like Pigg River, the second stream you
only two streams that were in our watershed
of which had low flow removed, in the
Down's Rock Pit, Va., all the work that has
been done on the Pigg River so far has killed small
care, water, to a sump and other areas.
Due to the large buildup of silt in lower
sections, which made an ugly mess. The trick that
that was in the Pigg River during the compact
year 3 to 4 miles away have died, i have been
reported. This will continue for a long time.
If the creek and the River is impacted in this
manner, the evaporation rate in this area will
come to stand still. I tell these people need
to start buying saltwater. You can
understand that should known this area will
not close up right away. Certainly, you will
not run to the person and you should be permitted to let anyone
know your blood apart from this.

The victims of the River’s drying of
will be affected. Practically Remke, Rock Bass
and Remke’s Log Pond are likely around town.

The problems will be citizen’s long dreams
of having a home and a place to raise their families.

A should not be lying to people that do not
understand because this age lives concern
that affects every human being earth. Also
Property values will be gone.
All my greatest concerns in the draft view of the seismic zones would be that the two faults in the North Fork Park and the West Fork Park areas, beyond the Foxfire Creek Fault and the Ridgeview Fault, should be given concern of the earthquake hazards in the area.

Thank you.

J. Wendell Brooks
345 Rolling Meadows
Rolling Meadow, Va.
24151

540-483-0017
540-420-9205

Approval
Commonwealth of Virginia
Division of Mines, Minerals, and Energy
Section of Mineral Resources
Publications, Part B
Piedmont and Mountain Valley Quadrangles, Virginia
2 Faults
1. Bowman Creek Fault
2. Ridgeview Fault

Seismic faults are discussed in section 4.1.
Michael Steven Carter

November 3, 2016

The Honorable Norman C. Bay and Commissioners
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington DC 20426

RE: docket CP16-10-000 Mountain Valley Pipeline

Dear Chairman Bay and Commissioners:

I am a concerned citizen of Franklin County. I am against MVP. The Mountain Valley Pipeline has not proven domestic use. Paul Friedman your representative stated in Elliston VA last year, he would not entertain any comments that this gas was for export. Shortly after the round of scoping hearings a partner bought into the MVP project, this partner is strictly in the business of exporting gas.

The proposed MVP will be the most environmentally damaging project ever considered for Franklin County VA. The economy here is based on agriculture, and tourism. Our motto, "The Land Between the Lakes". Water is our most valuable asset. MVP proposes to "cut" over 140 streams in our county. Starting at the North East slopes of the Blue Ridge Mountains. This egregious company plans on crossing Tier 1 streams all the way down the Blackwater River watershed. Many of the slopes they have mapped are 90 degrees, prone to erosion and landslides. Where is the "due diligence".

Virginia state DEQ has already stated publicly that MVP has numerous inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The army corp of engineers has not issued permits due to MVP's poor paperwork, and inaccurate reporting. The DEIS was released prematurely, and the route is still changing in Franklin County. Contrary to the claims in the DEIS, the route has not been properly surveyed. What about the "Roanoke Log Perch" in the Pigg River, is this highly endangered species to be ignored?

There are at least four very important Native American Archeological sites identified on the route in Franklin County. They include the Wray Property off Dillon's Mill Road, the Bernard property off Grassly Hill Road, the Wendell and Mary Flora property at the base of Cahas Mt.,

Mr. Friedman is correct. Mountain Valley does not propose to export natural gas.

Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

We have recommended a condition for the Project Order, that construction may not begin until all federal permits are obtained. The draft EIS was not released prematurely; it is the product of about two years of studies. The Roanoke logperch is discussed in section 4.7.

Archaeological sites are discussed in section 4.10.
and Dale Angle’s property on Iron Ridge Road. Several of these have been in a phase II studies, two are Federally recognized. These significant Native American heritage sites must be protected. No mention in MVP volumes of “smoke and mirrors”, malfeasance or planned on purpose?  MVP’s response?  I haven’t seen a response!

FERC is already aware of a growing sedimentation issue involving Smith Mt. Lake. If you grant MVP a permit to construct an unnecessary export pipeline, you are dooming the lake. All of the runoff from the stream damage caused by this project will end up in the Blackwater River and ultimately in Smith Mt. Lake. This will cause major damage and loss of huge revenues our county has come dependent on for our tax base.

America is watching, please remind you of the Dakota Access Pipeline and the Standing Rock Sioux!

I urge you to rule on this project swiftly, with NO PERMIT!

Sincerely,

Michael S. Carter
Drinking water is discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak.
Mountain Valley does not propose to export natural gas.

Jobs are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT
DOCKET NO. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below. Please send one copy referenced to Docket No. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000 to the address below.

For Official Filing:
Kimberly D. Buter, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20854

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 383.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet website at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print, use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

FERC cannot approve any pipeline project that is absolutely not needed. This protection is absolutely needed when a "for-profit" company such as EGT is taking personal property, farms, homes and businesses. The taking of private property through eminent domain for private gain violates the law and the private property traditions of Virginia. The MVP is not needed for the following reasons:

1. Existing pipelines satisfy Virginia demand. Also, the reported natural gas storage has the capacity to supply 7.1 billion per hour, which is a conservative amount because not all gas storage is reported in Virginia. The removal and upgrading of existing pipelines, such as the Transco Mainline Pipeline, is expected to add the capacity of 2.5 bcf per hour in 2017. The U.S. Xpress project would add 2.3 bcf.

Commenter's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Bridget Kelley-Dearing
603 Stonewall Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450
(540) 460-0535

The Commission would determine the need for this project.
Climate change is discussed in sections 4.11 and 4.13 of the EIS.

* IND1008-2

** IND1008-2

Additional, the MVP, if approved, would lock us into dependence on natural gas for 40 years (the life of the pipeline) all for a for-profit company.

Continued...
IND1008-3  Impacts on waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

IND1008-4  Renewal energy alternatives are mentioned in section 3. Property values are discussed in section 4.9. Safety is addressed in section 4.12.

Bridget Kelley-Dearing
626 Stonewall Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450

(540) 460-0535
natural gas fuel at the expense of our neighboring state, West Virginia.

Firstly, my brother, Sean Patrick Kelley, lives less than two miles from where the MVP will cross Pepper Creek Road in the Bear Mountain area. He lives at 9502 Allston Drive, Bear Mountain, Virginia.

I strongly oppose the MVP. We must be more forward-thinking for the health of our children and our planet.

Thank you.

Bridget Kelley-Dearing
626 Stonewall Street
Lexington, Virginia 24450

bridget.21@verizon.com
(540) 460-0535
Restoration and revegetation, after the pipeline is installed, would be monitored by the FERC staff, our third-party contractor, and appropriate state and federal agency representatives.
The MVP does not involve fracking.

Hydraulic fracturing is much too dangerous to allow to continue, as a source of energy transfer. The negative aspects are overwhelming and you already know that. I moved here from Texas because my ranch no longer had potable water.
Safety is discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS. Flooding is discussed in section 4.3. Smith Mountain Lake would not be adversely affected by the MVP.
As the EIS concluded, the projects would not significantly impact environmental resources (except for the clearing of forest). The Commission would decide on the public benefits of the projects.
Renewable energy resources as alternatives are discussed in section 3 of the EIS.
FERC-regulated buried welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak. Jobs are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.
November 2, 2016

FERC Sessions

Name: Pat Curran Leonard

Address: 4638 Dillons Mill Road, Callaway, VA 24067

I am here to express my opposition to the EQT MVP. I have been told by the FERC Representative to keep my comments only as they pertain to the Environmental Impact Statement.

The proposed route is slated to be built approximately 500 feet from our property line. I will be forever living in a blast and evacuation zone.

This first and foremost brings up the issue of safety. In the EIS it states the route is within 8 miles of any EMS/Fire rescue assistance. If you are referring to Boones Mill and Callaway fire rescue, they are more than 8 miles driving distance. I would also like to draw your attention to a recent article by Rob Maunch with WSLS who wrote about the Franklin County fire/EMS resources are stretched to keep up with current demands. The EIS refers to a mitigation plant by the EQT Foundation. What are the exact resources set aside for Boones Mill and Callaway EMS/Fire Rescue? By exact I mean dollar amount, training, certifications, and liability.

Where in the EIS is there reference to a similar pipeline and its safety record:

This means – going a distance of 301 miles or more, 42 inch, mixed gas, mountain terrain with sink and Karst environments, running through national forests, close to residences, schools, and churches – by close I mean less than 1 mile. With the DOT class specifications that EQT MVP is proposing? With the amount of pressurized gas/type of gas flowing the same or greater distance. I would like to see the safety record, any infractions, inspections, and completed outcome.

Environmental Impact:

Water – where in the EIS is are the details of the long term effects of a similar pipeline project as described above? In the construction of the pipeline it says MVP will use water found locally in streams and waterways. In the SW VA summers, water gets into draught status – where will the water for their construction come from then? How can we be guaranteed the well water that we rely on will not be affected from construction, blasting or leaking or disturbed pipeline over the lifeline of the pipeline use?

Flooding – the mitigation plans uses sand or other product bags to anchor down the pipeline in areas of flooding. Weeks ago the steep hillside where the proposed pipeline is slated to be put in had 4 inches of rain come in a 24 hour period. This caused flooding down the slope that impacted a pond on our property. These floods come annually and there is no predicting the type of extremely wet or dry periods locally. How will MVP mitigate these extreme flooding environments in areas other than outlined in the EIS?
Mountain Valley would revegetate the right-of-way after pipeline installation with flowering plants that would be useful for pollinators like bees.

Bats are discussed in sections 4.5 and 4.7 of the EIS.

The project has nothing to do with fracking. Fracking is a method of exploration and production, that is regulated by the states. The pipelines are for the transportation of natural gas that is regulated by FERC. Cumulative impacts are addressed in section 4.13 of the EIS.
Dear FERC Personnel,

Please see the photo below. This is our neighborhood church which, if the pipeline becomes a reality, will be a few hundred feet from the pipeline.

As well, our home is 0.29 mile from the proposed pipeline route.

Truly look inside yourselves, be honest with yourself and ask/answer yourselves:

- I would be perfectly happy having my church within the blast zone of a pipeline.
- I would be perfectly happy having my home within the blast zone of a pipeline and would sleep soundly each night knowing my family is within this blast zone.
- I am doing my job if I am part of approving this pipeline, as the sacrifices and potential loss of property and lives of church, church members and citizens are far outweighed by the needs of end users of this pipeline.
- If the pipeline is breached and blasts killing fellow citizens that, as a government official, I am paid to protect, I will continue to sleep soundly every remaining night of my life knowing that the end users of the pipeline consumption was far more important than those who lost their lives.
- If I would be perfectly happy if my home was suddenly in a pipeline blast zone & it’s property value significantly decreased, I would feel completely content knowing that my one of my family’s major assets was worth sacrificing for the benefit of the end user consumption of the pipeline.

I would be very interested to hear FERC personnel honest response to these questions. Approach it not from an abstract thought but rather by a developed perspective if you wake up tomorrow and this lieum new reality.

Thank you for your honest consideration of this.

Sincerely,

Rob Leonard
4836 Bills Mill Road
Callaway, VA 24067
540-929-5184
rdleonard@yahoo.com

Safety is addressed in section 4.12 of the EIS.
William Lattea, Blacksburg, VA.

Dear FERC,

I'm writing to voice my concern regarding the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Virginia, Docket Number CP16-10. I graduated with a BS in Civil Engineering from Virginia Tech with a focus on Environmental and Water Resources and I have worked in industry, consulting and public service for over ten years. I believe that the steep slopes, karst geology and vulnerable species in the region are reasons to decline this pipeline proposal. The karst geology alone will undoubtedly put our drinking water at risk in the event of an infrastructure failure and remediation will be impossible. There are seven troglobitic species in the Clover Valley area in Giles County that are endemic to Virginia. Stream crossings will impact Federally Endangered aquatic species such as Pleurodeles waltl, an endemic spiny mussel, as well as Percina rex, the Roanoke Logperch. These natural resources, which belong to the public, cannot be replaced. Our unique geology and landscape make this pipeline route particularly dangerous and it leaves our drinking and surface waters especially vulnerable in the event of a leak or other infrastructure failure.

Beyond the natural resource issues there are economic factors to consider. It is a blatant fact that the main reason this pipeline is being installed is to export product to foreign customers. Should you approve this project many locals will undoubtedly be forced to forego their property via eminent domain so that multinational corporations can export our own natural resources to foreign interests for profit. Locals will see virtually zero economic gain while they're forced to live with all of the incidental negative effects the pipeline will bring. This is not only unconstitutional but it should be considered a matter of national security.

I would strongly consider focusing your resources on the development of renewable energy resources that will benefit Virginia and all Americans alike rather than approving antiquated carbon-based infrastructure that has a proven history to bring harm to local populations. Please oppose the Mountain Valley Pipeline at all costs.

Below are additional details that I believe should prevent construction of the MVP:

- Section 4.3.2 Stream Crossings: The DEIS states that MVP plans to cross the Elk, Gauley and Greenbrier Rivers using the open-cut wet crossing method. This method uses no water diversion and is the most invasive and impactful crossing method available. FERC must require MVP to minimize impacts during river crossings including reducing the construction area to a minimum.

- Section 4.3.3 Wetland Crossings: The DEIS claims there is no net loss of wetlands, but then states that MVP has not supplied information regarding their proposal to permanently fill 44 wetlands along access roads. The permanent filling of 44 wetlands is a significant impact. Information on wetland impacts must be provided to FERC.
Section 4.3 of the EIS discusses domestic drinking water wells. IMPACTS - Aquatic Resources: The DEIS does not adequately assess impacts of construction on aquatic life. MVP has not submitted the results of their analysis on sedimentation and turbidity from wet crossing methods. This information must be included in the DEIS. • Section 4.1.1.5 Geologic Hazards: The DEIS identifies 96 karst features, or caves, to be crossed by MVP. FERC has requested route variations to avoid some of these features. A study to determine interconnection between karst and water resources has not been completed. FERC must require a final route that avoids all karst features.

The potential for landslides is addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS.

Sincerely,

William Lattea
See section 2.7 of the EIS about abandonment.

Karst is discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS.

The FERC is funded by Congress.

The U.S. Congress passed a law that provides the power of eminent domain to private companies that obtain a Certificate from FERC.
Safety

Specifications: Proposed MVP would be a 42-inch diameter pipeline carrying fracked natural gas at approx. 1,450 p.s.i. per cu. ft at a rate of two (2) billion cu. ft. per day. If a calamitous event brought about an explosion of the pipeline, its blast radius is estimated to be roughly a quarter (1/4) mile, thus obliterating and/or severely damaging everything within a half-mile diameter. The crater left by the explosion would be roughly forty (40) feet deep. Shut-off valves for the pipeline are slated to be 10 miles apart. If the MVP is approved for completion, people such as myself will be condemned to live with a potential bomb with destructive capabilities rivaling those of the most powerful conventional weapon in the arsenal of the U.S. military (*baleyutser* bomb). My wife and I chose the lot on which we built our retirement home because it offered stunning scenic beauty along with tranquility and privacy, at a time when there was no hint of an impending pipeline encroaching on our land. The proposed MVP - if it materializes - would destroy our dreams, irreparably.

Glenn W. Loveless
June S. Loveless
255 Monty Road
Boones Mill, Virginia 24065-4396

Tel. 540-334-1104
Add me to the list of Franklin County residents who believe the Proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline is about the worst thing ever to happen to Franklin County.

In so many ways those who are in charge of the pipeline construction have proven they do not know what they are attempting to do and it will all be at the expense of Franklin County and the other counties affected by it. The impact will be felt forever and there doesn’t appear the Mountain Valley people in charge care a whit about those whose lives they will affect forever. Their concern is for their benefit and profit and absolutely nothing else!

The water will be forever susceptible to runoff, contamination and simply unusable. The EIS says they have studied the effects and found ‘limited problems’. Limited for them perhaps but for those who bear the burden the effects are monumental! I wonder if they realize the very portion they are bringing the pipeline through in the Back Creek, Bent Mountain, Callaway and Boones Mill areas, especially the Callaway area is where the waters of BlackWater and Pigg River begin. These waters are what the county use for almost everything. And there are numerous springs and wells that will be affected as well as the streams! They cannot possibly keep the area water pure and unharmed if they construct this monster.

There are no good things about the pipeline. The need for natural gas in Franklin County is a false issue. We have many other ways to achieve that without destroying the beauty,
livelhood and property we have worked for, paid for and loved through many generations! So many people have moved here from Florida, Georgia, the Northeastern states, Northern Virginia just because they love the rural feel and the absolute beauty the mountainous areas provide. If it is destroyed it can never ever be replaced. I’d not like to have that on my conscience but then maybe the MVP people do not have a conscience.

The eminent domain issue to a total other area that seems criminal to me but there are others who will address that as well, I’m sure.

Thank you for taking the notes, stenographers. Tell those who are paying you it says a lot about them that they are unwilling to come here and face those whose lives they are ruining.

Janice Murray,  
3820 Callaway Road  
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
Attention Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

My name is Paul F Crawford, and I am a landowner in Franklin County, Virginia where Mountain Valley Pipeline is proposing to build a 42-inch underground high pressure gas pipeline. One of the proposed routes is being surveyed across my property located at 209 Three Brooks Lane, Rocky Mount, VA 24151. My property consists of 23+ acres that myself and my deceased wife purchased and began making our home in 1965. Below I will list my main oppositions to the pipeline, I am absolutely OPPOSED to this pipeline.

1) The largest area of what has been surveyed on my property is wooded/forest. With 150 foot right while building and to build, I will not see this area fully revived in my lifetime. I have spent all my life making this property a preserve.

2) The surveying also goes a cross a creek that feeds into Blackwater River and could potentially cause water and wildlife contamination there and on my property.

3) The finished pipeline and destruction the construction causes will be a distraction to my

As stated in section 2.4.2, Merchantable timber would be cut to useable lengths and stacked on the edge of the right-of-way. Typically, cut timber would be disposed in accordance with landowner wishes; unless the Applicants purchase the timber as part of their compensation agreements.

Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; wildlife in section 4.5. The projects would not contaminate water or wildlife.

As discussed in sections 2 and 4.8 of the EIS, Mountain Valley would restore landscaping after pipeline installation in residential areas.
Japanese Garden which is visited by garden groups every year. The come to see the numerous statues and abundant Rhododendron that make up the garden. This garden is also a memorial to my wife of 50 years, since her death in 2011.

4) I feel the construction of the pipeline and upkeep will cause an erosion problem on my property. Both the western and eastern slopes they have surveyed are extremely steep and with the number of trees they will have to remove, this is almost inevitable.

5) I feel it will lower the value of the estate I have built up over the past 50 years, possibly as much as 30%.

6) Land area surveyed by MVP is marshy and prone to standing water as it is the basin for many surrounding acreages. This area was previously denied by the land erosion department to build a pond because of the large drainage of water from the eastern and western slopes of the property.

7) Actual pipeline will be within approximately 400 feet of my home and will destroy the safety I have felt living alone since my wife passed away. The blast zone for this pipeline is ¼ mile on either side
which totals ½ mile. My home and myself would be obliterated.

8) I have made my property an animal sanctuary allowing very little hunting over the years. The property is home to many deer, wild turkey, raccoon, possum, fox and bobcats and countless migratory birds which stop during their migration on my pond. These animals and their home will be disturbed and destroyed by the pipeline.

Please do not allow Mountain Valley Pipeline to destroy the home and property I have built and put my life into for the past 50 years.
I'm against the MVP coming through our area because our mountains and valleys are very delicate eco-systems which need to be protected for future generations of Virginians.

We need to keep our water, air, and food clean. These things cannot be compromised. We cannot give up our property rights and subject our land to destruction for out-of-state business interests.

We are also a treasure of beauty for tourism which is an economic resource for this area. 

Let's Keep Virginia clean, green and beautiful.

Emilie Owen
Nov. 2nd 2016
This letter is in the FERC’s public record. Safety is addressed in section 4.12 of the EIS.
INDIVIDUALS
IND1022 – John and Mary Rueckert

Corner Road runs – dead ends in a box canyon. But despite everything we could anticipate to check out, within months of moving to the area, we learned that our life’s dream is in peril of being ruined.

Here are our concerns...

a) We have a poured concrete foundation and fully finished dry basement. We are concerned that construction blasting might damage the foundation when we have no good way to pre-document or post-determine if construction related blast damage has occurred.

b) We have a high flow well – 6 gallons per minute – with clear high quality water. We are concerned that construction blasting and pipeline ground disturbance might affect the quality and quantity of our water.

c) The terrain to the North of where the pipeline crosses Webster Corner Road near our property has a deep ravine which carries a year round spring fed creek. Although I am told that most of this pipeline will be buried, I see no way they can cross this ravine without elevating the pipeline when crossing it.

d) I am advising Franklin County that since my property would be located within the ‘blast zone’ that if this pipeline is approved and built, I will be requesting a reduction to my property assessment on the basis that it will be substantially reduced in resale value due to its ‘blast zone’ status. I am recommending to all County residents within the blast zone to also make their intentions known in this regard to establish potential class status for such a claim.

e) In regard to the change in routing from North of Cahas Mountain to the present route across the Southwest foot of the mountain, I was told this change occurred because it was cheaper for the pipeline company to construct along that route. I am not totally sure, but I believe that the current route impacts more people and homes than the original route. If this is true, I question whether this is not a compelling and offsetting reason to require the Company to spend a little more money to reduce the negative impacts to a higher number of private citizens?

Personally, I do not see the economic benefits to Franklin County, or even Virginia for that matter, which have been touted as a result of this project.

There are three total gas pipeline projects currently proposed for Virginia. Enough is enough. I strongly urge the FERC to denigh the approval of this project as unnecessary and highly negative from an environmental, danger to life and limb and public impact perspective.

Sincerely,

John E. Rueckert
Franklin County Citizen

IND1022-2 Blasting is addressed in sections 2, 4.1, and 4.2 of the EIS. We have recommended that the Commission Order include a condition that Mountain Valley develop a landowner complaint resolution process.

IND1022-3 Impacts on wells are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. Mountain Valley must repair or replace your well to pre-construction conditions.

IND1022-4 Underground pipelines can cross ravines; and must be buried below scour depth.

IND1022-5 Property values are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS; safety in section 4.12.

IND1022-6 Sections 1, 2, and 3 include a discussion of route selection.

IND1022-7 Economic benefits are discussed in section 4.9.
November 2, 2016

Joseph and Belinda Webb
2040 Iron Ridge Road
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Dear FERC,

I am a citizen of Franklin County, Virginia, a county in which EQT/NextEra proposes to construct the Mountain Valley Pipeline. This proposed pipeline is planned to run from Wetzel County, West Virginia to Pittsylvania County, Virginia. In Virginia it will run through Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke, and Franklin Counties. I have property directly affected by this gas line in Franklin County, so I am taking this opportunity to voice my opposition to it.

I understand that the possibility exists that the pipeline could adversely affect the quality of our groundwater, septic systems, rivers, streams, creeks, air, and overall environment. In the event of a rupture of the proposed 42” pipeline transporting 23,144 cubic feet of gas per second and pressurized at 1,440 pounds per square inch our emergency response capability here in Franklin County would be overwhelmed. The potential of a catastrophic explosion and subsequent fire in the forest and mountains of Southwest Virginia would be devastating and, for the most part, uncontrollable. How can EQT/NextEra realistically assure us that someone will shut off the gas before major damage is done?

The pipeline will create a major scar going right through the center of the New River Valley, passing through the Appalachian Mountains, across the Appalachian Trail, and across the Blue Ridge Parkway.

Sections 4.3 of the EIS discusses water resources; air quality in section 4.11.

Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

The ANST and BRP are discussed in section 4.8 of the EIS.
Private, for-profit utility companies and an industry-funded Commission should not be able to determine whether a project is for public use, nor should they be able to use eminent domain to seize private property for such projects. Only the public and a government-funded, unbiased organization should have the right to determine whether a project is in the best interests of the public and thus merits the exercise of eminent domain. In today’s energy climate, in which the motives of energy companies and utilities are increasingly at odds with the wishes and best interests of the public, increased scrutiny, reform, and public determination are called for in the review and approval of utility projects.

As a 4th generation landowner of the land that will be affected, I was hoping to keep our land and environment safe for many more generations to come. I urge you to keep in mind the damage that will be inflicted on us by the Mountain Valley Pipeline and conservation measures that can reduce the need for the line.

Sincerely,

Joseph Webb
Belinda Webb

The Commission would determine public need in keeping with the NGA.

Mountain Valley should be able to mitigate most environmental damage.
The EIS discusses climate change in sections 4.11 and 4.13.

Air quality is discussed in section 4.11 of the EIS; water resources in section 4.3; and safety in section 4.12.

Jobs are discussed in section 4.9.
The U.S. Congress passed a law that provides the power of eminent domain to private companies that obtain a Certificate from FERC.

The final EIS would revise the draft.

Jobs are discussed in section 4.9.

Water resources are discussed in section 4.3.

Air and noise are discussed in section 4.11; safety in section 4.12.

The Commission would decide whether or not the projects are needed.

FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak.

The U.S. Congress passed a law that provides the power of eminent domain to private companies that obtain a Certificate from FERC.

The final EIS would revise the draft.

Measures to stabilize slopes are discussed in sections 2 and 4.1.
INDIVIDUALS
IND1025 – Thomas J. Berlin

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT
DOCKET NOS. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send one copy referenced to Docket No. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000 to the address below.

For Official Filing:
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(e)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission’s Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the “e-Filing” link and the link to the User’s Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

My land is not directly in the MVP pipeline route. However, as a landowner and sawyer, moving of well managed and well maintained forest land, I am quite concerned with the potential damage to be caused by this project. First, the road will pass through a large amount of forest land. This directly removes over 10 acres of land from production forever. Second the project will further fragment already small patches of timber. Fragmentation creates a number of problems, ecologically, economically, and aesthetically. There are a number of negative edge effects associated with a large change and traversing an otherwise

Commenter’s Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Thomas J Berlin
1833 Left Millstone Rd
Weston, WV 26452

Impacts on forest are discussed in section 4.4 of the EIS.
INDIVIDUALS
IND1025 – Thomas J. Berlin

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
National Environmental Policy Act Review for the
Mountain Valley Project & Equitrans Expansion Project
Docket Nos. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000
Public Session Comment Form

Additional Sheet for Comments

Comments (Please Print)

Mountain Valley indicated it would not use herbicides, unless required by landowners.
November 3, 2016

Comments shared with FERC Representatives
Public Comment Session
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1) I'm ill, have been ill since year 2000. Moved our family from our home of 22 years in Maryland to Monroe County WV 4 years ago.

   Moved here for the "Healing". Many others have also moved here for the healing, to feel closer to God; closer to heaven. We have met folks from Florida, New England states, Arizona, Texas, Oregon. Peter's Mountain takes on a spiritual entity once you have been here a while.

   Suffer from Lyme Disease, Dystonia and Asthma. Moved here so that I could Breathe!!

   Searched 5 years to find the right property. Saw photo of view from property which coaxed us to make 6 h our trip. Fell in love with the "Healing View" from our property. Purchased property and the healing began.

   My Asthma improved significantly immediately; the air is pure. I am highly sensitive to all kinds of dust, chemicals including construction project chemicals and construction equipment vehicle exhausts as well as general traffic exhaust, so need to be away from all such triggers. I am highly chemically sensitive.

   My battle with Lyme Disease causes my hearing to be hyper-sensitive to the point loud and medium-loud sounds are painful and debilitating for me. When we moved here the quiet of our property provided me with much needed relief and a peace I had not experienced for over a decade. Again, the healing began.

   The latest proposed MVP pipeline plan will hopscotch right through our "Healing View" and the construction noise will travel right up hill to our home site.

   For my health and survival we will be forced to move from our home. Will MVP or FERC give us FMV for our home (we paid $200,000 in 2012) and pay for us to re-locate?

IND1026-1  Our EIS discusses noise in section 4.11; and visual resources in section 4.8.
IND1026-2 The EIS was prepared by professional independent scientists who work for FERC and cooperating agencies.

IND1026-3 Section 4.1 of the EIS, which discusses karst, was prepared by expert professional geologists.

Dianne Broussard
November 3, 2016

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2) Have you read the FERC/DEIS of September 2016 beginning to end?

I have gone through the DEIS “Manual” of 700+ pages and have found it to be the longest comic strip I have ever read!

3) In reading through the DEIS I was alarmed to realize this company’s lack of knowledge, total ignorance even, about Karst, its fragility and it’s God given mission here in Monroe County as a conduit for the residents drinking water, farming and utility water. The lack of knowledge portrayed in this study is extremely threatening to me.

As a FERC representative it would be a crime to permit MVP, or any company, to conduct any sort of construction of this magnitude on or in vicinity of Peters Mountain and its Karst conduit. To do so will kill its residents, either by slow contamination or deprivation of their water supply, tragic death by gas explosion or the worst yet, death of their spirit when their way of life has been taken from them.
March 8, 2015

Ms. Kimberly Bose
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street
Washington, DC 20426

via certified mail: 7014 2120 0000 2211 2800

Re: Mountain Valley Pipeline
Docket # PF 15-3

Dear Ms. Bose:

What if you were given the one-time opportunity to prevent a major disaster from happening, an opportunity to save many lives, property and the health of a county's residents, their pristine environment and their rich heritage and culture? Would you take it? Or, would you fold from the pressures of big business, the energy company breathing down your neck to push their pipeline through under the deceptive guise of "a cleaner form of energy"? Would you fold because other government agencies and elected officials have not had the courage to back you up on a wise and objective decision? Would you fall for, and hide behind the pretentious gift that this pipeline will benefit the entire country? Would you take that providential opportunity to prevent a disaster of catastrophic proportion?

This is your opportunity Ms. Bose. There has been a grave error in the proposed routing of the 42" MVP pipeline. An entity in the planning and routing stage of this pipeline has chosen to route it through Monroe County, WV. The citizens as well as local officials and environmentalists know that the karst topography of Monroe County is NOT SUITABLE and NOT SAFE for this proposed pipeline. We have all spoke up against the MVP pipeline: physicians and water specialists within the county, environmentalists from all areas of the country, and hundreds of residents have all voiced their justifiable concerns and warnings at the numerous meetings, many of these events also attended by MVP-EGI Corporation and FERC representatives. We have taken it means to educate and warn both MVP representatives and government officials that this pipeline IS NOT SAFE, SUITABLE OR FEASIBLE for a routing through Monroe County, WV.

I reiterate: Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC, EGI Corporation, NextEra Energy Inc., FERC and multiple government agencies have been warned that the topography of Monroe County, WV is not suitable for the forced embedding of a pipeline this size or the operation of extreme high pressure gasses flowing through the pipeline. Monroe County has one of the largest karst topographies and there is a true danger to the county! Residents who know and love this land are in an uproar because it is both ludicrous and unconscionable to even consider pipeline in this part of the state. Karst is not stable ground, it can collapse with even slight alteration. No one with intelligence, integrity or conscience would lay a 42" high pressure gas pipeline through unstable topography or furthermore through a community that depends on the natural resources and fertility of that land to sustain itself through the farming of crops, livestock and orchards, hunting, fishing, hiking, 4-H & educational activities and the creations and marketing of local arts and crafts.

To further educate you in this urgent matter, much of the county's drinking water runs naturally through this karst, and is vulnerable to even the slightest interference by any type of disturbance, construction or contamination. A collapse or contamination in one area of karst is not geographically limited to that specific area; the effects will be carried throughout the karst formations and caves to other areas of the county and beyond. In essence, one little disturbance within the karst has the propensity to contaminate drinking water throughout the county! Now multiply that one little disturbance by the number of instances and locations of this proposed pipeline being forced into karst—after all Monroe County is riddled with karst and if this pipeline is to cross the county, karst can not be avoided. Contaminating our water supply can not be avoided.
The EIS concludes that there would not be significant adverse impacts on most environmental resources (except for the clearing of forest). The Commission would decide whether or not to authorize these projects.

Respectfully,

Dianne L. Broussard

DLB/dmp

End: Letters (79) to the editor of The Monroe Watchman

CC: Governor Earl Ray Tomblin
U.S. Senator Joe Manchin
U.S. Senator Shelley Moore Capito
U.S. Representative Evan Jenkins
Alisa Suero, US EPA Source Water Protection
B.K. Angel, US EPA Source Water Protection
The Monroe Watchman
Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (EQT Corporation & NextEra Energy)
Monroe County, West Virginia is being environmentally threatened by an outside source (EGT and other companies) who plan to come in and blast through karst, caves and streams to lay a 42" fracking gas pipeline across the county, leaving a 120' wide barren tract in its wake—unusable scarred land through a most beautiful expanse of farmland and forests—God’s Country. The underground and surface waters that the residents, livestock and wildlife depend on will be heavily impacted by the intrusion into the caves that carry water throughout the county and elsewhere. Collapse of karst will result in re-routing of water, reducing both quality and quantity of the water sources county residents depend upon. Our clear streams will become turbid and an undrinkable water source for species of animals, insects and vegetation.

It has been brought to the attention of county residents that Jefferson National Forest is included in the pipeline’s route. I urge you to do all in your power to prevent this irreversible damage to Jefferson National Forest and all National Forests. Our country desperately needs those sacred unscathed places within nature that we can escape the noise, technology, visual clutter, and all the hustle and bustle that goes along with daily life. Isn’t that what our Parks and National Forests are all about: to rejuvenate our souls, calm the busy noise in our heads, nourish our wildlife and reconnect us with nature? An escape to land that remains the way God made it, and protected from man’s over-development, is not only soothing and pleasing to the eye but is a health booster. Time spent in the forest physically and emotionally heals us.

Our National Forests need to be protected from any and all unnatural intrusions, not just for humans but for all the wildlife and nature that make up the Ecosystems of these forests. This decision will have a monumental impact on the very essence of all living things. There is no turning back. All of nature, human and other species, must have clean water and air to survive. If we don’t have these two basic elements, all the gas and oil in the world will not save us. Permitting this pipeline intrusion would be permanently curtaining our environment for irrational and temporary energy supplies; it’s not worth it! These fossil fuel energy companies have no clue or no cares about our environment. These pipelines are a huge step backwards in the green movement our country has been striving to achieve over the last decade or more. Don’t let them scar our beautiful forests or the sacred land and waters of Monroe County, WV.

Few of us will be called upon to make decisions that will have so much influence on nature and mankind. You are being called upon to protect us and the nature that runs wild throughout your forest. Please stamp "denied" on all pipeline survey requests.

Respectfully,

Dianne Broussard
Advocate for wildlife
Monroe County Resident

cc: The Monroe Watchman
Governor Earl Ray Tomblin
U.S. Senator Joe Manchin
U.S. Senator Shelley Moore Capito
U.S. Representative Evan Jenkins
Impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; vegetation in section 4.4; and wildlife in section 4.5.
May 7, 2016

WV Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water & Waste Management
401 Certification Program
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

via email & hard copy mailed

Re: REQUEST TO DENY 401 CERTIFICATION & ALL PERMITS
Mountain Valley Pipeline through Monroe & surrounding counties of West Virginia

To Whom has committed to protect our environment:

My last outcry opposing the MVP Pipeline project was a prayer asking God to protect our land and its people from irreversible acts inspired by the ongoing quest for our nation's energy sources. I had every intention to leave the matter in God's hands. Unfortunately, this battle of corporate energy giants vs. environment and national health persist and likelihood God persist in playing and re-playing in my mind those most recent monumental and inexcusable errors man has created out of our nation's refusal to accept that there is a better way to meet our country's energy needs.

There was the 2010 Deepwater Horizon BP Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico where 210 million gallons of crude oil spilled into the Gulf of Mexico from April until July when the gusher was finally capped. Eleven workers killed during the disaster and environmental damages to our ocean and its inhabitants were still being reported within studies conducted in 2014. There are even reports that there is still leakage at this site and that it may leak indefinitely. Inexcusable.

Closer to home is the sobering January 2014 Elk River Chemical Spill which contaminated the water supply for up to 300,000 residents due to Freedom Industries' neglect to maintain their storage tank. Both the air and water were contaminated by the spill and like the 2010 Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico, the residual impact to our environment and our people will last far beyond our nation's memory of the event. Inexcusable.

The list of environmental abuses by energy companies and their neglect or errors is inexcusable. Only a month after the Elk River Spill (February 2014) Duke Energy Company dumped nearly 35,000 tons of coal ash and 24 million gallons of waste water into the Dan River near Eden, North Carolina. As of November of that year Duke claimed to have removed only 3,000 tons of ash from the river, the remainder of ash will no doubt, like the other spills mentioned, leach its own cocktail of inexcusable environmental and health impact. It would take pages, volumes, to even touch on the hundreds of pipeline leaks, explosions and incidents that have injured and killed citizens and wildlife by way of mutation or poisoning of their water supply from chemicals used to extract or process energy sources. Any internet search will provide endless proof that gas pipeline construction and operations are killing our people and our environment.

We are human; we make mistakes. That is acceptable. What is not excusable is that our nation does not learn from its mistakes. In our government's refusal to accept that we must move to alternative energy resources to save ourselves and our precious environment, our elected officials and protective agencies just blatantly ignore the obvious and repeat, repeat, repeat our environmental mistakes. If you permit gasses, oils and chemicals near waterways, whose hazardous materials are going to make their way into our water systems through error and neglect. The only way to prevent the environmental accidents is to deny permit for any and all operations that will even remotely put our water sources at risk. Deny. Any benefit is not worth destroying our most precious resource, water.

If MVP is permitted to conduct any level of construction through karst terrain, as makes up a large part of Monroe County's subsurface, it is impossible to avoid negatively impacting the waterways that supply residents water for drinking, washing, recreation, livestock and farming. Residents will lose their water supply and residents and their livestock will suffer from contaminated water supply. Leaks in pipes happen, it's inevitable and far too often in the national news. Leaks in karst are totally uncontrollable; you can't just send in a crew to cap it when the gas and chemicals have already raged through the underground caves and waterways and quite possibly for weeks, months or years before discovery. In your field you surely recognize that any tainting with water affects all species of life. Do we really need to put ourselves in another situation where Erin Brockovich or other consumer advocates must be recruited to clean up the environmental mess our government openly permitted?
Our government and its protective agencies must no longer ignore the fact that our current energy extraction methods, as well as the attempted containment of chemicals used within the process are destroying our environment and the public health on a grand scale. The fallacy that natural gas is a greener form of energy has been exposed as other states and countries continue to jump on the fracking wagon in order to protect their environments. Is our country and its agencies not wise enough to discern this?

West Virginia and our country desperately needs those rare individuals to take oath and stand up to a broken system and all the politics surrounding it, and stop the environmentally obscene practices of extracting energy resources from our Earth. When we play with chemicals and exploit the Earth to this degree, we get burned. All of us suffer from the countless mistakes of this industry. We can not grow as a nation, or even survive for that matter, without recognizing our mistakes and implementing new energy collection practices, while setting safeguards to prevent ourselves from falling backwards into the old outdated practices which are destroying our waters for ourselves and all generations that follow.

Those whose mission it is to protect our environment must realize they are protecting our future survival. Energy companies, on the other hand, are geared solely toward instant self gratification via profits no matter what the future environmental health ramifications will be for mankind and its survival. Like children, they need to be disciplined and stopped before they do harm to anyone else. Too much harm has already been done to others. Yes, creating jobs is essential but in reality means nothing, even if you earn a six-digit salary. If you can't go home after work and drink your water or even bathe in it, a job means nothing if you can't breathe due to asthma aggravated from natural gas that has been slowly leaking from a pipeline and ignored by management as it is too small a leak to affect their overall profits. Yes, this is happening with existing gas pipelines but MVP will not disclose this fact.

Denial of 401 Certification to MVP for construction of its pipelines and all shale fracting operations is the only way to adhere to West Virginia's Department of Environmental Protection mission statement to preserve, protect, and enhance the state's watersheds for the benefit and safety of all its citizens. The risks and the probabilities of error and neglect have already been proven by history of others in the industry. In addition, the magnitude of MVP's construction—an increased size of pipe and unstable terrain in which will be constructed, have never been attempted, this is a test! An agency's vow to monitor and control any water quality preservation operations once MVP has been given permit to conduct its activities is futile and the agency has breached its mission to protect. Once the damage is done, it can't be reverted.

I realize I'm ranting but with good intentions. It's fatiguing for Americans to have to work so hard and endlessly to protect their air and water when so many agencies are designed and employed to do so. When a public citizen vows to stand up for the environment he or she is unjustifiably labeled as nature freaks and other negative connotations, when in reality we just want to be able to drink our water and breathe the air, the two elements God gave us which are necessary for our health and survival.

I find it alarming and inconceivable that a government agency can step in and stop an activity by an Individual that may impact a few others in that area, but then turn around and allow a corporate (for profits) entity to step in and risk an entire state's health, welfare and water supply with its massive environmentally destructive operations. They hide behind comments “for public's best interest” and “jobs created” etc., when by now it has been declared there is no domestic demand for their product and that jobs created are temporary for construction process only and usually outsourced to experienced residents from other states. Our agencies and especially those chosen to provide permits to MVP and like companies must educate themselves on these factors or else will be deceived as elected officials have been. No excuse.

No one's energy needs, whether individual, county, state or country should take away, or put at risk the water supply and safety of another. Water is our most basic need and nothing else matters if we don't have the amount or the quality of it that we need to survive—that all life needs to survive.

Again, I conclude with a heartfelt prayer: God, protect our land, its beauty and integrity, its sacred waters and its people. Lord, enlighten those souls who will make the decisions which will forever impact this precious gift you bestowed upon your people of West Virginia and of our country.

Dianne Broussard
Monroe County, WV
Mountain Valley proposes a nominal 125-foot-wide construction right-of-way.

Natural gas production has risen over the recent past. These projects have nothing to do with fracking. Fracking is used in exploration and production, which is regulated by states. The MVP and EEP would be natural gas transportation pipelines, regulated by the FERC.

Tourism is discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leaks. In such an unlikely event, natural gas is lighter than air and would dissipate into the atmosphere, and not contaminate water resources.

Safety is addressed in section 4.12.

Property values are discussed in section 4.9.

The projects would not prevent people from retiring to the area.

Mountain Valley proposes a nominal 125-foot-wide construction right-of-way.
Biodiversity and Ecological Sanctuary:

I have been living in Appalachia for the last 13 months, and I know that these hills are invaluable to human kind both ecologically, from a scientific perspective, and spiritually. I know that this pipeline would irreparably damage this sanctuary to the detriment of human kind.

The first time I saw the Appalachian Mountains, I was sixteen years old on a mission trip to Tram, Kentucky. I can still remember that one-lane road, slick with morning dew and the hills rising straight up like walls on either side, lush and greener than any woods I’d ever seen. Besides feeling terrified at the wet pavement and winding roads, as Appalachian visitors often are, I felt in awe of the beauty and tangible sanctity of these hills.

I remember being eighteen and visiting the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, and later trying to explain to a friend from back home in Wisconsin why I preferred the Appalachian Mountains to the Rockies – there’s something older, wiser, even secretive about these mountains; like they know something you don’t know, which is probably true considering they’re 480 million years old.

So when I graduated college and was looking for a job, the Appalachian Mountains called me back once again! I worked at Bethlehem Farm, a Catholic Retreat center in Pence Springs, Summers County. We bring in over 400 volunteers from all across the country, from California to New York, from Texas to Alaska.

The amount of spiritual food that these high schoolers, college kids, and adults, receive in their time here never ceases to amaze me. At the end of every group’s week here, we hear over and over again that these people experienced God in a way that they never have at home.

Bethlehem Farm has existed for 10 years and before that it was a Catholic Worker Farm, meaning it was a place for people in need of mental, physical, and spiritual rehabilitation to come for healing. For more than 20 years, people from all over the country have been coming to these 50 acres in the mountains to experience the spiritual nourishment that these mountains have to give. I can only imagine how the construction of this pipeline would deeply disrupt the serenity of our retreat center.

The pipeline has been proposed to come within ½ mile of our property on two different routes. I am first off, concerned about the safety of our volunteers. People who have never driven on mountain roads before will be trying to pass heavy duty construction equipment on a one-lane road, which is not designed for massive trucks and machinery. This is especially worrisome because our busiest season is March through August, which is also the time that most construction takes place. Not to mention the noise and other disruptions caused by construction that would essentially eliminate the peaceful beauty and silence of our property which is one of our greatest assets.

That is just the tip of the iceberg; the reports about the long-term dangers of this pipeline are incredibly worrying. It is true that pipelines are at a risk of exploding, or leaking petrochemicals into the groundwater. The effects of something like this so close to our Farm could be catastrophic.

But what I really want to get at is that in the last year that I’ve lived here, and in the many times that I have visited these mountains, and in what I’ve heard from countless people about their experiences here, the ecosystems here bring an invaluable sense of spiritual wholeness. People find sanctuary here. Not to mention the deep connection that people whose families have lived here for generations have between their land and their God.
People are able to connect with a primordial part of their human selves that they can’t do in the suburbs or on college campuses. In this country it is hard to find a place where people and nature coexist peacefully as they do right here in West Virginia. This connection is true and healthy, not only in a biological, ecological, and environmental way but it is true and healthy in a psychological and spiritual way as well. The first time I saw the ecosystems here, the trees, streams, rocks, soil, animal wildlife, and of course, the people, it felt like (to quote John Denver) “coming home to a place I’d never been before.” I am fearful about it being disrupted by the threat of this pipeline. This pipeline poses to this area harm in the obvious and also to me personally to mitigate my fears or disgust.
The location of the pipeline is illustrated on maps appended to the EIS.
Historic farms would not be rendered unusable; in fact crops can be grown over the pipeline right-of-way. Impacts on karst are addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS; water in section 4.3; forest in section 4.4. Seismic activity is discussed in section 4.1. They have much bigger earthquakes in California, and natural gas pipelines rarely break there during seismic events. The Commission would decide if the projects would have public benefits.

Springs are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

See the response to comment IND95-1 regarding the JNF.

Karst is addressed in section 4.1.

See the response to comment FA8-1 regarding the 500-foot-wide utility corridor in the JNF. See the response to FA11-12 regarding need.
Impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

To whom it concerns:

I hear the mountain calling me... that's what I feel.

That's what I see when I close my eyes.

I can see up in the mountain calling me....

Many mountains say come on home. There is need for you to roam... come on back from where you been... come home out with your next of kin...

That's what I feel. That's what I see when I hear the mountain calling me...

Wind blows... through the trees... leaves dancing in the breeze. This is what I feel... And see... when I hear the mountain calling me...

Patricia Ann Cole "Cookie"

Bluegrass Farm

Rt 1, Box 46

Union, WV 25983

304-772-3275
Mother Nature is all around —
When I grow up be down —
A smile RIGHT on your face — yes — you know the sound
The peace — to find your peace
At heart — Peter's Mountain is near
To start —
Jesus said come and rest —
That why I have that wooded crest —
Close to heaven as I can be
I feel Jesus there with me —
That's why I go to send my knees, I thank God for all I have
Sacred Sweet Springs watering flowers through our mountains using our sacred Holy Kneel Featible Grounds, Heaven Green is where we live — we must protect + preserve our
WATER, our lands, our air, our people—our way of life—
we are stewards of the land—we have been blessed by
God to live here—we cannot allow the greed—
terror of a 42' MVP LLC to rain
on virgin sacred holy ground—
we cannot accept even
the threat of such destruction.
Our water is the best in the
world—(Psalm)

You better save your
water son—cause when
it's gone—we all are
done—That's what I told
you in the signing.
You better save your
water—Stand up & fight.
God will guide you light.
INDIVIDUALS
IND1031 – Patricia Ann “Cookie” Cole

IND1031-1
cont’d

to Do what’s RIGHT... he put the water in her veins.
The sweet nectar, the water brings... without
our mountain streams-- without our water... we
have no spring.
Stand up and fight for-
your mountain streams--
without our water... we
are lost.
WE CANT lose that!
Choose a son--
Only God has Emmit
As mine.
Stand up and fight its
our treasured water--
our sweet... its the best in the
world... there is no
rest... we must stop this evil
now!!!... before it tears
through our lands... open your eyes...
INDIVIDUALS
IND1031 – Patricia Ann “Cookie” Cole

Stop the RAPE of the INDUSTRIAL TICS sucking out our NATIONAL RESOURCES from MOTHER EARTH.

KNOW WATER
KNOW LIFE
NO WATER
NO LIFE

Without our WATER,
we have no trees
without trees,
we have no bees
as you can see,
it's plain to see.

We must stop this PIPELINE.

May be F.S. Saint Clair.
Will show its force.
No pipeline will stay this course.
We find that Alternative 1 is not environmentally preferable to the proposed route.
To the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

I am commenting/writing to object to the DEIS for the Mountain Valley Pipeline project (Docket CP16-10-000) which I believe was issued prematurely, on September 16, 2016.

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC has not provided critical information required in response to questions raised by FERC staff, by the U.S. Forest Service and by other agencies, groups and individuals.

The fact that a 90-day comment period has been announced does not make this problem go away. It only means that once again the public will have to trudge through thousands of pages of minutia, all the time knowing that the analysis by FERC staff rests on inadequate, missing and incorrect data.

I will provide specific examples in future comments and filings. Furthermore:

In April of 2016 the FERC released the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Leach Express Pipeline (Columbia Gas Transmission LLC). On 6/13/2016 the EPA submitted comments to the FERC, rating the LEACH XPRESS DEIS to be inadequate, insufficient and of concern. On 9/1/2016 FERC released the Final Environmental Impact Statement. On 10/18/2016 the EPA submitted comments to the FERC finding the FEIS also to be inadequate and insufficient, particularly with respect to Green House Gas emissions and climate change, wetland mitigation, migratory bird conservation plan, etc. The EPA recommended that the FERC go back yet again to rework this FEIS and they cautioned FERC about releasing similarly deficient DEISs for other pipelines. As of September 21 2016 all Federal Departments and Agencies are to perform certain functions to ensure that climate change-related impacts are fully considered in the development of national security doctrine, policies, and plans. According to the “Memorandum For The Heads Of Executive Departments And Agencies”, which includes FERC and the EPA. This memorandum establishes a framework and directs Federal departments and agencies to perform certain functions. (To ensure that climate change-related impacts are fully considered in the development of national security doctrine, policies, and plans.) You can read the entire memorandum @ https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/09/21/presidential-memorandum-climate-change-and-national-security

Also attached to this is the August 1, 2016 — MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES FROM EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Apparently FERC has not taken this recommendation seriously and has once again released the DEIS for the Mountain Valley Pipeline with these and other important information missing.

NEPA 1502.9 (a) states: “A Draft environmental impact statement shall be prepared in accordance with the scope decided upon in the scoping process. The lead agency shall work with the cooperating agencies and shall obtain comments as required in part 1503 of this chapter. THE DRAFT STATEMENT MUST FULFILL AND SATISFY TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED FOR FINAL STATEMENTS in section 102(2)(C) of the Act. IF A DRAFT STATEMENT IS SO INADEQUATE AS TO PRECLUDE MEANINGFUL ANALYSIS, the agency shall prepare and circulate a revised draft of the