 1 Soil Survey to determine the type and amount of nutrients to be added in each area, in consultation with the USFS.

Herbicide Use

On January 27, 2017, Atlantic submitted Attachment J to the Construction, Operation and Maintenance Plan, which contained a table detailing for each non-native invasive plant population identified during surveys: the potential herbicide utilized, application of each herbicide, and time of application.

Atlantic looks forward to continuing to work with the USFS on the ACP. Please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dom.com if there are questions regarding this information. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,



Leslie Hartz
Vice President Pipeline Construction, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

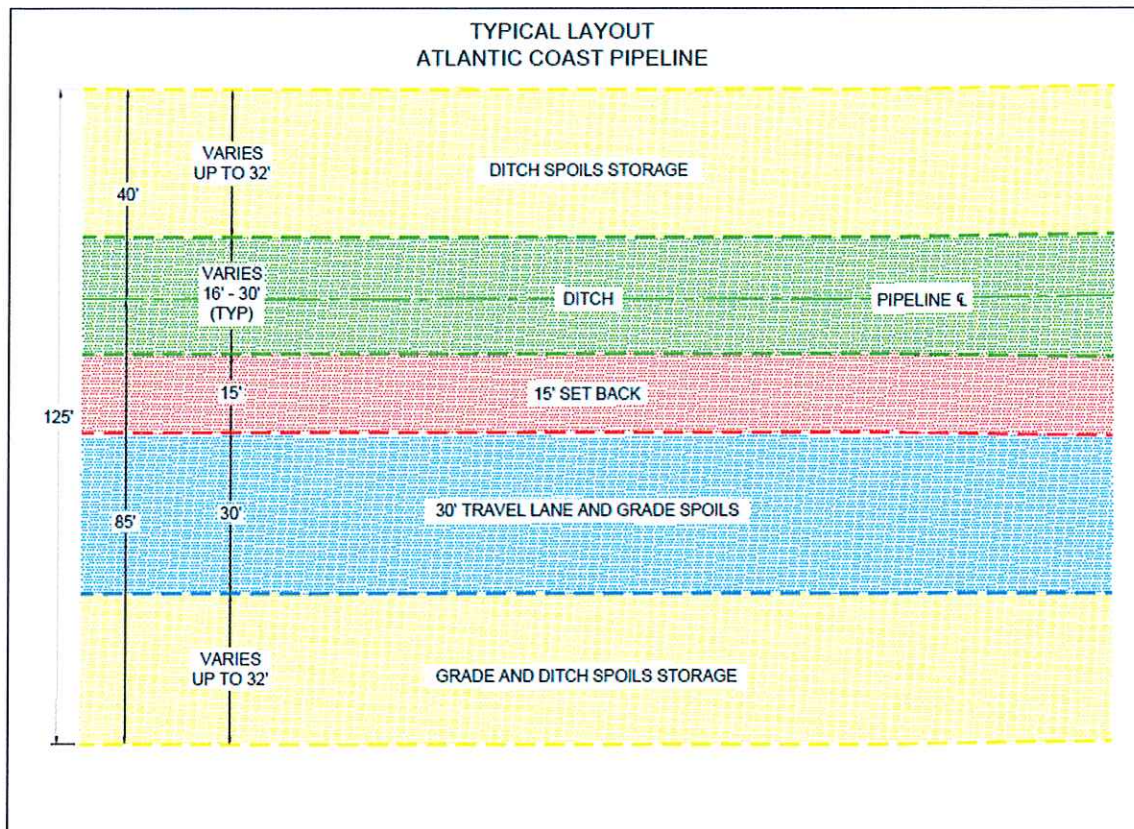
cc: FERC Docket Nos. CP15-554, et al.
Jennifer Adams, Special Projects Coordinator, U.S. Forest Service
Richard B. Gangle, Dominion

Mr. Clyde Thompson
May 26, 2017

Attachment B

Attachment B
Construction ROW Drawing

Attachment B



State/Commonwealth Agencies

West Virginia Agencies

West Virginia Department of Culture and History

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

PROJECT MEETING MINUTES



MEETING WITH (COMPANY/AGENCY):

West Virginia Department of Culture and History (WV SHPO)

DATE:

May 2, 2017

LOCATION:

Conference Call

ATTENDEES AND THEIR AFFILIATION:

Susan Pierce – WV SHPO
Lora Lamarre – WV SHPO
Mitch Schaefer – WV SHPO
Molly Plautz – Dominion
Richard Gangle - Dominion
Bill Stanyard – ERM
Emily Laird - ERM

PREPARED BY:

Molly Plautz

MEETING MINUTES:

Overview

On May 2, a conference call was held with the West Virginia Department of Culture and History on the Supply Header Project (SHP) and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP).

Molly Plautz provided an overview of the project status and timeline. ERM provided an update on the status of archaeological and architectural surveys and reports.

WV SHPO asked for clarification if the SHP reports included an assessment of project effects. ERM confirmed that the SHP reports include an assessment of effects and Mitch Schaefer confirmed that concurrence had been received from the WV SHPO.

On ACP, archaeological surveys have been completed and reports have been submitted for all parcels where ACP currently has access in West Virginia (98.8 percent). Addendum reports will be submitted once additional surveys are completed. Architectural surveys have been completed for 100 percent of the route in West Virginia. WV SHPO recently sent comments on Architectural Addendum 5. ERM is working to incorporate those comments and will resubmit the report to the SHPO. ACP will provide an assessment of effects report to the SHPO for review by the end of June.

No major concerns were identified regarding the project at this time.

Follow-up

1. ERM to provide updated Addendum 5 report
2. ACP to submit assessment of effects for ACP by June 30

cc: Presentation

Virginia Agencies

Virginia Department of Historic Resources



May 24, 2017

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

**Re: Section 106 Review –Architectural Survey Report Addendum 6
Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
DHR File No. 2014-0710**

Dear Mr. Kirchen:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is requesting review and comment on the enclosed addendum architectural survey report on investigations conducted for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead Federal agency for this Project. Atlantic's consultant, ERM, conducted the survey and prepared the enclosed report pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Atlantic would appreciate your comments on the attached addendum architectural survey report, and we look forward to continuing to work with you on this Project. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed reports, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert M. Bisha".

Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Richard Gangle (Dominion Energy)

Enclosure: **Architectural Survey Report Addendum 6**

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, VA 23060
DominionEnergy.com



May 25, 2017

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

Subject: Section 106 Review –Phase II Investigations, Sites 4AU0024, 44CS0346, 44GV0388, 44SK0080/0608, and 44SK0612 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project DHR File No. 2014-0710

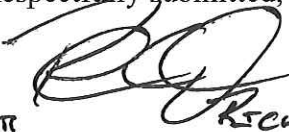

Dear Mr. Kirchen:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is requesting review and comment on the enclosed Phase II Report on investigations conducted for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) from December 2016 through April 2017. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead Federal agency for this Project. Atlantic's consultant, ERM, conducted the survey and prepared the enclosed report pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Atlantic would appreciate your comments on the attached Phase II testing report, and we look forward to continuing to work with you on this Project. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed reports, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

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

Respectfully submitted,


FOR 
Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Richard Gangle (Dominion Energy)

Enclosure: **Phase II Investigations Sites 4AU0024, 44CS0346, 44GV0388, 44SK0080/0608, and 44SK0612**

North Carolina Agencies

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT MEETING MINUTES



MEETING WITH (COMPANY/AGENCY):

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) Project Coordination Meeting

DATE:

March 28, 2017

LOCATION:

Division of Water Resources Central Office
Raleigh, North Carolina

ATTENDEES AND THEIR AFFILIATION:

Jennifer Burdette, North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Spencer Trichell, Environmental Consultant – Atlantic Coast Pipeline – Dominion Resources Inc.
Linda Morrison, Senior Advisor, USACE Process – Dawson & Associates, Inc. -
Dominion contractor
Tony Nardo, ACP Permitting – NRG – Dominion Contractor
TJ Mascia – RES – Dominion Contractor
Daniel Ingram – RES – Dominion Contractor

PREPARED BY:

Tony Nardo

MEETING MINUTES:

Meeting Purpose: To provide an update for the project, to review the Draft Permit Application Supplement package, and to discuss compensatory mitigation plans

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Process and Construction Schedule Updates:

Spencer provided updates to the Notice of Schedule, reviewing that the Draft EIS was issued by FERC on December 30, 2016, with the comment period closing on April 6, 2017, and that the Final EIS is scheduled to be issued by June 30, 2017, with September 28, 2017 being the targeted federal authorization deadline. He then discussed that construction is scheduled by Atlantic to begin on November 16, 2017, with tree felling within the right-of-way (ROW) commencing after the bat time of year restriction window. Trees will be cut and cleared later to facilitate construction.

- Biological Assessment (BA) – The draft BA (version 5) was submitted to the FERC with a copy to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Districts on January 27, 2017. The USFWS has indicated that the draft BA is in good condition, but had requested some minor changes be made during a meeting on March 16, 2017. Another meeting with the USFWS is scheduled for March 29, 2017 to discuss edits and resubmittal of a revised draft BA (version 6) to FERC that would be acceptable to the USFWS, to then begin formal consultation. Atlantic has requested that once the revised draft BA is submitted to the FERC, that the FERC and USFWS will begin formal consultation soon thereafter.
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)/Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) – Atlantic submitted a draft Migratory Bird Plan (MBP) to FERC, along with the draft BA, on January 27, 2017, with a copy provided to USFWS and the Districts. Dominion is working toward a final MBP that will be acceptable to FERC and the USFWS.
- Section 106 Process – Atlantic has 3 miles of surveys remaining within SAW regulatory boundaries (approximately 98% to 99% complete). Atlantic met with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NCSHPO) March 24, 2017 to discuss the Project. NCSHPO and Atlantic are working closely to address impacts to historic resources.

Draft Pre-Construction Notification Materials:

- Access Road Impacts – Jennifer asked if proposed access road impacts were included within the single and complete crossings shown in the Impacts Table. Spencer and Tony reviewed the table with Jennifer and advised that yes, proposed road access impacts are included in the table. Spencer also advised that Dominion will be reviewing some of the proposed access road improvement sites with the District in the field.
- NC Buffer Rules – Jennifer asked how the 30-foot permanently maintained right-of-way (ROW) will be cleared, explaining that utility crossing mitigation calculated for the project is currently based on the 10-foot clearing centered over the pipeline. Jennifer stated that Atlantic needs to include mitigation for the 20-feet of the ROW in the area that will be maintained in a scrub/shrub state (10 feet on either side of the 10-foot herbaceous maintained area directly over the pipeline) if the trimming will be done by a mechanized method. She also stated in calculating the required buffer mitigation, to remove any wetland areas included in the calculations for buffer mitigation, so as to not double count the mitigation requirements. Jennifer advised that the State's mitigation ratio requirement in Zone 1 is 3:1 and Zone 2 is 1.5:1.
- Northampton Compressor Station (CS) – Jennifer brought up the Northampton CS and questioned whether it would trigger the required stormwater treatment for post construction which is triggered when the impervious surface is higher than 24%. Spencer explained that the site would not have greater than 24% imperviousness. Spencer also advised that Atlantic had filed E&S Plans about a week ago and met with the stormwater staff. Jennifer confirmed that the impervious calculation is based on the entire parcel, and advised that Atlantic include a statement in the permit application supplement that the CS site does not exceed 24% impervious area.
- Cumulative Impact Assessment – Jennifer indicated that the cumulative impact section focusses on construction impacts, but not on the potential development that the pipeline could bring; advising that this section in the supplement application could use some more information concerning secondary and indirect effects of the proposed project. She suggested including more information on evaluating whether or not the ACP could spur secondary development with the anticipated demand for the gas. She also raised concerns about additional distribution lines being installed, companies tapping into the ACP line, rerouting the line to deliver to industrial parks, etc. Spencer summarized the information that is already filed in the FERC record for the ACP project. Jennifer asked about any reroutes or distribution lines for new industrial parks. Spencer explained that the ACP is a transmission line and not a distribution line. This means that companies can't tap directly into the ACP without a metering and regulating station. Spencer also advised that should the ACP spur some minor development, those impacts will be evaluated under a separate permit review process, as required. Jennifer suggested adding more explanation in this section of the permit application about the difference between natural gas transmission and natural gas distribution lines and discussion of potential secondary and indirect effects.

Compensatory Wetland/Stream Mitigation – Conceptual Plan Discussion

- Daniel and TJ inquired about incorporating the buffer mitigation in with the PRM sites, Jennifer said that was acceptable.
- Jennifer stated that a mitigation plan was needed before DEQ could issue/confirm a 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC). She stated that a site suitability plan that showed the identified sites and how many credits would be generated by each site would be acceptable.
- Jennifer stated that DEQ requires mitigation on Permanent Access Road loss in wetlands at a 1:1 ratio.

Action Items

1. Northampton Compressor Station - Include a statement in the next permit application supplement about the compressor station site having less than 24% impervious surface.
2. Cumulative Impact Assessment – Add more explanation in this section about the difference between natural gas transmission and natural gas distribution lines and discussion of potential secondary and indirect effects.
3. Access Road Impacts – Update the impact tables if needed for access road impacts following site visit review with the Wilmington District and provide to NCDEQ.
4. Buffer Mitigation Calculation - Remove any wetland areas included in the calculations for buffer mitigation so as to not double count the mitigation requirements.

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Meeting Sign In sheet

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office



May 24, 2017

Renee Gledhill-Earley
State Historic Preservation Office
109 East Jones Street, Room 258
Raleigh, NC 27601

**Re: Section 106 Review –Phase II Investigations Sites 31CD2019 and 31JT423,
Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project File No. Multi-
County ER 14-1475**

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is requesting review and comment on the enclosed Phase II report on investigations conducted for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) from August 2016 through January 2017. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead Federal agency for this Project. Atlantic's consultant, ERM, conducted the survey and prepared the enclosed report pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Atlantic would appreciate your comments on the attached Phase II testing report, and we look forward to continuing to work with you on this Project. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed reports, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert M. Bisha".

Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Richard Gangle (Dominion Energy)

Enclosure: **Phase II Investigations Sites 31CD2019 and 31JT423**

Federally Recognized Indian Tribes

**Chickahominy Indian Tribe, Nottoway Tribe of Virginia, Pamunkey Indian Tribe, Upper
Mattaponi Indian Tribe, Cheroenhaka Indian Tribe, Monacan Indian Tribe**

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

PROJECT MEETING MINUTES



MEETING WITH (COMPANY/AGENCY):

Virginia Indian Tribes

DATE:

May 3, 2017

LOCATION:

Providence Forge, VA

ATTENDEES AND THEIR AFFILIATION:

Chief Stephen Adkins, Chickahominy Indian Tribe
Chief Lynette Allston, Nottoway Tribe of Virginia
Chief Robert Gray, Pamunkey Indian Tribe
Chief Frank Adams, Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe
Beverly El, Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe
Lois Custalow Carter, Mattaponi Indian Tribe
Teresa Pollak, Monacan Indian Nation
Diane Leopold, Dominion
Leslie Hartz, Dominion
Ann Loomis, Dominion
Molly Plautz, Dominion
Pat Robblee, ERM

PREPARED BY:

Molly Plautz

MEETING MINUTES:

Overview

On May 3, 2017, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) team met with members of several Virginia Indian Tribes. Chief Adkins of the Chickahominy Indian Tribe hosted the meeting at the Samaria Baptist Church in Providence Forge, Virginia.

The meeting began with introductions. Diane Leopold provided opening remarks on behalf of Dominion. Several of the tribes asked questions covering topics of safety and inspections, restoration techniques, emissions of natural gas versus other energy sources, construction techniques, and tribal engagement under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Concerns were raised regarding the process for protecting unmarked burial sites. Dominion described the process by which unanticipated finds or burial sites are protected should they be discovered during construction. Several tribes identified demolition of mountaintops or "mountaintop removal" as a potential concern. Diane Leopold and Leslie Hartz confirmed that demolition of mountain tops is not proposed, and following construction of the pipeline ACP is required by federal regulations to fully restore ridgelines to their original contours.

A question was also asked about the timing of tribal participation and whether or not key decisions had already been made regarding the project. Molly Plautz and Pat Robblee explained that while Dominion has almost completed the identification and evaluation phase of the Section 106 process, decisions regarding effects and treatment are yet to be made and tribal participation in these steps would be important and helpful.

After an initial round of questions, Molly Plautz provided an overview presentation and updated the meeting participants on the project timeline, results of cultural surveys and the unanticipated finds plan.

Chief Allston of the Nottoway Tribe of Virginia commented that the areas surrounding the Nottoway and Nansemond Rivers are culturally sensitive. Teresa Pollak with the Monacan Indian Nation asked several questions regarding the environmental impacts of the pipeline.

The ACP team asked the tribes to share any concerns so that they may be addressed.

cc: Presentation

Pamunkey Indian Tribe

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



May 12, 2017

Mr. Robert Gray
Chief / Tribal Administrator
Pamunkey Indian Tribe
191 Lay Landing Rd
King William, VA 23086

Subject: Archaeology and Architecture Reports for the Virginia Segment of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project

Dear Chief Gray:

Please find enclosed a CD that contains archaeology and architecture reports that have been prepared for the Virginia segment of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) project. They were prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and include the reports that have been submitted for SHPO and FERC review as of May 12, 2017.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed reports, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com, or by letter at:

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert M. Bisha".

Robert M. Bisha
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Richard Gangle (Dominion Energy)
Molly Plautz (Dominion Energy)

Enclosure: CD: ACP VA Phase I Original Archaeology Report with Addendum 1 Combined; ACP VA Phase I Archaeology Report Addendum 2; ACP VA Phase I Archaeology Report Addendum 3; ACP VA Phase I Archaeology Report Addendum 4; ACP VA Phase I Archaeology Report Addendum 5; ACP VA First Phase II Report; ACP VA Second Phase II Report; ACP VA Third Phase II Report; ACP VA Fourth Phase II Report; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Original; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Addendum 1; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Addendum 2; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Addendum 3; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Addendum 4; ACP VA Historic Structures Report Addendum 5