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REGIONAL PLANNING &
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

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November 5, 2015

SUBJECT: Mountain Valley Pipeline: Docket Number CP16-10

Dear Stakeholder,

As a valued stakeholder and community member, this letter is to inform you that on October 23, 2015, Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC filed a formal application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requesting authorization to construct an interstate natural gas pipeline and related facilities, known as the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) project.

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC will construct and own the MVP, which is a joint venture between EQT Midstream Partners, LP; NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC; WGL Midstream; Vega Midstream MVP LLC; and RGC Midstream, LLC. EQT Midstream Partners will operate the pipeline and own a majority interest in the joint venture. As interstate pipeline, the MVP will be subject to regulation by the FERC.

The proposed MVP project includes:

- Construction and operation of approximately 301 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline and related facilities
- Three proposed compressor stations, generating approximately 171,600 total horsepower of compression, with identified locations in Wetzel, Braxton, and Fayette counties of West Virginia
- Commencing in Wetzel County, West Virginia, the proposed pipeline will extend from the existing Equitrans, LP transmission system, and traverse south and east through 11 counties in West Virginia and six counties in Virginia, ending at Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company's (Transco) Zone 5 compressor station 165 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia

As proposed, the MVP is a new pipeline designed to transport up to two million dekatherms of natural gas per day from the prolific Appalachian Basin region to growing markets in the Appalachian, Mid-Atlantic and southeastern United States. The purpose of the project is to provide timely, cost-effective, clean-burning natural gas access to the growing demand for use by local distribution companies, industrial users, and power generation facilities, while contributing positive economic benefits and helping to secure America's energy independence.

The MVP project team considered more than 1,000 miles of alternatives and variations to the proposed route, and made numerous minor adjustments along the route, in order to mitigate concerns that were raised during the pre-filing process. The preferred route identified in the application encompasses these various revisions, which include the protection of streams, wetlands, and cultural resources, as well as the avoidance or modification of the route in several sensitive areas and karst topography regions.

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC proposes to begin construction activities in late 2016, with service on the northernmost portion commencing in December 2017; and full in-service commencing no later than December 2018. Construction dates; however, are subject to change depending on a variety of factors, including receipt of the FERC Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. Pending project approval, landowners may be contacted by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC to request a pipeline easement and/or other land rights necessary for construction. Many landowners, or predecessor property owners, have previously granted property rights to Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC.

West Virginia Public Viewing Locations

Braxton County

Sutton Public Library: 500 Main St. Sutton, WV 26601 P: (304) 765-7224

Doddridge County

Doddridge County Public Library: 117 Court St. West Union, WV 26456 P: (304) 873-1941

Fayette County

Fayette County Public Library: 531 Summit St. Oak Hill, WV 25901 P: (304) 465-0121

Greenbrier County

Greenbrier County Public Library: 152 Robert W. McCormick Dr. Lewisburg, WV 24901 P: (304) 647-7568

Harrison County

Clarksburg-Harrison Public Library: 404 West Pike St. Clarksburg, WV 26301 P: (304) 627-2236

Lewis County

Louis Bennett Public Library: 148 Court St. Weston, WV 26452 P: (304) 269-5151

Monroe County

Monroe County Administration Building: 350 Main St. Union, WV 24983 P: (304) 772-3096

Nicholas County

Summersville Public Library: 6201 Webster Road Summersville, WV 26651 P: (304) 872-0844

Summers County

Summers County Public Library: 201 Temple St. Hinton, WV 25951 P: (304) 466-4490

Webster County

Webster-Addison Public Library: 331 South Main St. Webster Springs, WV 26288 P: (304) 847-5764

Wetzel County

New Martinsville Public Library: 160 Washington St. New Martinsville, WV 26155 P: (304) 455-4545

Virginia Public Viewing Locations

Craig County

Craig County Public Library: 303 Main St. New Castle, VA 24127 P: (540) 864-8978

Franklin County

Franklin County Public Library: 355 Franklin St. Rocky Mount, VA 24151 P: (540) 483-3098

Giles County

Pearisburg Public Library: 209 Fort Branch Road Pearisburg, VA 24134 P: (540) 921-2556

Montgomery County

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library-Blacksburg: 200 Miller St. Blacksburg, VA 24018 P: (540) 552-8246

Pittsylvania County

Pittsylvania Public Library: 5204 Bernard Dr. Roanoke, VA 24018 P: (540) 772-2005

Roanoke County

Roanoke County Administration Building: 24 Military Dr. Chatham, VA 24531 P: (434) 432-3271

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-10-000

Docket No. PF15-3-000

Equitrans, LP

Docket No. CP16-13-000

Docket No. PF15-22-000

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS

(November 5, 2015)

On October 23, 2015, Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (Mountain Valley), having its principal place of business at 625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-3111, filed an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations seeking: (1) a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Mountain Valley to construct, own, and operate the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project; (2) a blanket certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Mountain Valley to provide open-access interstate transportation services, with pre-granted abandonment approval; (3) a blanket certificate of public convenience and necessity under Part 157, Subpart F of the Commission's regulations for Mountain Valley to construct, operate, acquire, and abandon certain eligible facilities, and services related thereto; (4) approval for its proposed interim period rates and initial recourse rates for transportation service and for its pro forma tariff; and (5) such other authorizations or waivers as may be deemed necessary to allow for the construction to commence as proposed.

On October 27, 2015, Equitrans, LP (Equitrans), having its principal place of business at 625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-3111, filed an application pursuant to sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, own, and operate the Equitrans Expansion Project. Equitrans also seeks authority to abandon an existing compressor station located in Greene County, Pennsylvania.

The proposals of both applicants are more fully described in the applications, which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. The filings may also be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or call toll-free, (866) 208-3676 or TTY, (202) 502-8659.

authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS or EA.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should, on or before the comment date stated below file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit 7 copies of filings made in the proceeding with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

Persons who wish to comment only on the environmental review of this project should submit an original and two copies of their comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Environmental commentators will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of the environmental documents, and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Environmental commentators will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, the non-party commentators will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission (except for the mailing of environmental documents issued by the Commission) and will not have the right to seek court review of the Commission's final order.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 5 copies of the protest or

Document Content(s)

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC

Docket No. CP16-10-000
Docket No. PF15-3-000

Equitrans, LP

Docket No. CP16-13-000
Docket No. PF15-22-000

ERRATA NOTICE

(November 5, 2015)

On November 5, 2015, Commission issued a notice in the above-captioned proceeding. *Notice of Applications*, November 5, 2015. The comment date was reflected as Thursday, November 26, 2015. The correct comment date for this proceeding is **Friday, November 27, 2015.**

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

How to Intervene

From FERC website

Motions to Intervene

Individuals have the option to intervene in Commission proceedings. Intervenor becomes participants in a proceeding and have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders and seek relief of final agency actions in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal. All motions to intervene should be submitted to the Commission pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.214. The Commission expects parties to intervene in a timely manner based on the reasonably foreseeable issues arising from the applicant's filing and the Commission's notice of filing.

Motions to intervene must be served on the applicant. Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online. Service can be via email with a link to the document.

Intervention is not applicable in two instances:

- Intervention is not permitted during Pre-Filing Activity (PF and PT Dockets) because there is no application officially before the Commission. Comments may be filed during the Pre-Filing phase.
- Intervention is not necessary for persons submitting comments in a rulemaking, administrative, or policy proceeding (RM, AD, and PL Dockets). Commenters in these dockets are considered parties with the same rights as intervenors in application-related dockets. There are no service requirements for comments filed in RM, AD, or PL dockets.

Motion to Intervene Out of Time

A key purpose of the intervention deadline is to determine, early on, who the interested parties are and what information and arguments they can bring to bear. Interested parties are not entitled to hold back awaiting the outcome of the proceeding, or to intervene when events take a turn not to their liking.

The Commission's regulations dealing with motions for late intervention state that, in acting on such a motion, the decisional authority may consider:

- Whether the movants had good cause for not filing timely;
- Any disruption of the proceeding that might result from permitting intervention;
- Whether the movant's interest is adequately represented by other parties; and

