ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

and

DOMINION ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

Supplemental Filing September 8, 2017

APPENDIX C

Correspondence for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

	APPENI	DIX C					
Supplemental Summary of Public Agency Correspondence for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline							
Agency/Contact Name(s)	Date of Correspondence	Format	Description				
MULTIPLE AGENCIES							
Federal Highway Administration - U.S. Department of	Transportation, North Carolina Depar	tment of T	ransportation				
Shari Schaftlein, Connie Morgan	8/16/17	Letter	Pipeline construction crossing NC byways.				
Federal Highway Administration – U.S. Department of T	ransportation, Virginia Department o	f Transpor	tation				
Shari Schaftlein, Angel Deem	8/16/17	Letter	Pipeline construction crossing VA byways.				
Federal Highway Administration – U.S. Department of T	ransportation, West Virginia Departn	nent of Tra	nsportation				
Shari Schaftlein, Charles Rawling	8/16/17	Letter	Pipeline construction crossing WV byways.				
FEDERAL AGENCIES							
Federal Highway Administration – U.S. Department of T	ransportation						
Shari Schaftlein	8/25/17	Letter	No comments on pipeline crossings on WV byways.				
Shari Schaftlein	8/25/17	Letter	No comments on pipeline crossings on VA byways.				
Shari Schaftlein	8/25/17	Letter	No comments on pipeline crossings on NC byways.				
U.S. Forest Service							
Troy Morris	9/08/17	Letter	Transmittal of Revised Locally Rare Species Report.				
Clyde Thomspon	9/08/17	Letter	Transmittal of Revised Management Indicator Species Report.				
STATE/COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES							
WEST VIRGINIA AGENCIES							
West Virginia Division of Natural Resources							
Barbara Sargent	8/31/17	Letter	Invasive Plant Species Management Plan concurrence request.				
VIRGINIA AGENCIES							
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation							
Rene Hypes	8/31/17	Letter	Invasive Plant Species Management Plan concurrence request.				
NORTH CAROLINA AGENCIES							
North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Reso	ources						
Ramona Bartos	8/22/17	Letter	Phase II investigations, sites 31CD2019 and 31JT423.				
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission							
Gabriela Garrison	9/06/17	Letter	Comments on rookery impacts.				

$\label{lem:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Federal Highway Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation, \\ North Carolina Department of Transportation \\ \end{tabular}$

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



August 16, 2017

Ms. Shari M Schaftlein
Director, Office of Human Environment
Federal Highway Administration, DOT
Southeast Federal Center Building
1200 New Jersey Ave. S.E.
Washington, DC 20590-9898

North Carolina DOT Attn: Connie Morgan 1557 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1557

Subject:

ACP Pipeline Project - Consultation Regarding Pipeline Construction Crossing of

North Carolina State Byways

Dear Ms. Schaftlein and Ms. Morgan:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) – a company formed by four major energy companies – Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy); Duke Energy Corporation; Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.; and Southern Company Gas – proposes to construct and operate approximately 600 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines and associated aboveground facilities in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This Project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), will deliver up to 1.5 million dekatherms per day of natural gas from supply areas in the Appalachian region to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to construct and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

During construction of the ACP in North Carolina, two State Byways (State Highway 561 in Halifax County and State Road 1009 (Devils Racetrack)) in Johnston County will be crossed by the proposed pipeline. Site maps of each road crossing, showing the permanent pipeline right-of-way, which would be maintained in a grassy condition, and the temporary construction rights-of-way and additional temporary construction workspace, which would be allowed to return to existing vegetative or agricultural conditions following construction, are attached.

Where possible, Atlantic selected road crossing locations in agricultural areas or areas with open fields or shrub lands on one or both sides of the road crossing. The two North Carolina State Byways mentioned above have been previously cleared on both sides of each road crossing, as can be seen on the attached site maps. Consequently, once construction, which will consist of boring underneath each road, and restoration of the areas adjacent to the pipeline road crossing is completed, there would be little or no visual evidence of the pipeline in these areas.

Any comments your respective agencies have regarding visual impacts at the byway crossings would be appreciated. Your comments will be forwarded to the Federal Energy Regulatory

Ms. Schaftlein and Ms. Morgan August 16, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Commission, the lead federal agency reviewing this Project, to be incorporated into its environmental review process. We respectfully request your comments by September 14, 2017.

We look forward to working 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 Resources Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,

Robert M. Bisha

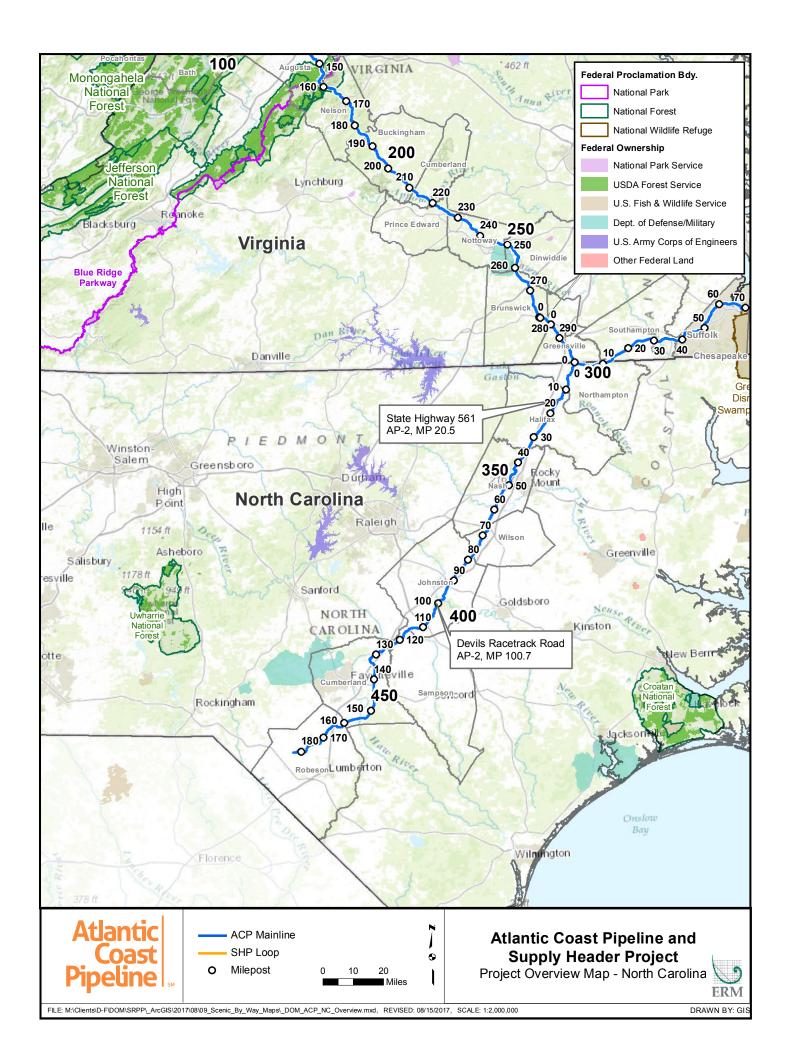
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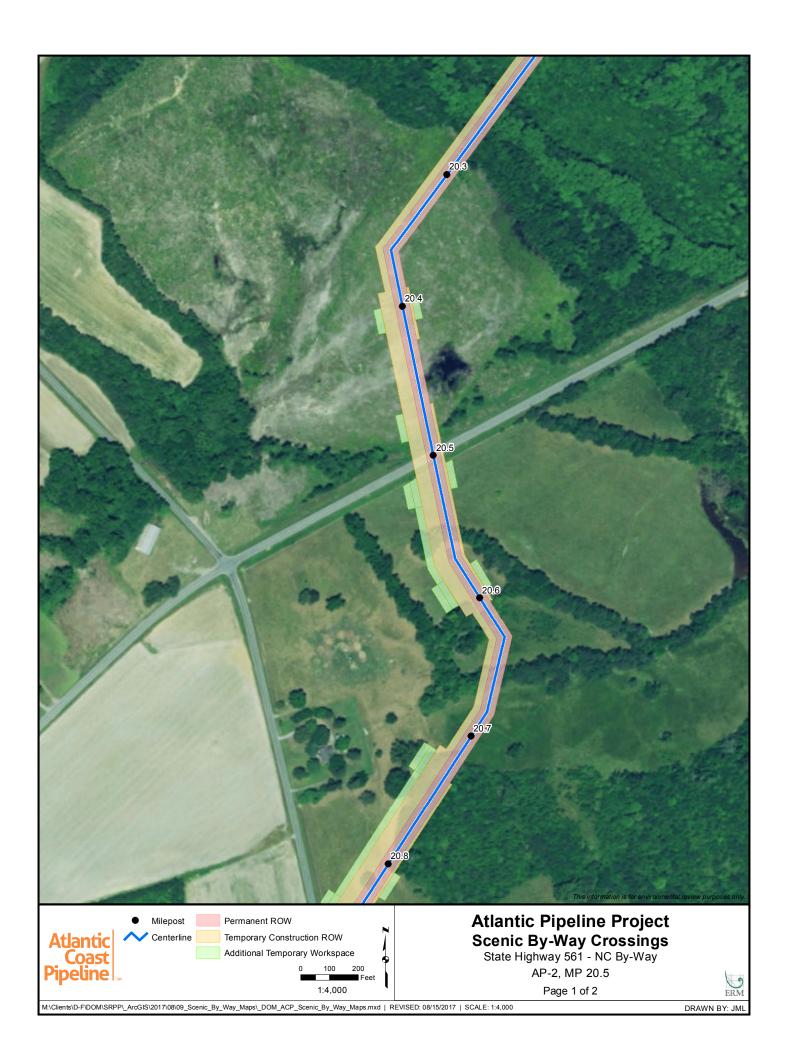
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

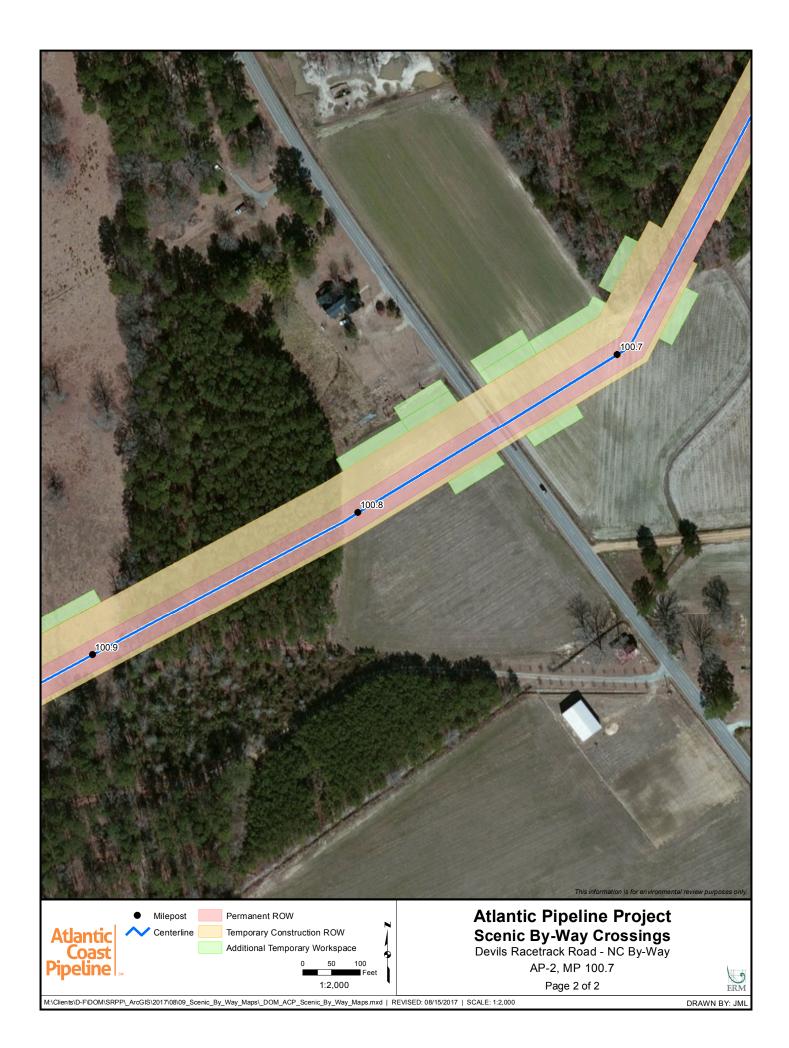
Enclosure:

Project Overview Map for North Carolina

Site Maps







$\label{lem:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Federal Highway Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation, \\ Virginia Department of Transportation \\ \end{tabular}$

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



August 16, 2017

Ms. Shari M Schaftlein Director, Office of Human Environment Federal Highway Administration, DOT Southeast Federal Center Building 1200 New Jersey Ave. S.E. Washington, DC 20590-9898

Ms. Angel Deem Environmental Lead Virginia Department of Transportation 1401 E. Broad St. Richmond, Virginia 23219

Subject:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline - Consultation Regarding Pipeline Construction Crossings

of National and State Scenic Byways in Virginia

Dear Ms. Schaftlein and Ms. Deem:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) – a company formed by four major energy companies – Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy); Duke Energy Corporation; Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.; and Southern Company Gas – proposes to construct and operate approximately 600 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines and associated aboveground facilities in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This Project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), will deliver up to 1.5 million dekatherms per day of natural gas from supply areas in the Appalachian region to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to construct and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

During construction of the ACP in Virginia, two National Scenic Byways (the Blue Ridge Parkway and U.S. Highway 250 (the Staunton- Parkersburg Turnpike)), and 13 state-listed byways or scenic roads will be crossed by the proposed pipeline. These roads are listed by county and pipeline milepost in the attached table. A project overview map and individual site maps of each road crossing, showing the permanent pipeline right-of-way, which would be maintained in a grassy condition, and the temporary construction rights-of-way and additional temporary construction workspace, which would be allowed to return to existing vegetative conditions, are also attached.

Where possible, Atlantic selected road crossing locations in agricultural areas or areas with open fields or shrub lands on one or both sides of the road crossing. Where this was not possible due to terrain or other engineering or environmental constraints, existing tree cover may be present on one or both sides of the byway which may need to be temporarily or permanently removed and replaced with field grass cover. These areas can be seen on the attached site maps. Several locations where tree removal would be required are in areas of the bypass that have been previously developed with residential construction.

Regarding the crossing of the Blue Ridge Parkway, Atlantic has consulted extensively with the National Park Service on the crossing of this roadway and has proposed to drill under the Parkway and adjacent lands, including a crossing of Beach Grove Road, using the Horizontal Directional Drill method. This method will avoid any tree clearing or other surface disturbance for a distance of approximately 4,600 feet (2,010 feet to the northwest and 2590 feet to the southeast), thereby preserving the existing forested conditions on both sides of the parkway. All other roadways listed in the attached table will be bored.

Any comments your respective agencies have regarding visual impacts at the byway crossings would be appreciated. Your comments will be forwarded to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the lead federal agency reviewing this Project, to be incorporated into its environmental review process. We respectfully request your comments by September 14, 2017.

We look forward to working 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 Resources Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,

Robert M. Bisha

Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Enclosure:

Table of Crossings

Project Overview Map for Virginia

Site Maps

Existing Visual Conditions and Potential Impacts due to Tree Clearing Associated with Additional Temporary Construction Workspace Adjacent to Virginia Scenic Byways/Roads

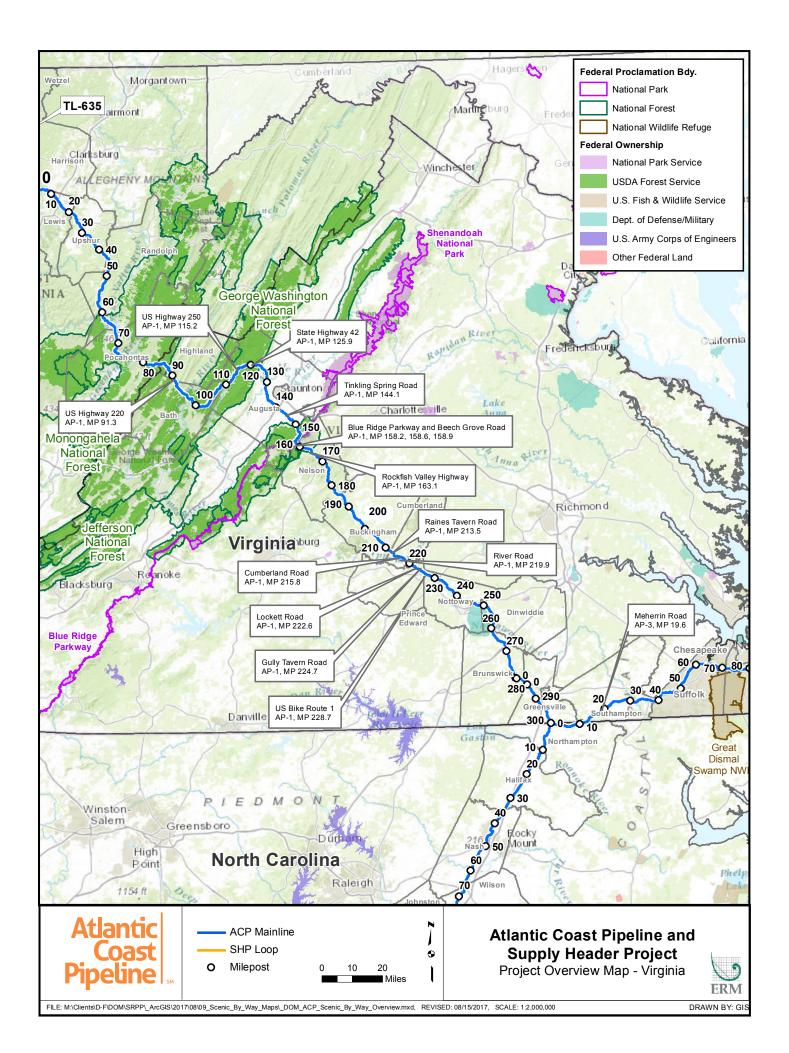
Pipeline Facility County/State	Milepost	Name	Ownership/ Jurisdiction	Crossing Method	Existing Visual Conditions	Visual Impact Due to ATWS/Mitigation
ATLANTIC COAST PI	IPELINE					
AP-1						
Highland, VA	91.3	U.S. Highway 220 Virginia Byway	VDOT	Bore	Forested on the west side of the crossing; pasture on the east side of the crossing	No impact due to existing cleared conditions on the east side of the crossing
Augusta, VA	115.2	U.S. Highway 250 National Scenic Byway (S-P Turnpike)	VDOT	Bore	Pasture on both sides of the crossing with a narrow band of trees bordering both sides of the roadway	Potential impact due to limited tree clearing on both sides of the crossing; Atlantic will implement offsets for ATWS at this crossing to minimize visual impacts due to tree clearing along the roadway
Augusta, VA	125.9	State Highway 42, Virginia Byway	VDOT	Bore	Pasture/agricultural on both sides of the crossing	No impact due to existing cleared conditions on both sides of the crossing
Augusta, VA	144.1	Tinkling Spring Road, Virginia Byway (VA 608)Secondary Rd.	VDOT	Bore	Agricultural on both sides of the crossing	No impact due to existing cleared conditions on both sides of the crossing
Augusta, VA	158.2	Blue Ridge Parkway, America's Byway (road)	NPS	HDD	Forested on both sides of the crossing	No impact due to the HDD crossing method; tree clearing will not be conducted in the vicinity of the crossing
Nelson, VA	158.6	Beech Grove Road (VA Secondary Road 664)	VDOT	HDD	Forested on both sides of the crossing	Potential impact due to tree clearing on the south side of the crossing at the HDD exit point; setbacks for ATWS are not feasible due to slope and the position of Beech Grove Road relative to the HDD alignment; no change to AWTS is recommended
Nelson, VA	158.9	Beech Grove Road (VA Secondary Road 664)	VDOT	Bore	Forested on both sides of the crossing, but immediately adjacent to a cleared area on the west side of the crossing at the junction of Beech Grove Road and Wintergreen Drive	Limited impact due to tree clearing on the west side of side of the crossing; ATWS on the east side of the crossing is setback from the roadway; no change to AWTS is recommended

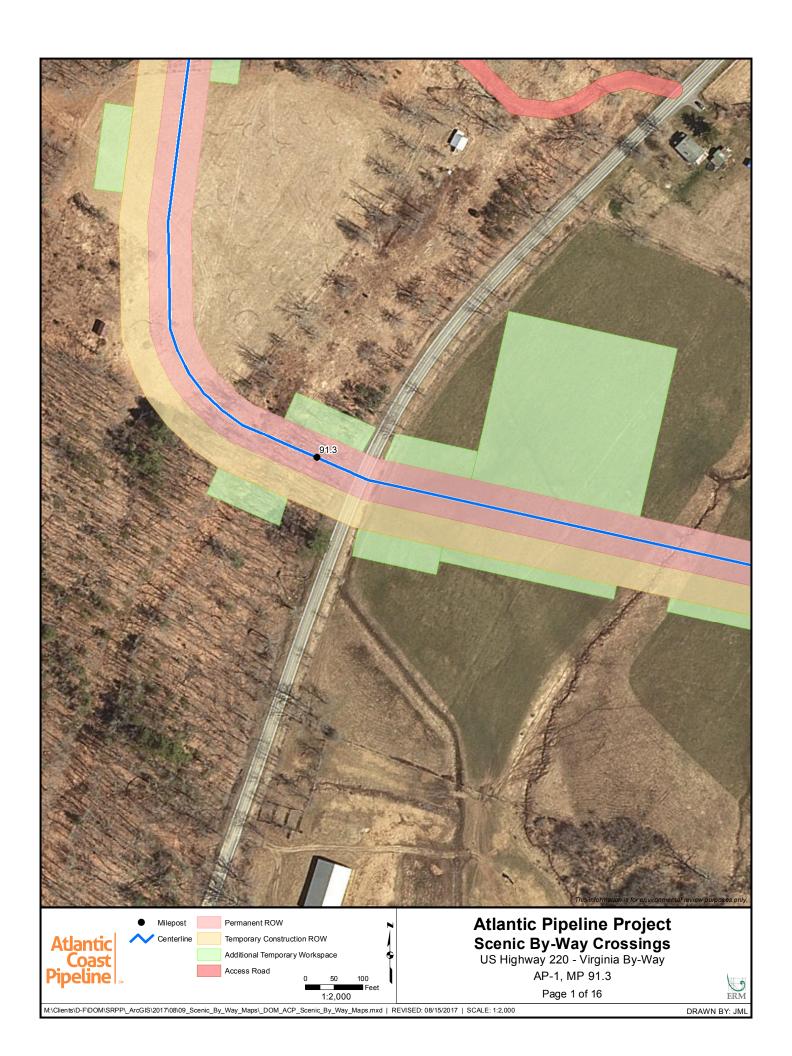
Existing Visual Conditions and Potential Impacts due to Tree Clearing Associated with Additional Temporary Construction Workspace Adjacent to Virginia Scenic Byways/Roads (continued)

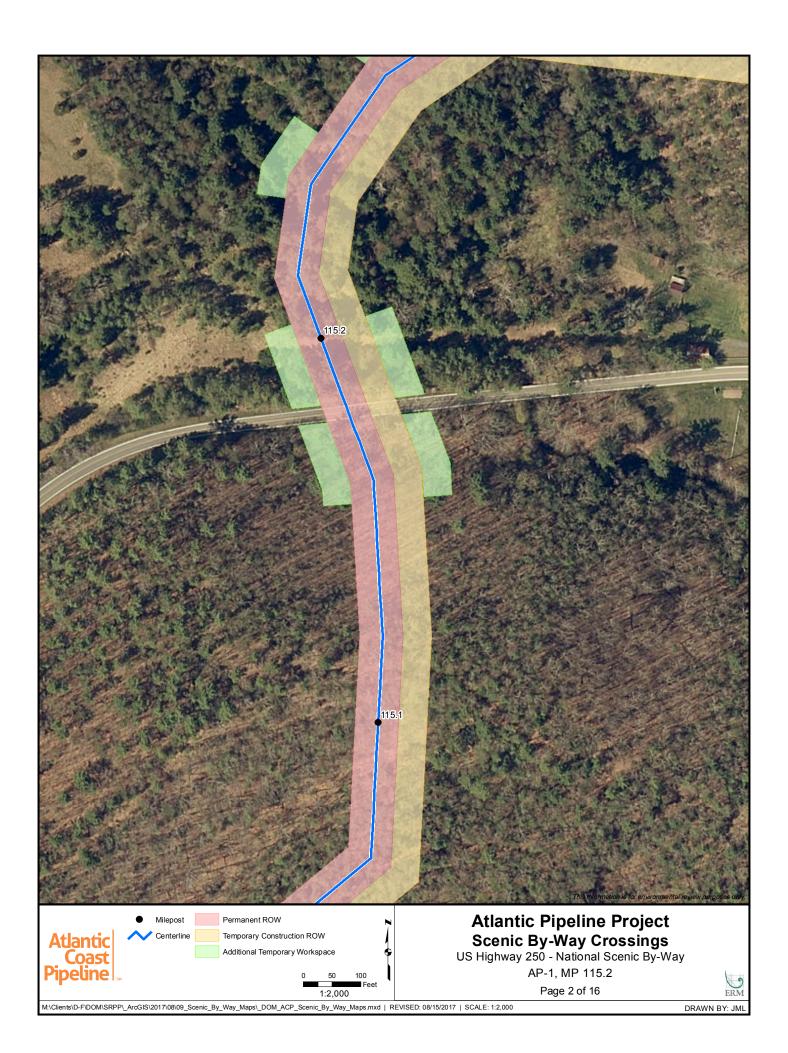
Pipeline Facility County/State	Milepost	Name	Ownership/ Jurisdiction	Crossing Method	Existing Visual Conditions	Visual Impact Due to ATWS/Mitigation
Nelson, VA	163.1	Rockfish Valley Highway (VA Route 151)	VDOT	Bore	Forested on both sides of the crossing, but there are houses and agricultural fields adjacent to the road in the immediate vicinity of the crossing	Limited impact due to existing cleared conditions along the roadway in the vicinity of the crossing; no change in ATWS is recommended
Cumberland, VA	213.5	Raines Tavern Road, Virginia Lee's Retreat Secondary Rd. 636)Byway (VA	VDOT	Bore	Agricultural on both sides of the crossing with a narrow band of trees bordering both sides of the roadway	No impact; ATWS are positioned to avoid tree clearing along the roadway
Cumberland, VA	215.8	Cumberland Road, Virginia Lee's Retreat Byway (VA Route 45)	VDOT	Bore	Forested on both sides of the crossing, but there are houses and agricultural fields adjacent to the road in the immediate vicinity of the crossing	Limited impact due to existing cleared conditions along the roadway in the vicinity of the crossing; no change in ATWS is recommended
Cumberland, VA	219.9	River Road, (VA Secondary Rd. 600)	VDOT	Bore	Forested on the north side of the crossing, but immediately adjacent to existing agricultural fields; agricultural on the south side of the crossing	Limited impact due to existing cleared conditions along the roadway in the vicinity of the crossing; no change in ATWS is recommended
Prince Edward, VA	222.6	Lockett Road, Virginia Lee's Retreat Byway (VA Secondary Rd. 619)	VDOT	Bore	Forested and agricultural on the north side of the crossing; forested on the south side of the crossing	Potential impact due to tree clearing on both sides of the crossing; Atlantic will implement offsets for ATWS at this crossing to minimize visual impacts due to tree clearing along the roadway
Prince Edward, VA	224.7	Gully Tavern Road (VA Secondary Rd. 600)	VDOT	Bore	Agricultural on both sides of the crossing	No impact due to existing cleared conditions on both sides of the crossing
Nottoway, VA	228.7	US Bike Route 1 (along VA Secondary Route 628)	VDOT	Bore	Agricultural on the north side of the crossing; forested on the south side of the crossing, but there are existing agricultural fields in the vicinity of the crossing	Limited impact due to existing cleared conditions along the roadway in the vicinity of the crossing; no change in ATWS is recommended

Existing Visual Conditions and Potential Impacts due to Tree Clearing Associated with Additional Temporary Construction Workspace Adjacent to Virginia Scenic Byways/Roads (continued)

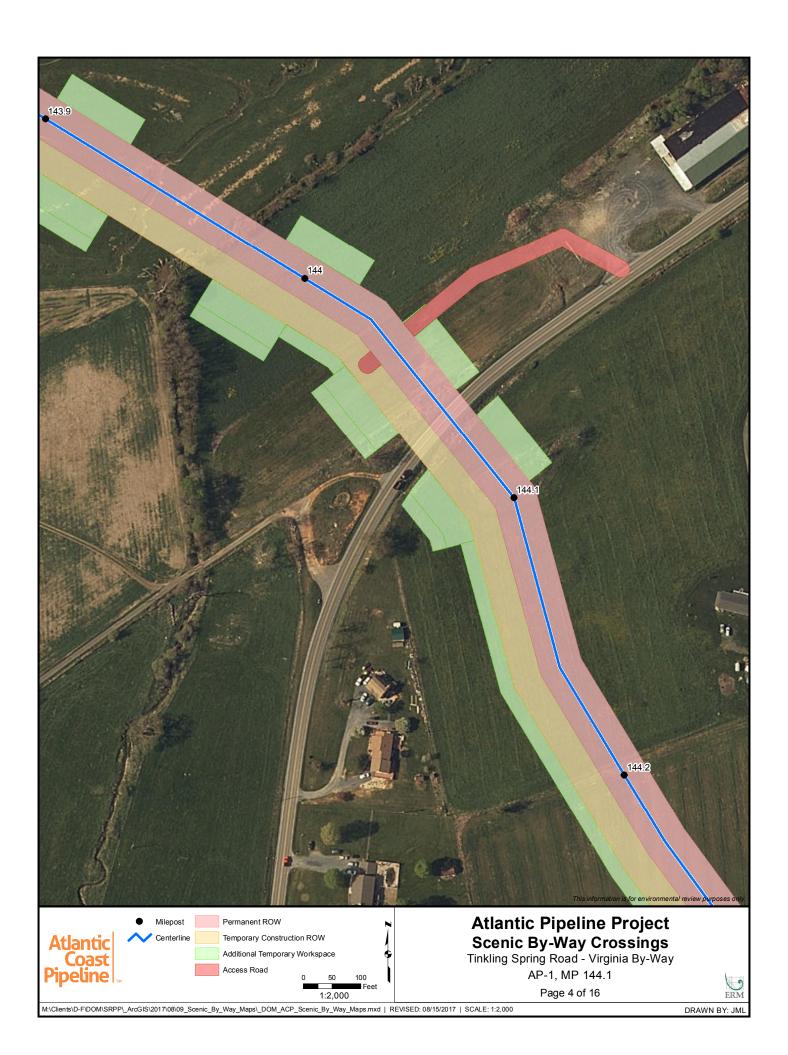
Pipeline Facility County/State	Milepost	Name	Ownership/ Jurisdiction	Crossing Method	Existing Visual Conditions	Visual Impact Due to ATWS/Mitigation
AP-3						
Southampton, VA	19.6	Meherrin Road Virginia Byway (VA Route 35)	VDOT	Bore	Agricultural on both sides of the crossing; additionally, the crossing is adjacent to an existing electric transmission line and substation	No impact due to existing cleared conditions on both sides of the crossing

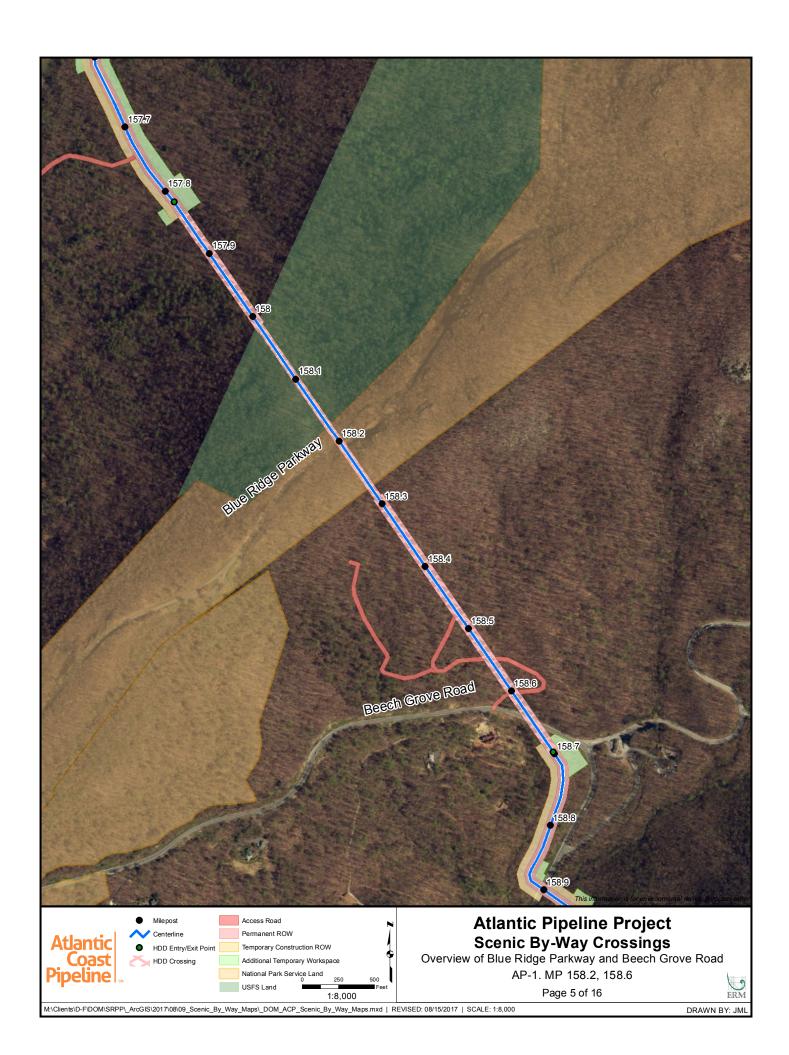




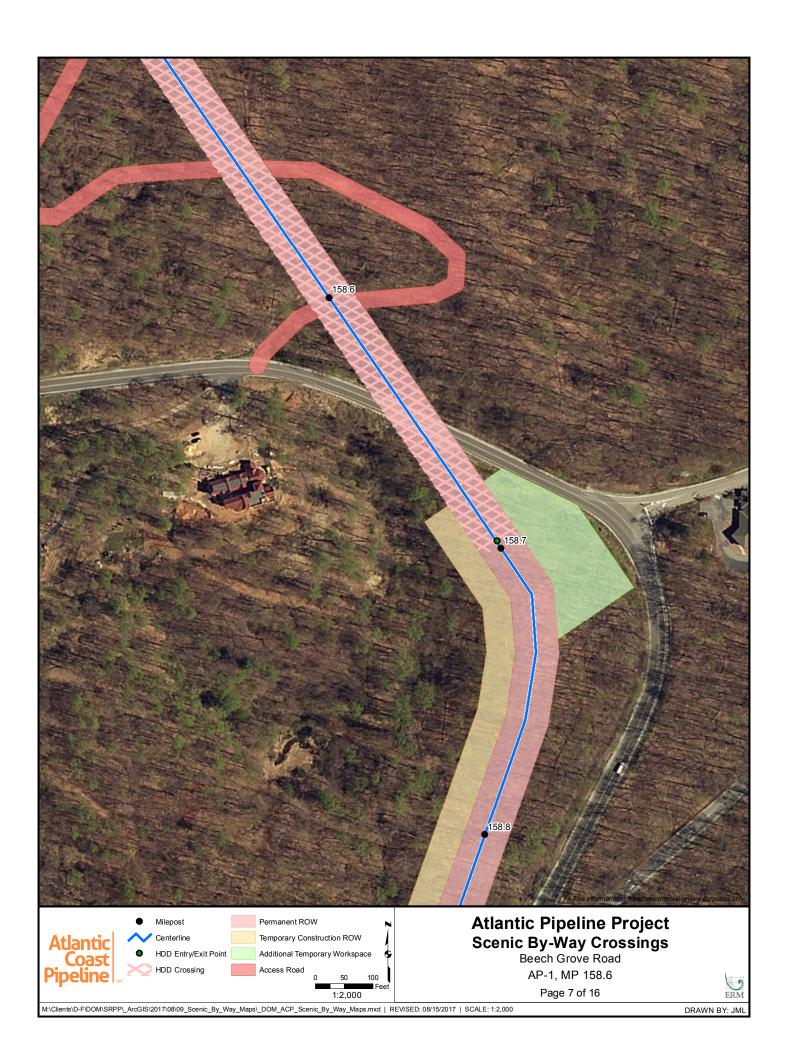




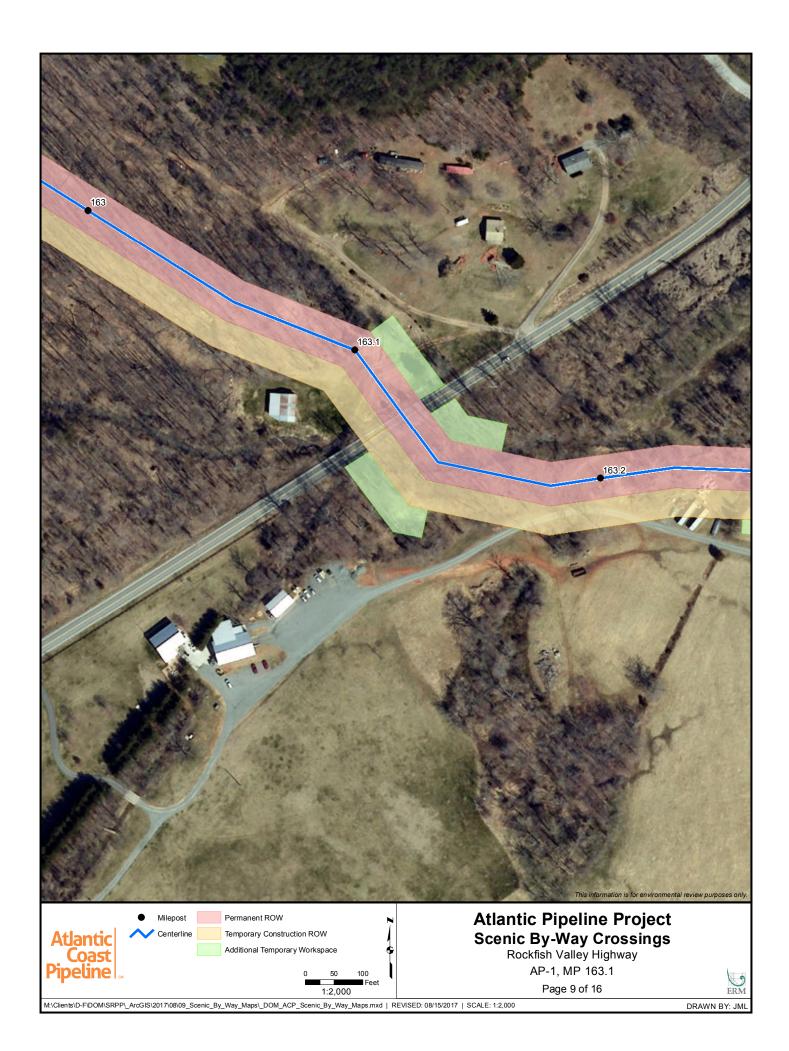




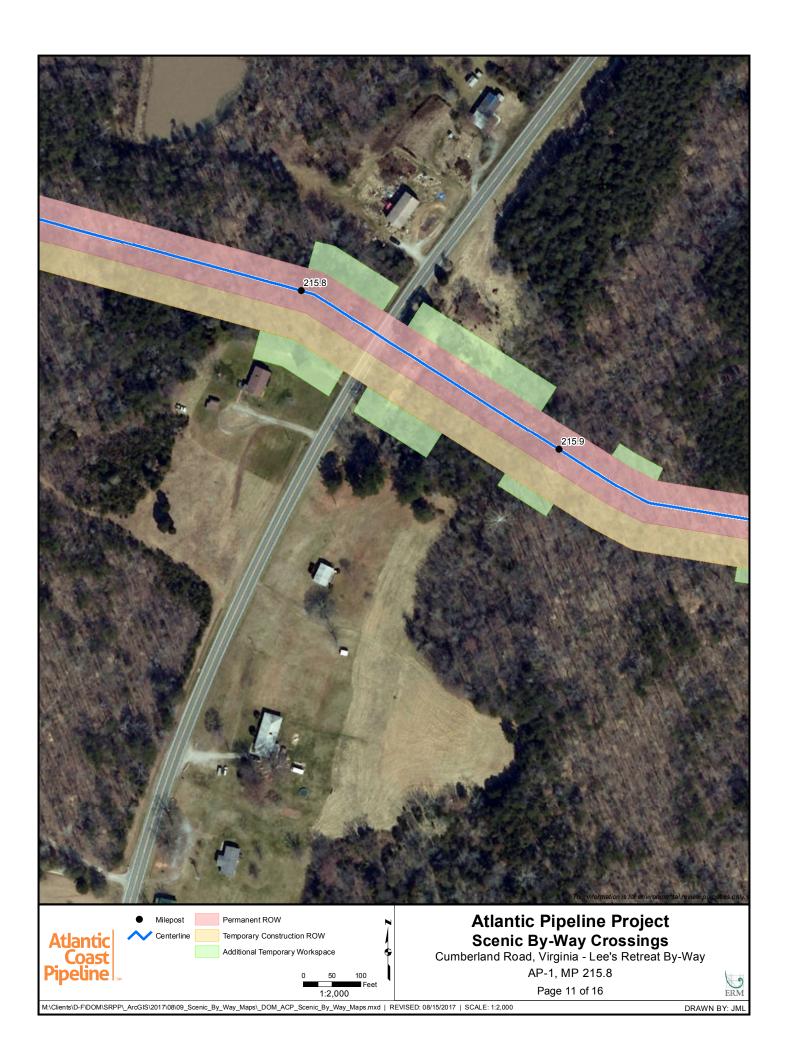


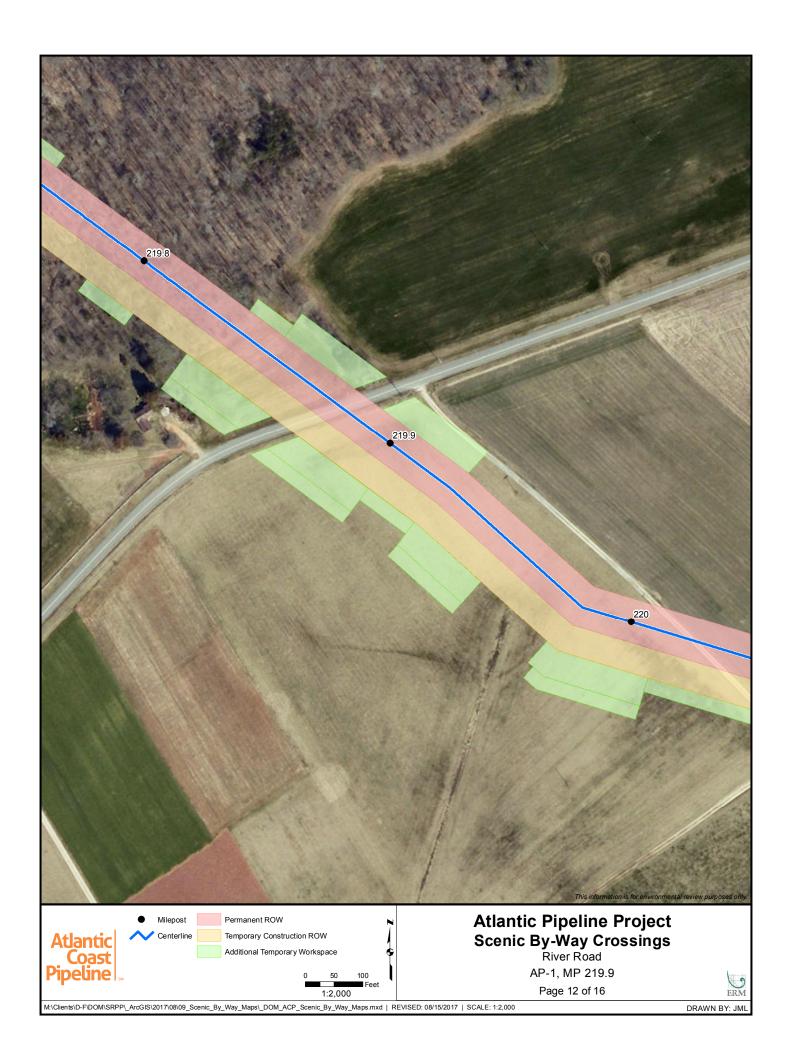






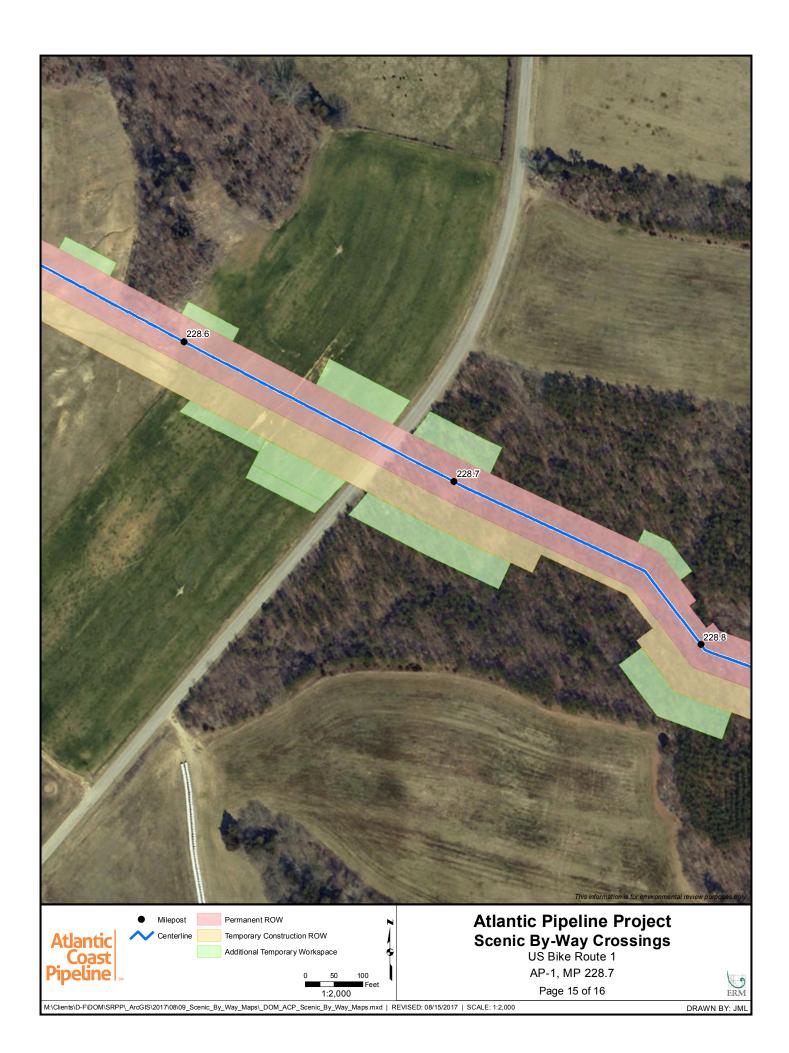














$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Federal Highway Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation, \\ West Virginia Department of Transportation \\ \end{tabular}$

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



August 16, 2017

Ms. Shari M Schaftlein
Director, Office of Human Environment
Federal Highway Administration, DOT
Southeast Federal Center Building
1200 New Jersey Ave. S.E.
Washington, DC 20590-9898

Mr. Charles Rawling Bldg 5, Rm 148 Office of Deputy State Highway Engineer WVDOT, Division of Highways 1900 Kanawha Blvd, East Charleston, WV 25305

Subject:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project - Consultation Regarding Pipeline Construction

Crossing of National Scenic Byway, U.S. Highway 119/33

Dear Ms. Schaftlein and Mr. Rawling:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) – a company formed by four major energy companies – Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy); Duke Energy Corporation; Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.; and Southern Company Gas – proposes to construct and operate approximately 600 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines and associated aboveground facilities in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This Project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), will deliver up to 1.5 million dekatherms per day of natural gas from supply areas in the Appalachian region to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to construct and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

During construction of the ACP in West Virginia, U.S. Highway 119/33 (also known as the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike), which is designated as a National Scenic Highway, will be crossed by the proposed pipeline. A site map of the road crossing location, showing the permanent pipeline right-of-way, which would be maintained in a grassy condition, and the temporary construction rights-of-way and additional temporary construction workspace, which would be allowed to return to existing vegetative conditions, is attached.

Because of the scenic nature of this road, Atlantic selected the road crossing location after considering a number of engineering and environmental criteria, including ground slope, adequate space for construction activities, vegetative cover, and previous development at or near the site. This particular location contains previously cleared, open fields or shrub lands on both sides of the road and recently constructed buildings on the north side of the road at the crossing location. Atlantic proposes to bore underneath the surface of both U.S. Highway119/33 and Buckhannon Mountain Road (State Route 12), which runs parallel and

Ms. Schaftlein and Mr. Rawling August 16, 2017 Page 2 of 2

adjacent to 119/33. To avoid disturbance immediately adjacent to the scenic byway corridor, temporary extra workspace required for the road bore would be located approximately 230 feet north and 100 feet south of the shoulders of 119/33.

Any comments your respective agencies have regarding visual impacts at this highway crossing would be appreciated. Your comments will be forwarded to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the lead federal agency reviewing this Project, to be incorporated into its environmental review process. We respectfully request your comments by September 14, 2017.

We look forward to working 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 Resources Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,

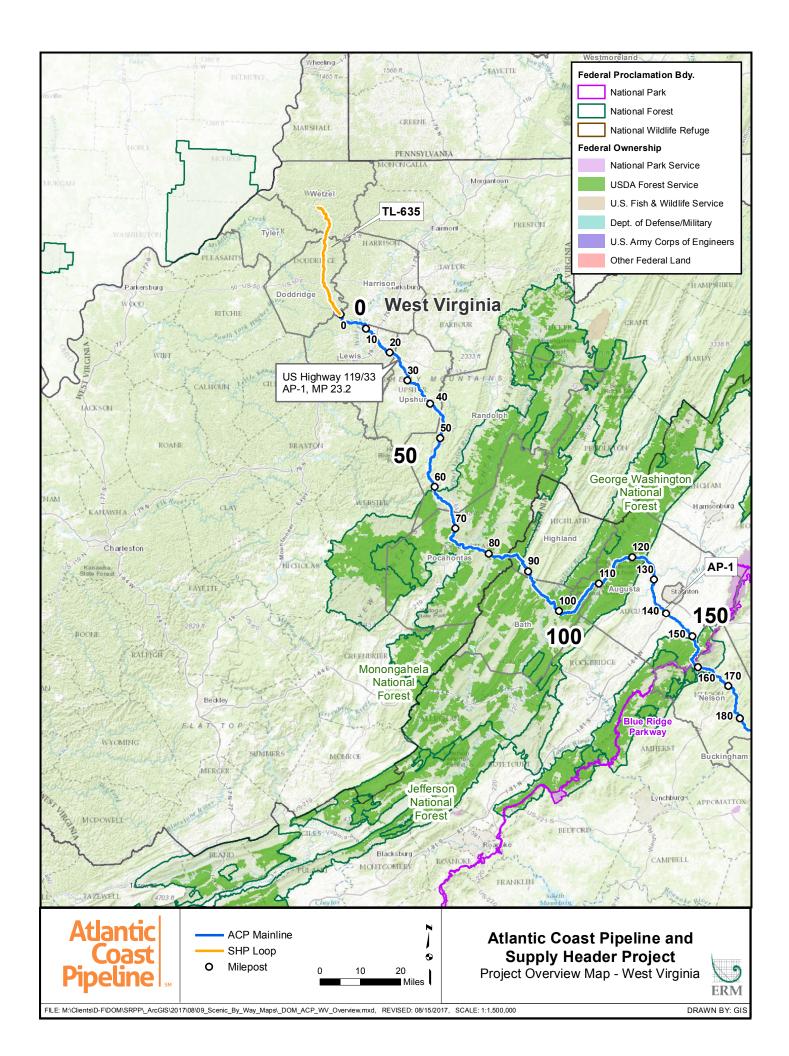
Robert M. Bisha

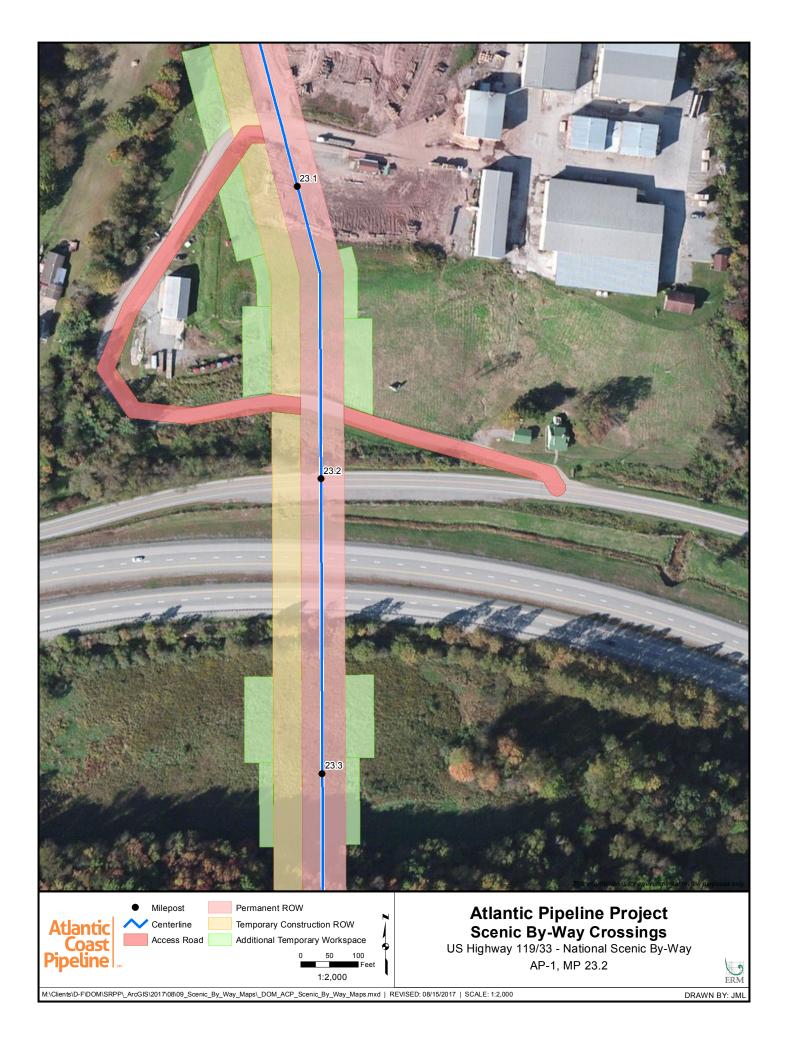
Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

Enclosure:

Project Overview Map for West Virginia

Site Maps





Federal Agencies

Federal Highway Administration – U.S. Department of Transportation



August 25, 2017

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HEPH

Mr. Robert M. Bisha Technical Advisor - Atlantic Coast Pipeline Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060

Dear Mr. Bisha:

Thank you for your letter to Mr. Charles Rawling of the West Virginia Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and me seeking comment on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, which would cross a designated National Scenic Byway in the State.

We recognize the value of allowing utilities, including pipelines, to cross the right-of-way of transportation facilities. However, State, county, or municipal governments own and operate the Nation's roads and bridges outside of federally owned land. For routes built with Federal-aid highway funds, we require each State transportation department to develop a utility accommodation policy, subject to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approval. You will find our program guide to *Utility Relocation and Accommodation on Federal-Aid Highway Projects* on online at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/utilguid/if03014.pdf.

We are not directly involved in decisions on individual utility accommodation proposals. The fact that we have designated a scenic road as one of America's Byways® does not alter this basic relationship. By contacting WVDOT, you took the appropriate step to secure comment on the proposed crossing of U.S. 119/33 (Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike), including any visual impacts at the byway crossings.

Because we are not directly involved in individual utility accommodation decisions, FHWA does not have any comments on the proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Shari Schaftlein

Director, Office of Human Environment

Hong C. Jew (for)

cc:

Mr. Richard B. Gangle



August 25, 2017

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HEPH

Mr. Robert M. Bisha Technical Advisor - Atlantic Coast Pipeline Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060

Dear Mr. Bisha:

Thank you for your letter to Ms. Angel Deem of the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and me seeking comment on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, which would cross scenic byways in the State.

We recognize the value of allowing utilities, including pipelines, to cross the right-of-way of transportation facilities. However, State, county, or municipal governments own and operate the Nation's roads and bridges outside of federally owned land. For routes built with Federal-aid highway funds, we require each State transportation department to develop a utility accommodation policy, subject to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approval. You will find our program guide to *Utility Relocation and Accommodation on Federal-Aid Highway Projects* on online at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/utilguid/if03014.pdf.

We are not directly involved in decisions on individual utility accommodation proposals. By contacting VDOT, you took the appropriate step to secure comment on the proposed crossing of U.S. 250-the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike and 13 State-designated scenic byways, including any visual impacts at the byway crossings. The National Park Service, which owns and operates the Blue Ridge Parkway, can best discuss the use of its right-of-way as well as visual impacts.

Because we are not directly involved in individual utility accommodation decisions, FHWA does not have any comments on the proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Shari Schaftlein

Director, Office of Human Environment

Dany C. Jeran (for)

cc:

Mr. Richard B. Gangle



August 25, 2017

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HEPH

Mr. Robert M. Bisha Technical Advisor - Atlantic Coast Pipeline Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060

Dear Mr. Bisha:

Thank you for your letter to Ms. Connie Morgan of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and me seeking comment on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, which would cross two scenic byways in the State.

We recognize the value of allowing utilities, including pipelines, to cross the right-of-way of transportation facilities. However, State, county, or municipal governments own and operate the Nation's roads and bridges outside of federally owned land. For routes built with Federal-aid highway funds, we require each State transportation department to develop a utility accommodation policy, subject to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approval. You will find our program guide to *Utility Relocation and Accommodation on Federal-Aid Highway Projects* on online at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/utilguid/if03014.pdf.

We are not directly involved in decisions on individual utility accommodation proposals. By contacting NCDOT, you took the appropriate step to secure comment on the proposed crossings of State Highway 561 in Halifax County and State Road 1009 (Devils Racetrack) in Johnston County, including any visual impacts at the byway crossings.

Because we are not directly involved in individual utility accommodation decisions, FHWA does not have any comments on the proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Shari Schaftlein

Director, Office of Human Environment

Day a. Jersen (for)

cc:

Mr. Richard B. Gangle

U.S. Forest Service

Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard, Glen Allen, VA 23060



September 8, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

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

Re: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline:

Submittal of Atlantic Coast Pipeline Revised Locally Rare Species Report -

George Washington National Forest

Dear Mr. Morris,

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Southern Company Gas. The company was created to develop, own, and operate the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (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 atlanticcoastpipeline.com. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

A portion of the ACP is proposed to cross National Forest Service lands within the George Washington National Forest (GWNF) in Virginia. Atlantic has prepared a report describing the potential impacts of the ACP on designated Locally Rare species in the GWNF. The Draft Locally Rare Report was provided to the GWNF on February 17, 2017. The GWNF submitted comments on the draft report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on April 13, 2017. The GWNF comments, as well as 2017 survey result updates, have been addressed and incorporated into the enclosed Locally Rare Report.

We would appreciate your acceptance of the enclosed updated report and look forward to continuing to work with you on the ACP. Please contact Spencer Trichell at (804) 273-3472 or Spencer.Trichell@dominionenergy.com, if there are questions regarding this report. Please direct written responses to:

Richard B. Gangle Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060 Mr. Troy Morris September 8, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Sincerely

Richard B. Gangle

Environmental Manager, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc:

Jennifer Adams, U.S. Forest Service

Attachments:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline Updated Locally Rare Species Report

George Washington National Forest



September 8, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

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

Re: Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Atlantic Coast Pipeline:

Submittal of Atlantic Coast Pipeline Revised Management Indicator Species Report

Monongahela and George Washington National Forests

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) is a company formed by four major U.S. energy companies – Dominion Energy, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and Southern Company Gas. The company was created to develop, own, and operate the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (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 atlanticcoastpipeline.com. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI), a subsidiary of Dominion Energy, to permit, build, and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

A portion of the ACP is proposed to cross National Forest Service lands within the Monongahela National Forest (MNF) in West Virginia and the George Washington National Forest (GWNF) in Virginia. Atlantic has revised the Management Indicator Species Report to address potential impacts in the GWNF and MNF. The enclosed report addresses comments and recommendations received from the Forest Service on the March 10, 2017 draft report, and also includes updates from 2017 survey results.

We would appreciate your acceptance of the revised report and look forward to continuing to work with you on the ACP. Please contact Spencer Trichell at (804) 273-3472 or Spencer.Trichell@domininenergy.com, if there are questions regarding this report. Please direct written responses to:

Richard B. Gangle Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060 Mr. Clyde Thompson September 8, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Sincerely

Richard B. Gangle

Environmental Manager, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc:

Jennifer Adams, U.S. Forest Service

Troy Morris, U.S. Forest Service Kent Karriker, U.S. Forest Service

Attachments:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline Revised Management Indicator Species Report

Monongahela National Forest and George Washington National Forest

State/Commonwealth Agencies

West Virginia Agencies

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

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



August 31, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

Ms. Barbara Sargent West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program P.O. Box 67 Ward Road Elkins, WV 26241

Re: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline and

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc., Supply Header Project

Invasive Plant Species Management Plan

Dear Ms. Sargent:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (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 Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), an approximately 600mile-long, interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system designed to meet growing energy needs in Virginia and North Carolina. Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (DETI) is proposing to construct and operate approximately 37.5 miles of pipeline loop and modify existing compression facilities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This project, referred to as the Supply Header Project (SHP), will enable DETI to provide firm transportation service to various customers, including Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC.

Atlantic and DETI developed and will implement an *Invasive Plant Species Management Plan* (Invasives Plan) to prevent and control the introduction or spread of invasive plant species during and following construction of the ACP and SHP. The Invasives Plan was submitted to FERC as an Appendix to Resource Report 1 on September 15, 2015. Atlantic and DETI have filed several updates since that time; the most recent update was submitted as a supplemental filing on November 14, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161114-5263). Atlantic and DETI sent a copy of the Invasives Plans to the WVDNR on July 27, 2016; no comments have been received to date. Atlantic and DETI have incorporated recommendations from the West Virginia Department of Agriculture and the FERC into the current version of the plan, including guidance on herbicide treatments near sensitive species. An excerpt from the current version, which will be submitted to the FERC as part of the Implementation Plans for the ACP and SHP, is included below.

"Prior to clearing and grading operations, pre-treatment of invasive plant infestations may be conducted if it will aid in controlling the spread of invasive plant species during construction. The control measures to be implemented may include the application of herbicide or mechanical measures such as mowing. The control measure chosen will be the best method available for the time, place, and species, as determined through consultation with the appropriate State/Commonwealth or Federal agency.

Herbicide application is an effective means of reducing the size of invasive plant species populations. Herbicide treatment methods will be based on species-specific and area-specific conditions (e.g., annual vs. perennial species; proximity to wetlands, open water, riparian areas, or agricultural areas; and time of year), and will be coordinated, as

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project August 31, 2017 Page 2 of 2

necessary, with State/Commonwealth and/or Federal agencies. Hand application methods (e.g., backpack spraying) will be used to treat occurrences of invasive species within the right-of-way and in other work areas. Preconstruction treatment of infestation areas will be controlled, as described in Section 7.0, to minimize impacts on surrounding vegetation. Aerial spraying will not be used for invasive plant species control along the rights-of-way.

Application of herbicides will be completed in accordance with applicable chemical contact times (as specified by the manufacturer) in advance of clearing and grading within the construction right-of-way. Treatment may be restricted in areas that are not readily accessible (e.g., difficult topography, saturated/inundated soils) or where there are documented occurrences of protected species that could be adversely impacted by herbicide applications. No herbicides will be applied within 25 feet of known occurrences of federal-listed threatened or endangered plant species. No use of herbicides (or pesticides) will be allowed within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody, except where allowed by State/Commonwealth or Federal agencies. No spraying of herbicides (or insecticides) will be allowed within a 300-foot karst feature buffer, except where allowed by State/Commonwealth or Federal agencies.

Atlantic and DETI will continue to work with applicable State/Commonwealth and Federal agencies to address invasive plant species control options where protected species and their habitats occur along the ACP and SHP. Mitigation measures to avoid impacts on these species could include hand pulling or spot herbicide treatment (for state-protected species) using a five gallon bucket or tarps to cover the sensitive plants during treatments. No herbicides will be applied within 25 feet of known occurrences of federally-listed threatened and endangered species.

¹ Rodeo® Aquatic has been an approved water-friendly herbicide by PDA, WDA, VDACS, and NCDACS."

We would like to welcome any further recommendations from the WVDNR related to the treatment of noxious weeds near sensitive species, if any of these areas are identified during future surveys. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com. Please direct written responses to:

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

Rdont nn. Bish

Sincerely,

Robert M. Bisha

Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc: Richard Gangle, Dominion Energy Services, Inc.

Robert S. Prescott, Dominion Energy Services, Inc.

Virginia Agencies

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

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



August 31, 2017

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

Ms. Rene Hypes Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Natural Heritage Program 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline Invasive Plant Species Management Plan

Dear Ms. Hypes:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (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 Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), an approximately 600 mile-long, interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system designed to meet growing energy needs in Virginia and North Carolina.

Atlantic developed and will implement an *Invasive Plant Species Management Plan* (Invasives Plan) to prevent and control the introduction or spread of invasive plant species during and following construction of the ACP. The Invasives Plan was submitted to FERC as an Appendix to Resource Report 1 on September 15, 2015. Atlantic has filed several updates since that time; the most recent update was submitted as a supplemental filing on November 14, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161114-5263). Atlantic has incorporated recommendations from the West Virginia Department of Agriculture and the FERC into the current version of the plan, including guidance on herbicide treatments near sensitive species. An excerpt from the current version, which will be submitted to the FERC as part of the Implementation Plan for the ACP, is included below.

"Prior to clearing and grading operations, pre-treatment of invasive plant infestations may be conducted if it will aid in controlling the spread of invasive plant species during construction. The control measures to be implemented may include the application of herbicide or mechanical measures such as mowing. The control measure chosen will be the best method available for the time, place, and species, as determined through consultation with the appropriate State/Commonwealth or Federal agency.

Herbicide application is an effective means of reducing the size of invasive plant species populations. Herbicide treatment methods will be based on species-specific and area-specific conditions (e.g., annual vs. perennial species; proximity to wetlands, open water, riparian areas, or agricultural areas; and time of year), and will be coordinated, as necessary, with State/Commonwealth and/or Federal agencies. Hand application methods (e.g., backpack spraying) will be used to treat occurrences of invasive species within the right-of-way and in other work areas. Preconstruction treatment of infestation areas will be controlled, as described in Section 7.0, to minimize impacts on surrounding vegetation. Aerial spraying will not be used for invasive plant species control along the rights-of-way.

Application of herbicides will be completed in accordance with applicable chemical contact times (as specified by the manufacturer) in advance of clearing and grading within the construction right-of-way. Treatment may be restricted in areas that are not readily accessible (e.g., difficult topography, saturated/inundated soils) or where there are

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Atlantic Coast Pipeline August 31, 2017 Page 2 of 2

documented occurrences of protected species that could be adversely impacted by herbicide applications. No herbicides will be applied within 25 feet of known occurrences of federal-listed threatened or endangered plant species. No use of herbicides (or pesticides) will be allowed within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody, except where allowed by State/Commonwealth or Federal agencies. No spraying of herbicides (or insecticides) will be allowed within a 300-foot karst feature buffer, except where allowed by State/Commonwealth or Federal agencies.

Atlantic and DETI will continue to work with applicable State/Commonwealth and Federal agencies to address invasive plant species control options where protected species and their habitats occur along the ACP and SHP. Mitigation measures to avoid impacts on these species could include hand pulling or spot herbicide treatment (for state-protected species) using a five gallon bucket or tarps to cover the sensitive plants during treatments. No herbicides will be applied within 25 feet of known occurrences of federally-listed threatened and endangered species.

Rodeo® Aquatic has been an approved water-friendly herbicide by PDA, WDA, VDACS, and NCDACS."

Atlantic has not identified any noxious weeds within a 20-foot buffer of any sensitive plants on non-federal lands in Virginia. However, we would like to welcome any further recommendations from the VDCR related to the treatment of noxious weeds near sensitive species, if any of these areas are identified during future surveys. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact Richard B. Gangle at (804) 273-2814 or Richard.B.Gangle@dominionenergy.com. Please direct written responses to:

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

Sincerely,

Robert M. Bisha

Technical Advisor, Atlantic Coast Pipeline

cc:

Richard Gangle, Dominion Energy Services, Inc. Robert S. Prescott, Dominion Energy Services, Inc.

North Carolina Agencies

North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary Susi H. Hamilton Office of Archives and History Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

August 22, 2017

Richard Gangle Dominion Resources Services, Inc. 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060 Richard.B.Gangle@dom.com

Re:

Phase II investigations, sites 31CD2019 and 31JT423; Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project, Cumberland and

Johnston counties, ER 14-1475

Dear Mr. Gangle:

We have received Robert M. Bisha's letter of May 24, 2017, forwarding copies of the above-referenced report (our bibliography number 7665) by Environmental Resource Management (ERM) and would like to comment.

During the investigations, two sites were revisited and tested to evaluate their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The portion of 31CD2019 within the proposed corridor is determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This portion of the site lacks integrity and has no further information value. William Stanyard of ERM has recommended that no further archaeological investigation is needed to allow work to proceed in this area. We concur with this recommendation since the proposed corridor will not affect significant resources within its footprint.

Most of 31CD2019 lies outside the proposed corridor and remains unevaluated as to its eligibility for the NRHP. This site area outside the corridor should be avoided. ERM suggests fencing the construction area and designating the rest of the site area an exclusion zone. We support this plan. If this area of 31CD2019 cannot be avoided, we recommend additional investigation to complete its assessment in terms of the NRHP.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is eligible for the National Register of Historic places, 31JT423. Though the report doesn't state the recommended criterion, it is implicitly understood to be Criterion D, most often applied to archaeological sites whose significance comes from the data they may yield. For 31JT423, this significance derives from its long occupation, from the Early Archaic Period through the Late Woodland. Of note is its Early Archaic component, with the likelihood of undisturbed features below the plowzone, where more than a third of the site's prehistoric assemblage was located.

If 31JT423 cannot be avoided, we concur with Mr. Stanyard's recommendation that the adverse effect to the site be mitigated through a program of data recovery. In this event please contact us well in advance of investigations to consult in the development of a data recovery plan.

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

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

Sincerely,

Ramona Bartos

Enclosure

cc: Bill Stanyard

Natural Resource Group

Eldhill-Earley

3300 Breckinridge Boulevard, Suite 300

Duluth, GA 30096

bill.stanyard@nrg-llc.com

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

From: Garrison, Gabriela [mailto:gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org]

Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2017 2:42 PM

To: Spencer Trichell; Sara Throndson

Cc: Stancil, Vann F

Subject: RE: NC Rookeries

Hi Spencer,

We agree with the statement below: If construction has not commenced as of February 15 and the rookery is active, construction will not occur until the moratorium ends, July 31st. As discussed on the phone, we want to avoid disturbance while the birds are laying eggs so as to prevent nest abandonment. If construction has commenced, and the birds have not returned, there would not be restrictions. If birds return during construction, we will assume that they will acclimate to the activity.

Thanks for following up this morning,

Gabriela

Gabriela Garrison

Eastern Piedmont Habitat Conservation Coordinator

NC Wildlife Resources Commission

Sandhills Depot, P.O. Box 149 Hoffman, NC 28347 Office and Cell: 910-409-7350

gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org

www.ncwildlife.org









From: Spencer Trichell [mailto:Spencer.Trichell@dominionenergy.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 30, 2017 4:21 PM

To: Garrison, Gabriela <gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org>; Sara Throndson <Sara.Throndson@erm.com>

Cc: Stancil, Vann F < vann.stancil@ncwildlife.org >

Subject: RE: NC Rookeries

Gabriela, I think the last sentence is not correct. If the birds have not returned, then would we have restrictions? I think our intent is more accurately stated as below...

I think it should read "However, if construction has not commenced as of February 15 and the rookery is active, construction would not commence (within the buffer of these two rookeries in particular) until after July 31."

From: Garrison, Gabriela [mailto:gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org]

Sent: Wednesday, August 30, 2017 4:16 PM

To: Spencer Trichell (Services - 6); Sara Throndson

Cc: Stancil, Vann F

Subject: [External] NC Rookeries

Good afternoon Spencer and Sara,

This is a follow-up email in reference to the meeting (on 8-16-17) that NCWRC had with personnel from Dominion and ERM re. the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and rookeries. In previous communication, biologists with NCWRC had concerns that there would be undue disturbance to active rookeries during pipeline construction. We have requested a construction moratorium from February 15 to July 31. We were particularly concerned with two rookeries in close proximity to the proposed pipeline corridor, WBC-1 and WBC-9. After some discussion, it is our understanding that construction may occur up to February 15 (of any given year). If the birds return during construction, the construction activities will continue with the assumption that it is not impeding bird activity. However, if the birds have not returned to the rookery as of February 15, construction will cease within the identified buffer areas (of these two rookeries in particular) and will not resume until after July 31.

Please let me know if this does not accurately reflect our conversation from the 8-16-17 meeting.

Thank you,

Gabriela

Gabriela Garrison

Eastern Piedmont Habitat Conservation Coordinator

NC Wildlife Resources Commission

Sandhills Depot, P.O. Box 149 Hoffman, NC 28347 Office and Cell: 910-409-7350 gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org

www.ncwildlife.org









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