

# **Resource Report 4 Cultural Resources**

FERC Docket No. CP22-\_\_\_\_-000

Equitrans, L.P.  
Ohio Valley Connector Expansion Project  
Greene County, Pennsylvania  
Wetzel County, West Virginia  
and Monroe County, Ohio

January 2022



**Public Information**

<b>RESOURCE REPORT 4 – CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>	
<b>SUMMARY OF FERC FILING INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<b>Found In</b>
<b>Minimum Filing Requirements</b>	
1. Initial cultural resources consultation and documentation, and documentation of consultation with Native Americans. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(I) & (2)) See § 380.14 for specific procedures.	Section 4.2; Appendix 4-A
2. Overview/Survey Report(s). (§ 380.12(f)(1)(ii) & (2)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See § 380.14 for specific procedures.</li> <li>• For the offshore area this will usually require completion of geophysical and other underwater surveys before filing.</li> </ul>	Appendix 4-B
3. Evaluation Report, as appropriate. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(iii) & (3))	Not applicable
4. Treatment Plan, as appropriate. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(iv) & (3))	Not applicable
5. Written comments from State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), as appropriate, and applicable land-managing agencies on the reports. (§ 380.12(f)(1)(v))	Section 4.2; Appendix 4-A
<b>Additional Information Often Missing and Resulting in Data Requests</b>	
6. Identify the project APE in terms of direct or indirect effects to known cultural resources.	Section 4.3
7. Provide a project map with mileposts clearly showing boundaries of all survey areas (right-of-way, extra work areas, access roads, etc.). Ensure that you mark mileposts, clearly specify survey corridor widths, and clearly indicate where you have not completed surveys.	Appendix 4-B
8. Provide documentation of consultation with applicable State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO), and land-managing agencies regarding the need for and required extent of cultural resource surveys.	Section 4.2; Appendix 4-A
9. Provide a narrative summary of overview results, cultural resource surveys completed, identified cultural resources and any cultural resource issues.	Section 4.5
10. Provide a project specific Ethnographic Analysis (can be part of Overview/Survey Report).	Appendix 4-B
11. Identify by mileposts any areas requiring survey for which the landowner denied access.	All areas surveyed
12. Provide written comments on the Overview and Survey Reports from the applicable SHPOs, THPOs, and land-managing agencies, if available.	Section 4.2; Appendix 4-A
13. Provide a Summary Table of completion status of cultural resource surveys, and applicable SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the reports.	Table 4.5-4
14. Provide a Summary Table of identified cultural resources, and applicable SHPO or THPO and land-managing agency comments on the eligibility recommendations for those resources.	Table 4.5-5
15. Provide a brief summary of the status of contact with federally recognized Indian tribes, including copies of all related correspondence and records of verbal communications.	Section 4.2.4; Appendix 4-A

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<b>Information</b>	<b>Found In</b>
16. Provide a brief summary of comments received from stakeholders regarding cultural resources.	Not applicable
17. Provide a schedule for completing any outstanding cultural resource studies.	All areas studied
18. Provide an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan for the project area, referencing appropriate state statutes.	Section 4.6; Appendix 4-C

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(Privileged Information – Filed Under Separate Cover)  
Appendix 4-C Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains

### Acronyms and Abbreviations

APE	Area of Potential Effect
Certificate	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Equitrans	Equitrans, L.P.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GAI	GAI Consultants, Inc.
NA	not applicable
NGA	Natural Gas Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OH	Ohio
OHPO	Ohio Historic Preservation Office
OVC	Ohio Valley Connector
PA	Pennsylvania
PA-SHARE	Pennsylvania's State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange
PA SHPO	Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
Project	Ohio Valley Connector Expansion Project
ROW	right-of-way
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
STP	shovel test pit
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
WV SHPO	West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office
WV	West Virginia

## 4.0 Cultural Resources

A detailed description and overview map of the Project are provided in Resource Report 1, General Project Description.

Resource Report 4 provides general information regarding cultural resources studies conducted for the Project. This report comprises six major sections and a separate section containing references. Section 4.1 discusses the scope and authority of the review process, while Section 4.2 discusses coordination with state and federal agencies, Native American tribal organizations, and other interested parties. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Project is defined in Section 4.3, and Section 4.4 presents the results of the cultural resources investigations to date. The Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains is summarized in Section 4.5. Copies of agency and stakeholder correspondence to date are provided in Appendix 4-A, with privileged information removed and provided under separate cover. The technical identification survey reports upon which this resource report is based are provided in Appendix 4-B; however, given the nature of the information, Appendix 4-B is filed under separate cover as privileged information. A full copy of the Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains is provided in Appendix 4-C.

### 4.1 Scope and Authority

The Project requires approvals and permits from federal, state, and local entities. One of the primary approval requirements at the federal level is a FERC Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act. Consequently, the Project is being reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA) (Section 106). Prior to authorizing an undertaking (e.g., the issuance of a FERC approval or Certificate), Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies, including FERC, to take into account the effect of that undertaking on cultural resources listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation the opportunity to comment on the undertaking (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] §60). FERC, as the lead federal agency, must also consult with the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), appropriate federally recognized Native American tribal organizations, and other consulting parties regarding the potential effects of the Project on historic properties. The Section 106 process is coordinated at the state level by the SHPO: represented in WV by the WV State Historic Preservation Office (WV SHPO) within the WV Department of Arts, Culture & History; in PA by the PA State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) within the PA Historical and Museum Commission; and, in OH by the OH Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) within the OH History Connection.

The primary goals of cultural resource investigations conducted as part of Section 106 reviews are to:

- locate, document, and evaluate buildings, structures, objects, cultural landscapes, and archaeological sites — within the Project's defined APE — that are listed, or eligible for listing, in the NRHP;
- assess potential impacts of the Project on those resources; and
- provide recommendations for subsequent treatment, if necessary, to assist with compliance with Section 106.

In addition to complying with Section 106 and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*), the cultural resources investigations were conducted for the Project in accordance with:

- FERC's Office of Energy Projects' (FERC 2017) Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects;
- Section 380.3 of FERC's regulations;

- U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register 44716-42, 1983);
- WV SHPO's (Trader 2001) Guidelines for Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations and Technical Report Preparation;
- WV SHPO's (2016) National Register and Architecture/History Survey Manual;
- PA SHPO's (2021a) Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania;
- PA SHPO's (2021b) Guidelines for Projects with Potential Visual Effects;
- OHPO's (1994) Archaeology Guidelines; and
- OHPO's (2014) Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio.

## **4.2 Agency and Native American Coordination**

Equitrans is assisting FERC in meeting Section 106 obligations by conducting Section 106 coordination with state agencies in WV, PA and OH, as well as Native American tribal organizations having interests regarding cultural resources in the Project vicinity. Section 4.2 details the correspondence the Project has conducted to date with each of these entities. Correspondences related to the cultural resources surveys for the Project referenced below are included in Appendix 4-A, and additional correspondence will be filed with FERC upon receipt and/or submission.

### **4.2.1 WV SHPO Consultation**

On October 29, 2021, Equitrans initiated consultation with the WV SHPO by submitting an information package for review and comment. Topics covered the proposed Project facilities and location, the Project location in WV, and a proposed APE for possible impacts to cultural resources. The letter requested a response regarding the potential for the Project to affect archaeological or historic architectural resources. The WV SHPO response on November 22, 2021, requested an archaeological survey, and indicated no further architectural resource studies were necessary because the Project will be pipeline replacement limited to existing right-of-way (ROW). Because the Project actually will include new ROW and aboveground components, a historic architectural investigation was performed concurrent with the archaeological survey. Technical reports (Appendix 4-B) describing survey results were submitted to the WV SHPO on December 28, 2021. On January 13, 2022, the WV SHPO responded that no historic architectural resources will be affected, and no further study of those resources is required. The proposed Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries (Appendix 4-C) was submitted for review on January 13, 2022. Copies of agency correspondence to date are provided in Appendix 4-A.

### **4.2.2 PA SHPO Consultation**

On October 11, 2021, Equitrans initiated consultation with the PA SHPO by submitting an information package for review and comment. Topics covered the proposed Project facilities and location, the Project location in PA, and a proposed APE for possible impacts to cultural resources. The letter requested a response regarding the potential for the Project to affect archaeological or historic architectural resources. The PA SHPO responded on October 22, 2021, requesting an archaeological survey and more information regarding the methods for the architectural survey. On October 26, 2021, the requested information was submitted to the PA SHPO. The PA SHPO responded on November 4, 2021, requesting architectural surveys and further descriptions. Archaeological and historic architectural survey results and requested descriptions were provided to the PA SHPO in technical reports (Appendix 4-B) submitted December 28, 2021. On January 3, 2022, the PA SHPO responded that no historic architectural resources will be affected, and no further study of those resources is required. On January 18, 2022, the PA SHPO concurred that the Project will have no effect on archaeological resources and no further archaeological study is required. The proposed Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries (Appendix 4-C) was submitted for review on January 13, 2022;



the PA SHPO concurred on January 18, 2022 but requested their primary contact person be changed. Copies of agency correspondence to date are provided in Appendix 4-A.

#### 4.2.3 OH SHPO Consultation

On October 29, 2021, Equitrans initiated consultation with the OH SHPO by submitting an information package for review and comment. Topics covered the proposed Project facilities and location, the Project location in OH, and a proposed APE for possible impacts to cultural resources. The letter requested a response regarding the potential for the Project to affect archaeological or historic architectural resources. On November 8, 2021, the OH SHPO determined that the Project will not affect significant resources and no further consultation is required. On January 13, 2022, the proposed Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries (Appendix 4-C) was submitted to the OH SHPO. Copies of agency correspondence to date are provided in Appendix 4-A.

#### 4.2.4 Native American Consultation

On December 20, 2021, an information letter was sent to ten federally recognized Native American tribal organizations (Table 4.2-1) that may have an interest in the Project area, to provide them with the opportunity to identify concerns related to properties of traditional, religious, or cultural significance that may be affected by the Project. Tribal responses are summarized in Table 4.2-1 and will be filed with FERC upon receipt. Copies of tribal correspondence to date are provided in Appendix 4-A.

**Table 4.2-1  
 Federally Recognized Native American Tribes Contacted for the Project**

Native American Tribe Name	Response
Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	pending
Catawba Indian Nation	pending
Delaware Nation	pending
Delaware Tribe of Indians	pending
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	No adverse effect (December 29, 2021)
Osage Nation	pending
Seneca-Cayuga Nation	pending
Seneca Nation of Indians	Requested additional information (December 21, 2021)
Shawnee Tribe	pending
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	pending

### 4.3 Area of Potential Effects

The APE is the “geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character of or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist” (36 CFR 800.16(d)). The APE is defined based on the potential for effect, which may differ for aboveground cultural resources (historic structures and landscapes) and subsurface resources (archaeological sites).

For the purposes of the archaeological survey, the APE is considered to be the area of ground disturbance created by project construction activities (limits of disturbance [LOD]). For the current Project, it is defined as those locations associated with the proposed undertaking where there will be physical alteration and/or disturbance of surface and subsurface soils. This includes the limits of the proposed temporary workspaces (temporary ROW and additional temporary workspace [ATWS]), staging areas, contractor yards, aboveground facilities, and access roads. Along the proposed pipelines, the archaeological APE is generally comprised of a 100-foot-wide construction ROW with ATWS in select locations extending to various widths beyond the ROW as needed for safe

construction. Access roads typically are 30 to 50 feet wide, and contractor yards/staging areas are defined by their individual footprint limits. Field investigations are being conducted within a study corridor that is wider than the archaeological APE to allow for subsequent adjustments in Project design and APE. The study corridor is comprised of a 300-foot-wide corridor centered on the proposed pipeline centerline, a 50-foot-wide corridor centered on proposed access roads, and the actual designed LOD for other proposed Project facilities (e.g., aboveground facilities, staging areas, and contractor yards).

Architectural and historical investigations take into account a wider APE in addition to the archaeological APE described above. The architectural APE includes areas where potential noise, vibration, and other construction activities could impact historic properties in proximity to those activities. This APE also accounts for line-of-sight (viewshed) impacts that could result from tree cutting or installation of aboveground facilities. The architectural APE minimally consists of the LOD discussed above, and a buffer extending to a maximum 0.5-mile radius. Contractor yards and access roads generally were not assessed to have potential viewshed impacts beyond the immediately adjacent areas because they have only a temporary aboveground component and likely no substantial tree cutting will be proposed. The architectural APE was generally terminated before the 0.5-mile maximum, where vegetation, topography, or other existing infrastructure obstructed lines-of-sight. In PA, following SHPO guidance, the architectural APE relating specifically to agricultural resources takes into account possible impacts on an entire farm property (e.g., clearing of historical woodlots), not just the farmstead buildings themselves. This level of examination is not warranted for most non-agricultural resources where the landscape is not a significant element of the resource.

## 4.4 Background Research

The initial phase of the investigation involved an overview literature review to gather information about previous cultural resource investigations and known archaeological sites and historic architectural properties in the vicinity of the Project APEs.

### 4.4.1 WV Background Research

For WV, background research utilizing the WV SHPO's online Interactive Map Viewer was conducted within a 0.5-mile buffer of the Project to locate previously recorded archaeological resources, previously recorded historical architectural resources, and identify previously conducted cultural resources studies in the vicinity of the Project area. Research, including examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, indicates the general Project area has persisted as a rural forested area interspersed with small farms throughout the historic period. Background research suggests a moderate probability for the presence of precontact and historic-period archaeological resources.

Eighteen previous surveys have been conducted in the Project vicinity (Table 4.4-1), 13 of which partially overlap portions of the study corridors for the current Project. The primary previous studies overlapping the current Project consist of two surveys related to the original OVC project as filed under Docket No. CP15-41 (14-525-MULTI-2 and 14-525-MULTI-4) and the Mountain Valley Pipeline as filed under Docket No. CP16-10 (15-67-MULTI-7).

Fifteen archaeological sites are previously recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project (Table 4.4-2), although two locations (46WZ78 and 46WZ79) are still listed as separate points but through further testing each have been expanded and combined into one site (46WZ78-79). Three of the sites are described as precontact, two of which have been determined not eligible and one has not been evaluated for NRHP-eligibility. The other 12 archaeological sites are historic-period; three are residential, two are cemeteries, one is industrial, one is associated with a school, and five are of an unknown type. Of the historic-era sites, five have been recommended or have been determined not eligible, and seven have not been evaluated for NRHP-eligibility. Only one site (46WZ115) is located within the LOD of the current Project but is a precontact isolated find that is considered not eligible for the NRHP.

**Table 4.4-1  
 Summary of Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within 0.5-Mile of the Project in WV**

Survey #	Project Name	Firm	Report Year	Survey Type
<b>H-326, H-329, &amp; H-330 Pipelines; Logansport Spur; and Corona Compressor Station</b>				
04-431-MA-2	Mannington PSD Water System Expansion	Paciulli, Simmons and Associates	2006	Phase I
10-734-MULTI-4	Added Workspace to Existing Equitrans Sunrise Project	URS Corporation	2013	Phase I
12-352-WZ-2 (also under contractor yards)	report not available	NA	NA	Phase I
13-109-MULTI	EQT Corporation WG-100 Natural Gas Pipeline	URS Corporation	2012	Phase I
13-519-WZ-2	EQT Production Company - Big 182 Well Line	Environment & Archaeology, LLC	2013	Phase I
14-525-MULTI-2	Equitrans Ohio Valley Connector Project	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2015	Phase I
14-525-MULTI-4	Equitrans Ohio Valley Connector Project – Addendum 1	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2015	Phase I
15-67-MULTI-7	Mountain Valley Pipeline - Volume I	Tetra Tech, Inc.	2015	Phase I
15-570-WZ-2	Equitrans Webster Interconnect and Moblely Tap	Tetra Tech, Inc.	2016	Phase I
17-238-MULTI	Big 464 Project	Environment & Archaeology, LLC	2017	Phase I
18-147-WZ	Equitrans Moblely Horizontal Well Project	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2017	Phase I
18-1037-WZ-1	Big 57-176 Waterline	AllStar Ecology, LLC	2018	Phase I
<b>WV Contractor Yards</b>				
12-352-WZ-1	report not available	NA	NA	Phase I
12-352-WZ-2 (also under pipelines)	report not available	NA	NA	Phase I
13-603-WZ-2	EQT Production Company Big 177 Well Site Project	Environment & Archaeology, LLC	2013	Phase I
13-817-WZ-1	MOME-S008 Pipeline Project	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2013	Phase I
14-525-MULTI-7	Equitrans Ohio Valley Connector Pipeline - Addendum 3	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2015	Phase I
15-99-MULTI-3	Dominion Transmission, Inc.: Supply Header Project	Natural Resource Group, LLC	2015	Phase I
19-295-MULTI	Moblely to Majorsville 20" NGL	Tetra Tech, Inc.	2018	Phase I

Three previously recorded architectural resources are located within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project (Table 4.4-3). Two resources, the Kilcoyne Cemetery (46WZ89) and Knights of Pythias Cemetery — each also recorded as an archaeological resource — have been previously considered not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The third resource, the Mobley Bridge (WZ-0056) has not yet been evaluated by the SHPO.

**Table 4.4-2  
 Summary of Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project in WV**

Resource #	Name	Era	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
<b>H-326, H-329, &amp; H-330 Pipelines; Logansport Spur; and Corona Compressor Station</b>					
46WZ78	WV-WZ-003	Historic	Unknown	Not Eligible	830
46WZ79	WC1-2	Historic	Unknown	Not Eligible / Destroyed	980
46WZ78-79	WV-WZ-003	Historic	Unknown	Not Eligible / Destroyed	800
46WZ89	Kilcoyne Cemetery	Historic	Cemetery	Unevaluated	1,180
46WZ115	OVC IF 3	Precontact	Isolate	Not Eligible	0
46WZ124	WV-WZ-010A	Historic	Industrial	Unevaluated	1,180
46WZ125	WV-WZ-005	Historic	Residential	Unevaluated	1,310
46WZ128	WV-WZ-ISO-001	Historic	Unknown	Unevaluated	1,255
46WZ166	FS 3	Historic	Residential	Recommended Not Eligible	970
46WZ167	FS 8	Historic	Residential	Recommended Not Eligible	700
46WZ172	Mobley School	Historic	School	Unevaluated	1,115
46WZ173	NA	Historic	Unknown	Unevaluated	650
<b>WV Contractor Yards</b>					
46WZ29	Hayes Site	Precontact	Habitation	Unevaluated	1,515
46WZ98	Isolated Find 1	Precontact	Isolate	Not Eligible	610
46WZ188	Knights of Pythias Cemetery	Historic	Cemetery	Unevaluated	2,270

**Table 4.4-3  
 Summary of Previously Recorded Aboveground Cultural Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project in WV**

Resource #	Name	Date	Type	NRHP Recommendation	Feet from LOD
<b>H-326, H-329, &amp; H-330 Pipelines; Logansport Spur; and Corona Compressor Station</b>					
46-WZ-89	Kilcoyne Cemetery	1872 - 1989	Cemetery	Not Eligible	1,180
WZ-0056 (also under contractor yards)	Mobley Bridge	1917	Bridge	Unevaluated	1,100
<b>WV Contractor Yards</b>					
46WZ188	Knights of Pythias Cemetery	1924 - 2019	Cemetery	Unevaluated	2,270

#### **4.4.2 PA Background Research**

For PA, background research utilizing the PA SHPO's online Pennsylvania's State Historic and Archaeological Resource Exchange (PA-SHARE) was conducted within a 0.5-mile buffer of the Project to locate previously recorded archaeological resources, previously recorded historical architectural resources, and identify previously conducted cultural resources studies in the vicinity of the Project area. Research, including examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, indicates the general Project area has persisted as a rural forested area interspersed with small farms throughout the historic period. Background research and the PA Statewide Pre-Contact Probability Model (as presented in PA-SHARE) suggest a moderate probability for the presence of precontact and historic period archaeological resources.

Thirteen previous surveys have been conducted in the Project vicinity (Table 4.4-4); however, only three of these overlap portions of the current Project. Survey 2011SR00123 crosses the northern end of the H-327/H-328 corridor, Survey 2014SR00022 encompasses Contractor Yard PA221-West, and Survey 2010SR00072 encompasses Contractor Yard PA18-North. The latter survey identified one archaeological site (36GR0324) partially within Contractor Yard PA18-North, although that site was determined by the PA SHPO to be not eligible for the NRHP.

Twelve archaeological sites are previously recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project (Table 4.4-5). Three of the sites are described as precontact, all non-diagnostic lithics. The other nine archaeological sites are historic period farmsteads. All but one precontact site (36GR0460) and the precontact isolate (36GR/002) were determined by the PA SHPO to be not eligible for the NRHP. Further, the Isolate 36GR/002 is a non-diagnostic lithic, thus that resource is also considered not eligible for the NRHP. The PA SHPO has not determined the eligibility of Site 36GR0460, which is located well away from the Project.

In total, 24 previously recorded aboveground cultural resources are considered to be at least partially located within the preliminary APE (Table 4.4-6). These resources are generally farmsteads dating from the mid- to late nineteenth century or early twentieth century, making up seven of the 24 previously recorded resources. None of the farmsteads have been listed or considered eligible for the NRHP. Four of the resources are bridges. Three of the bridges are already considered not eligible by the PA SHPO. The fourth bridge, the Grimes Covered Bridge (1979RE00349), is listed on the NRHP. There are also three dwellings, two of which are considered not eligible and the other is unevaluated. There are three stores, two of which are considered not eligible and the other is unevaluated. Two of the resources are community-based buildings; a grange that is not eligible, and the Holbrook Christian Church (2010RE02256) that is considered eligible. The 0.5-mile buffer also includes a railroad, an indigenous trail, and an outbuilding of a non-extant farmstead, all of which do not have an eligibility determination. Two previously recorded resources were previously demolished by unrelated third parties.

#### **4.4.3 OH Background Research**

For OH, background research utilizing the OHPO's Online Mapping System was conducted within a 0.5-mile buffer of the Project to locate previously recorded archaeological resources, previously recorded historical architectural resources, and identify previously conducted cultural resources studies in the vicinity of the Project area. Research, including examination of historical maps and aerial photographs, indicates the general Project area has persisted as a rural forested area interspersed with small farms throughout the historic period. Background research suggests a moderate probability for the presence of precontact and historic period archaeological resources, although most of the OH portion of the Project is previously disturbed.

**Table 4.4-4  
 Summary of Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within 0.5-Mile of the Project in PA**

Survey #	Project Name	Firm	Report Year	Survey Type
<b>H-327 &amp; H-328 Pipelines and Cygrymus Compressor Station</b>				
2011SR00123	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Equitrans Sunrise Natural Gas Pipeline Project, Waynesburg Borough, Pine Bank and Garrison Townships, Greene County	URS Corporation	2011	Phase I
2018SR00108	Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey, Proposed Monongalia County Mine, CMAP#30841312, 4 North # 1 Portal, Gilmore Township, Greene County, Pennsylvania	Weller & Associates, Inc.	2018	Phase I
<b>PA Contractor Yards</b>				
1999SR00161	Phase I Archaeological Report, Proposed Ruff Creek Communications Facility, Washington Twp, Greene Co	AARCON, Inc.	1999	Phase I
2010SR00072	Phase I Archaeological Survey, Foundation Mine, Center and Jackson Twps, Greene Co, Pennsylvania	Christine Davis Consultants	2010	Phase I
2010SR00073	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Addendum, Foundation Mine, Center and Jackson Townships, Greene County	Christine Davis Consultants	2010	Phase I
2010SR00075	Phase I/II Archaeological Survey, Holbrook Mine Domestic Sewage Treatment, and Disposal, Center Township, Greene County	Christine Davis Consultants	2010	Phase I, Phase II
2011SR00052	Negative Survey Form, Water Supply Line and Intake Station, Foundation Mine, Center and Jackson Townships, Greene County	Christine Davis Consultants	2009	Phase I
2011SR00053	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey and Phase II Summary, House Run Site (36GR0373), Foundation Mine Refuse Area R-1, Refuse Pond, and Sewickley Pad, Center and Jackson Townships, Greene County	Christine Davis Consultants	2011	Phase I, Phase II
2011SR00055	Addendum Phase I/II Cultural Resource Survey, Foundation Mine Water Impoundment Stockpile and Access Road Area, Center and Jackson Townships, Greene County	Christine Davis Consultants	2011	Phase I, Phase II
2013SR00222	Phase I Archaeological Survey, Proposed Line 36 Replacement Project, Greene and Washington Counties	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	2013	Phase I
2014SR00022	Phase I Archeological Survey for the Emerald Longwall Mine Panel D1 project, Franklin Township Greene County, Pennsylvania- Third Supplemental Investigations, Negative Survey Form	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates	2014	Phase I
2015SR00214	Phase I Archaeological Survey, NIMAD001/S004/S005 Pipeline Project, Greene and Washington Counties	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2015	Phase I
2017SR00229	Phase I Archaeological Survey, Contura 138kV Cumberland Transmission Line, Center and Wayne Townships, Greene County	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2017	Phase I

**Table 4.4-5  
 Summary of Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project in PA**

Resource #	Name	Era	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
<b>H-327 &amp; H-328 Pipelines and Cygrymus Compressor Station</b>					
None					
<b>PA Contractor Yards</b>					
36GR/002	NA	Precontact	Isolate	Unevaluated	885
36GR0301	White House and Barn	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	335
36GR0314	Holbrook	Precontact	Lithic Scatter	Not Eligible	2,090
36GR0322	Knight Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	1,015
36GR0324	Lightner Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	0
36GR0325	Robert Watson Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	450
36GR0327	Tammany Acres	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	140
36GR0328	W.G. Hoge Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	2,225
36GR0329	White/ Wood Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	700
36GR0330	William Hoge Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	2,180
36GR0331	Brown Farmstead	Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	1,040
36GR0460	Mako Site 4	Precontact	Lithic Scatter	Unevaluated	2,500

**Table 4.4-6  
 Summary of Previously Recorded Aboveground Cultural Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project in PA**

Resource #	Name and Location	Date	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
<b>H-327 &amp; H-328 Pipelines and Cygrymus Compressor Station</b>					
None					
<b>PA Contractor Yards</b>					
1979RE00349	Grimes Covered Bridge Greene Valley Road	1888	Bridge	Listed	2,070
2002RE00670	Shirk, Benjamin F., Sr., Farmstead Lippencott Road	Circa 1850	Farmstead	Not Eligible	240
2002RE00671	Shirk Brothers Store & Service Station Washington Road	Circa 1924	Store	Not Eligible	40
2002RE01279	Ruff's Creek Grange No. 1631 Washington Road	NA	Grange / Community	Not Eligible	55
2004RE00842	NA SR 18	Circa 1927	Bridge	Not Eligible	0
2004RE02429	NA Washington Road	Circa 1925	Bridge	Not Eligible	405
2004RE11480	NA Washington Road	1997	Bridge	Not Eligible	410
2010RE00146	Wood Property Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1925	Store	Unevaluated	25
2010RE00735	Monongahela Railway	NA	Railroad	Unevaluated	415

**Table 4.4-6 (continued)**

Resource #	Name and Location	Date	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
2010RE01214	NA Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1880	Farmstead	Unevaluated	115
2010RE01226	NA Lippencott Road	Circa 1890	Farmstead	Unevaluated	1,405
2010RE01336	S.K. White House Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1900	Dwelling	Not Eligible	320
2010RE01724	NA Dunn Station Road	1858	Farmstead	Unevaluated	2,060
2010RE02205	NA Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1870	Dwelling	Unevaluated	115
2010RE02208	NA Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1870	Demolished	Unevaluated	1,945
2010RE02256	Holbrook Christian Church Golden Oaks Road	1897	Church / Community	Eligible	1,055
2010RE02637	NA Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1910	Outbuilding	Unevaluated	0
2010RE03293	NA Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1900	Demolished	Unevaluated	50
2010RE03328	Hollbrook Store Golden Oaks Road	Circa 1900	Store	Not Eligible	700
2010RE03821	NA Johnson Road	Circa 1880	Farmstead	Unevaluated	2,035
2011RE00370	Chapon Property Bristoria Road	Circa 1850	Dwelling	Not Eligible	2,095
2016RE01543	Shirk-Addleman Farm Cole Farm Lane	Circa 1890	Farmstead	Not Eligible	20
2018RE02647	Farmstead of Bristoria Road Bristoria Road	Circa 1900	Farmstead	Unevaluated	1,060
2019RE14004	Catfish Path	Circa 1772	Path	Unevaluated	0

Seven previous surveys have been conducted in the Project vicinity (Table 4.4-7). The original OVC survey completely contains the OH portion of the current Project. None of the other surveys cross the Project. Four archaeological sites are previously recorded within a 0.5-mile radius of the Project (Table 4.4-8). One of the sites is a precontact isolate, which is considered not eligible for the NRHP. One other site (33MO0131) has both precontact and historic-period components and is partially located within the access road for the current Project component in OH; however, this site has been determined by the SHPO to be not eligible for the NRHP. The final two sites date from the historic-era and were recommended not eligible, but the OHPO does not indicate a determination.

Only one previously recorded aboveground cultural resource is located within the preliminary APE (Table 4.4-9). The resource consists of a farmstead that is unevaluated for NRHP eligibility.



**Table 4.4-7**  
**Summary of Previous Cultural Resources Surveys within 0.5-Mile of the Project in OH**

Survey NADB #	Project Name	Firm	Report Year	Survey Type
<b>Plasma Compressor Station</b>				
17101	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Architectural Reconnaissance for the Proposed Time II Project in Switzerland Township, Monroe County, and Powhatan Point, Belmont County, Ohio	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.	2006	Phase I
Not available	Ohio Valley Connector Pipeline Project, Monroe County, Ohio	GAI Consultants, Inc.	2014	Phase I
19855	A Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the CONSOL Energy Switz 6 Pipeline as well as the Daisy to M & R Pipeline Projects in Switzerland Township, Monroe County, Ohio	Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest	2015	Phase I
19874	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC Leach Xpress Project Fairfield, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, and Vinton Counties, Ohio	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.	2015	Phase I
20138	Supplemental Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC Leach Xpress Project, Fairfield, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, and Vinton Counties, Ohio	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.	2016	Phase I
20426	Third Supplemental Phase I Archeological Survey for the Proposed Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC Leach Xpress Project - Belmont, Fairfield, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, and Vinton Counties, Ohio	R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.	2016	Phase I
20505	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease Project, Columbiana, Belmont, and Monroe Counties, Ohio	TRC Environmental Corp.	2016	Phase I

**Table 4.4-8**  
**Summary of Previously Recorded Archaeological Resources within 0.5-Mile of the Project in OH**

Resource #	Name	Era	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
<b>Plasma Compressor Station</b>					
33MO0116	NA	Historic	Isolate	Recommended Not Eligible	2,010
33MO0117	NA	Historic	Unknown	Recommended Not Eligible	1,840
33MO0118	NA	Pre-Contact	Lithic Isolate	Recommended Not Eligible	1,960
33MO0131	NA	Pre-Contact and Historic	Farmstead	Not Eligible	0

**Table 4.4-9  
 Summary of Previously Recorded Aboveground Cultural Resources within 0.5- mile of the Project in OH**

Resource #	Name and Location	Date	Type	NRHP Eligibility	Feet from LOD
<b>Plasma Compressor</b>					
MOR0049704	House, TR 2159	Circa 1890	Farmstead	Unevaluated	1,405

## 4.5 Cultural Resource Investigations

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, in consultation with the SHPOs of the respective states through which a project traverses, and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs) of Native American tribal organizations residing in or with historical ties to the area. Cultural resource investigations for the current proposed Project are being conducted in accordance with FERC and SHPO guidelines. The individuals responsible for directing the surveys and reporting meet or exceed all requirements set forth by the Secretary of Interior in 36 CFR Part 61.

### 4.5.1 WV Archaeological Survey Results

Archaeological field surveys of the Project study corridors along proposed pipelines, access roads, compressor station expansion, and contractor yards have been conducted following the state guidelines, as outlined above. The survey procedures included a pedestrian walkover of all portions of the APE and systematic subsurface testing of areas assessed as having potential for preserved archaeological resources. The archaeological surveys for the Phase I report were conducted in July and September 2021. All areas of the Project as currently designed in WV have been subjected to archaeological survey. The survey technical report was submitted to the WV SHPO on December 28, 2021 and is included in Appendix 4-B as privileged and confidential.

Systematic archaeological field surveys of the study corridor included a 91.4-meter- (300.0-foot-) wide corridor along the proposed Project pipeline routes, a 15.2-meter- (50-foot-) wide corridor centered on the proposed access roads, and the actual designed LOD for other proposed Project facilities (e.g., aboveground facilities, contractor yards, and minor portions of temporary workspaces that extended beyond the pipeline study corridors). Survey procedures included a pedestrian walkover of all portions of the study corridor and systematic subsurface testing of areas which had potential for subsurface resources. All portions of the study corridor were inspected for caves, quarries, benches, rock faces, and rock overhangs/shelters. Areas of existing ground disturbance (e.g., existing pipeline corridor, strip mining, graveled lots, and road disturbance) within the Project study corridor were considered to have a low archaeological potential. These areas were mapped, photographed, and excluded from subsurface investigation. Occasionally judgmentally placed shovel test pits (STPs) or soil probes were used to confirm existence of subsurface disturbed soils. Relatively level to gently-sloping, relatively well-drained, undisturbed settings were concluded to have a moderate to high archaeological potential for archaeological resources and were subjected to subsurface shovel testing. Archaeological potential was determined by considering a combination of slope, soil conditions, landform, and historical mapping. Generally, areas near streams, on upland saddles, or on broader benches/ridgetops were considered to have higher potential unless the soils were of poor quality or exhibited saturated conditions. Locations where historical mapping indicated a primary building once stood were also considered to have higher potential.

No portions exhibited enough ground surface visibility to warrant investigation via surface collection. Systematic STPs were excavated at 15-meter (49.2-foot) intervals within areas of high or moderate archaeological potential. STPs measured 57 centimeters (22 inches) in diameter and were hand excavated by natural soil stratigraphy to 10 centimeters (four inches) into subsoil, generally up to a maximum depth of 50 centimeters (20 inches) below ground surface. When artifacts were recovered, radial STPs in a cruciform pattern were excavated at five-meter (16.4-foot) intervals from the initial positive STP to evaluate the find and to delineate site boundaries on a preliminary basis within the Project study corridor. Judgmental STPs were excavated in select localities, as necessary, to assess existing surface disturbance. Excavated soils were screened through 0.6-centimeter (0.25-inch) hardware cloth for systematic artifact recovery. A standardized field form was completed for each STP, noting depths of soil horizons, soil texture and Munsell color, and the presence/absence of artifacts. Positive STPs and select other STP locations were recorded by means of a mapping grade hand-held Global Positioning System unit, hand-marked on Project maps, and were backfilled upon completion. Investigators further documented the Project with representative photographs of excavations and the Project area.

One previously recorded site (46WZ115) is located within the LOD of the current Project, at the eastern end of the workspace for the Corona Compressor Station proposed expansion; however, that site is a precontact isolated find that by definition is considered not eligible for the NRHP, and was previously disturbed by construction of the Corona Compressor Station. Current Project survey identified one historic-period site (46WZ199) and the Allen Cemetery (46WZ197). Site 46WZ199 consists of a sparse scatter of 20 artifacts (almost entirely nails) in the side yard of a standing house located outside the proposed LOD. The artifact assemblage can only be ascribed to a wide range of dates, 1880-present. The standing house, assessed as part of the separate architectural survey, is interpreted as dating from ca. 1900 and has been recommended not eligible for the NRHP. The encountered archaeological component within the study corridor for the current Project also has been recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. No other archaeological remains were encountered. Site 46WZ197, a cemetery dating from circa 1890, is located adjacent to existing access road TAR-326-06 proposed to be used for the Project. The cemetery has been recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. The cemetery is separated from the access road by a wire fence and will be avoided by the Project. The SHPO response to these findings is pending and will be filed with FERC when it is received.

#### **4.5.2 PA Archaeological Survey Results**

Archaeological field surveys of the Project study corridor and other facilities were conducted following the appropriate state guidelines, as outlined above. The survey procedures included a pedestrian walkover of all portions of the APE and systematic subsurface testing of areas assessed as having potential for preserved archaeological resources. The archaeological surveys for the Phase I report were conducted in August and September 2021. All areas of the Project as currently designed in PA have been subjected to archaeological survey. The survey technical report was submitted to the PA SHPO on December 28, 2021 and is included in Appendix 4-B as privileged and confidential.

Systematic archaeological field surveys of the study corridor included a 91.4-meter- (300.0-foot-) wide corridor along the proposed Project pipeline routes, a 15.2-meter- (50-foot-) wide corridor centered on the proposed access roads, and the actual designed LOD for other proposed Project facilities (e.g., aboveground facilities, contractor yards, and minor portions of temporary workspaces that extended beyond the pipeline study corridors). Survey procedures included a pedestrian walkover of all portions of the study corridor and systematic subsurface testing of areas which had potential for subsurface resources. All portions of the study corridor were inspected for caves, quarries, benches, rock faces, and rock overhangs/shelters. Areas of existing ground disturbance (e.g., existing pipeline corridor, strip mining, graveled lots, and

road disturbance) within the Project study corridor were considered to have a low archaeological potential. These areas were mapped, photographed, and excluded from subsurface investigation. Occasionally judgmentally placed STP or soil probes were used to confirm existence of subsurface disturbed soils. Relatively level to gently sloping, relatively well-drained, undisturbed settings were concluded to have a moderate to high archaeological potential for archaeological resources and were subjected to subsurface shovel testing. Archaeological potential was determined by considering a combination of slope, soil conditions, landform, historical mapping, and coding in the Statewide Pre-Contact Probability Model. Generally, areas near streams, on upland saddles, or on broader benches/ridgetops were considered to have higher potential unless the soils were of poor quality or exhibited saturated conditions. Locations where historical mapping indicated a primary building once stood were also considered to have higher potential.

No portions exhibited enough ground surface visibility to warrant investigation via surface collection. Systematic STPs were excavated at 15-meter (49.2-foot) intervals within areas of high or moderate archaeological potential. STPs measured 57 centimeters (22 inches) in diameter and were hand excavated by natural soil stratigraphy to 10 centimeters (four inches) into subsoil, generally up to a maximum depth of 50 centimeters (20 inches) below ground surface. Judgmental STPs were excavated in select localities, as necessary, to assess existing surface disturbance or to sample areas too small to accommodate a systematic grid of STPs. Excavated soils were screened through 0.6-centimeter (0.25-inch) hardware cloth for systematic artifact recovery. A standardized field form was completed for each STP, noting depths of soil horizons, soil texture and Munsell color, and the presence/absence of artifacts. Select STP locations were recorded by means of a mapping grade, hand-held Global Positioning System unit, hand-marked on Project maps, and were backfilled upon completion. Investigators further documented the Project with representative photographs of excavations and the Project area.

No archaeological remains were encountered as part of the current survey. One previously recorded archaeological site (36GR0324) is located within the study corridors. The resource is partially within Contractor Yard PA18-North but was determined by the PA SHPO to be not eligible for the NRHP. That entire contractor yard was included in previous survey for an unrelated project, and no other archaeological sites were recorded. The PA SHPO concurred that the Project will have no effect on archaeological resources and no further study is required.

#### **4.5.3 OH Archaeological Survey Results**

The entirety of the anticipated workspace in OH for the proposed Project is located within the limits of a previous survey conducted as part of the original OVC project. Therefore, no archaeological survey is warranted in OH as part of the current Project, thus no fieldwork was conducted. This recommendation was submitted to the OHPO in the initial consultation letter and was concurred with by the OHPO in a letter dated 11/8/2021. A copy of the correspondences is provided in Appendix 4-A.

One archaeological site (33MO0131), containing both precontact and historic-period components, is partially located within the access road corridor for the current Project component in OH. That site was investigated as part of the previous survey and determined by the OHPO to be not eligible for the NRHP.

#### **4.5.4 WV Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results**

A systematic survey was conducted of historic architectural resources and other aboveground cultural resources within the Project APE. The initial 0.5-mile buffer study area was altered as the APE, depending on the Project component and visual line-of-sight in the field. The fieldwork involved identification of resources that appear to be at least 45 years old or were

previously recorded. Cultural landscapes and historic districts were considered in the survey but none were identified. Prior to fieldwork, aerial photographs, topographic maps, and other sources were researched to compile a database of potential aboveground cultural resources within the APE. The APE was surveyed primarily from public ROWs. Data regarding the location, current condition, and characteristics of identified resources were recorded, and the information on the inventory forms for previously surveyed resources were verified. Photographs of each surveyed resource and its views toward the Project were taken with a high-resolution digital camera. Based on the condition, integrity, materials, approximate age, design, and setting of the identified resources, a preliminary assessment was performed regarding the potential NRHP eligibility of each surveyed resource.

Resources previously considered not eligible by the WV SHPO were not further documented. Field surveys identified 12 architectural resources (Table 4.5-1) within the Project APE. Of these resources, two, the Mobley Bridge (WZ-0056) and the Mobley School (WZ-0420), are previously recorded but have not been evaluated by the WV SHPO for NRHP eligibility. Ten of the resources are newly recorded, comprised of five residences, one farm, one isolated barn, two cemeteries, and a railroad corridor. All 12 of the resources are recommended not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of significance and/or integrity. The survey technical report was submitted to the WV SHPO on December 28, 2021 and is included in Appendix 4-B as privileged and confidential. The WV SHPO responded that the Project will have no effect on aboveground resources and no further study is required.

**Table 4.5-1**  
**Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Identified within the APE in WV**

Resource Number	Name/Location	Date	Style	NRHP Status
<b>H-326 &amp; H-330 Pipelines, Logansport Spur, and Corona Compressor Station</b>				
46WZ197	Allen Cemetery, Preachers Dream Road, Smithfield, WV	Circa 1890	NA	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0056*	Mobley Bridge, Shuman Hill and North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	1917	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0420*	Mobley School, 11974 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	1915	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0456*	Equitrans Property Barn, County Route 15/3, Smithfield, WV	Circa 1900	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0457	Brown House, 13617 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	1935	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0458	Holbert House, 13810 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	1900	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0459	Craver Farm, 14383 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	1940	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
<b>WV Contractor Yards</b>				
46WZ196	Big Run/Willey Cemetery, Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	No date	NA	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0460	Utt House, 12097 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	1940	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0461	Dulaney House, 12051 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	1959	Minimal Traditional	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0462	Fronczek House, 12301 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	1947	No style	Recommended Not Eligible
WZ-0463	Short Line Subdivision Railroad	1900	NA	Recommended Not Eligible

#### 4.5.5 PA Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results

A systematic survey was conducted of historic architectural resources and other aboveground cultural resources within the Project APE. The initial 0.5-mile buffer study area was altered as the APE, depending on the Project component and visual line-of-sight in the field. Following PA SHPO guidance, the architectural APE relating specifically to agricultural resources takes into account possible impacts on an entire farm property (e.g., clearing historical woodlots), not just the farmstead buildings themselves. This level of examination is not warranted for most non-agricultural resources where the landscape is not a significant element of the resource.

The fieldwork involved identification of resources that appear to be at least 45 years old or were previously recorded. Cultural landscapes and historic districts were considered in the survey, but none were identified. Prior to fieldwork, aerial photographs, topographic maps, and other sources were researched to compile a database of potential aboveground cultural resources within the APE. The APE was surveyed primarily from public ROWs. Data regarding the location, current condition, and characteristics of identified resources were recorded, and the information on the inventory forms for previously surveyed resources were verified. Photographs of each surveyed resource and its views toward the Project were taken with a high-resolution digital camera. Based on the condition, integrity, materials, approximate age, design, and setting of the identified resources, a preliminary assessment was performed regarding the potential NRHP eligibility of each surveyed resource.

Resources previously considered not eligible by the PA SHPO were not further documented. Field surveys identified six architectural resources (Table 4.5-2) within the Project APE. Of these resources, two are previously recorded, but have not been evaluated by the PA SHPO: the Wood Property (2010RE00146) and the Orndorff Property (2010RE02637). The remaining four resources are late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century dwellings. All six documented resources are recommended not eligible due to a lack of integrity and/or significance. The survey technical report was submitted to the PA SHPO on December 28, 2021 and is included in Appendix 4-B as privileged and confidential. The PA SHPO responded on January 3, 2022, stating that no aboveground historic resources will be affected, and no further study of those resources is required.

**Table 4.5-2  
 Summary of Aboveground Cultural Resources Identified within the APE in PA**

Resource Number	Name/Location	Date	Style	NRHP Status
<b>H-327 / H-328 Pipelines and Cygrymus Compressor Station</b>				
2021RE02333	G.W. Shough House, Shough Ridge Road, Gilmore Township, PA	Circa 1870	No Style	Recommended Not Eligible
2021RE02334	P. Shough House, Shough Ridge Road, Gilmore Township, PA	Circa 1860	No Style	Recommended Not Eligible
<b>PA Contractor Yards</b>				
2010RE00146	Wood Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Circa 1924	No Style	Recommended Not Eligible
2010RE02637	Orndorff Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Circa 1900	No Style	Recommended Not Eligible
2021RE02331	Golden Oaks Road Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Circa 1870	No Style	Recommended Not Eligible
2021RE02332	Golden Oaks Road Property II, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Circa 1900	American Foursquare	Recommended Not Eligible

#### 4.5.6 OH Aboveground Cultural Resources Survey Results

Based on background research and preliminary data provided in the initial consultation documents, the OHPO determined on November 8, 2021, that the Project will not affect properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further coordination is required unless the project changes or archaeological remains are discovered during the course of the Project. Copies of the correspondences are provided in Appendix 4-A.

#### 4.5.7 Summary of Survey Results

As of September 22, 2021, archaeological surveys and historic architectural surveys were completed for all Project components in WV and PA (Table 4.5-3). The components of the project in OH were not subjected to field surveys because the OHPO did not require those investigations due to previous studies encompassing the entirety of that portion of the Project.

To date, the archaeological surveys resulted in the identification of one archaeological site in WV, which is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP and one cemetery (adjacent to an access road) that will be avoided by the Project (Table 4.5-4). No other archaeological resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the Project.

**Table 4.5-3  
 Summary of Surveys and SHPO Consultations**

Project Component	Survey Status	Submission to SHPO	Response Status
<b>West Virginia</b>			
H-326 Pipeline	Complete	1) Initial consultation October 29, 2021. 2) Archaeology and historic architecture technical reports December 28, 2021. 3) Unanticipated Discovery Plan.	1) November 22, 2021, requested archaeological survey; no architecture studies if Project limited to existing ROW. 2) January 13, 2022, no affect to historic architectural resources; archaeological response pending. 3) Response pending.
H-330 Pipeline	Complete		
Logansport Spur	Complete		
Corona Compressor Station	Complete		
WV Contractor Yards	Complete		
<b>Pennsylvania</b>			
H-327 Pipeline	Complete	1) Initial consultation October 11, 2021. 2) Architectural survey methods October 26, 2021. 3) Archaeology and historic architecture technical reports December 28, 2021. 4) Unanticipated Discovery Plan.	1) October 22, 2021, requested archaeological survey and description of proposed architectural survey methods. 2) November 4, 2021, requested architectural survey and further descriptions. 3) January 3, 2022, no effect to historic architectural resources; January 18, 2022, no effect to archaeological resources. 4) January 18, 2022, concurred with plan.
H-328 Pipeline	Complete		
Cygyrmus Compressor Station	Complete		
PA Contractor Yards	Complete		
<b>Ohio</b>			
Plasma Compressor Station	Complete	1) Initial consultation October 29, 2021. 2) Unanticipated Discovery Plan.	1) November 8, 2021, no surveys or further consultation required. 2) Response pending.

**Table 4.5-4  
 Summary of Identified Cultural Resources within the APEs**

Resource Number	Resource Name	Recommendation	SHPO Status
<b>West Virginia</b>			
Archaeology 46WZ199	Jones House	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Cemetery 46WZ196	Big Run/Willey Cemetery, Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Cemetery 46WZ197	Allen Cemetery, Preachers Dream Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0056	Mobley Bridge, Shuman Hill and North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0420*	Mobley School, 11974 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0456	Equitrans Property Barn, County Route 15/3, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0457	Brown House, 13617 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0458	Holbert House, 13810 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0459	Craver Farm, 14383 North Fork Road, Smithfield, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0460	Utt House, 12097 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0461	Dulaney House, 12051 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0462	Fronczek House, 12301 Willey Fork Road, Pine Grove, WV	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture WZ-0463	Short Line Subdivision Railroad	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
<b>Pennsylvania</b>			
Architecture 2010RE00146	Wood Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture 2010RE02637	Orndorff Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture 2021RE02333	G.W. Shough House, Shough Ridge Road, Gilmore Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture 2021RE02334	P. Shough House, Shough Ridge Road, Gilmore Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture 2021RE02331	Golden Oaks Road Property, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
Architecture 2021RE02332	Golden Oaks Road Property II, Golden Oaks Road, Center Township, PA	Recommended Not Eligible	Pending
<b>Ohio</b>			
No survey required			

The historic architectural survey identified 18 resources combined within the architectural APEs: 12 in WV and six in PA (Table 4.5-4). Five of those resources were previously recorded. All of the aboveground resources identified within the APEs are recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.



As no NRHP-listed or -eligible resources were identified within the APEs, a recommendation was made in the PA and WV technical reports (Appendix 4-B) that the Project as currently designed will not impact significant archaeological resources or significant aboveground resources. The PA SHPO determined the Project will have no effect to aboveground or archaeological resources. The WV SHPO also determined the Project will have no effect to aboveground resources but has not yet responded regarding the archaeological findings. Pending SHPO responses will be filed with FERC when they are received. As stated above, no surveys were required in OH.

#### **4.6 Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains**

A plan has been prepared to address the procedures that will be employed if previously unknown cultural resources, including human remains, are discovered during construction of the Project facilities. The plan was submitted to the WV, PA, and OH SHPOs on January 13, 2022, for review and comment. SHPO responses are pending and will be filed with FERC when they are received. A draft copy of the plan is provided in Appendix 4-C. Copies of this plan will be available on-site during construction, and construction field management and environmental inspectors will be trained regarding these procedures.

#### **4.7 Cumulative Impacts – Cultural Resources**

As described in Section 1.9 of Resource Report 1, Equitrans reviewed publicly available sources for information on past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects, and contacted local planning agencies. Resource Report 1, Section 1.9, identifies activities within the Project's regions of influence that may overlap with the temporal scope of the Project.

Potential actions included in Resource Report 1 are located within the geographic scope for cultural resources. Potential overlapping impacts within the region of influence for cultural resources include existing pipelines and natural gas facilities as well as proposed natural gas facilities and electric transmission lines as identified through publicly available data.

This Project, as is the case with other major projects, is subject to NHPA Section 106 review and approval through delegated SHPOs, to avoid or minimize impacts and address unavoidable impacts. Therefore, no cumulative impacts to cultural resources are anticipated.

Consultation with the SHPO and survey technical reports recommended the Project will have no effect to cultural resources listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP. SHPO responses from each state regarding the survey technical reports and the unanticipated discovery plans are pending and will be filed with FERC when they are received.

Equitrans will continue to coordinate with the respective SHPOs to avoid or minimize impacts to cultural resources; therefore, no cumulative impacts are anticipated. Additionally, based on the field survey results, no impacts to cultural resources listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP are anticipated.

#### **4.8 References**

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 2017. *Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects*. Office of Energy Projects, Washington, D.C.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). 1994. *Archaeology Guidelines*. Ohio History Connection, Columbus.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). 2014. *Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys in Ohio*. Ohio History Connection, Columbus.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO). 2021a. *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO). 2021b. *Guidelines for Projects with Potential Visual Effects*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg.

Trader, Patrick. 2001. *Guidelines for Phase I, II, and III Archeological Investigations and Technical Reports*. Prepared by the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, Charleston, West Virginia.

West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (WV SHPO). 2016. *National Register and Architecture/History Survey Manual*. West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture & History, Charleston.

## **APPENDIX 4-A**

### **Cultural Resources Correspondence**

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**APPENDIX 4-B**  
**Cultural Resources Survey Reports**  
**(Privileged Information – Filed Under Separate Cover)**

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**APPENDIX 4-C**  
**Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources**  
**and Human Remains**

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# **Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains**

FERC Docket No. CP22-\_\_\_\_-000

Equitrans, L.P.  
Ohio Valley Connector Expansion Project  
Wetzel County, West Virginia,  
Greene County, Pennsylvania,  
and Monroe County, Ohio

January 2022



**Public Information**

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## 1.0 Introduction

Equitrans, L.P. (Equitrans) is committed to the protection and preservation of cultural resources during construction of the Ohio Valley Connector Expansion (Project), in accordance with federal and state legislation. Equitrans recognizes that despite intensive cultural resources field investigations that were performed and reviewed by appropriate agencies prior to Project construction, it is nonetheless possible that potentially significant archaeological resources could be discovered during Project construction or maintenance activities, particularly during excavation activities. Equitrans also recognizes the requirement for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations regarding the treatment of human remains, if discovered.

As such, the procedures of the Plan for Unanticipated Discoveries of Cultural Resources and Human Remains (referred to herein as the Unanticipated Discovery Plan) were developed on behalf of Equitrans and in consultation with the West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History (WVDACH), the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO), and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). This Unanticipated Discovery Plan summarizes the approach that Equitrans (and/or its contractors or consultants) will use to address unanticipated discoveries of archaeological resources or human remains during construction activities within the Project's direct Area of Potential Effect (APE) which is the same footprint as the construction limits of disturbance.

The purpose of archaeological investigations during the planning of natural gas pipeline projects is to determine the presence or absence of historic properties within a project area. These archaeological investigations are conducted in accordance with standards set forth in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Office of Energy Project's *Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects* (2017), pursuant to 18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 380.12(f), 380.14, and Part 380, Appendix A, to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (NHPA), and implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36 CFR 800), specifically, those procedures regarding "post-review discoveries" as outlined in 36 CFR 800.13. Work is undertaken pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register 44716-42 [1983]), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC 3001 et seq.), and the applicable state laws, regulations, and guidance pertaining to the cultural resources and human remains, in particular: the WVDACH *Guidelines for Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations and Technical Report Preparation* (Trader 2001); the PA SHPO *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania* (PA SHPO 2021); Pennsylvania Historic Burial Places Act of 1994; Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes Title 37 Section 104 et. seq., and the OHPO *Archaeology Guidelines* (OHPO 1994).

## 2.0 Procedures for the Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains

This Unanticipated Discovery Plan will be followed in the event archaeological resources and/or human remains are encountered during construction of the Project. Archaeological remains consist of manmade objects or features greater than 50 years of age. These remains include, but are not limited to, items such as artifacts (e.g., stone flakes, stone tools, ceramics, glass, architectural material), fire pits, building foundations, and human remains.

Inspectors (environmental and construction) have the responsibility to monitor the construction sites for potential archaeological remains throughout construction. As a result, Equitrans inspectors and construction contractor personnel will be given basic training in cultural resources site recognition and the Unanticipated Discovery Plan will be included in relevant construction contractor documents. The purpose of this training will be to review Equitrans' commitments regarding cultural resources compliance and to provide an overview of the general cultural history of the various Project areas, so that both Equitrans and construction personnel will be aware of the kinds of archaeological resources



that may be encountered in the field. In addition, the training program will emphasize the exact procedures to be followed, as outlined in this Unanticipated Discovery Plan, regarding actions to be taken and notifications required in the event of a significant site discovery, such as a discovery of human remains, during construction.

The training will inform Project personnel and construction contractors as to the extent of the archaeological survey program that has been performed for the Project and make them aware of the distinction between sites that already have been located and “cleared” under the cultural resource program (i.e., sites that have been determined to be non-significant after appropriate levels of investigation and SHPO consultation) and new discoveries that may be made during the construction process.

The Lead Environmental Inspector (LEI) is primarily the person responsible for advising the construction contractor's personnel on the procedures to follow in the event that an unanticipated discovery is made. A copy of this Unanticipated Discoveries Plan will be maintained by the Environmental Inspectors and at the construction field office. The LEI will advise all operators of equipment involved in grading, stripping, or trenching activities to:

- ▶ Stop work immediately if they observe any indications of the presence of cultural materials or possible human bone;
- ▶ Immediately contact the LEI (or the Construction Inspector [CI] if the LEI is not available); and
- ▶ Treat human remains with dignity and respect.

## **2.1 Cultural Resources (Not Involving Human Remains)**

The following procedures are designed to deal with unanticipated discovery of potential cultural resources encountered during construction. Additional procedures for discovery of potential human remains are outlined under the next heading.

- The Contractor will stop work in the vicinity of the potential find and immediately notify the LEI, who will then notify Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager.
- Further construction work in the vicinity of the find will be temporarily suspended until applicable requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA and other related federal and state regulations have been successfully completed.
- Reasonable effort must be made to protect and secure the discovery. At least a 100-foot buffer between the find and construction activity will be maintained to avoid further impact to the potential cultural resource. As a protective measure, the find will be encompassed with temporary construction fencing. The Contractor will not restart work in the area of the find until the LEI has granted clearance.
- The LEI will inform the Project Archaeological Consultant (AC) of the discovery. If the Archaeological Consultant determines the find does not represent an archaeological site, or determines that the find is a previously known and cleared archaeological resource and that the find would not alter the current understanding of that resource, the AC will report the information to the LEI and the Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager. The LEI will then grant clearance to the construction crews for work to resume.
- If the AC determines the find is not a previously known and cleared resource, or potentially represents information that would alter the current understanding of a previously known and cleared archaeological resource, the AC will notify the LEI. The AC will then conduct cursory analysis and/or a preliminary field assessment of the discovery to determine if it is potentially a significant archaeological site.
- If the AC determines the find is a non-significant archaeological site (e.g., lacks the type of archaeological features, intact contexts, or patterned artifact distributions that

could provide substantive information regarding prehistory or history), the AC will document that determination and notify the LEI that construction may proceed in the vicinity of the find without additional action. The LEI will grant clearance to the construction crews for work to resume.

- If the AC determines the find is a potentially significant archaeological site (potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]) or represents information that would alter the current understanding of a previously known and cleared archaeological resource, Equitrans will notify FERC, the relevant SHPO, and appropriate tribal organizations of this determination. Additional work, such as a Determination of Eligibility, avoidance, or Data Recovery will be performed as required/approved by the SHPO and FERC.
  - ▶ The AC will evaluate the potentially significant discovery and assess its horizontal and vertical extent, cultural association(s), and integrity. If the find appears to be significant, the AC will also evaluate potential strategies (i.e., the installation of protective fencing or matting) that would allow the passage of construction equipment through the discovery area pending treatment of the cultural resource. Apart from the potential installation of matting or other protective measures, further ground disturbing activities within the flagged or fenced-off discovery location will not resume until authorized by FERC.
  - ▶ The AC will inform the LEI, Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager, FERC, the relevant SHPO, and appropriate tribal organizations of the findings and recommendations regarding site significance and, if necessary, the implementation of protective measures.
  - ▶ If, upon further analysis by the AC, the find is determined to lack significance, Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager will consult with the SHPO and FERC, and other appropriate parties as necessary, to request approval to resume construction as warranted. If approved, Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager will notify the LEI who will grant clearance to the Contractor to resume work.
  - ▶ If FERC determines the find is eligible for the NRHP, the AC will develop an archaeological treatment plan that will be submitted to FERC, the relevant SHPO, and appropriate tribal organizations for review and comment.
  - ▶ Upon authorization by FERC, Equitrans will implement the treatment plan.
  - ▶ Upon receiving written acceptance from FERC of the results of the implemented treatment, the LEI will grant clearance to the Contractor to resume ground-disturbing activities within the discovery area.

## 2.2 Human Remains or Burials

Human remains may include any human body parts. If in doubt whether the bones are human, it is best to stop work in the immediate area of the discovery and seek advice from an anthropologist, archaeologist, pathologist, osteologist, or mortician. Burials may also include clusters of artifacts (particularly shells or beads) or modern grave features (i.e., headstones, coffin parts, etc.). In the event that potential or confirmed human remains are discovered, the procedure outlined below will be followed.

- If unmarked human burial or skeletal remains are encountered during construction activities, construction work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery will cease. All human remains and/or grave items should be left in place and treated with dignity and respect. Construction crews will not collect, disturb, or remove materials determined to be human remains or associated grave objects. All efforts will be made to exclude the

general public from viewing any gravesites and/or funerary objects and no photographs of any gravesites and/or funerary objects will be released to or taken by the press or posted on social media.

- The construction crew will immediately notify the LEI of the discovery that appears to be associated with human remains or an unmarked grave. The LEI will notify Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager and the AC.
- Reasonable effort must be made to protect and secure the discovery. At least a 100-foot buffer between the find and construction activity will be maintained to avoid further impact to the potential cultural resource. As a protective measure, the find will be encompassed with temporary construction fencing. The Contractor will not restart work in the area of the find until the LEI has granted clearance.
- The AC will examine and document the possible human discovery. If the AC determines the finds are human remains or funerary grave items, the AC will immediately notify the LEI and Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager. Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency as well as the SHPO, FERC, and federally recognized Native American tribal organizations with an established interest in the Project.
- If the local law enforcement agency, in conjunction with the AC determines the remains are not modern or do not reflect a crime scene, and/or if they otherwise relinquish their jurisdiction over the remains, Equitrans will assist FERC in consulting appropriate parties (e.g., SHPO, federally recognized Native American tribal organizations, and/or the landowner) regarding additional steps to be followed.
- If the human or burial-related remains are Native American, a reasonable effort will be made to identify, locate, and notify the appropriate Tribal organization. If it is determined the remains are not Native American, a reasonable effort will be made to determine the identity or next of kin of the deceased.
- The measures to protect the remains and associated artifacts will remain in effect until they have been fully evaluated, appropriate treatment of the discovery (if applicable) has been completed, and Equitrans has received written notice from FERC to proceed with construction at the discovery site.
- After successful implementation of the treatment plan and receiving written approval from the FERC, Equitrans' Environmental Project Manager will notify the LEI who will grant clearance to the Contractor to resume work in the vicinity of the find.

### **3.0 Contacts for Unanticipated Discoveries**

#### **Lead Environmental Inspector**

To be determined

Mobile:

Office:

Email:

#### **Equitrans Environmental Project Manager**

Erin Debias

Mobile: 412-737-0932

Office: 724-271-7378

EDebias@equitransmidstream.com

**FERC Project Manager**

To be determined  
Mobile:  
Office:  
Email:

**FERC Project Archaeologist**

To be determined  
Mobile:  
Office:  
Email:

**WV SHPO**

Susan Pierce  
Director, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History  
The Cultural Center, Capitol Complex  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0300  
304-558-0240, ext. 158  
susan.m.pierce@wv.gov

**PA SHPO**

Justin McKeel  
Bureau Director / Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office  
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor  
400 North Street  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0093  
717-783-9900  
jasmckeel@pa.gov

**OH SHPO**

Diana Welling  
Department Head & Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for Resource Protection & Review  
800 E. 17th Ave.  
Columbus, OH 43211-2474  
614-298-2000  
dwelling@ohiohistory.org

**WV Medical Examiner**

Chief Medical Examiner  
Allen Mock, M.D.  
619 Virginia Street West  
Charleston, West Virginia 25302  
304-558-6920

**WV Sheriff (Wetzel County)**

Sheriff  
Michael L. Koontz  
200 Main Street  
New Martinsville, West Virginia 26155  
304-455-8231

**PA Medical Examiner**

Coroner  
Gene Rush  
Ben Franklin Building  
22 West High Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15370  
724-852-5286

**PA Sheriff (Greene County)**

Sherriff  
Marcus Simms  
Greene County Courthouse  
10 East High Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15370  
724-852-5218

**OH Medical Examiner**

Coroner  
Kevin L. Sharrett, M.D.  
120 East Main Street  
Xenia, Ohio 45385  
937-562-5050

**OH Sheriff (Monroe County)**

Sheriff  
Charles R. Black, Jr.  
47129 Moore Ridge Road  
Woodsfield, Ohio 43793  
740-472-1612

**Federally-Recognized Native American Tribal Organizations**

A list of tribal organization contacts will be developed based on responses to the informational letter. Only those organizations requesting to be kept informed about the Project will be included as possible contacts. This Unanticipated Discovery Plan will be updated accordingly.

## **4.0 References**

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 2017. *Guidelines for Reporting on Cultural Resources Investigations for Natural Gas Projects*. Office of Energy Projects, Washington, D.C.

Ohio Historic preservation Office (OHPO). 1994. *Archaeology Guidelines*. Ohio History Connection, Columbus.

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO). 2021. *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg.

Trader, Patrick. 2001. *Guidelines for Phase I, II, and III Archaeological Investigations and Technical Report Preparation*. West Virginia Division of Culture and History, Charleston.