



Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources

October 2025

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Resource Report 4 – Cultural Resources

Resource Report 4 Filing Requirements per 18 CFR § 380.12	
Information	Location in Resource Report
Minimum Filing Requirements	
1. Resource Report 4 must contain: (i) Documentation of the applicant's initial cultural resources consultation, including consultations with Native Americans and other interested persons (if appropriate); (ii) Overview and Survey Reports, as appropriate; (iii) Evaluation Report, as appropriate; (iv) Treatment Plan, as appropriate; and (v) Written comments from State Historic Preservation Officer(s) (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), as appropriate, and applicable land-managing agencies on the reports in paragraphs (f)(1)(i)-(iv) of this section. (§ 380.12(f)(1))	Sections 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5; Appendices 4-A and 4-D Any evaluation reports and treatment plans will be provided if required
2. Initial filing requirements. The initial application must include the documentation of initial cultural resource consultation, the Overview and Survey Reports, if required, and written comments from SHPOs, THPOs and land-managing agencies, if available. The initial cultural resources consultations should establish the need for surveys. If surveys are deemed necessary by the consultation with the SHPO/THPO, the survey report must be filed with the application. (i) If the comments of the SHPOs, THPOs, or land-management agencies are not available at the time the application is filed, they may be filed separately, but they must be filed before a final certificate is issued. (ii) If landowners deny access to private property and certain areas are not surveyed, the unsurveyed area must be identified by mileposts, and supplemental surveys or evaluations shall be conducted after access is granted. In such circumstances, reports, and treatment plans, if necessary, for those inaccessible lands may be filed after a certificate is issued. (§ 380.12(f)(2))	Sections 4.3 and 4.4; Appendices 4-A and 4-D
3. The Evaluation Report and Treatment Plan, if required, for the entire project must be filed before a final certificate is issued. (i) The Evaluation Report may be combined in a single synthetic report with the Overview and Survey Reports if the SHPOs, THPOs, and land-management agencies allow and if it is available at the time the application is filed. (ii) In preparing the Treatment Plan, the applicant must consult with the Commission staff, the SHPO, and any applicable THPO and land-management agencies. (iii) Authorization to implement the Treatment Plan will occur only after the final certificate is issued. (§ 380.12(f)(3))	If required, will be provided when available
4. Applicant must request privileged treatment for all material filed with the Commission containing location, character, and ownership information about cultural resources in accordance with Sec. 388.112 of this chapter. The cover and relevant pages or portions of the report should be clearly labeled in bold lettering: "CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION--DO NOT RELEASE." (§ 380.12(f)(4))	Noted
5. Except as specified in a final Commission order, or by the Director of the Office of Energy Projects, construction may not begin until all cultural resource reports and plans have been approved. (§ 380.12(f)(5))	Noted

Resource Report 4 Filing Requirements per 18 CFR § 380.12	
Information	Location in Resource Report
Minimum Filing Requirements – Appendix A to Part 380 [Note: May overlap with requirements above.]	
1. Initial cultural resources consultation and documentation, and documentation of consultation with Native Americans. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(i) & (2)).	Sections 4.3 and 4.4; Appendix 4-A and 4-F
2. Overview/Survey Report(s). (§ 380.12(f)(1)(ii) & (2)).	Sections 4.1 and Appendix 4-D

RESOURCE REPORT 4 CULTURAL RESOURCES TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4-1
PURPOSE OF REPORT	4-1
REPORT ORGANIZATION	4-1
4.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS	4-2
4.1.1 West Virginia	4-2
4.1.2 Virginia	4-6
4.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	4-12
4.3 AGENCY CONSULTATIONS	4-12
4.3.1 West Virginia Division of Arts, Culture and History	4-12
4.3.2 Virginia Department of Historic Resources	4-12
4.3.3 Curatorial Facilities	4-13
4.4 NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION	4-13
4.5 INTERESTED PARTY CONSULTATION	4-13
4.6 PLAN FOR UNANTICIPATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND HUMAN REMAINS	4-13
4.7 REFERENCES	4-13

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1-1	Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources in West Virginia Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project	4-3
Table 4.1-2	Previously Conducted Archaeological Surveys within 0.5 Mile of Project in West Virginia	4-4
Table 4.1-3	Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Surveys for the MVP Mainline in West Virginia that Overlap with the MVP Boost Project	4-5
Table 4.1-4	WVDACH Evaluation of Previously Recorded Aboveground Resources in West Virginia Located Within 0.5 Mile of the Project	4-6
Table 4.1-5	Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources in Virginia Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project	4-7
Table 4.1-6	VDHR Evaluation of Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources Located Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project in Virginia	4-7
Table 4.1-7	Archaeological Surveys and Reports of Projects within 0.5-Mile of Project in Virginia	4-8
Table 4.1-8	Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Surveys for the MVP Mainline in Virginia that Overlap with the MVP Boost Project	4-9
Table 4.1-9	VDHR Evaluation of Previously Recorded Aboveground Resources in Virginia Located Within One Mile and 0.5-Mile of the Project	4-10

Table 4.1-10	Previously Recorded National Register Historic Districts Within One Mile of the Project in Virginia.....	4-10
--------------	--	------

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 4-A	Agency Correspondence	
Appendix 4-B1	Map Book Showing Archaeological and Historic Sites Within 0.5 Mile of Project in West Virginia [Privileged Information]	
Appendix 4-B2	Archaeological Sites Recorded within WVDACH Files [Privileged Information]	
Appendix 4-B3	Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in WVDACH Site Files within 0.5 Mile of the Project in West Virginia	
Appendix 4-C1	Map Showing Archaeological and Historic Sites Within 0.5 Mile of Project in Virginia [Privileged Information]	
Appendix 4-C2	Archaeological Sites in V-CRIS Files Located Within 0.5 Mile of Project in Virginia [Privileged Information]	
Appendix 4-C3	Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in V-CRIS Files within 0.5 Mile of the Project in Virginia	
Appendix 4-D	Phase IB Cultural Resources Survey Report, Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann Compressor Station, Montgomery County, Virginia [Privileged Information]	
Appendix 4-E	Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan for Virginia	
Appendix 4-F	Contacts with Federally-Recognized Tribes	
Appendix 4-G	Contacts with Interested Parties	
Appendix 4-H	Plan for the Unanticipated Discovery of Historic Properties and Human Remains, West Virginia and Virginia [Privileged Information]	

RESOURCE REPORT 4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE	area of potential effects
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
MVP	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
MVP Mainline	Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
Project	Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
V-CRIS	Virginia Cultural Resources Information System
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
WVDACH	West Virginia Division of Arts, Culture and History

RESOURCE REPORT 4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Introduction

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (MVP) is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing MVP to construct and operate the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (Project) located in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties, West Virginia, and Montgomery County, Virginia. MVP plans to expand three existing compressor stations and construct one new compressor station to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region.

The Project will include a total addition of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression at isometric conditions from the proposed modifications and operation at the existing Bradshaw, Harris, and Stallworth Compressor Stations, and the construction of the new Swann Compressor Station, including ancillary facilities required for safe and reliable operations. The Project will create approximately 600,000 dekatherms per day of incremental natural gas capacity on the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline mainline (MVP Mainline).

Resource Report 1 provides a complete summary of the Project facilities (Table 1.2-1) and a general location map of the Project facilities (Figure 1.2-1). For purposes of this Resource Report, the Project area is defined to be the limits of disturbance for construction at the Bradshaw, Harris, Stallworth, and Swann Compressor Station sites, including ancillary facilities and offsite laydown yards.

Purpose of Report

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on cultural resource sites that are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The purpose of this report is to identify and describe the cultural resources present within the Project area and the potential effects associated with these resources from construction, operation and maintenance of Project facilities. Resource Report 4 provides sufficient data to determine the expected effects of the Project, and the effectiveness of measures that will be incorporated by MVP to avoid or minimize those effects.

Report Organization

Resource Report 4 is prepared and organized according to FERC's (2017) *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation*. This report comprises five major sections and a separate section listing the sources used as their basis. Section 4.1 describes the existing cultural resources within the Project's area of potential effects (APE), the construction and operational effects, and mitigation of effects; Section 4.2 describes the regulatory requirements; Section 4.3 addresses agency consultations; Section 4.4 discusses Native American consultation; Section 4.5 discusses other consultation with potentially interested parties; Section 4.6 discusses the Plan for Unanticipated Historic Properties and Human Remains developed for the Project; and Section 4.7 presents the list of references that formed the basis for Resource Report 4.

4.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES WITHIN AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Cultural resources include archaeological sites, historic standing structures, objects, districts, traditional cultural properties, and other properties that illuminate important aspects of prehistory or history or have important and long-standing cultural associations with established communities or social groups. Significant archaeological and architectural properties are generally identified using the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP, and in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the respective states through which a project traverses. The SHPO offices in West Virginia and Virginia are housed at the West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History (WVDACH) and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), respectively.

In accordance with guidelines of West Virginia, Virginia, and FERC, the APE for direct effects was determined to include all areas where ground disturbing activities may take place. The areas of ground disturbance in West Virginia, including the three existing compressor stations and laydown yards that were previously surveyed for the construction of the MVP Mainline (FERC Docket No. CP16-10-000). The direct APE for the Swann Compressor Station includes the compressor station site, a laydown yard, and access road totaling 42.8 acres. However, the laydown yard and access road were previously surveyed prior to construction of the MVP Mainline.

The APE for indirect effects generally relates to aboveground resources including historic structures and landscapes. The indirect effects APE includes those areas where the character of a historic property's use or setting that contributes to its historic significance may be permanently disturbed; where the character of the property's use or physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance may be changed; where the property is removed from its historic location; or locations where the introduction of visual, atmospheric, or audible elements diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features.

The indirect APE for the three existing compressor stations in West Virginia was previously surveyed prior to construction of the MVP Mainline. In consultation with WVDACH, MVP defined the indirect APE then as a 0.5-mile radius around each compressor station footprint. No additional indirect APE is required for the proposed compressor station expansions in West Virginia.

In a letter dated August 8, 2025, to VDHR, MVP proposed an indirect APE of 0.5 mile around the Swann Compressor Station site. VDHR concurred with the recommendation in a memo dated September 4, 2025 (Appendix 4-A).

4.1.1 West Virginia

4.1.1.1 Existing Resources

MVP reviewed archaeological and historic architecture site files maintained by the WVDACH in August 2025. This review of site files indicated 39 archaeological resources recorded within one mile of the Project, 35 of which are within 0.5 mile of the Project. A range of cultural time periods from the prehistoric period through the historic period are represented. Prehistoric components that have been identified include lithic scatters (n=12) and isolated finds (n=10). Historic components that have been identified include domestic sites (n=5); farmsteads (n=2); schools (n=2); a well/scatter (n=1); isolated finds (n=5); and cemeteries (n=6). Of the sites within one mile of the Project, 21 sites relate to prehistoric time periods, 15 are related to historic time periods, two sites include both prehistoric and historic period cultural materials, and one site has not been chronologically or culturally attributed (Table 4.1-1).

Within 0.5 mile of the Project, there are 20 prehistoric period sites, two sites with both prehistoric and historic components, 12 historic period sites, and one site that cannot be assigned a time period. According to the WV SHPO GIS Interactive Map Viewer (WV SHPO 2025), two of the sites have been determined eligible and 24 sites have been determined not eligible for NRHP listing. Seven sites are unevaluated for the NRHP, and two sites have no NRHP eligibility information. Of the six cemeteries identified in the search, two are within 0.5 mile of the Project and four are within one mile. Four of the cemeteries are recorded not eligible for NRHP listing, and two cemeteries do not have NRHP eligibility information.

Table 4.1-1 Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources in West Virginia Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project										
County	Prehistoric Sites		Prehistoric and Historic		Historic Sites		Unknown Time Period		Total Archaeology Sites	
	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile
Wetzel	1	1	0	0	6	4	1	1	8	6
Braxton	2	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	7	5
Fayette	6	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	9	9
Greenbrier	12	12	0	0	3	3	0	0	15	15
Total Sites	21	20	2	2	15	12	1	1	39	35

Appendix 4-B1 contains a map book with the locations of archaeological sites and aboveground resources that are recorded in the WVDACH site files within 0.5 mile of the Project and includes a depiction of the Project facilities. Appendix 4-B2 includes a list of sites recorded within WVDACH site files that are located within 0.5 mile of the Project.

Table 4.1-2 lists four surveys that have been previously performed within 0.5 mile of the Project facilities. Two surveys encompass the APE (Workman et al. 1991 [RMU-67] and Espino et al. 2015 [15-67-MULTI-7]; one survey crosses the APE (Author Unknown 1989 [89-1168-MULTI]), and one survey is within 0.5 mile of the APE (Caramana 2014 [14-923-MULTI-1]).

Table 4.1-3 presents the cultural resources surveys including surveys for archaeological resources, performed for the MVP Mainline in West Virginia that are not available in the WV SHPO GIS Interactive Map Viewer. These surveys include all three of the compressor station sites in West Virginia and their associated laydown yards and access roads.

Table 4.1-2

Previously Conducted Archaeological Surveys within 0.5 Mile of Project in West Virginia

Author /Year	Title / Affiliation	CRM_ID	Total Survey Area	Archaeological Sites within 0.5 Mile	APE Crossing	Map Page Number Appendix 4-B1
2014 / Caramana, William J.	GAI Consultants, Inc. Abbreviated Report, Phase I Archaeological Investigation, Stonewall Pipeline Project, Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis, and Braxton Counties, West Virginia.	14-923-MULTI-1	309.2 acres	None	No	3
2015 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Volume 1. Report	15-67-MULTI-7	NA	46WZ132, 46WZ123, 46WZ133	Encompasses the APE	1, 2, 3, 4
1989 / Unknown Author	No Report on File	89-1168-MULTI	Approximately 10 linear miles	46BX86	Yes	3

Table 4.1-3

Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Surveys for the MVP Mainline in West Virginia that Overlap with the MVP Boost Project

Author /Year	Title / Affiliation	CRM_ID	Total Survey Area	Archaeological Sites within 0.5 Mile	APE Crossing
2015 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Volume 1. Report	15-67-MULTI-7	NA	46WZ132, 46WZ123, 46WZ133	Encompasses the APE
2015 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Volume 2. Report	15-67-MULTI-10	NA	46BX117, 46BX122	Encompasses the APE
2015 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Volume 3. Report	15-67-MULTI-12, 15-67-MULTI-13	NA	46FA540	Encompasses the APE
2017 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Addendum to Volume 1. Report	15-67-MULTI-28	NA	46WZ163	Yes
2017 / Dye, Hannah	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Criteria of Effects Report. Report	15-67-MULTI-35	NA	NA	Yes
2018 / Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Sara Heuer, and Barry Stoddart	Tetra Tech, Inc. Mountain Valley Pipeline, Combined County Report 1. Report	15-67-MULTI-62	NA		Yes

WVDACH site file research resulted in identifying six previously recorded aboveground resources within one mile of the Project. None of these resources are located within the APE for direct effects. Of these resources, three are eligible for NRHP listing, two have been determined not eligible for the NRHP, and NRHP eligibility information is not available for one structure.

A total of five of the six previously recorded aboveground resources are located within 0.5 mile of the Project, including three resources that have been evaluated as eligible for the NRHP and two resources determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP. No NRHP-listed resources or districts have been reported within one mile of the APE. A summary of WVDACH's NRHP evaluations of these previously recorded aboveground resources in West Virginia is provided in Table 4.1-4.

Table 4.1-4 WVDACH Evaluation of Previously Recorded Aboveground Resources in West Virginia Located Within 0.5 Mile of the Project	
WVDACH Determination of NRHP Eligibility	Number of Resources
Not Eligible	2
Eligible	3
Listed	0
Total Aboveground Resources within 0.5 Mile	5

Appendix 4-B3 presents a summary of aboveground cultural resources located within 0.5 mile of the Project that are recorded within the WVDACH site files. Table 4.1-3 presents the cultural resources surveys, including surveys for aboveground cultural resources, performed for the MVP Mainline in West Virginia that are not available in the SHPO GIS Interactive Map Viewer. These surveys include direct and indirect APEs for all three of the compressor station sites in West Virginia and their associated laydown yards and access roads.

4.1.1.2 Construction and Operational Effects

MVP will avoid adverse effects to NRHP-eligible and -listed cultural resources to the greatest extent possible. The Project will not result in direct or indirect effects to NRHP-eligible or -listed archaeological or aboveground resources as a result of Project construction and operation.

4.1.2 Virginia

4.1.2.1 Existing Resources

The VDHR archaeological site files are part of the state database system known as Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (V-CRIS) (VDHR 2025). MVP conducted a site file search in August 2025. As shown in Table 4.1-5, V-CRIS contains records for 19 archaeological sites that have been previously recorded within one mile of the Project. Of these, five archaeological sites are located within 0.5 mile of the Project. Fourteen prehistoric sites are located within one mile of the Project and four of these are within 0.5 mile of the Project. Five historic sites are located within one mile of the Project, and one historic site is located within 0.5 mile of the Project.

Table 4.1-5										
Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources in Virginia Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project										
County	Prehistoric Sites		Prehistoric and Historic		Historic Sites		Unknown Time Period		Total Archaeology Sites	
	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile
Montgomery	10	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	13	5
Roanoke	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0
Total Sites	14	4	0	0	5	1	0	0	19	5

Table 4.1-6 presents the VDHR NRHP evaluation status of the archaeological sites within one mile and 0.5 mile of the Project. V-CRIS indicates that within one mile of the Project, ten sites have not been evaluated for the NRHP, seven sites have been determined as not eligible to the NRHP, and two sites have been determined as potentially eligible to the NRHP. Within 0.5 mile of the Project, two sites have not been evaluated for listing in the NRHP criteria, and three sites have been determined not eligible for listing the NRHP, and two sites are noted as potentially eligible to the NRHP. No archaeological sites have been evaluated as eligible for or listed in the NRHP. One archeological site, 44MY0590, was reported within the APE and is described as a Pre-Contact lithic scatter that is not eligible for the NRHP.

Appendix 4-C1 contains figures that display the locations of the archaeological sites and aboveground resources that are recorded within VDHR site files within 0.5 mile of the Project. Appendix 4-C2 lists the archaeological sites recorded in V-CRIS that are located within 0.5 mile of the Project.

Table 4.1-6		
VDHR Evaluation of Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources Located Within One Mile and 0.5 Mile of the Project in Virginia		
VDHR Evaluation Status	Number of Archaeological Sites	
	1.0 Mile	0.5 Mile
Not Evaluated for NRHP	10	2
Not Eligible to NRHP	7	3
Potentially Eligible to NRHP	2	0
Listed in NRHP	0	0
Total Archaeological Resources	19	5

Six surveys have been previously conducted within 0.5 mile of the Project (Table 4.1-7). Five of the surveys were conducted in Montgomery County and one survey was conducted in Roanoke County. Two of the surveys cross portions of the APE (MY-020 and MY-021).

Table 4.1-8 presents the cultural resources surveys performed for the MVP Mainline in Virginia that are not available in V-CRIS.

Table 4.1-7

Archaeological Surveys and Reports of Projects within 0.5-Mile of Project in Virginia

VDHR ID	State	County	Date	Title	Author	Affiliation	Total Survey Area	APE Crossing	Archaeological Sites (0.5 mile)
MY-009	Virginia	Montgomery	1982	A Phase I Investigation of Archaeological Resource at the Proposed Elliston--Lafayette Wastewater Facilities in Montgomery County, Virginia	Calvert W. McIlhany	Bartlett and Associates Geological Consultants	1.82 ac	Not in APE	One site (44MY0100) within 0.5 mile buffer
MY-020	Virginia	Montgomery	1979	A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of a Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System for the Communities of Lafayette and Elliston, Montgomery County, Virginia	Douglas C. McLearen	Washington and Lee University	175.69 ac	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
MY-021	Virginia	Montgomery	1980	Review and Compliance Phase I Reconnaissance Summary, Route 11, Bridge Crossing, Montgomery County, Virginia	Keith Bott	Virginia Research Center for Archaeology	0.55 ac	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
MY-047	Virginia	Montgomery	1994	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Route 626, Montgomery County, Virginia	Virginia Busby and Leslie Bashman	Louis Berger Group (Louis Berger and Associates)	0.48 ac	Not in APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
MY-101	Virginia	Montgomery	2009	Cultural Resource Survey in Association with the Proposed Ironto/Elliston Intermodal Connector, Montgomery County, Virginia	Stuart Fiedel, Michael Yengling	Louis Berger Group (Louis Berger and Associates)	5.38 ac	Not in APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
RN-150	Virginia	Roanoke	2017	Archaeological Resources Survey of Route 813 Crossing, Montgomery County, Virginia	Ryan A. Hale, Kay Simpson	CRAI	NA	Not in APE	One site (44RN0395) within 0.5 mile buffer

Table 4.1-8

Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Surveys for the MVP Mainline in Virginia that Overlap with the MVP Boost Project

VDHR ID	State	County	Date	Title	Author	Affiliation	Total Survey Area	APE Crossing	Archaeological Sites (0.5 mile)
2014 1194	Virginia	Craig, Montgomery, Roanoke	2016	Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Phase IB Archaeological Survey Report, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Craig Counties	Stuart A. Reeve, Sydne B. Marshall and Robert M. Jacoby	Tetra Tech, Inc.	NA	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
2014 1194	Virginia	Montgomery	2016	Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, Virginia	Ellen Turco, David Price, and Robbie Jones	New South Associates, Inc.	NA	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
2014 1194	Virginia	Franklin, Montgomery, Pittsylvania, Roanoke	2017	Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Combined County Archaeological Survey Report, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, and Pittsylvania Counties	Adam S. Maskevich and Sydne B. Marshall	Tetra Tech, Inc.	N/A	Crossed APE	One site (44MY0590) within APE; Two sites (44MY0582 and 44MY0583) within 0.5 mile buffer
2014 1194	Virginia	Franklin, Giles, Montgomery, Pittsylvania, Roanoke	2017	Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Combined County Archaeological Survey Report, Addendum II, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, and Pittsylvania Counties	Adam S. Maskevich and Sydne B. Marshall	Tetra Tech, Inc.	N/A	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
2014 1194	Virginia	Craig, Franklin, Giles, Montgomery, Pittsylvania, Roanoke	2017	Addendum to the Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Summary Report, Pittsylvania, Franklin, Roanoke, Montgomery, Craig, and Giles Counties, Virginia	Ellen Turco, David Price, and Robbie Jones	New South Associates, Inc.	NA	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer
2014 1194	Virginia	Montgomery	2024	Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Variance Workspace MVP-ATWS-1713 and MVP-MLV-AR28.01, Montgomery County, Virginia	Arianne Capirci	Tetra Tech, Inc.	NA	Crossed APE	No sites in 0.5 mile buffer

A search of V-CRIS revealed 39 aboveground cultural resources recorded within one mile of the Project, of which 13 are located within 0.5 mile of the Project.

Appendix 4-C3 lists the aboveground resources recorded in V-CRIS that are located within 0.5 mile of the Project. The VDHR evaluation of previously recorded aboveground resources in Virginia is summarized in Table 4.1-9. Within 0.5 mile of the Project, three aboveground resources have not been evaluated for their potential to be eligible to the NRHP, seven have been evaluated as not eligible, one resource has been determined potentially eligible, one resource has been determined eligible, and one resource has been listed in the NRHP.

Table 4.1-9		
VDHR Evaluation of Previously Recorded Aboveground Resources in Virginia Located Within One Mile and 0.5-Mile of the Project		
VDHR Determination of NRHP Eligibility	Number of Resources	
	Within 1.0 Mile	Within 0.5 Mile
Not Evaluated	13	3
Not Eligible	20	7
Potentially Eligible	4	1
Eligible	1	1
Listed	1	1
Total Aboveground Resources	39	13

A portion of one historic district listed in the NRHP and the VLR is located within 0.5 mile of the Project (Table 4.1-10). Known as the Lafayette Historic District, this district comprises 23 aboveground resources, 19 of which contribute to the significance of the district under Criterion A as an early 19th century turnpike town retaining much of its original plan and Criterion C because the buildings exhibit the architectural development of the town during its slow growth in the 19th century. Four of the contributing aboveground resources are located within 0.5 mile of the APE: 060-0418-0018, 060-0418-0019, 060-0418-0020, and 060-0418-0023.

Table 4.1-10				
Previously Recorded National Register Historic Districts Within One Mile of the Project in Virginia				
County	Historic District	NRHP Status	Relationship to Project	Measures to Avoid, Minimize, or Mitigate Effects
Montgomery	Lafayette Historic District	Listed in NRHP and the VLR	Within 0.5 mile of the APE	No anticipated impact

A viewshed analysis was conducted to identify those resources that are likely to have line of sight to the Swann Compressor Station. The analysis considered variables such as topography, vegetation, and other intrusions that would obstruct the visibility of the Project. Of the architectural resources documented in VCRIS within the indirect APE, four are likely to have an unobstructed view of the Project. Three of the resources (060-151, 060-5157, and 060-0606) were previously determined to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP.

The viewshed analysis indicated that a potentially eligible resource (060-5170) will have a view of the Swann Compressor Station. Review of existing documentation suggests that views are not a character-defining feature of the resource. Alterations to the resource's viewshed would not diminish its potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP. It is anticipated that the Project will have no adverse effect to resource 060-5170 and mitigation is not likely necessary.

The NRHP-listed Lafayette Historic District is partially within the indirect APE of the Swann Compressor Station, while one eligible aboveground resource (060-0417), and three unevaluated aboveground resources (060-0419, 060-0420, 060-0421) are wholly within the indirect APE. The viewshed analysis did not indicate potential visibility of the Project from the Lafayette Historic District, likely due to intervening vegetation, landform, and structures (see Resource Report 8). Visual impacts to the Lafayette Historic District are expected to be negligible or none, and mitigation is not likely necessary. Similarly, the viewshed analysis did not indicate potential visibility from the remaining eligible, potentially eligible, or unevaluated historic properties. Visual impacts to these properties are expected to be negligible or none, and mitigation is not likely necessary. Results of a viewshed analysis were submitted to VDHR on October 15, 2025, and are included in Appendix 4-D. To date, VDHR has not provided comments on the viewshed analysis.

4.1.2.2 Construction and Operation Effects

MVP has reviewed all previously and newly recorded archaeological sites that have the potential to be NRHP-eligible and has concluded that there will not be any impacts. A Phase IB archaeological survey of the Swann Compressor Station resulted in no new archaeological resources being identified and a recommendation of no further work. The results are included in Appendix 4-D. To date, VDHR has not provided comments.

Construction and operation of the Project will not result in direct effects on NRHP-eligible or -listed aboveground resources. Where massive bedrock is not easily removed by conventional excavation methods, MVP may use blasting to break up rock. MVP will try to minimize the amount of blasting required to the extent practicable; however, blasting may be required in certain areas of shallow bedrock. Where consolidated rock is encountered during construction, MVP's preferred procedure will be to fracture and excavate the bedrock using standard construction equipment. MVP's blasting technique would typically involve small charges strong enough to crack rock in the excavation area. The impact of such blasting is expected to be limited to the localized construction area. MVP's contractor will prepare a detailed Blasting Plan for each distinct blasting area, which will comply with all permit requirements. Should blasting be required within 150 feet of any structures, historic or not, MVP will evaluate pre- and post-blasting conditions. More details on potential impacts and mitigation and MVP's Blasting Plan may be found in Resource Report 6 and Appendix 6-A.

Indirect effects are possible in the form of potential partial views Swann Compressor Station. MVP's siting of the Project has taken into consideration the potential for views from NRHP-listed, -eligible, potentially eligible, and unevaluated resources. The viewshed analysis indicated visibility from one potentially eligible resource. However, changes to the viewshed would not diminish its potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP and would therefore not constitute an adverse effect. The viewshed analysis did not indicate potential visibility from the remaining listed, eligible, or unevaluated historic resources in the indirect APE. Visual impacts to these resources are expected to be negligible or none, and mitigation is not likely necessary. Results of a viewshed analysis were submitted to VDHR on October 15, 2025, and are included in Appendix 4-D. To date, VDHR has not provided comments on the viewshed analysis.

4.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Section 106 of the NHPA, 1966, as amended, requires FERC to consider the effect of its undertakings (including authorizations under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act) on properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the NRHP, and to provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment. The Section 106 Process is coordinated at the state level in West Virginia by the WVDACH and by the VDHR in Virginia. As the lead federal agency, FERC must consult with the WVDACH and VDHR regarding the effects of the Project on historic properties. MVP, as a non-federal party, is assisting FERC to fulfill its obligations under Section 106 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800. Those efforts are described in Section 4.3. FERC will use the National Environmental Policy Act scoping and public comment process as their public involvement process under Section 106.

4.3 AGENCY CONSULTATIONS

Agency correspondence is provided in Appendix 4-A. Consultation correspondence with WVDACH is followed by correspondence with VDHR.

4.3.1 West Virginia Division of Arts, Culture and History

MVP introduced the Project to WVDACH with a letter dated August 8, 2025, which provided a Project description, background research, and recommendations for no further archaeological and architecture history surveys and no effects to resources eligible for or listed in the NRHP. In a letter dated August 22, 2025 (25-2006-MULTI), WVDACH concurred with the recommendations that no new archaeological or historic architecture surveys are needed, the Project will have no effects on archaeological or architectural resources in West Virginia, and no further consultation is necessary unless the Project should change. Since no new surveys are needed, a work plan for cultural resource surveys in West Virginia was not developed.

4.3.2 Virginia Department of Historic Resources

MVP introduced the Project to VDHR with a letter dated August 8, 2025, which provided a Project description, background research, and a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan. The letter also proposed an indirect APE for secondary Project impacts. The Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan is presented in Appendix 4-E.

VDHR responded to MVP on September 4, 2025 by electronic memo. VDHR agreed with MVP's recommendations, which were: 1) to perform a Phase I archaeological survey of the portions of the Swann Compressor Station where prior disturbances could not be verified; 2) that additional archaeological surveys are not necessary at the proposed laydown yard and access road connecting it to the Swann Compressor Station since those portions of the direct APE were previously surveyed for the MVP Mainline; and 3) to employ a 0.5-mile indirect APE of to assess potential visual impacts on historic properties or districts listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP.

A Phase I cultural resources survey report for the Swann Compressor Station was submitted to VDHR on October 15, 2025. No archaeological resources were identified during the survey, and no further work was recommended. The report included a viewshed analysis to determine potential visual impacts resulting from the Project. The report is included in Appendix 4-D. To date, VDHR has not provided comments. Once issued, comments from VDHR will be filed with FERC.

4.3.3 Curatorial Facilities

If discovered during construction, MVP will return artifacts to landowners upon request. For artifacts not requested by landowners, MVP will arrange for permanent curation at two facilities, one in West Virginia and one in Virginia. If applicable, MVP will provide curation agreements with the facilities in future filings.

4.4 NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

In July 2025, MVP consulted the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Environment and Energy's Tribal Directory Assessment Tool to identify all tribes that may have an interest in the Project. On August 8, 2025, MVP sent a letter to each of the tribes listed in Appendix 4-F to provide information about the Project and to inquire about known cultural resources or ceremonial and sacred sites within the APE. No responses have been received to date. MVP will continue a dialogue about the Project with the tribes. MVP will file with FERC results of that continued discussion as additional information is received.

4.5 INTERESTED PARTY CONSULTATION

On August 8, 2025, MVP sent a letter to each interested party listed in Appendix 4-G to provide information about the Project and to inquire about known cultural resources within the APE. No responses have been received to date.

4.6 PLAN FOR UNANTICIPATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND HUMAN REMAINS

MVP has developed a *Plan for Unanticipated Historic Properties and Human Remains, West Virginia and Virginia* outlining the steps that MVP will take in the event that previously unknown archaeological resources or human remains are discovered during the course of project construction. The plan is presented in Appendix 4-H.

4.7 REFERENCES

- Caramana, William J. 2014. Abbreviated Report, Phase I Archaeological Investigations, Stonewall Pipeline Project, Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis, and Braxton Counties, West Virginia. Report prepared by GAI Consultants, Inc.
- Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas. 2015. Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Cultural Resources Survey Volume I, Wetzel, Harrison, Doddridge, and Lewis Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #PF15-3. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.
- FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). 2017. *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation*. August.
- VDHR (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). 2025. Virginia Cultural Resources Information System. Available online at: <https://vcris.dhr.virginia.gov/VCRIS/Mapviewer/>.
- WV SHPO (West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office). 2025. West Virginia SHPO Map Viewer. Available online at: <https://www.mapwv.gov/shpo/viewer/>.
- Workman, Michael E. 1991. *Historical Context for the Coal Heritage Survey*. Institute for History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology.

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-A Agency Correspondence



STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1900 Kanawha Blvd. East | The Culture Center
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

(304) 558-0220 | WVculture.org

August 22, 2025

Ms. Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager
Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
Via Email: Megan.Neylon@eqt.com; Jason.Espino@tetrattech.com

RE: Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project
Mountain Valley Pipeline Project; FERC Docket No. CP 16-10
FR: 25-2006-MULTI

Dear Mr. Friedman:

We have reviewed the information submitted in support of the abovementioned undertaking. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations, U.S. 36 CFR § 800: "Protection of Historic Properties," we submit our comments.

According to the submitted information, Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (MVP) proposes expanding three of its existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton, and Fayette Counties, WV and constructing a new compressor station in Montgomery County, VA. Our comments pertain only to the proposed project that is situated within West Virginia. The proposed expansion will add one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades to the Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County and the Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, and two turbines and related upgrades to the Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County. The proposed project will also require the use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas, and contractor yards in the vicinity of each compressor station. We understand that the proposed expansions will be contained within the previously surveyed and permitted footprints of the existing compressor stations and that previously surveyed and permitted laydown yards and staging areas will be used.

Archaeological Resources:

As stated in the submitted materials, three isolated finds (46WZ164, 46BX123, and 46FA540) and one historic era archaeological site (46WZ123) were documented within the locations of the Bradshaw, Harris, and Stallworth Compressor Stations or associated laydown yards during the initial surveys conducted for the main pipeline corridor. All of the resources were determined to be not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Since then, we understand that construction of the pipeline has disturbed the areas where the sites were identified. Because the proposed project will be confined to areas that were previously surveyed and disturbed, we concur that no new archaeological investigations are needed. In our opinion, the proposed project will have no effect on archaeological historic properties.





STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1900 Kanawha Blvd. East | The Culture Center
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

(304) 558-0220 | WVculture.org

Architectural Resources:

We have reviewed the submitted information. No documented resources eligible for or included in the National Register of Historic Places are located near the existing compressor stations. It is our opinion that the proposed project will have no effect on any architectural resources eligible for or included in the National Register. No further consultation is necessary regarding architectural resources; however, we ask that you contact our office if your project should change.

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

Sincerely,

Meredith C. Dreistadt
Acting Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MCD/LLD/AMA

CC: Sabrina Hepburn, Tetra Tech; sabrina.hepburn@tetrattech.com





Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (DHR File No. 2014-1194 / ePIX DHR File # 2025-4516)

From Bellville-marrion, Jennifer (DHR) <Jennifer.Bellville-Marrion@dhr.virginia.gov>

Date Thu 9/4/2025 2:15 PM

To Espino, Jason <Jason.Espino@tetrattech.com>

You don't often get email from jennifer.bellville-marrion@dhr.virginia.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.



Mr. Espino,

Thank you for requesting comments from the Department of Historic Resources (DHR) on the referenced project, Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (DHR File No. 2014-1194 / ePIX DHR File # 2025-4516). The undertaking consists of the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

According to the submission recommends the following actions

- MVP recommends conducting a Phase I archaeological survey of the portions of the Swann Compressor Station where prior disturbances could not be verified.
- MVP recommends that additional archaeological surveys are not necessary at the proposed laydown yard and access road connecting it to the Swann Compressor Station since those portions of the direct APE were previously surveyed for the MVP Mainline.
- Finally, MVP recommends defining an indirect APE of 0.8 kilometers (0.5 miles) to assess potential visual impacts on historic properties or districts listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

DHR agrees with these recommendations, we look forward to reviewing the resulting phase I survey report.

If you have any questions or require any further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Jenny Bellville-Marrion

Archaeologist - Review and Compliance

Department of Historic Resources



Email jennifer.bellville-marrion@dhr.virginia.gov

Phone 804-482-8091

2801 Kensington Ave, Richmond, VA 23221

www.dhr.virginia.gov



August 8, 2025

Ms. Meredith Dreistadt
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East
Charleston, WV 25305-0300

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Dreistadt,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter (Attachment 1: Figures 1 and 2).



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

Bradshaw Compressor Station

The Bradshaw Compressor Station expansion is proposed to be constructed in Wetzel County, WV and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline for relay delivery to the Harris Compressor Station. The Bradshaw Compressor Station was constructed as part of Mountain Valley Pipeline Project (MVP Mainline; Docket No. CP16-10). The existing compressor station consists of four (4) Titan 130 gas-driven turbines which combined provide approximately 93,880 HP at ISO conditions in total. The proposed compression expansion includes a Titan 130 gas-driven turbine, approximately 23,470 HP at ISO conditions. The Bradshaw Compressor Station expansion will be contained within the existing permanent footprint and no new temporary workspace beyond that approved in Docket CP16-10 is required. The existing compressor building will be expanded upon to enclose the new turbine. Additionally, equipment and materials will be staged at a laydown yard permitted for the MVP Mainline.

Cultural resources surveys were conducted for the Bradshaw Compressor Station in 2015 (Figure 3). Survey results were submitted to the West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture, and History (WVDACH) in September 2015 (Espino et al 2015a). The surveys identified a non-eligible, historic archaeological site (46WZ123) within the direct APE of the compressor station. No architectural or historical resources were identified in the 0.8-kilometer (km; 0.5-mile [mi]) indirect APE for the compressor station. The WVDACH concurred with recommendations of no further archaeological or architectural surveys related to the compressor station in a letter dated October 6, 2015 (15-67-Multi-7).

The laydown yard is located approximately 8.0 km (5.0 mi) west of the compressor station and will utilize a previously surveyed and permitted laydown yard (MVP-LY-001) for MVP Mainline (Figure 4). MVP-LY-001 was surveyed in 2017 and submitted to WVDACH in December 2017 (Espino et al. 2017). One non-eligible isolated find (46WZ164) was identified in the LOD for the laydown yard. No additional architectural or historical resources were identified in the indirect APE. The WVDACH concurred with recommendations of no further archaeological or architectural surveys related to the laydown yard in a letter dated January 8, 2018 (15-67-Multi-52).

Harris Compressor Station

The Harris Compressor Station expansion is proposed to be constructed in Braxton County, WV and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline from the Bradshaw Compressor Station for relay delivery to Stallworth Compressor Station. The Harris Compressor Station was constructed



as part of MVP Mainline (Docket No. CP16-10). The existing compressor station consists of two (2) Titan 130 gas-driven turbines which combined provide approximately 46,940 HP at ISO conditions in total. The proposed compression expansion includes a Titan 350 gas-driven turbine, approximately 52,500 HP at ISO conditions. The Harris Compressor Station expansion will be contained within the permanent footprint at the existing station and no new temporary workspace beyond that approved in Docket CP16-10 is required. The Titan 350 turbine will be enclosed and will not require an additional compressor building. Additionally, equipment and materials will be staged at a nearby laydown yard permitted for the MVP Mainline.

Cultural resources surveys were conducted for the Harris Compressor Station in 2015 (Figure 5). Survey results were submitted to the West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture, and History (WVDACH) in October 2015 (Espino et al 2015b). The surveys identified a non-eligible, prehistoric, isolated find (46BX123) within the survey area of the compressor station but outside of its limits of disturbance. One non-eligible architectural resource, the Milroy Road Agricultural/Commercial Complex (BX-0333) was identified in the 0.8-kilometer (km; 0.5-mile [mi]) indirect APE for the compressor station. The WVDACH concurred with recommendations of no further archaeological or architectural surveys related to the compressor station in a letter dated November 16, 2015 (15-67-Multi-10).

The laydown yard is located approximately 220 meters (m; 722 feet [ft]) northeast of the compressor station and will utilize previously surveyed and permitted ancillary facilities (MVP-CY002 and MVP-CY-002A) for MVP Mainline (Figure 5). MVP-CY-002 and MVP-CY-002A were surveyed in 2017 and submitted to WVDACH in February 2018 (Espino et al. 2018). No archaeological resources were identified in the LOD for the facilities. No additional architectural or historical resources were identified in the indirect APE. The WVDACH concurred with recommendations of no further archaeological or architectural surveys related to the facilities in a letter dated March 7, 2018 (15-67-Multi-62).

Stallworth Compressor Station

The Stallworth Compressor Station expansion is proposed to be constructed in Fayette County, WV and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline from the Harris Compressor Station for relay delivery to the proposed Swann Compressor Station. The Stallworth Compressor Station was constructed as part of MVP Mainline (Docket No. CP16-10). The existing compressor station consists of two (2) Titan 130 gas-driven turbines which combined provide approximately 46,940 HP at ISO conditions in total. The proposed compression expansion includes two (2) Titan 130 gas-driven turbines, approximately 52,880 HP at ISO conditions. The Stallworth Compressor Station expansion will be contained within the permanent footprint at the existing station and no new temporary workspace beyond that approved in Docket CP16-10 is required. The existing compressor building will be expanded upon to enclose the new turbine.



Cultural resources surveys were conducted for the Stallworth Compressor Station in 2016. Survey results were submitted to the West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture, and History (WVDACH) in December 2015 (Espino et al 2015c). The surveys identified a non-eligible, prehistoric, isolated find (46FA540) in the LOD of the compressor station. The WVDACH concurred with recommendations of no further archaeological surveys related to the compressor station in a letter dated January 27, 2016 (15-67-Multi-12).

Three historic properties were identified in the 0.8-km (0.5-mi) indirect APE for the compressor station. They include the Shoemaker Residence (FA-0002-0040), the Painter Residence (FA-0002-0041), and the Carter Residence (FA-0002-0042). All three properties were determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C by the WVDACH in a letter dated January 27, 2016 (15-67-Multi-12). Criteria of effects application indicated that the MVP Mainline, including the construction of the Stallworth Compressor Station, would have no effect on any of the three properties (Dye 2017). In a letter dated August 3, 2017, the WVDACH determined that MVP Mainline undertaking has no potential to adversely affect any aspects of integrity that contribute to eligibility of any of the three properties. No laydown yards or additional facilities are currently proposed for the Stallworth Compressor Station.

In summary, previous surveys for the MVP Mainline documented four non-eligible archaeological resources associated with the same facilities in WV that will comprise the MVP Boost Project. Since all proposed activities will take place within the previously surveyed areas of each compressor station and laydown yards, and no new earth disturbance is anticipated, MVP requests your concurrence that additional archaeological surveys related to the Project are not necessary.

Previous architecture history surveys identified one non-eligible architectural resource in the indirect APE of the Harris Compressor Station, and three eligible historic properties in the indirect APE of the Stallworth Compressor Station. The MVP Mainline project, including the construction of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station, was determined to have no potential to adversely affect the historic properties. MVP requests your concurrence that the MVP Boost Project will have no adverse effects on the Shoemaker, Painter, or Carter Residences and that no additional architectural surveys are necessary for any of the compressor station sites in WV.

MVP looks forward to working with WVDACH as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com, or Sabrina Hepburn at (303) 980-3605.



Sincerely,

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

Attachment 1: Figures 1-6

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
Sabrina Hepburn, Tetra Tech

References:

Dye, Hannah

2017 Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Criteria of Effects Report, Wetzel, Harrison, Doddridge, Lewis, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Summers, and Monroe Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #CP16-10, FR # 15-76-Multi. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Sara Heuer, and Barry Stoddart

2018 Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Cultural Resources Survey Combined County Report 1, Wetzel, Harrison, Braxton, Nicholas, and Greenbrier Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #CP16-10, FR # 15-76-Multi. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas

2017 Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Cultural Resources Survey Addendum to Volume I, Wetzel, Harrison, Doddridge, and Lewis Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #CP16-10, FR # 15-76-Multi. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas

2015a Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Cultural Resources Survey Volume I, Wetzel, Harrison, Doddridge, and Lewis Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #PF15-3. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.



Espino, Jason, Hannah Dye, Matt Lockett, and Igor Nurabas
2015b Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Cultural Resources Survey Volume II, Braxton and Webster Counties, West Virginia. FERC Docket #PF15-3, FR # 15-76-Multi. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.



ATTACHMENT 1: FIGURES

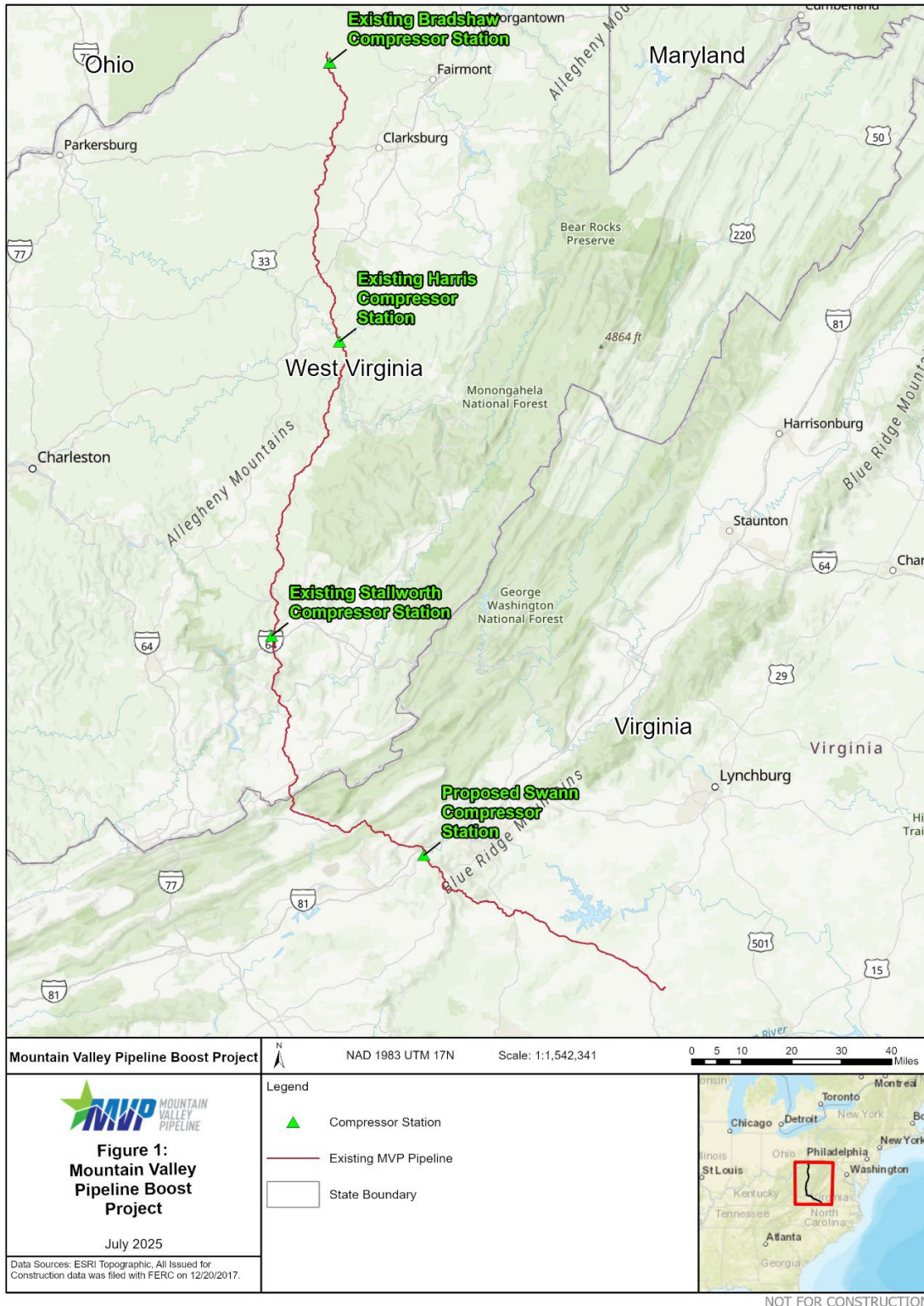


Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map

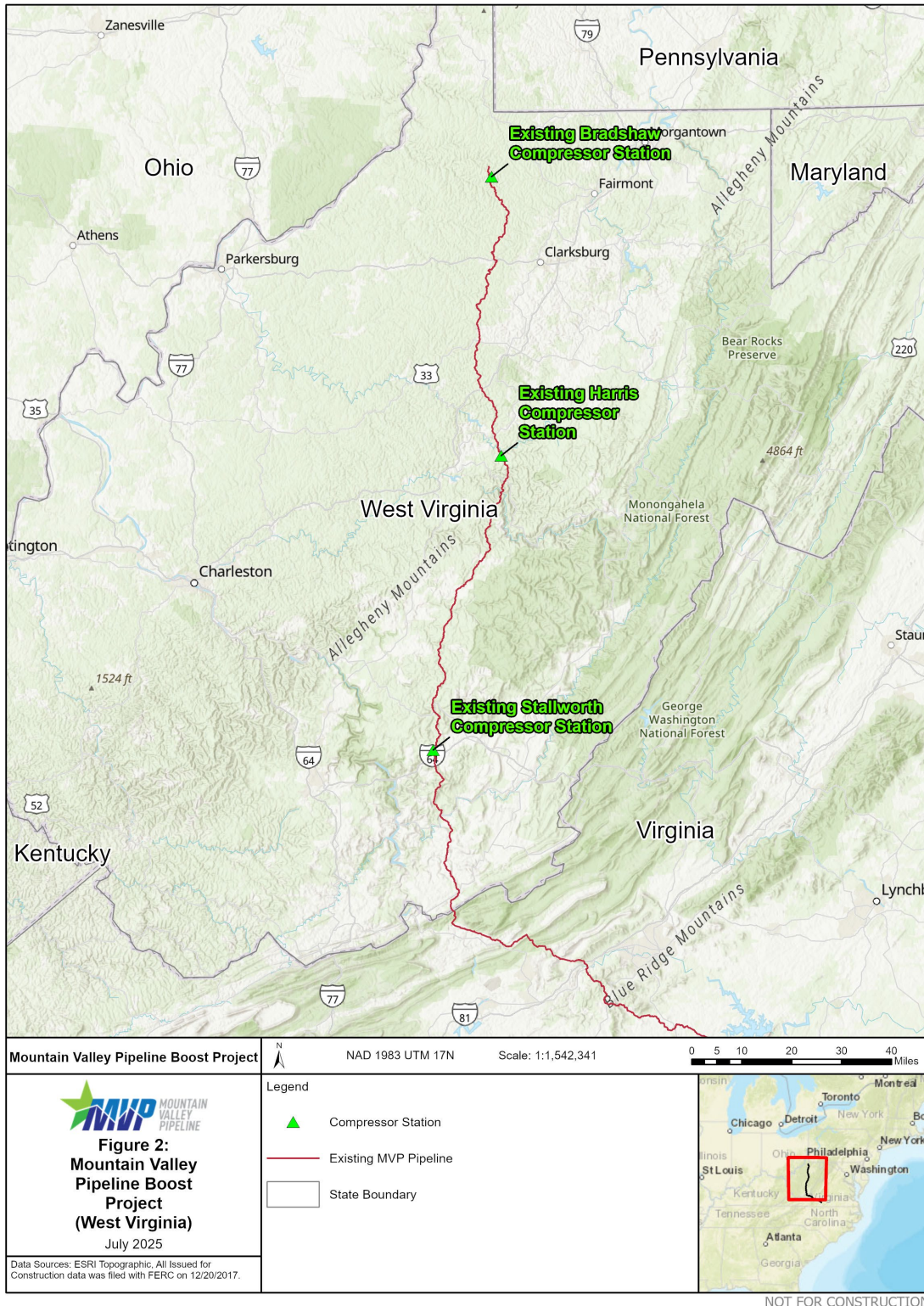


Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Bradshaw, Harris, and Stallworth CS Location Map

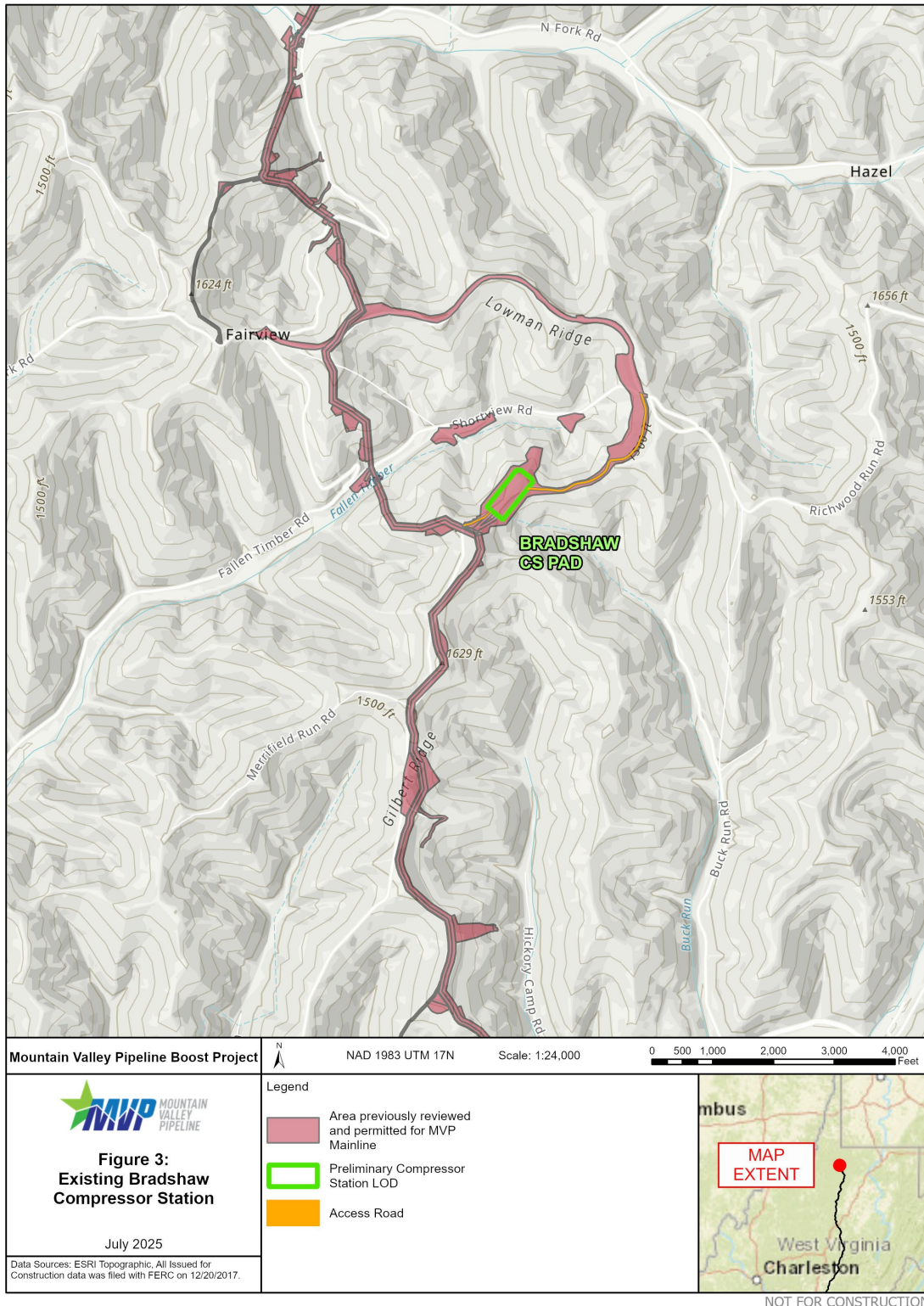


Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Bradshaw CS Location Map

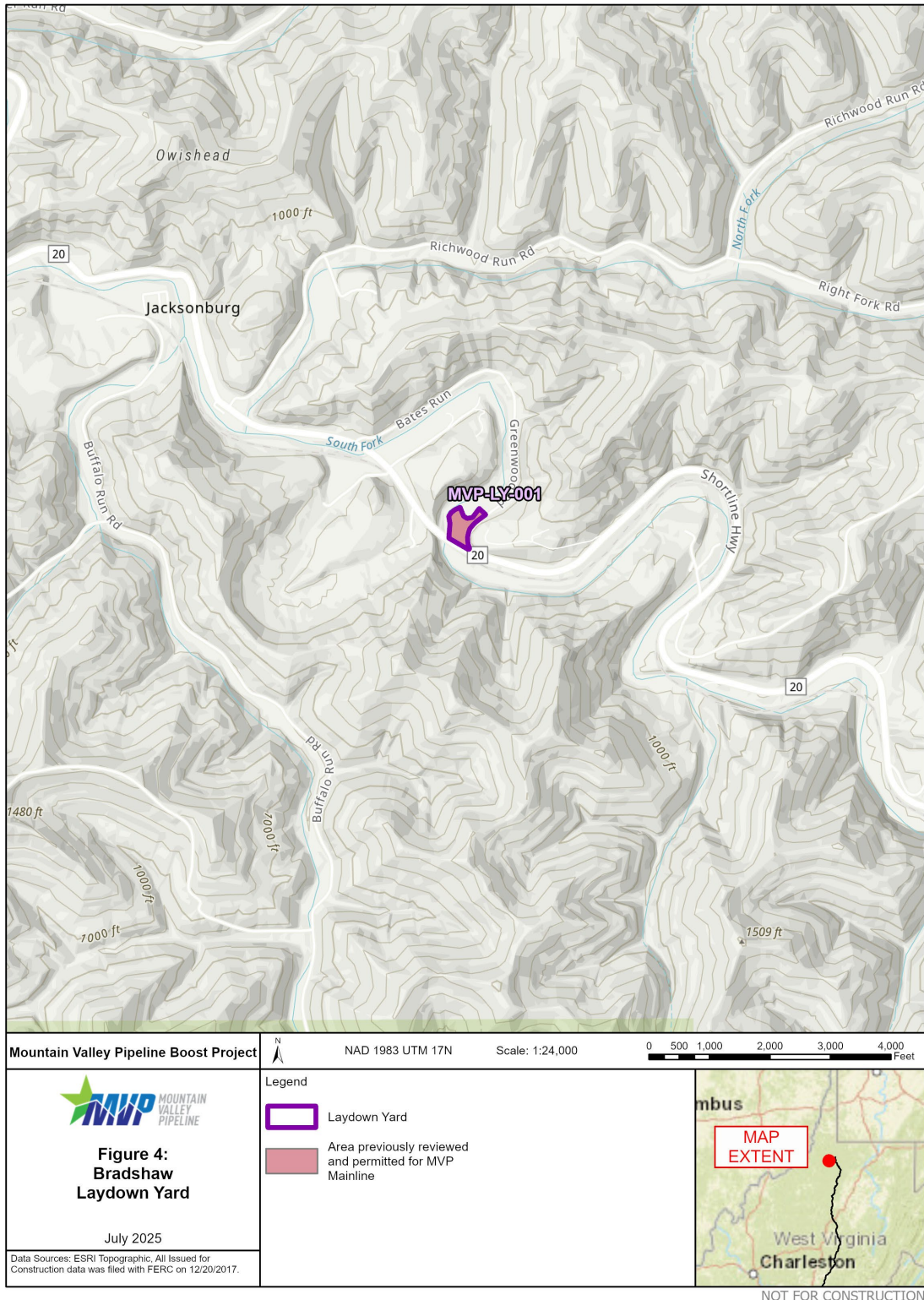


Figure 4. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, MVP-LY-001 Location Map

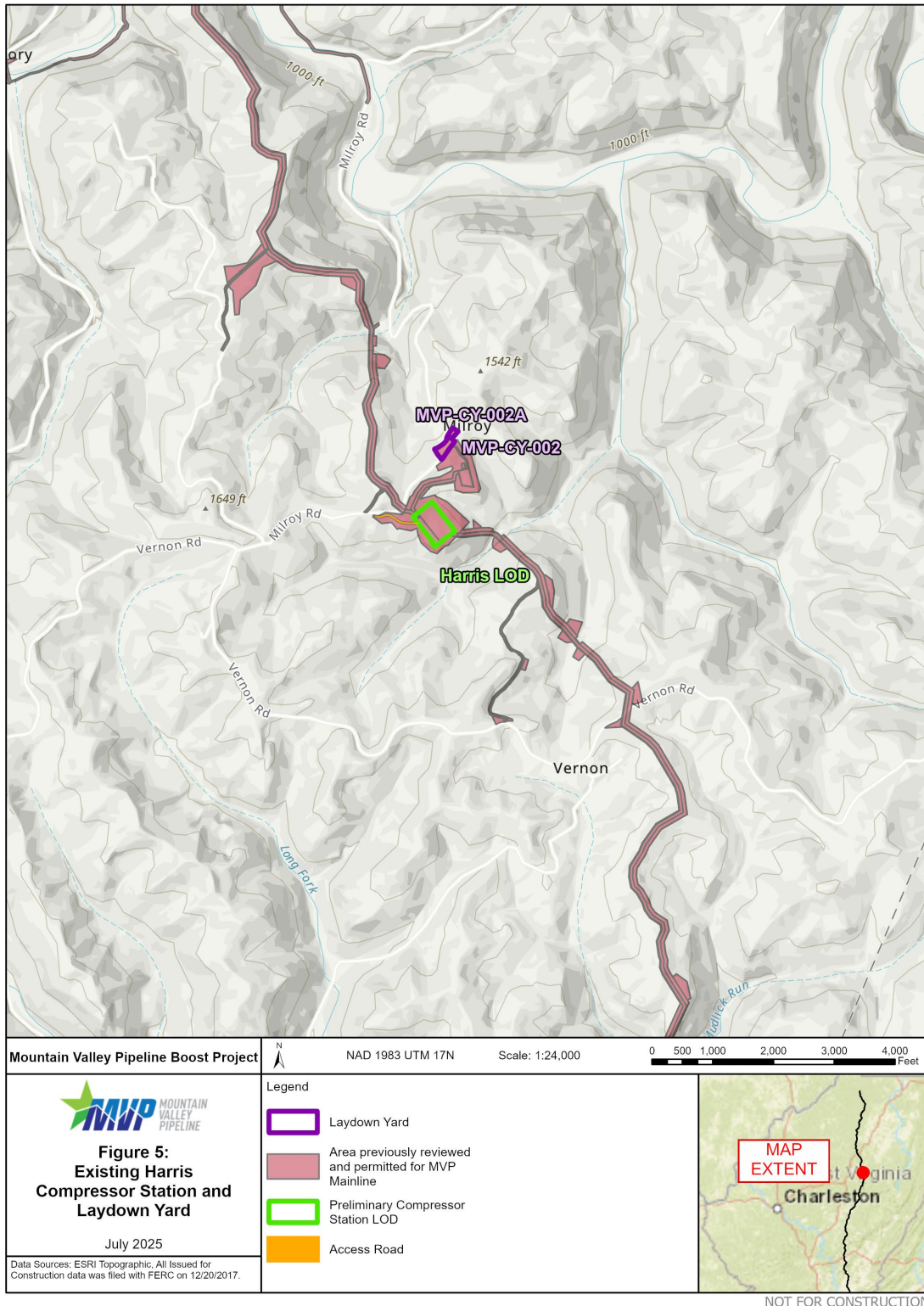


Figure 5. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Harris CS, MVP-CY-002, and MVP-CY-002A Location Map

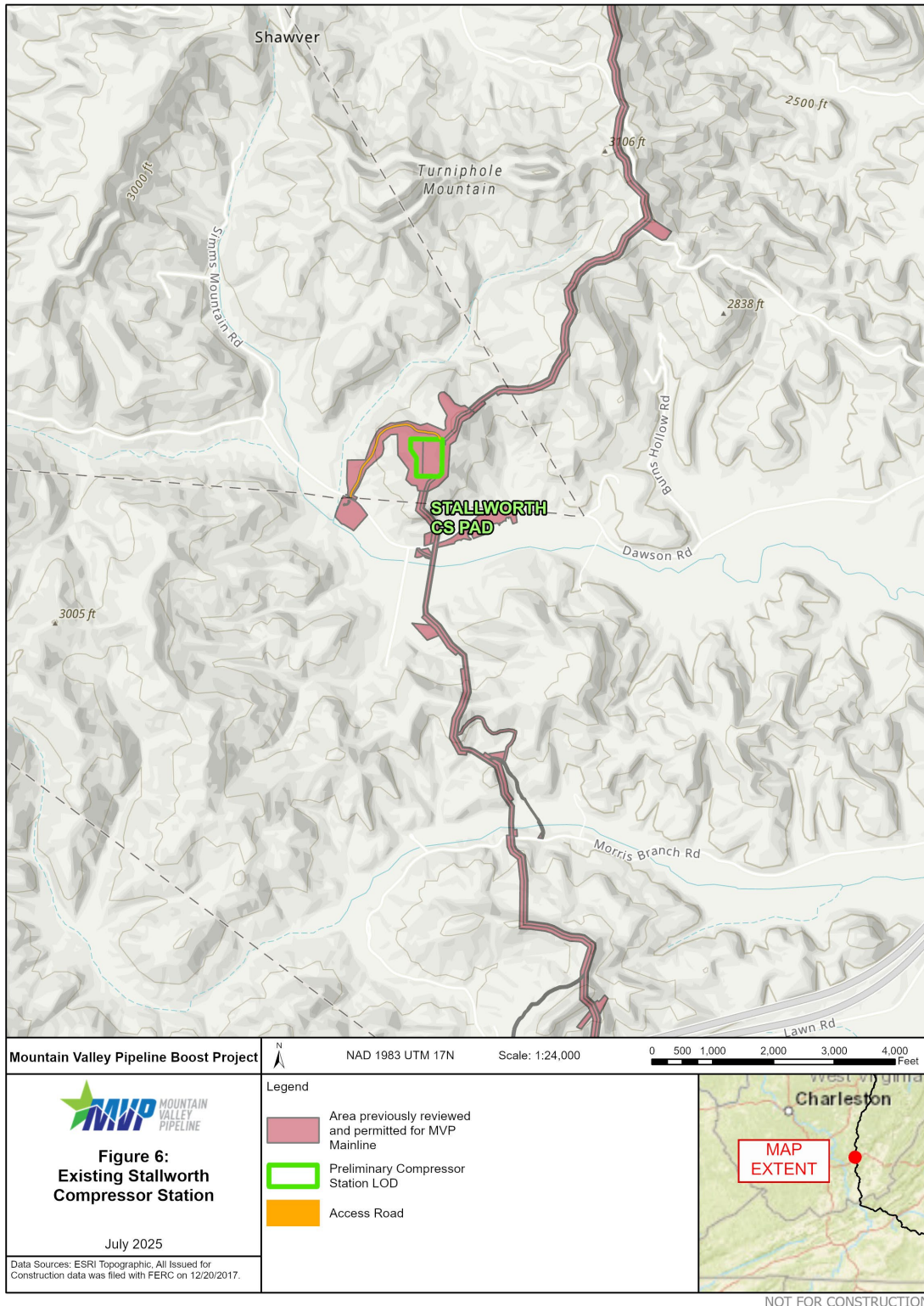


Figure 6. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Stallworth CS Location Map



WV SHPO GOapply Application Submission Confirmation CRM:0001083

From Susan Wood <wvshpo.goapply@gmail.com>

Date Fri 8/8/2025 12:45 PM

To Espino, Jason <Jason.Espino@tetrattech.com>

You don't often get email from wvshpo.goapply@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.



Dear Jason Espino ,

This email serves as a notification that your online request via GOapply to the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has been successfully submitted.

If you have any questions about your application and information specific to your request, please contact your phase contact under Opportunities in your GOapply account.

GOapply Details

Submit Date: 8/8/2025 1:42 PM

Request #: 005473

Section 106 Review #: 076931

Project Name: Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project,

Tax Credit #:

Historic Property, Historic District:

You can download a copy of your submitted application in your GOapply Applicant Panel under Submitted. Click the download link (down arrow) to the right of the submission. The link is below.

If you have any questions about GOapply, please email Susan K. Wood at susan.k.wood@wv.gov or call her office at (304) 558-0220 ext. 140.

If you have any questions about a Section 106 submission, please email Yvette Montanez at yvette.montanez@wv.gov.

Do not reply to this email. This email address is not monitored. Contact the office using the work emails above.

GOapply Applicant Panel link: <https://goapply2.akoyago.com/shpo>.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
WV State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)



August 8, 2025

Ms. Samantha Henderson
Director, Review and Compliance Division
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Henderson,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP Mainline) in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas, and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter (Attachment 1: Figure 1).



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

Swann Compressor Station

The Swann Compressor Station is proposed to be constructed in Montgomery County, VA and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline from the Stallworth Compressor Station for relay delivery to Transco Station 165 (Attachment 1: Figure 2). The Swann CS will contain two (2) Titan 350 gas-driven turbines and one (1) Titan 250 gas-driven turbine that combined provide approximately 136,900 hp at ISO conditions in total. The proposed station will include approximately five structures, with a chain-link security fence installed around the perimeter of the site. As currently designed, equipment at the station will include gas filter/separators, gas coolers, inlet air filters, exhaust silencers, tanks, blowdown silencers, heaters, and auxiliary micro-turbines. The direct APE includes the area necessary for the construction of the Swann Compressor Station, an area for the installation of the approximately 0.2 miles of 42" dual-lay suction and discharge facilities to connect to MVP Mainline as well as the area necessary for the construction or modification of access roads to be used during construction and operation of the compressor station. It also includes a laydown yard necessary for the staging of equipment and materials to be used during construction.

The direct APE is located approximately 0.86 kilometers (0.53 miles) southeast of Lafayette in Montgomery County, VA. It occupies a hilltop and terrace in the Roanoke River watershed near the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Roanoke River (Attachment 1: Figure 3). The direct APE lies immediately south of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and U.S. Highway 460 corridor. The proposed Swann Compressor Station will be constructed on a wooded hilltop west of the MVP Mainline. A review of historic aerial imagery indicates that a large portion of the hilltop was disturbed by quarrying operations prior to 1962 (Figure 4; Google 2025; NETR 2025). A small portion of the hilltop was previously surveyed and reported for the MVP Mainline as variances MVP-ATWS-1713 and MVP-MLV-AR-28.01 (Capirci 2024). The surveys confirmed extensive disturbances to the landform, resulting in recommendations for no further work. Concurrence on those recommendations was assumed after 30 days. Prior disturbances to the hillsides of the landform or to relatively level terrain immediately northeast of the hilltop could not be verified based on a desktop analysis. MVP recommends conducting a Phase I archaeological survey of the portions of the Swann Compressor Station where prior disturbances could not be verified.

The proposed laydown yard is located approximately 400 meters (1,312 feet) northeast of the proposed Swann Compressor Station locale. It will utilize two workspaces previously surveyed and permitted for the MVP Mainline—MVP-ATWS-645 and MVP-ATWS-1566. Survey results for MVP-ATWS-645 were submitted to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) in



March 2016, with VDHR concurrence issued on April 21, 2016 (Reeve et al. 2016). Survey results for MVP-ATWS-1566 were submitted in December 2017, with VDHR concurrence issued on January 11, 2018 (Maskevich and Marshall 2017a). One non-eligible site, 44MY0590, was identified in MVP-ATWS-1566. Construction equipment and materials will be transported from the laydown yard to the Swann Compressor Station locale via previously permitted access road MVP-MLV-AR-28 within the existing MVP Mainline right-of-way (ROW). The access road and section of the ROW were previously surveyed and reported in August 2017 (Maskevich and Marshall 2017b). VDHR issued concurrence on August 30, 2017. There will be no new earth disturbance related to the use of the laydown yard or MVP Mainline ROW beyond the previously permitted areas. MVP requests your concurrence that additional archaeological surveys are not necessary at the proposed laydown yard and access road connecting it to the Swann Compressor Station since those portions of the direct APE were previously surveyed for the MVP Mainline.

The entirety of MVP Boost's direct APE was previously surveyed for above-ground historic resources during surveys of MVP Mainline's indirect APE (Turco et al. 2016; Turco 2017). No above-ground historic resources were identified. MVP requests your concurrence that additional architecture history surveys are not necessary in the direct APE. Since the Swann Compressor Station will contain above-ground facilities, there may be potential secondary effects to historic resources because of the Project. Therefore, MVP recommends defining an indirect APE of 0.8 kilometers (0.5 miles) to assess potential visual impacts on historic properties or districts listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Figures depicting the locations of the Project, Swann Compressor Station, and APE are provided in Attachment 1. A work plan for cultural resources investigation is included in Attachment 2.

MVP looks forward to working with the VDHR as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com, or Sabrina Hepburn at (303) 980-3605.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager



Attachment 1: Figures 1-4

Attachment 2: Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech

References:

Capirci, Arianne

2024 Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Variance Workspace MVP-ATWS-1713 and MVP-MLV-AR-28.01, Montgomery County, Virginia. Request for Concurrence for No Further Survey Recommendation. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 119. Letter report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Google

2025 Google Earth. Electronic application available earth.google.com/static/multi-threaded/versions/10.86.0.2/index.html?. Accessed July 20, 2025.

Adam S. Maskevich and Sydne B. Marshall

2017a Phase IB Combined County Archaeological Survey Report, Addendum III, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 1194. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Adam S. Maskevich and Sydne B. Marshall

2017b Phase IB Combined County Archaeological Survey Report, Addendum II, Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke, Franklin, and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 1194. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)

2025 Historic Aerials. Electronic application available [Historic Aerials: Viewer](#). Accessed July 20, 2025.

Reeve, Stuart A., Sydne B. Marshall, and Robert M. Jacoby

2016 Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Phase IB Archaeological Survey Report, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Craig Counties, Virginia. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 1194. Report prepared for Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.



Turco, Ellen, David Price, and Robbie Jones.

2017 Addendum to the Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline: Summary Report, Pittsylvania, Franklin, Roanoke, Montgomery, Craig, and Giles Counties, Virginia. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 1194. Report prepared for Tetra Tech, Inc. by New South Associates, Inc.

Turco, Ellen, David Price, and Robbie Jones.

2016 Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, Virginia. FERC Docket #16-10, DHR File #2014 1194. Report prepared for Tetra Tech, Inc. by New South Associates, Inc.



ATTACHMENT 1: FIGURES

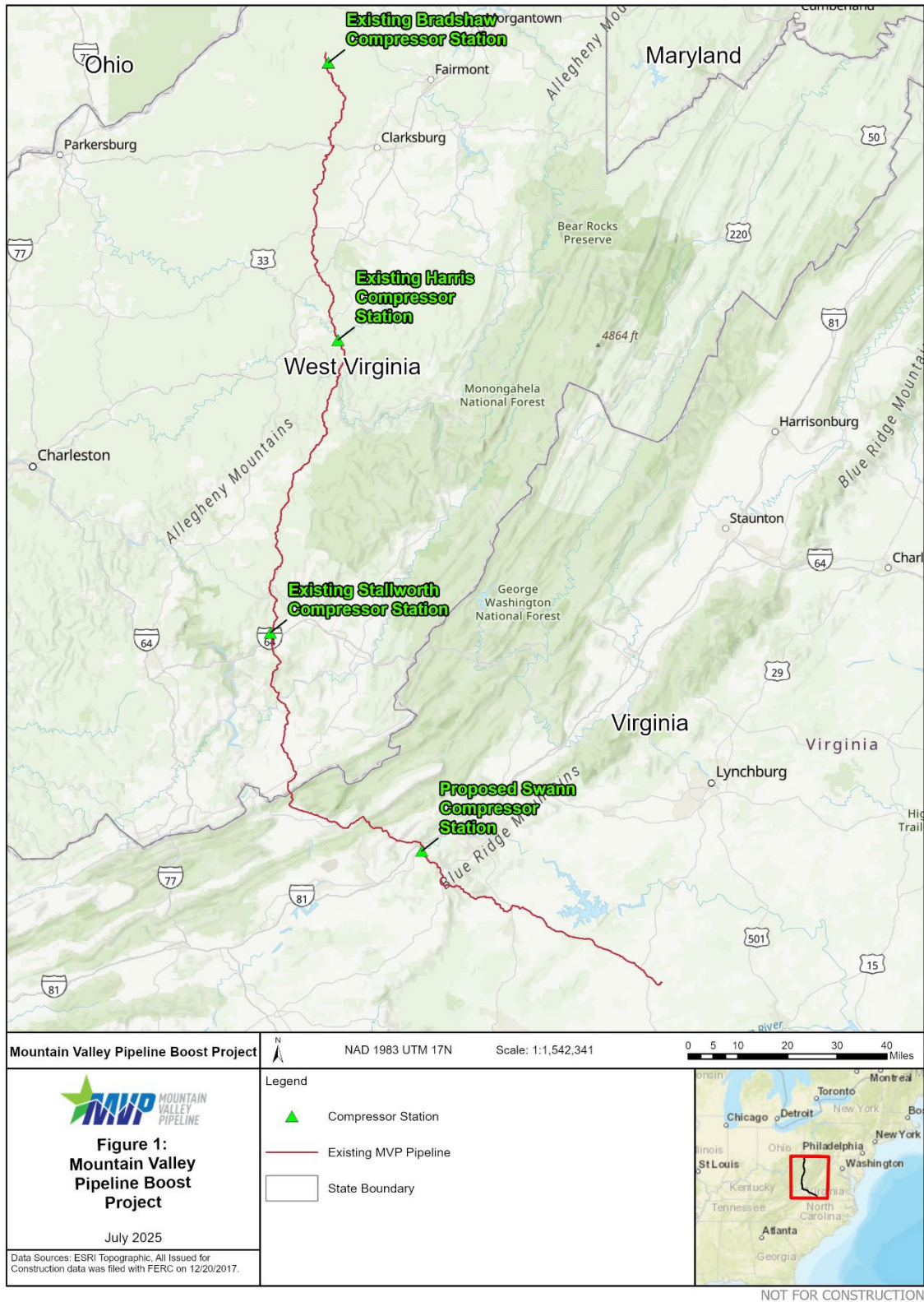


Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map

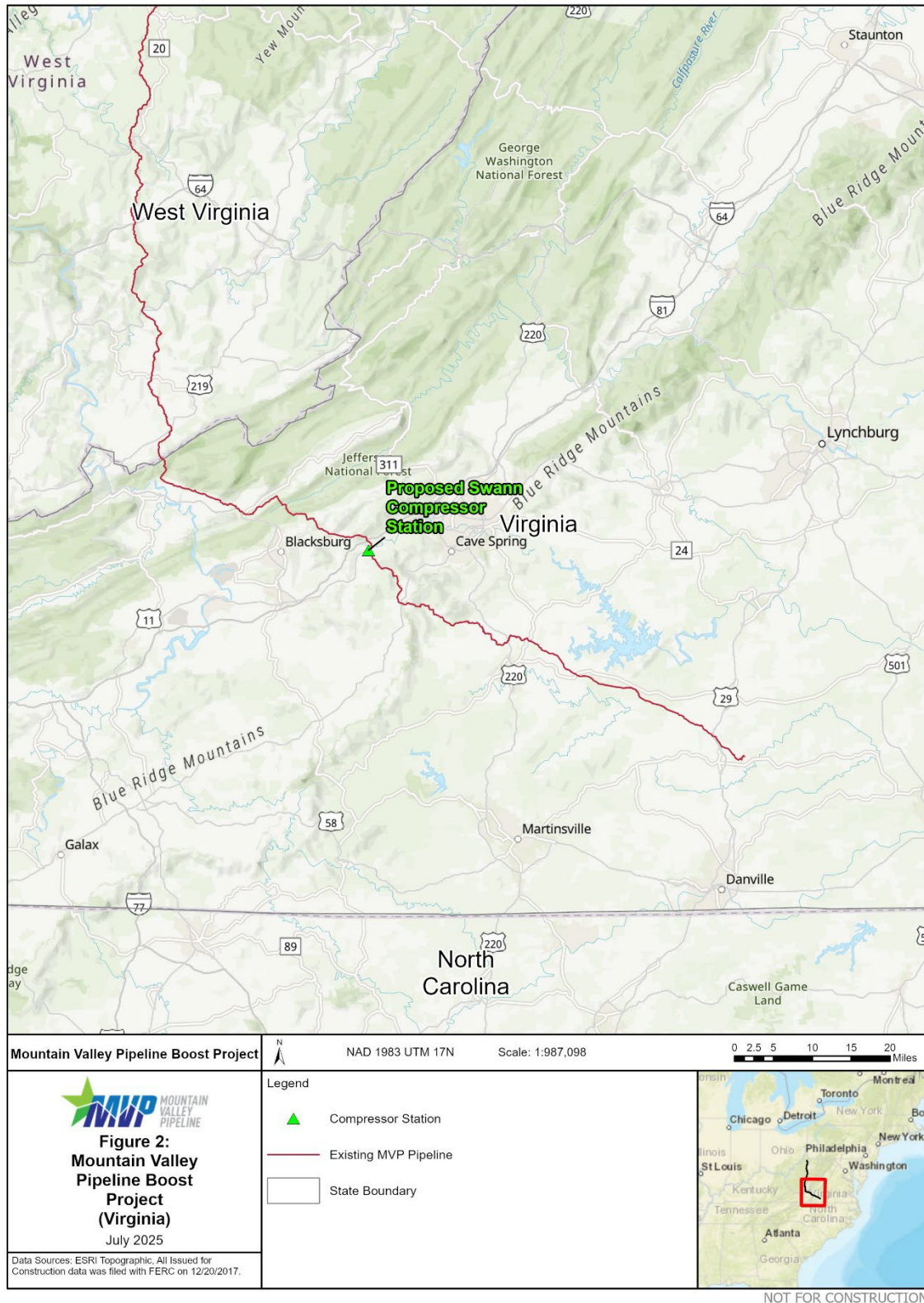


Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS Location Map

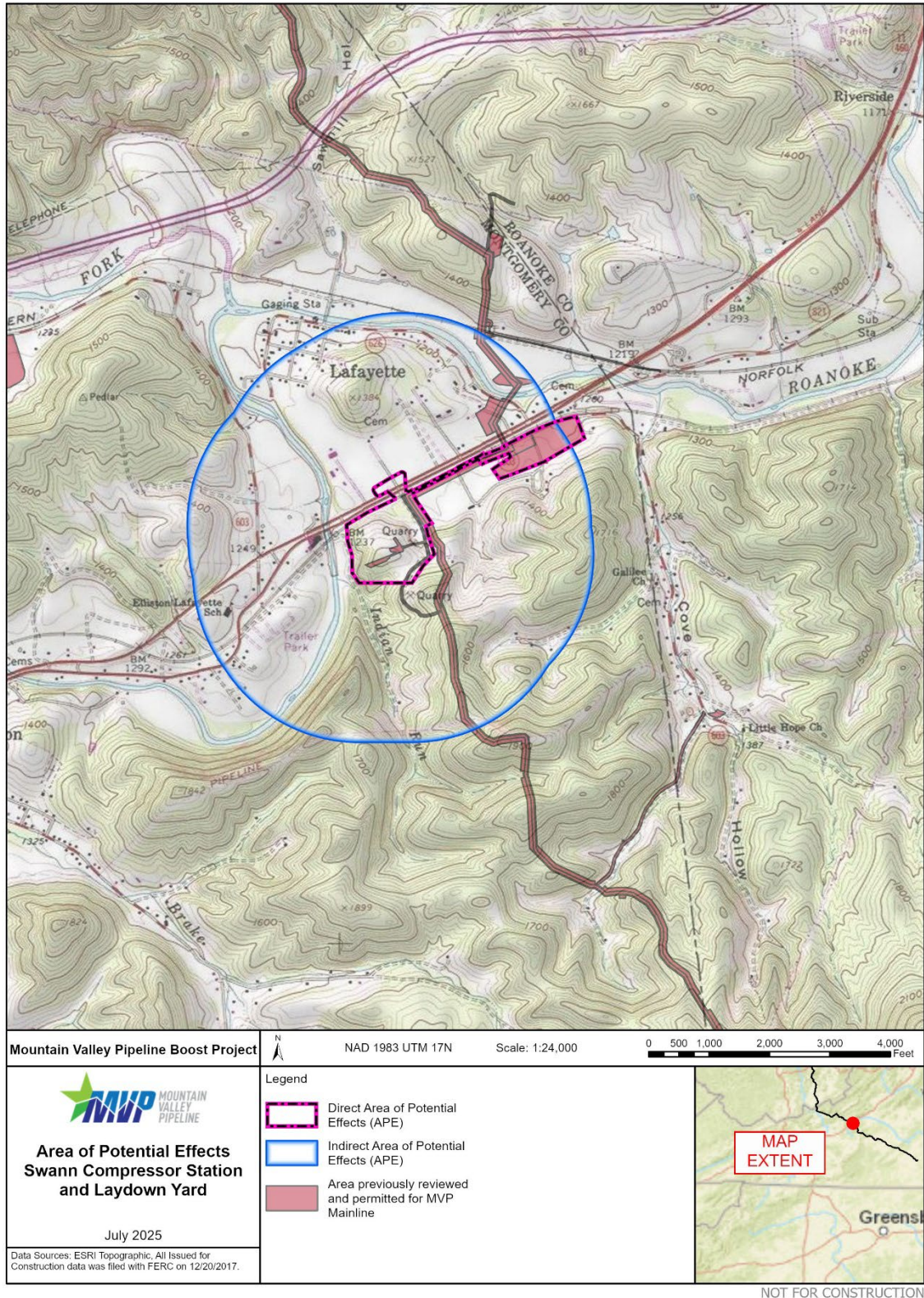


Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE



Figure 4. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE in 2015 Showing Disturbed Hilltop.



ATTACHMENT 2: CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY WORK PLAN



Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Cultural Resources Work Plan
Montgomery County, Virginia

August 2025

CULTURAL RESOURCES WORK PLAN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Archaeology Research Design.....	1
2.1	Background Research.....	2
2.2	Direct Area of Potential Effects for Archaeology	2
2.3	Phase I Archaeological Investigations.....	2
2.3.1	Field Investigations.....	2
2.3.2	Laboratory Analysis.....	3
3.0	Historic Architecture	3
3.1	Methods for Recording Historic Properties.....	4
4.0	Reporting.....	4
5.0	Tribal Outreach	4
6.0	Unanticipated Discovery Plan	4
7.0	References Cited	5

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map	7
Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS Location Map	8
Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE	9

CULTURAL RESOURCES WORK PLAN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE	Area of Potential Effects
cm	centimeter
CS	compressor station
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ft	feet
GPS	global positioning system
hp	horsepower
in	inch
km	kilometer
m	meter
mi	mile
MVP	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
MVP Mainline	Mountain Valley Pipeline H-600 mainline pipeline
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
Project	Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project
STP	shovel test probe
VA	Virginia
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
WV	West Virginia

1.0 Introduction

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (MVP), a joint venture is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing MVP to construct and operate the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (Project) located in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and Montgomery County in Virginia (VA) (Figure 1). MVP plans to expand three existing compressor stations and construct one new compressor station to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region.

The Project will include a total addition of approximately 265,750 horsepower (hp) of compression from the proposed modifications at the existing Bradshaw, Harris, and Stallworth Compressor Stations (CS) in WV and the new Swann CS in VA and will also include ancillary facilities required for safe and reliable operations. The Project will create approximately 600,000 dekatherms per day of incremental natural gas capacity on the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline H-600 mainline pipeline (MVP Mainline).

The Swann Compressor Station is proposed to be constructed in Montgomery County, VA and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline from the Stallworth Compressor Station for relay delivery to Transco Station 165 (Figure 2). The Swann CS will contain two (2) Titan 350 gas-driven turbines and one (1) Titan 250 gas-driven turbine that combined provide approximately 136,900 hp at ISO conditions in total. The proposed station will include approximately five structures (compressor, 2 electrical control buildings, office, and an air compressor building), with a chain-link security fence installed around the perimeter of the site. As currently designed, equipment at the station will include gas filter/separators, gas coolers, inlet air filters, exhaust silencers, tanks, blowdown silencers, heaters, and auxiliary micro-turbines.

This work plan describes the methods proposed for a Phase I cultural resources investigation to be undertaken within the VA portion of the Project. The proposed work is consistent with methods and approaches in the consulted and approved work plan implemented for the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project (Tetra Tech 2014). The cultural resources investigations will also be performed in conformance with FERC's (2017) Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations For Pipeline Projects, all other applicable FERC regulations (18 CFR 380), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidelines (36 CFR part 800, as amended), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR 2017) Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia.

2.0 Archaeology Research Design

The goal of the Phase I archaeological investigation is to identify all cultural resources within the Project's area of potential effects (APE) that might be eligible for listing on the National Register

of Historic Places (NRHP), including previously documented and undocumented resources. Research objectives will focus on gathering sufficient information on each resource to be able to recommend whether further cultural resource investigations are necessary to evaluate NRHP eligibility. The methodologies to achieve these objectives will include background research, fieldwork, artifact analysis, and site type identification. In combination, these objectives and methodologies constitute the research design that guides Phase I archaeological investigation.

2.1 Background Research

Background research will focus on the Swann CS APE plus a one-mile buffer. Virginia site files will be consulted to collect site locational data, and, depending upon the quality of the site file information, may include data regarding subsistence and temporal patterns relevant to an understanding of various periods of human occupation of the Project vicinity. These data may provide information on the range of archaeological site types that may be expected in the field study area and possibly give an idea of the expected frequency and character of sites that may be encountered.

Additional environmental, archival, and cartographic research for the general Project area will provide a historic and cultural context in which to place any potential findings. Research topics will include but not be limited to geology, soils, plants, wildlife, pre-contact settlement patterns, historical patterns of human settlement, and other topics of significance for the region. Research will utilize the archived resources at VDHR.

2.2 Direct Area of Potential Effects for Archaeology

The direct APE for archaeology includes all locations where construction of the Project involves ground disturbance, such as that resulting from grubbing and clearing, grading for access roads and laydown yards, and excavation for CS foundations and installation of belowground facilities, encompassing a total area of 59.6 acres (Figure 3). The area will include the proposed footprint of the CS and ancillary facilities along with additional areas to accommodate grading, filling, and other landscape modifications necessary for construction. It will also include the area necessary for the installation of the approximately 0.2 miles of 42" dual-lay suction and discharge facilities to connect the CS to MVP Mainline as well as the area necessary for the construction or modification of access roads to be used during construction and operation of the CS.

2.3 Phase I Archaeological Investigations

MVP will conduct the Phase I subsurface archeological survey in accordance with this approved work plan. In addition, the survey will conform to VDHR's (2017) guidelines.

2.3.1 Field Investigations

Shovel tests probes (STPs) will be arrayed at intervals of 15 meters (m; 50 feet [ft]) or less, depending on circumstances, along linear transects. Areas that exhibit previous disturbances will

be assessed in the field and may not be tested if no potential exists for archaeological deposits. STPs will be hand-excavated and will typically measure approximately 40 centimeters (cm; 16 inches [in]) in diameter at the surface. STPs will be excavated to a depth below where archaeological deposits are expected or until an impasse is reached below which hand excavation is not possible. In upland settings with limited alluvial deposits, it is anticipated that STPs will be around 30 to 40 cm (12-16 in) deep. Deeper soils are anticipated on stream floodplains and may extend to one meter or more. In areas of deep alluvium, STPs will be augmented with soil augers to assess the potential for buried cultural horizons. Tetra Tech will identify locations containing soil layers that exceed the ability of hand-held tools to reach terminal depths. Where such locations cannot be avoided by Project impacts, Tetra Tech will present recommendations regarding machine-assisted deep testing strategies. Soil will be screened through 0.64-cm (0.25-in) mesh sieves to facilitate systematic artifact recovery. Any non-modern artifacts that are recovered will be retained for cleaning, identification, and inventory. Each STP will be assigned a unique, project-specific identifier. STP results will be recorded using standard terminology, such as United States Department of Agriculture soil texture categories and Munsell color codes. Each STP will be promptly backfilled after excavation and recordation. STP locations will be recorded using a global positioning system (GPS) receiver with sub-meter accuracy. Digital photographs of typical conditions and features of notable interest will be taken as necessary to document the field investigation.

Areas displaying greater than 50 percent ground visibility will be investigated through pedestrian survey. Transects aligned at 50-foot separation, as possible, will be walked by the field team. Observed non-modern artifacts will be noted, mapped using GPS at sub-meter accuracy, and collected.

2.3.2 Laboratory Analysis

Artifacts recovered from shovel testing and pedestrian survey will be cleaned, analyzed, and inventoried in Tetra Tech's archaeology lab. The analysis of pre-contact lithic artifacts will be grounded in an approach linking attributes of form and function to particular stages in stone tool reduction and use strategies. Historic period artifacts will be classified by major functional groups, e.g., architectural, household, and personal. They will then be categorized by material class, e.g., square-cut nail, bottle glass, and clothing buttons. At the conclusion of analysis, all artifacts will be placed in acid-free re-closable polyethylene bags and tagged with relevant provenience information. If all or part of the artifact assemblage is determined to possess research value, it will be cataloged and curated for long-term storage according to VDHR (2017) standards.

3.0 Historic Architecture

In general, the APE for historic architecture would include all areas that might be visually affected by CS construction and operation. An indirect APE of 0.5 miles around the Swann CS is proposed (Figure 3). However, the final indirect APE for historic architecture will be defined in consultation with VDHR once review of the project has been initiated.

3.1 Methods for Recording Historic Properties

If VDHR requests survey of architectural and historical resources within the indirect APE of the Project, resources would be systematically surveyed according to VDHR's (2017) guidelines; National Park Service (NPS 1997) guidance; and Archaeology and Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (48 FR 44716-44742). The field survey would identify architectural and historical resources that are potentially eligible for NRHP listing. Pursuant to VDHR guidelines, these resources, including primary buildings and any contributing outbuildings, will be digitally photographed, and recorded in the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System. A Tetra Tech architectural historian will record the architectural style, condition, and important features of each resource and note any major changes or alterations. Each of the resources will be mapped on USGS quadrangle maps of the project area.

Architectural and historical resources surveyed by Tetra Tech would be evaluated for their significance according to NRHP criteria, the historic context developed for MVP Mainline, and guidelines contained in NPS (1997). In evaluating the architectural and historical resources, the architectural integrity of each will be assessed (i.e. location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association).

4.0 Reporting

Following fieldwork, MVP will prepare a full Phase I cultural resources investigation report conforming to VDHR standards and guidelines. The report will include but will not be limited to: introduction; environmental, prehistoric, and historic background; field methods; survey results; recommendations and conclusions; and bibliography. The report will be supported by appropriate appendices and illustrative materials. As a necessary part of report preparation MVP will submit site registration forms to VDHR to obtain inventory numbers for any newly discovered sites. In conformance with standard practices, MVP will also submit GIS data locating the boundary of all archaeologically tested and observed-and-noted areas.

5.0 Tribal Outreach

MVP will develop a list of Native American Tribes who may have historical connection to the Project area and who may have interest or concerns about results of surveys or the presence of known sensitive tribal traditional cultural properties. MVP will prepare written consultation letters to be sent to the federally recognized Tribes. These letters would inform the respective tribes about the Project and would include a map.

6.0 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

MVP will develop an Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) outlining the procedures that would be followed in the event that an archaeological site or human remains are found during the course of Project construction and operation. Such plans are required by FERC and would

include a protocol to be followed in the field including contact information for key local individuals who would need to be contacted should an unanticipated discovery be made. The plan will be based on the previously reviewed and approved UDP in place for the construction and operation of the MVP Mainline.

7.0 References Cited

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). 2017. Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Pipeline Projects. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.
- National Park Service (NPS). 1997. Bulletin 15—How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Services, Washington DC.
- Tetra Tech, Inc.. 2015. Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Archaeology and Historic Architecture, Virginia Work Plan. Report submitted to Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR). 2017. *Guidelines for Conducting Survey in Virginia*. Online at http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf, accessed July 20, 2025.

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Figures

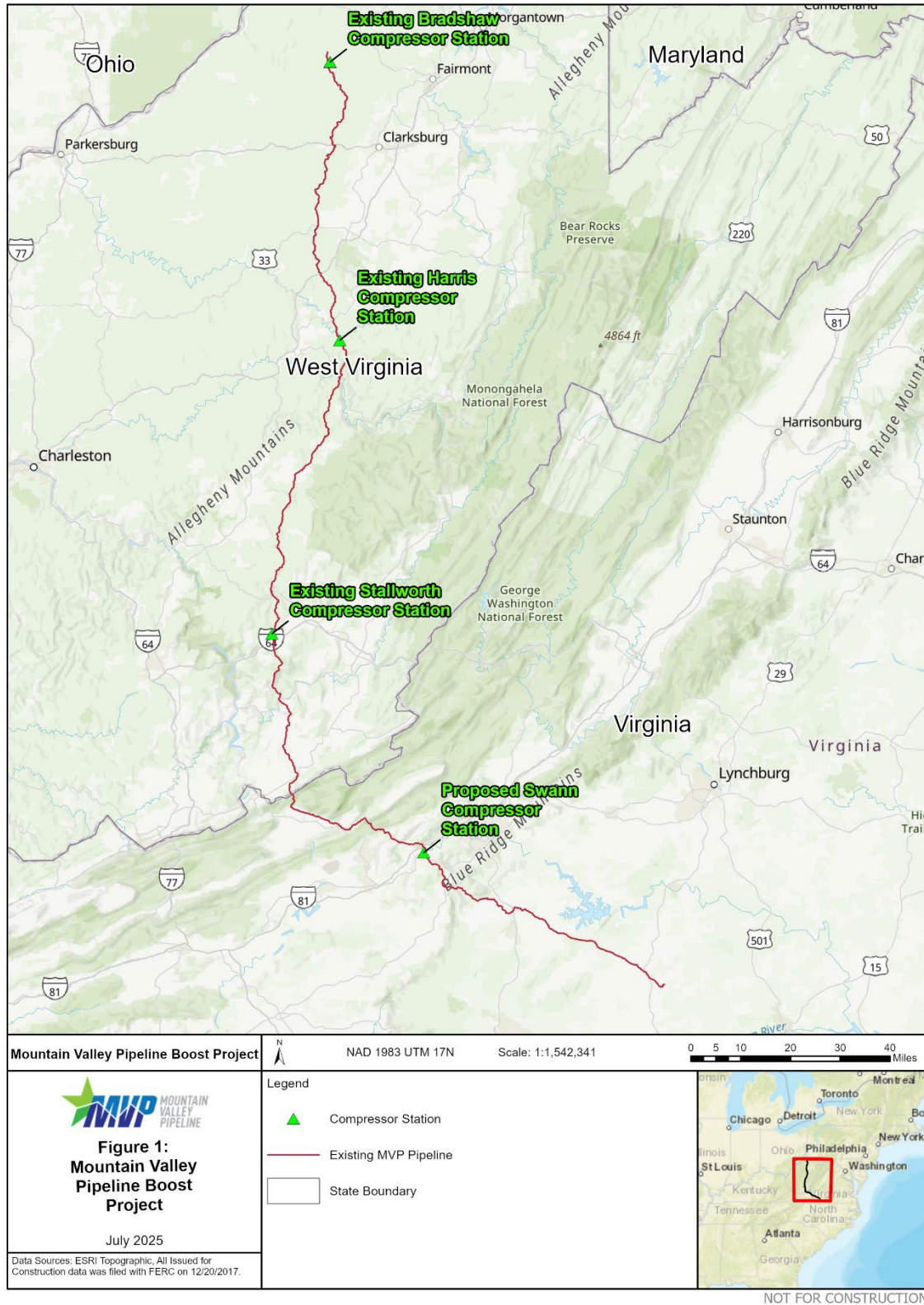


Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map

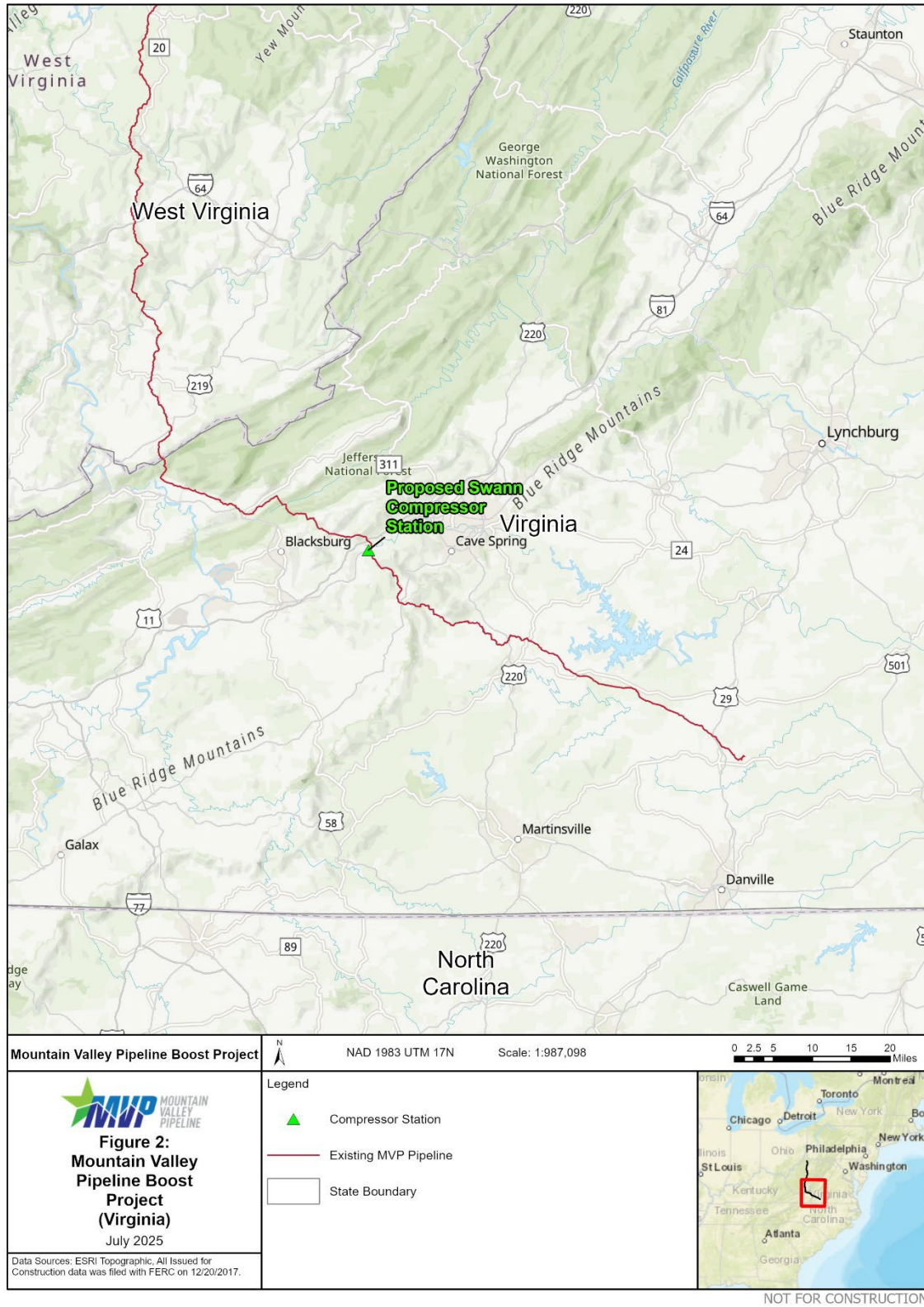


Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS Location Map

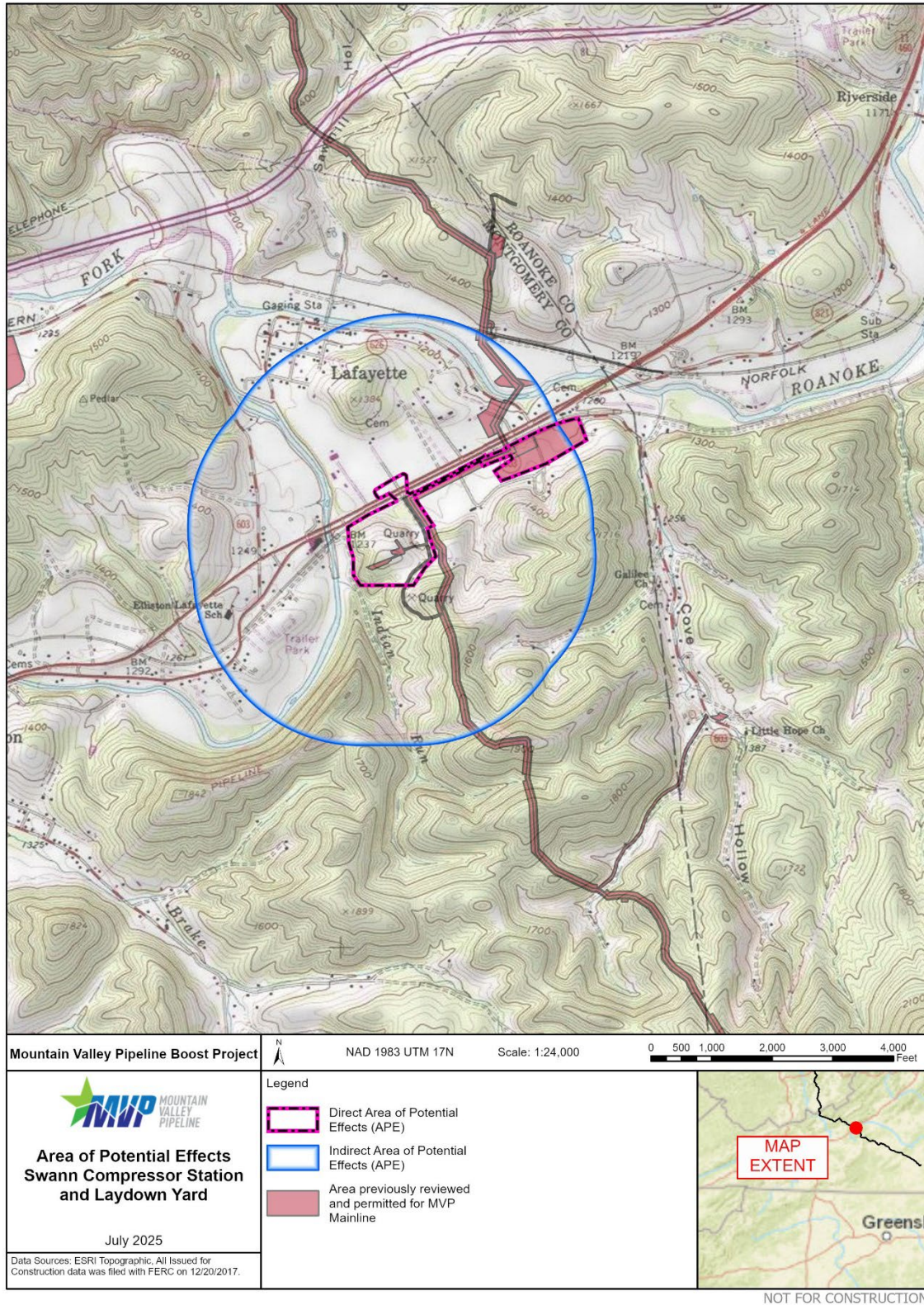


Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE



Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (DHR File No. 2025-4516) | e-Mail #01242

From ePIX System <ePIX@dhr.virginia.gov>

Date Fri 8/8/2025 10:22 AM

To Espino, Jason <Jason.Espino@tetrattech.com>

You don't often get email from epix@dhr.virginia.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.



Dear Jason Espino:

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

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

If you wish or are asked to submit additional materials in support of your application, documents must be submitted electronically to the appropriate reviewer. Submissions with a total size of less than 10mb may be submitted via email. Submissions larger than 10mb must be made through VITA's Large File Transfer Application (<https://lft.virginia.gov>). Contact your reviewer for instructions.

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

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

Sincerely,

Jennifer Bellville-Marrion
Review and Compliance Division

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-B1

**Map Showing Archaeological and Historic Sites
Within 0.5 Mile of Project in West Virginia**

**CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover**

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-B2

**Archaeological Sites Recorded within WVDACH Files Within
0.5 mile of Project in West Virginia**

**CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover**

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-B3 Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in WVDACH Site Files within 0.5 Mile of the Project in West Virginia

Appendix 4-B3

Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in WVDCH Site Files within 0.5 Mile of the Project in West Virginia

WVDCH ID	Resource Name	County	Site Type	Distance to Project (ft)	Direction from Project	Recorder	Report Reference	NRHP Determination	Review Date
BX-0333	Milroy Road Agricultural/ Commercial Complex	Braxton	Agricultural/ Commercial	223	North	Hannah Dye and Julia Mates, Tetra Tech, Inc.	Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Project, Volume 2	Not Eligible	2015
FA-0002-0040	Shoemaker Residence	Fayette	Single Dwelling	1,863	West	Hannah Dye and Julia Mates, Tetra Tech, Inc.	Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Project, Volume 3	Eligible	2015
FA-0002-0041	Painter Residence	Fayette	Single Dwelling	349	West	Hannah Dye and Julia Mates, Tetra Tech, Inc.	Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Project, Volume 3	Eligible	2015
FA-0002-0042	Carter Residence	Fayette	Single Dwelling	1,122	Southeast	Hannah Dye and Julia Mates, Tetra Tech, Inc.	Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Project, Volume 3	Eligible	2015
GB-1822	Callison Residence	Greenbrier	Single dwelling	1,109	South	Hannah Dye and Julia Mates, Tetra Tech, Inc.	Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Project, Volume 3	Not Eligible	2015

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-C1 Map Showing Archaeological and Historic Sites Within 0.5 Mile of Project in Virginia

**CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover**

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-C2

**Archaeological Sites Recorded within V-CRIS Files Within 0.5
mile of Project in Virginia**

**CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover**

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-C3 Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in V-CRIS Files within 0.5 Mile of the Project in Virginia

Appendix 4-C3

Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in V-CRIS Files Located within 0.5-Mile of Project in Virginia

VDHR ID	Resource Name	County	Site Type	Distance to Project (ft)	Direction to Project	Recorder	Report Reference	NRHP Determination	SHPO Opinion	Review Date
060-0417	Taylor House (Butt House, 5995 North Fork Rd/Rt. 603)	Montgomery	Dwelling	2,026	Northwest	Worsham, Gibson; Louis Berger Group	MY-104: Final Management Summary for Architectural Survey, Route 603, Lafayette, Montgomery County, Virginia	Eligible	Eligible	11/19/2009
060-0418	Lafayette Historic District	Montgomery	District	2,267	North	Worsham, Gibson	Lafayette Historic District NRHP Nomination Form	NRHP listed	VLR listed	1/10/1991
060-0419	House #11 (Lafayette)	Montgomery	Dwelling	2,422	North	Worsham, Gibson, Pezzoni, J. Daniel	V-CRIS	Not evaluated	Not evaluated	No data
060-0420	House #12, Rt 626	Montgomery	Dwelling	2,351	North	Worsham, Gibson, Pezzoni, J. Daniel	V-CRIS	Not evaluated	Not evaluated	No data
060-0421	House, Route 460	Montgomery	Dwelling	322	Northeast	Worsham, Gibson, Pezzoni, J. Daniel	V-CRIS	Not evaluated	Not evaluated	No data
060-0606	Weaver House	Montgomery	Dwelling	997	North	Lewis Berger & Associates	V-CRIS	NA	Not eligible	3/8/1994
060-5070	House, 9922 Roanoke Road	Montgomery	Dwelling	1,655	West	Louis Berger Group	MY-104: Final Management Summary for Architectural Survey, Route 603, Lafayette, Montgomery County, Virginia	NA	Not eligible	11/19/2009

Appendix 4-C3

Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in V-CRIS Files Located within 0.5-Mile of Project in Virginia

VDHR ID	Resource Name	County	Site Type	Distance to Project (ft)	Direction to Project	Recorder	Report Reference	NRHP Determination	SHPO Opinion	Review Date
060-5071	House, 9932 Roanoke Road	Montgomery	Dwelling	1533	West	Louis Berger Group	MY-104: Final Management Summary for Architectural Survey, Route 603, Lafayette, Montgomery County, Virginia	NA	Not eligible	11/19/2009
060-5150	Store, LaFayette Road (Route 626)	Montgomery	Store	351	Northeast	Turco et al.; New South Associates	Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, Virginia	NA	Not eligible	6/06/24, 5:14:29 PM
060-5151	House, 10314 Roanoke Road (Route 11)	Montgomery	Dwelling	304	Northeast	Turco et al.; New South Associates	Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, VA	NA	Not eligible	6/06/24
060-5157	House, 2222 Howard Drive	Montgomery	Dwelling	162	East	Turco et al.; New South Associates	Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, VA	NA	Not eligible	6/06/24
060-5170	Bridge, Cove Hollow Rd (Rt 603), spanning Norfolk & Western Railroad, Railroad Crossing, Cove Hollow Road over Norfolk Southern RR (Descriptive)	Montgomery	Bridge	81	Northeast	Turco et al.; New South Associates	Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, VA	NA	Potentially eligible	6/06/24

Appendix 4-C3

Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Recorded in V-CRIS Files Located within 0.5-Mile of Project in Virginia

VDHR ID	Resource Name	County	Site Type	Distance to Project (ft)	Direction to Project	Recorder	Report Reference	NRHP Determination	SHPO Opinion	Review Date
060-5194	Cemetery, Cove Hollow Road	Montgomery	Cemetery	483	East	Ellen Turco	Addendum to the Phase I Reconnaissance Architectural Survey for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, Montgomery County, VA	NA	Not eligible	12/13/17

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-D

**Phase I B Cultural Resources Survey Report, Mountain Valley
Boost Project, Swann Compressor Station, Montgomery
County, Virginia**

CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-E Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Cultural Resources Survey Work Plan for Virginia



Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Cultural Resources Work Plan
Montgomery County, Virginia

August 2025

CULTURAL RESOURCES WORK PLAN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Archaeology Research Design.....	1
2.1	Background Research.....	2
2.2	Direct Area of Potential Effects for Archaeology	2
2.3	Phase I Archaeological Investigations.....	2
2.3.1	Field Investigations.....	2
2.3.2	Laboratory Analysis.....	3
3.0	Historic Architecture	3
3.1	Methods for Recording Historic Properties.....	4
4.0	Reporting.....	4
5.0	Tribal Outreach	4
6.0	Unanticipated Discovery Plan	4
7.0	References Cited	5

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map	7
Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS Location Map	8
Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE	9

CULTURAL RESOURCES WORK PLAN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE	Area of Potential Effects
cm	centimeter
CS	compressor station
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ft	feet
GPS	global positioning system
hp	horsepower
in	inch
km	kilometer
m	meter
mi	mile
MVP	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
MVP Mainline	Mountain Valley Pipeline H-600 mainline pipeline
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
Project	Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project
STP	shovel test probe
VA	Virginia
VDHR	Virginia Department of Historic Resources
WV	West Virginia

1.0 Introduction

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (MVP), a joint venture is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing MVP to construct and operate the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project (Project) located in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and Montgomery County in Virginia (VA) (Figure 1). MVP plans to expand three existing compressor stations and construct one new compressor station to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region.

The Project will include a total addition of approximately 265,750 horsepower (hp) of compression from the proposed modifications at the existing Bradshaw, Harris, and Stallworth Compressor Stations (CS) in WV and the new Swann CS in VA and will also include ancillary facilities required for safe and reliable operations. The Project will create approximately 600,000 dekatherms per day of incremental natural gas capacity on the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline H-600 mainline pipeline (MVP Mainline).

The Swann Compressor Station is proposed to be constructed in Montgomery County, VA and will pull gas from the existing MVP Mainline from the Stallworth Compressor Station for relay delivery to Transco Station 165 (Figure 2). The Swann CS will contain two (2) Titan 350 gas-driven turbines and one (1) Titan 250 gas-driven turbine that combined provide approximately 136,900 hp at ISO conditions in total. The proposed station will include approximately five structures (compressor, 2 electrical control buildings, office, and an air compressor building), with a chain-link security fence installed around the perimeter of the site. As currently designed, equipment at the station will include gas filter/separators, gas coolers, inlet air filters, exhaust silencers, tanks, blowdown silencers, heaters, and auxiliary micro-turbines.

This work plan describes the methods proposed for a Phase I cultural resources investigation to be undertaken within the VA portion of the Project. The proposed work is consistent with methods and approaches in the consulted and approved work plan implemented for the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project (Tetra Tech 2014). The cultural resources investigations will also be performed in conformance with FERC's (2017) Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations For Pipeline Projects, all other applicable FERC regulations (18 CFR 380), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation guidelines (36 CFR part 800, as amended), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR 2017) Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia.

2.0 Archaeology Research Design

The goal of the Phase I archaeological investigation is to identify all cultural resources within the Project's area of potential effects (APE) that might be eligible for listing on the National Register

of Historic Places (NRHP), including previously documented and undocumented resources. Research objectives will focus on gathering sufficient information on each resource to be able to recommend whether further cultural resource investigations are necessary to evaluate NRHP eligibility. The methodologies to achieve these objectives will include background research, fieldwork, artifact analysis, and site type identification. In combination, these objectives and methodologies constitute the research design that guides Phase I archaeological investigation.

2.1 Background Research

Background research will focus on the Swann CS APE plus a one-mile buffer. Virginia site files will be consulted to collect site locational data, and, depending upon the quality of the site file information, may include data regarding subsistence and temporal patterns relevant to an understanding of various periods of human occupation of the Project vicinity. These data may provide information on the range of archaeological site types that may be expected in the field study area and possibly give an idea of the expected frequency and character of sites that may be encountered.

Additional environmental, archival, and cartographic research for the general Project area will provide a historic and cultural context in which to place any potential findings. Research topics will include but not be limited to geology, soils, plants, wildlife, pre-contact settlement patterns, historical patterns of human settlement, and other topics of significance for the region. Research will utilize the archived resources at VDHR.

2.2 Direct Area of Potential Effects for Archaeology

The direct APE for archaeology includes all locations where construction of the Project involves ground disturbance, such as that resulting from grubbing and clearing, grading for access roads and laydown yards, and excavation for CS foundations and installation of belowground facilities, encompassing a total area of 59.6 acres (Figure 3). The area will include the proposed footprint of the CS and ancillary facilities along with additional areas to accommodate grading, filling, and other landscape modifications necessary for construction. It will also include the area necessary for the installation of the approximately 0.2 miles of 42" dual-lay suction and discharge facilities to connect the CS to MVP Mainline as well as the area necessary for the construction or modification of access roads to be used during construction and operation of the CS.

2.3 Phase I Archaeological Investigations

MVP will conduct the Phase I subsurface archeological survey in accordance with this approved work plan. In addition, the survey will conform to VDHR's (2017) guidelines.

2.3.1 Field Investigations

Shovel tests probes (STPs) will be arrayed at intervals of 15 meters (m; 50 feet [ft]) or less, depending on circumstances, along linear transects. Areas that exhibit previous disturbances will

be assessed in the field and may not be tested if no potential exists for archaeological deposits. STPs will be hand-excavated and will typically measure approximately 40 centimeters (cm; 16 inches [in]) in diameter at the surface. STPs will be excavated to a depth below where archaeological deposits are expected or until an impasse is reached below which hand excavation is not possible. In upland settings with limited alluvial deposits, it is anticipated that STPs will be around 30 to 40 cm (12-16 in) deep. Deeper soils are anticipated on stream floodplains and may extend to one meter or more. In areas of deep alluvium, STPs will be augmented with soil augers to assess the potential for buried cultural horizons. Tetra Tech will identify locations containing soil layers that exceed the ability of hand-held tools to reach terminal depths. Where such locations cannot be avoided by Project impacts, Tetra Tech will present recommendations regarding machine-assisted deep testing strategies. Soil will be screened through 0.64-cm (0.25-in) mesh sieves to facilitate systematic artifact recovery. Any non-modern artifacts that are recovered will be retained for cleaning, identification, and inventory. Each STP will be assigned a unique, project-specific identifier. STP results will be recorded using standard terminology, such as United States Department of Agriculture soil texture categories and Munsell color codes. Each STP will be promptly backfilled after excavation and recordation. STP locations will be recorded using a global positioning system (GPS) receiver with sub-meter accuracy. Digital photographs of typical conditions and features of notable interest will be taken as necessary to document the field investigation.

Areas displaying greater than 50 percent ground visibility will be investigated through pedestrian survey. Transects aligned at 50-foot separation, as possible, will be walked by the field team. Observed non-modern artifacts will be noted, mapped using GPS at sub-meter accuracy, and collected.

2.3.2 Laboratory Analysis

Artifacts recovered from shovel testing and pedestrian survey will be cleaned, analyzed, and inventoried in Tetra Tech's archaeology lab. The analysis of pre-contact lithic artifacts will be grounded in an approach linking attributes of form and function to particular stages in stone tool reduction and use strategies. Historic period artifacts will be classified by major functional groups, e.g., architectural, household, and personal. They will then be categorized by material class, e.g., square-cut nail, bottle glass, and clothing buttons. At the conclusion of analysis, all artifacts will be placed in acid-free re-closable polyethylene bags and tagged with relevant provenience information. If all or part of the artifact assemblage is determined to possess research value, it will be cataloged and curated for long-term storage according to VDHR (2017) standards.

3.0 Historic Architecture

In general, the APE for historic architecture would include all areas that might be visually affected by CS construction and operation. An indirect APE of 0.5 miles around the Swann CS is proposed (Figure 3). However, the final indirect APE for historic architecture will be defined in consultation with VDHR once review of the project has been initiated.

3.1 Methods for Recording Historic Properties

If VDHR requests survey of architectural and historical resources within the indirect APE of the Project, resources would be systematically surveyed according to VDHR's (2017) guidelines; National Park Service (NPS 1997) guidance; and Archaeology and Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (48 FR 44716-44742). The field survey would identify architectural and historical resources that are potentially eligible for NRHP listing. Pursuant to VDHR guidelines, these resources, including primary buildings and any contributing outbuildings, will be digitally photographed, and recorded in the Virginia Cultural Resource Information System. A Tetra Tech architectural historian will record the architectural style, condition, and important features of each resource and note any major changes or alterations. Each of the resources will be mapped on USGS quadrangle maps of the project area.

Architectural and historical resources surveyed by Tetra Tech would be evaluated for their significance according to NRHP criteria, the historic context developed for MVP Mainline, and guidelines contained in NPS (1997). In evaluating the architectural and historical resources, the architectural integrity of each will be assessed (i.e. location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association).

4.0 Reporting

Following fieldwork, MVP will prepare a full Phase I cultural resources investigation report conforming to VDHR standards and guidelines. The report will include but will not be limited to: introduction; environmental, prehistoric, and historic background; field methods; survey results; recommendations and conclusions; and bibliography. The report will be supported by appropriate appendices and illustrative materials. As a necessary part of report preparation MVP will submit site registration forms to VDHR to obtain inventory numbers for any newly discovered sites. In conformance with standard practices, MVP will also submit GIS data locating the boundary of all archaeologically tested and observed-and-noted areas.

5.0 Tribal Outreach

MVP will develop a list of Native American Tribes who may have historical connection to the Project area and who may have interest or concerns about results of surveys or the presence of known sensitive tribal traditional cultural properties. MVP will prepare written consultation letters to be sent to the federally recognized Tribes. These letters would inform the respective tribes about the Project and would include a map.

6.0 Unanticipated Discovery Plan

MVP will develop an Unanticipated Discovery Plan (UDP) outlining the procedures that would be followed in the event that an archaeological site or human remains are found during the course of Project construction and operation. Such plans are required by FERC and would

include a protocol to be followed in the field including contact information for key local individuals who would need to be contacted should an unanticipated discovery be made. The plan will be based on the previously reviewed and approved UDP in place for the construction and operation of the MVP Mainline.

7.0 References Cited

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). 2017. Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Pipeline Projects. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.
- National Park Service (NPS). 1997. Bulletin 15—How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Services, Washington DC.
- Tetra Tech, Inc.. 2015. Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, Archaeology and Historic Architecture, Virginia Work Plan. Report submitted to Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC by Tetra Tech, Inc.
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR). 2017. *Guidelines for Conducting Survey in Virginia*. Online at http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf, accessed July 20, 2025.

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Figures

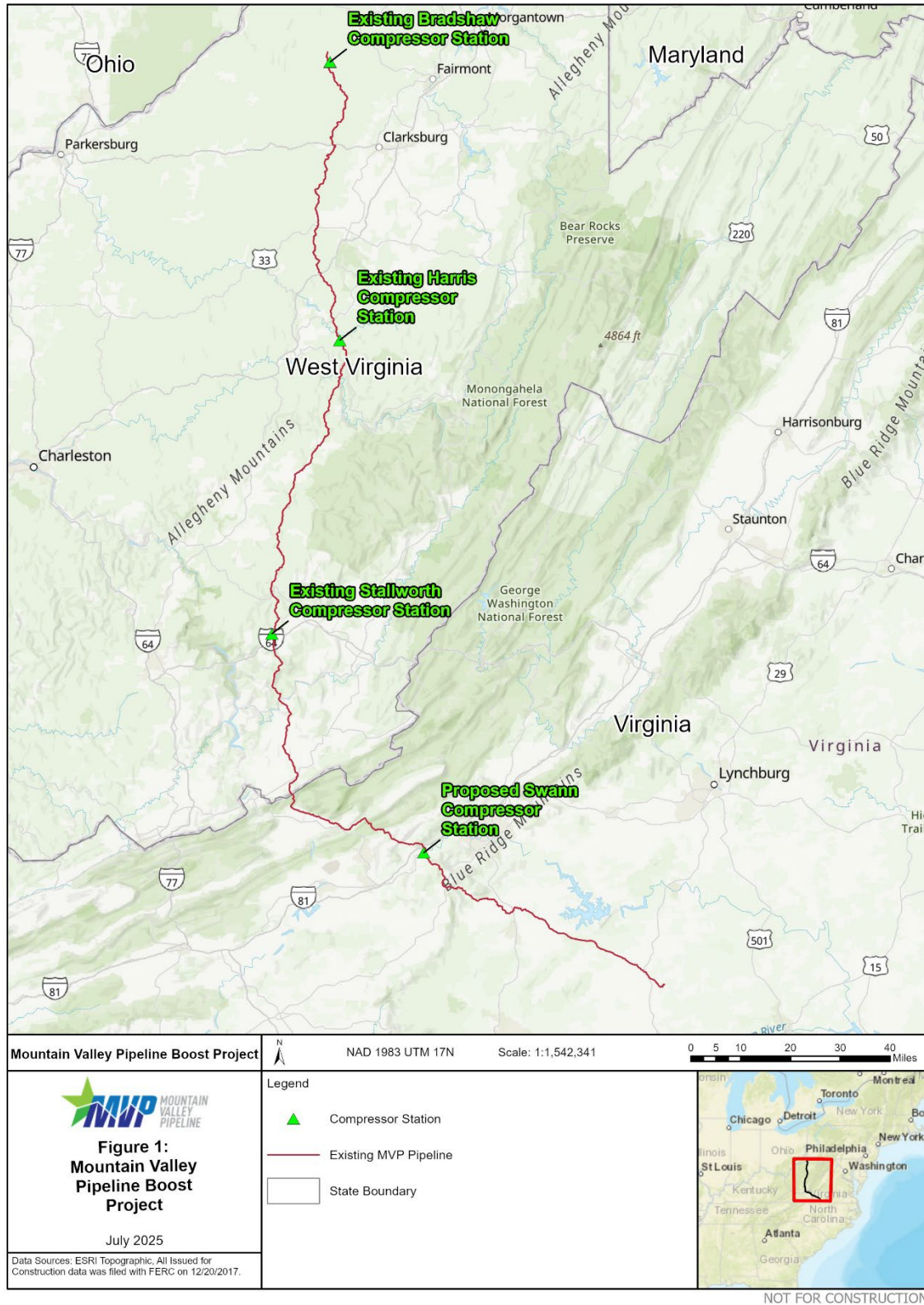


Figure 1. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project Location Map

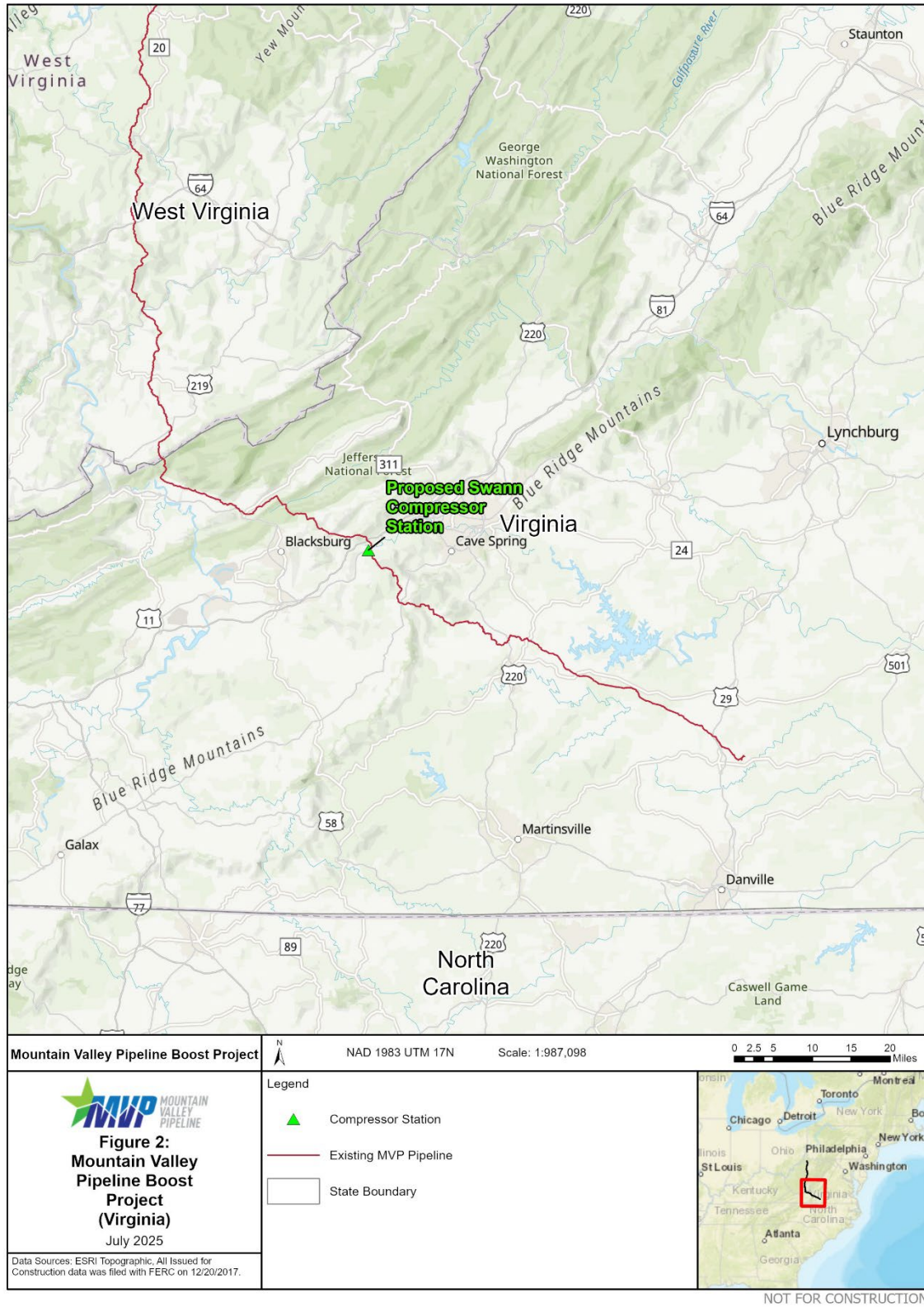


Figure 2. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS Location Map

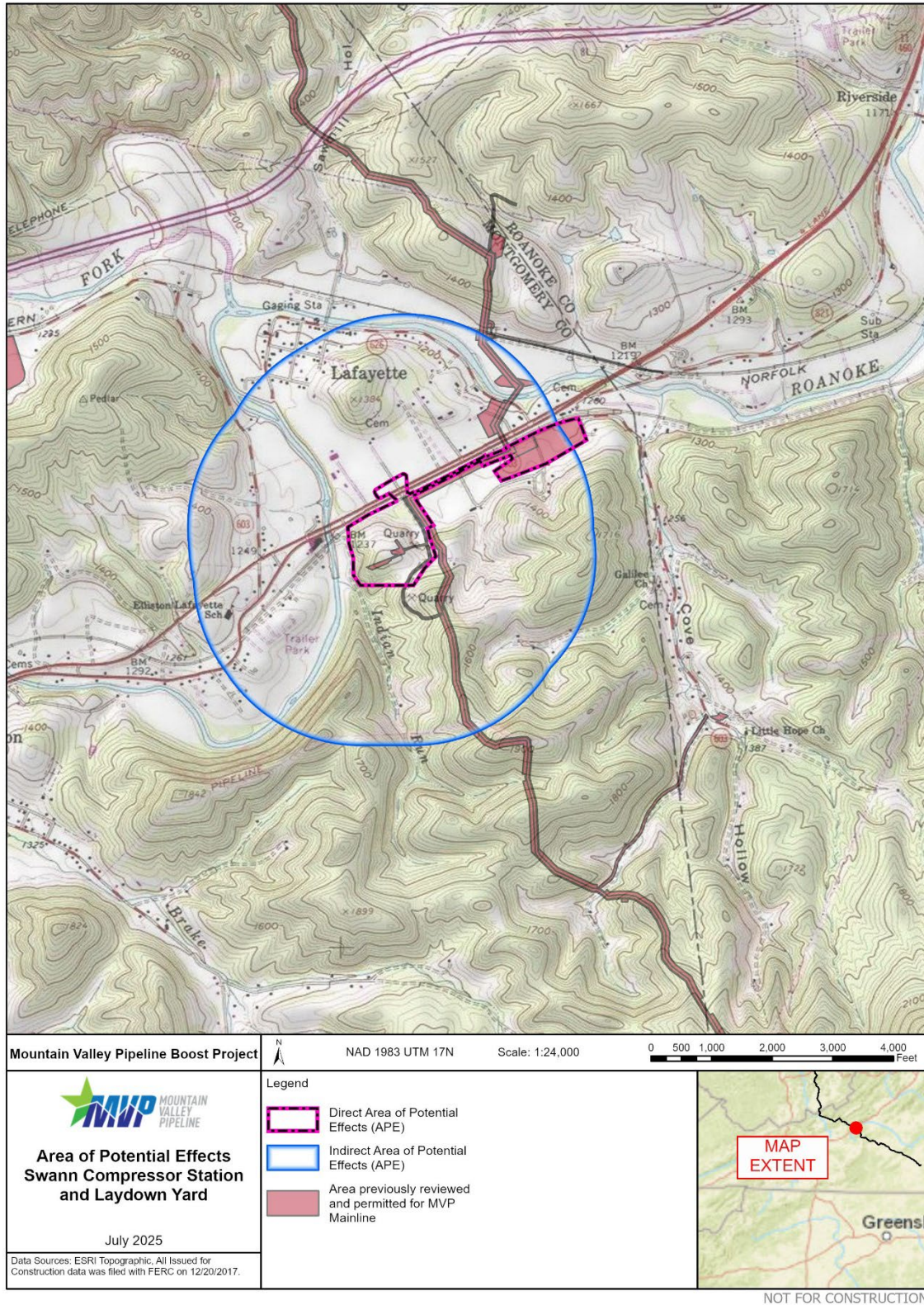


Figure 3. Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project, Swann CS APE

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-F Contacts with Federally-Recognized Tribes

Organization/ Affiliation	Point of Contact	Address	Area of Interest
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Russell Townsend, THPO	P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, NC 28719	Montgomery County, VA; Fayette County, WV
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Miranda Panther, NAGPRA Officer	P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, NC 28719	Montgomery County, VA; Fayette County, WV
Monacan Indian Nation	Diane Shields	111 Highview Dr, Madison Heights, VA 24572	Montgomery County, VA
Delaware Nation	Katelyn Lucas, THPO	PO Box 825, Andarko, OK 73005	Montgomery County, VA
Delaware Nation	Carissa Speck, Director	PO Box 825, Andarko, OK 73005	Montgomery County, VA
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	Lora Nuckolls	70500 E. 128 Road, Wyandotte, Oklahoma 74370	Fayette County, WV
Cherokee Nation	Chuck Hoskins, Jr., Principal Chief	PO Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74464	Montgomery County, VA; Fayette County, WV
Cherokee Nation	Elizabeth Toombs, THPO	PO Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74464	Montgomery County, VA; Fayette County, WV
Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina)	Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, THPO	1536 Tom Steven Road, Rock Hill, SC 29730	Braxton County, WV; Fayette County, WV
Osage Nation	Andrea A. Hunter, THPO	Historic Preservation Office, 100 W. Main, Pawhuska, OK 74056	Wetzel County, WV
Seneca-Cayuga Nation	William Tarrant, THPO	P.O. Box 453220, Grove, OK 74345	Wetzel County, WV



August 8, 2025

Russell Townsend, THPO
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Mr. Townsend,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Miranda Panther, NAGPRA Officer
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Panther,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Diane Shields
Monacan Indian Nation
111 Highview Drive
Madison Heights, Virginia 24572

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Shields,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Katelyn Lucas, THPO
Delaware Nation
P.O. Box 825
Andarko, Oklahoma 73005

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Lucas,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Carissa Speck, Director
Delaware Nation
P.O. Box 825
Andarko, Oklahoma 73005

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Speck,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Lora Nuckolls
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
70500 E. 128 Road
Wyandotte, Oklahoma 74370

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Nuckolls,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Chuck Hoskins, Jr., Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Mr. Hoskins, Jr.,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Elizabeth Toombs, THPO
Cherokee Nation
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Toombs,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, THPO
Catawba Indian Nation
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Dr. Haire,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Andrea A. Hunter, THPO
Osage Nation
Historic Preservation Office
100 W. Main
Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Hunter,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

William Tarrant, THPO
Seneca-Cayuga Nation
P.O. Box 453220
Grove, Oklahoma 74345

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Mr. Tarrant,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your Tribe has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. We acknowledge and understand Tribes' goals of preserving, documenting, and promoting their cultural heritage and respectfully request to engage with you and your staff on this important effort. The Companies invite the Tribe to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important religious or cultural properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation for the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes and recognize that any discussion between the Tribe and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your Tribe to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with your Tribe as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-G Contacts with Interested Parties

Organization/ Affiliation	Point of Contact	Address	Area of Interest
Preserve Virginia	Sonja Ingram, Field Representative	204 West Franklin St Richmond, VA 23220	Montgomery County, VA
Historical Society of Western Virginia	Ashley Webb	101 Shenandoah Ave NE Roanoke, VA 24016	Montgomery County, VA



August 8, 2025

Historical Society of Western Virginia
Ashley Webb
101 Shenandoah Avenue NE
Roanoke, Virginia 24016

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Ms. Webb,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system.. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC



will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your organization has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. The Companies invite you to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important historical properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal consultation for the Project, and we recognize that any discussion between your organization and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your organization to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with Historical Society of Western Virginia as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech



August 8, 2025

Preserve Virginia
Sonja Ingram
Field Representative
204 West Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia 23220

**Subject: Project Introduction
Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project**

Dear Sonja,

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture, is hereby providing background information on the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) Boost Project (Project). The Project is planned to consist of the expansion of three existing compressor stations located along the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline in Wetzel, Braxton and Fayette Counties in West Virginia (WV), and the construction and operation of one new compressor station in Montgomery County, Virginia (VA).

The Project is proposed to add a total of approximately 265,750 horsepower of compression along the Mountain Valley Pipeline system, to provide timely and cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies (LDCs), industrial users, and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region. The proposed facilities include: 1) the expansion of the existing Bradshaw Compressor Station in Wetzel County, WV, with the addition of one turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 2) the expansion of the existing Harris Compressor Station in Braxton County, WV, with one additional turbine and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; 3) the expansion of the existing Stallworth Compressor Station in Fayette County, WV, with the addition of two turbines and related mechanical and electrical upgrades; and 4) the construction and operation of a new Swann Compressor Station in Montgomery County, VA, containing three turbines, mechanical and electrical equipment. Approximately 0.2 miles of new 42-inch dual lay suction and discharge facilities are proposed to connect the Swann Compressor Station to the existing Mountain Valley Pipeline system.. The Project will also require use of temporary and permanent access roads, staging/parking areas and contractor yards in the vicinity of each of the compressor stations, to support construction and operations activities at those locations. A Project map has been included as an attachment to this letter.



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will serve as the lead agency for the Project. MVP anticipates filing a formal application with the FERC in the third quarter of 2025. The FERC will then prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the Project.

The Companies are reaching out to ensure that your organization has an opportunity to express concerns about the Project. The Companies invite you to open a dialogue to address concerns for any important historical properties in the vicinity of the Project. FERC is responsible for formal consultation for the Project, and we recognize that any discussion between your organization and the Companies would not take the place of official consultation that has, or may be, conducted in the future with the FERC. The Companies extend to you an offer to meet with representatives of your organization to discuss the Project in advance of the formal Section 106 process, which will be coordinated by the FERC. Please let us know if this is of interest to you, so that we may arrange a meeting date, time, and place that would be convenient for you. For your reference, we have attached the proposed cultural resources work plan for Virginia.

The Companies look forward to working with Preserve Virginia as they move forward with the development of this Project. We appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for any help you can provide.

If you have questions or would like additional information about the Project, please contact me at (304) 841-2086 or megan.neylon@eqt.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Megan E. Neylon'.

Megan Neylon
Permitting Regional Manager

cc: Jesse Killosky, MVP HoldCo
Ashley Merks, MVP HoldCo
John Scott, Tetra Tech

Mountain Valley Pipeline Boost Project

Docket No. CP26-__-000

Resource Report 4

Appendix 4-H Plan for the Unanticipated Discovery of Historic Properties and Human Remains, West Virginia and Virginia

**CONTAINS PRIVILEGED INFORMATION – DO NOT RELEASE
Provided Under Separate Cover**