

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

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4 Supply Header Project

5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project

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8 Docket No. PF15-5-000 - PF15-6-000

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12 March 16, 2015

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15 7:00 p.m.

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19 Dinwiddie Middle School (Auditorium)

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21 11608 Courthouse Road

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23 Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 (7:00 p.m.)

3 MR. BOWMAN: Good evening, everyone. How is
4 everyone today? Can you guys hear me okay in the back?
5 Great.

6 Well, good evening. And on behalf of the Federal
7 Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, I would like to
8 welcome you all here tonight for the public scoping meeting
9 for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and projects.

10 Let the record show that the public scoping
11 meeting in Dinwiddie, Virginia began at 7:05 p.m. on March
12 16, 2015.

13 My name is Kevin Bowman and I'm an environmental
14 project manager with the FERC's Office of Energy Projects.
15 Also with me tonight at the table representing FERC is Jeff
16 Mackenthun, and outside at the sign-in table is David
17 Hanobic, Kristin Lenz, and Melissa Dellwo.

18 So we are here tonight to provide some
19 information on the federal process and how it relates to the
20 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Projects and to hear your
21 concerns and comments about the projects.

22 So fundamentally the purpose of tonight's meeting
23 is to provide each of you with an opportunity to give us
24 your comments and tell us what additional environmental
25 issues you think we should address in our analysis of these

1 proposed projects.

2 We have already received numerous comments
3 concerning the projects including alternatives which is one
4 of the areas that we're seeking input from you tonight.

5 We included affected landowners for each of the
6 alternative in our mailing list for our Notice of Intent
7 which you may have received in the mail which requested
8 comments on the projects and announced tonight's meeting.
9 All of your comments will help us determine what to study as
10 we prepare an environmental impact statement or EIS for the
11 proposed projects.

12 Now, the FERC is the lead federal agency
13 responsible for the National Environmental Policy Act or
14 NEPA review of these projects, and as the lead agency for
15 the preparation of the EIS.

16 So NEPA requires FERC to analyze the
17 environmental impacts, consider alternatives, and identify
18 appropriate mitigation measures where necessary before it
19 makes any decision on whether to approve or deny the
20 projects.

21 In addition to FERC, the United States Forest
22 Service, Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Dismal Swamp
23 National Wildlife Refuge, the Army Corps of Engineers, and
24 the Bureau of Land Management are currently participating as
25 cooperating agencies for the review of this project.

1 Additional federal, state, and local agencies with special
2 expertise are welcome to cooperate with FERC as well.

3 I do want to clarify that these projects are not
4 conceived by and are not being promoted by FERC and the
5 cooperating agencies. FERC reviews applications for the
6 authority to build and operate interstate natural gas
7 pipelines. And Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC and Dinwiddie
8 Transmission, Incorporated are in the process of preparing
9 applications to submit to FERC. Once those applications are
10 submitted, our obligation is to review those applications
11 and prepare an analysis of the environmental impacts.

12 So tonight's meeting is not a public hearing. We
13 are not here to debate the proposal or make determinations
14 on its fate, we are really here to listen to your concerns
15 that we can consider them in our analysis.

16 So on February 27th the FERC issued a notice of
17 intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the
18 projects which also announced the locations of these
19 meetings, how to file comments, and the deadlines for
20 getting those to us. In that notice we asked that you
21 submit comments to FERC by April 28th of this year.
22 However, the end of the scoping period is not the end of
23 public involvement, nor will it be the only public input
24 opportunity for these projects. We will continue to accept
25 comments past after the deadline throughout the pre-filing

1 process. But for us to adequately address your comments,
2 analyze them, and research the issues, we do ask that you
3 try to get us those comments as soon as possible.

4 So I just mentioned that these projects are
5 current what we call our "prefiling process" at FERC. And
6 that means an application has not yet been submitted at this
7 time. We consider this prefiling process to be amongst
8 other things an extension of our scoping process. What this
9 means is the scoping process is a learning period for FERC.
10 It is where we educate ourselves about the project, the
11 potential issues, and the environmental impacts.

12 So during the scoping period, we're gathering
13 information. The four general sources that we use right now
14 are information provided by the applicant, input from other
15 federal, state, and local agencies, our own field work, and
16 research of different issues, and of course, information
17 from the public in the form of comments.

18 Now, once we gather the information developed
19 during the scoping process, an application formally filed by
20 the applicants, we will analyze it and prepare a draft
21 environmental impact statement and we will distribute that
22 draft environmental impact statement for public comment.

23 This draft EIS will include an examination of the
24 proposed facility locations as well as alternative sites. We
25 will assess the project's effects on water bodies and

1 wetlands, vegetation and wildlife, endangered species,
2 cultural resources, soils, land use, air quality, safety,
3 and socioeconomic impacts.

4 We will mail the EIS to everyone on our mailing
5 list. So if you didn't receive our notice of intent in the
6 mail, make sure you give us your address at the sign-in
7 table outside of the auditorium so that we can include you
8 in our mailing for the draft EIS. Also, do note that the
9 mailed version of the draft will be a CD. So if you prefer
10 to have a hard copy mailed to you, please indicate that with
11 the staff outside at the table or on the return mailer in
12 the notice of intent.

13 After the draft EIS is mailed out, there will be
14 a public comment period for you to give us comments on the
15 draft EIS. So during that period we will hold another
16 comment meeting similar to this one, maybe in the same
17 location if it's available, and ask you to comment and give
18 us feedback on the draft environmental impact statement. At
19 the end of that public comment period, we will begin
20 organizing all the information gathered to date on the
21 proposed projects and we will prepare a final EIS addressing
22 all of the comments received.

23 Once the final EIS is issued, it is forwarded to
24 the Commissioners for their consideration.

25 I do want to remind everyone that the EIS is not

1 the decisionmaking document for these projects. It is
2 merely our analysis of the impacts of these proposed
3 projects and the alternatives. Our five Commissioners at
4 the FERC, the Commissioners, will use that document as well
5 as other information to make a determination of whether or
6 not to approve the projects. These five Commissioners are
7 appointed by the president and confirmed by Congress.
8 Additional information about these Commissioners can be
9 found on our website at FERC.gov.

10 On December 12, 2014, Atlantic Coast Pipeline and
11 Dominion filed preliminary information with FERC about their
12 projects. According to their filings, Atlantic Coast and
13 Dominion are proposing two jointly related projects to
14 deliver 1.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day to
15 markets in West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. The
16 Atlantic Coast Pipeline facilities will consist of about 554
17 miles of pipeline ranging from 16 and 42 inches in diameter
18 from Harrison County, West Virginia to Rosen County, North
19 Carolina.

20 The project would have smaller-diameter pipeline
21 laterals extending from the mainline which would terminate
22 in Chesapeake and Brunswick Counties, Virginia.

23 It would also include three new compressor
24 stations in Lewis County, West Virginia, Buckingham County,
25 Virginia, and North Hampton County, North Carolina.

1 The related supply header project would involve
2 the construction of 39 miles of 30 and 36-inch diameter in
3 Pennsylvania and West Virginia in addition to those
4 facilities that Dominion would seek to modify four
5 compressor stations in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

6 So with that, a few things before we start taking
7 speakers tonight.

8 Do note that this meeting is being recorded by a
9 transcription service so all of your comments will be
10 transcribed and placed into the public record. For the
11 benefit of all attendants and accuracy of the transcript,
12 when your name is called please step up to the podium to my
13 right and clearly state your name and affiliation, if any,
14 and do spell your name so that the court reporter can
15 accurately record your name if any misspelling is likely.

16 So in addition to the verbal comments provided
17 tonight we will accept your written comments. If you have
18 comments and don't wish to speak tonight, or think of
19 something later you would like to send to FERC, you can
20 provide written comments on the comment forms at the sign-in
21 table outside the auditorium. You can drop those off with
22 us tonight, or you can mail them in at a later date. But do
23 be sure to include the project docket numbers which are
24 PF15-5 and PF15-6.

25 So with that, I will call our first speaker

1 tonight which is a Mr. Ed Daley.

2 MR. DALEY: Thank you. My name is Edwin Daley,
3 D-a-l-e-y, and I am the assistant city manager for the City
4 of Emporia, Virginia. Thank you for the opportunity to
5 speak tonight.

6 I am here to state Emporia's strong support for
7 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And I would like you to review
8 the enclosed resolution of support adopted by the Emporia
9 City Council on November 18, 2014.

10 We ask the Commission to approve this project.

11 Emporia lies at the heart of the southwest, south
12 side of Virginia. We are located on I-95 where it
13 intersects U. S. Highway 68. Emporia is almost exactly half
14 way between New York and Florida. We are at the crossroads
15 of two major rail systems. We have excellent access via
16 rail and highway to the great port facilities of Hampton
17 Roads area. We worked hard to develop a sound and
18 industrial base that would provide new opportunities for our
19 citizens and keep our unemployment rate low. But as we work
20 to recruit new businesses, one thing has become clear, we
21 need better access to natural gas. Without improved access
22 our economic development efforts face serious obstacles.

23 As many observers of the energy industry have
24 stated, natural gas has become a fuel choice for heating and
25 for industrial processes and for power generation. Demand

1 for natural gas in Virginia went up by 37 percent between
2 2008 and 2012.

3 Access to affordable, reliable, and reasonably
4 priced gas is a make or break decisions point for many
5 businesses in evaluating new sites and thinking about
6 expanding their business operations. Unfortunately the
7 existing interstate pipeline network does not give our
8 region the access it needs. For one reason, the capacity is
9 inadequate. The lines are subject to supply constraints and
10 bottlenecks. When that happens as it did in the winter of
11 2014, the price of gas can shoot up dramatically. Also the
12 existing pipeline system does not provide us good access to
13 one of the fastest-growing gas production areas in the
14 United States, the Marcellus and Utica shale fields in the
15 Appalachian region. These fields are only a few hundred
16 miles away and they produce billions of cubic feet of gas
17 per day at a very reasonable price. But here in Virginia
18 the pipeline system is configured primarily to haul gas up
19 the Gulf Coast production areas and in some cases a distance
20 of more than a thousand miles.

21 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will change that
22 situation and change it dramatically. It will climb
23 Virginia, including the south side area in the city of
24 Emporia with new direct, greatly improved access to the coal
25 fields and the gas fields. It will go a long way towards to

1 ensuring and easing and even eliminating the possibility of
2 constraints and bottlenecks in the pipeline system. And by
3 expanding the supply available to Virginia will help keep
4 energy prices down.

5 In fact, a recent study by the ICF International
6 found that a pipeline once operational could save Virginia
7 and consumers more than 200 million a year in energy costs.
8 We can't pass up an opportunity to save like that.

9 One other point about the pipeline it will help
10 ensure Virginia, and indeed the whole southeast has a
11 reliable affordable supply of electricity in the future.

12 Federal environmental regulations, especially
13 those limiting carbon emissions will lead to the closure of
14 many coal-powered facilities. It appears that the most
15 cost-efficient and timely alternative way to replace this
16 capacity is to build new gas-fired units and convert coal
17 powered facilities to gas facilities. These plants need
18 ready access to reliable, affordable, and adequate supplies
19 of fuel. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will go a long way
20 towards ensuring these facilities have gas they need
21 whenever they need it, better access, lower prices, better
22 energy systems, reliability, that's a winning combination.

23 The City of Emporia is confident that this
24 combination can be delivered by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.
25 We again ask the Commission to approve it and we thank you

1 for your time.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. BOWMAN: The second speaker tonight is
4 Charles Townes the second.

5 MR. TOWNES: Good evening, I am Charles Townes
6 the second, T-o-w-n-e-s. And I am here to represent
7 Virginia's gateway region as a member of this board of
8 directors to support our strong support for the construction
9 and operation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

10 Virginia's economic -- Virginia's Gateway Region
11 Economic Development Organization exists to enhance the
12 economic development opportunities for the tri-cities of --
13 Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and the nearby counties of
14 Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Surry and Suffolk.

15 We work to improve the economic viability of the
16 region and to foster regional cooperation among
17 organizations involved in economic development.

18 This past October the board of directors of
19 Virginia's Gateway Region approved a resolution supporting
20 the application to build the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. The
21 resolution noted that Virginia's continued economic
22 development is handicapped in many areas by the lack of
23 access to natural gas. The pipeline addresses this issue.
24 It will greatly expand the availability of natural gas which
25 is a clean and economical fuel for homes and businesses in

1 Virginia.

2 In the words of the resolution, this improved
3 access will promote stable energy prices for home owners and
4 businesses, help ensure a secure and reliable energy future
5 for the Commonwealth and greatly enhance Virginia's ability
6 to recruit manufacturing operations depending on natural
7 gas.

8 Virginia's gateway region sees the pipeline as
9 brining benefits throughout Virginia including our member
10 localities. Virginia's Gateway Region board of directors
11 again in the resolution's words, "considers the construction
12 of the project an extremely important step toward promoting
13 stable energy prices, reliable supplies of energy, and new
14 economic development throughout the Commonwealth and in our
15 member localities.

16 I thank you for allowing me to place Virginia's
17 Gateway Regions strong support for the Atlantic Coastline
18 Pipeline into your record that we ask that you approve the
19 application for.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. BOWMAN: The third speaker tonight is Everett
22 Prosise.

23 MR. PROSISE: That's Everett Prosise, and it's P
24 like in Paul r-o-s-i-s-e.

25 First I would like to thank FERC and the Dominion

1 Resources staff for allowing these or providing the
2 opportunity to have public input. I think this is one of
3 the most professionally run opportunities that I've
4 experienced in many, many years of public service.

5 Dominion Resource staff have just done an
6 excellent job of getting feedback and handling difficult and
7 very emotional issues and providing good, solid based
8 information. Thanks very much for that.

9 There are -- well first of all let me say that I
10 don't represent anybody except me and other landowners who
11 are impacted by the pipeline. I'm a resident of Dinwiddie
12 County and the pipeline cuts my century farm in half. Now,
13 am I against the pipeline? No. But I am for siting the
14 pipeline in the location that will cause the least amount of
15 hardship to landowners.

16 Now, the first two speakers did a heck of a job
17 presenting their viewpoint based on what they're paid to do.
18 But saying that the pipeline is a good idea is like saying
19 breakfast is a good idea. Except when the chicken and the
20 pig are negotiating who is going to deliver what to
21 breakfast, there's a big time difference between a landowner
22 who is giving up their land that they've worked so hard for
23 and paid for and enjoyed on a daily basis, and someone who
24 lives ten miles down the road and will never see the
25 pipeline.

1 So mine is somewhat of a more emotional and I
2 think I represent the pig in this analogy about breakfast.
3 I don't want to donate my ham or my bacon.

4 Mostly what I'm sorry about tonight is the
5 situation that got us here. Why all of a sudden have we
6 become so dependent on natural gas? That has a lot to do
7 with decisions that were made over the last five or ten
8 years, I think, that deal with coal production and other
9 things. But other than thinking about a way of dealing with
10 it, we'll just say do away with the coal industry and we'll
11 pipe in the gas. That seems to be poor logic in my
12 estimation. I know there are a lot of factors that go into
13 that.

14 But basically there are two issues that I would
15 like to address. One is location of the pipeline. Private
16 lands should not be taken if public lands are available.
17 And in the case of Dinwiddie County where I live, public
18 lands or government lands is available that was already
19 taken from the landowners in my community. Now, if you
20 can't put it out there and you just refuse to do it, or not
21 try to put in the effort, it's got to go someplace, and I
22 understand that. But I know for a fact that public land is
23 available that would lessen the impact or even eliminate the
24 impact that this pipeline would make to the residents and
25 landowners like myself. And I feel like that has to be

1 addressed and should be addressed. And it should be
2 addressed by the people who can make it happen and that's
3 our legislators, our senators, our governors' office, all
4 these people.

5 The other thing I would like to mention is that
6 at some point in time as this thing snowballs through or is
7 railroaded through, you know, it will be landowner
8 compensation time. And I heard people say we need to pay
9 the landowners one time and that's it. Well, it appears to
10 me that the pipeline is going to destroy what I value in my
11 farm forever, like with most landowners. And so anything
12 less than an annual compensation in addition to what they
13 normally do should be considered.

14 The people who own the pipeline will receive
15 payment from the people who sell the gas or people who put
16 the gas in the pipeline on an annual basis. So some
17 consideration should be given for that. And that's where I
18 think Dominion Resources and FERC can use their influence to
19 make sure the property owners are paid for whatever it is
20 that they are entitled to.

21 I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you
22 folks and I wish you all the best.

23 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you.

24 Our fourth speaker for tonight is Natalie Slate.

25 MS. SLATE: Good evening. My name is Natalie,

1 N-a-t-a-l-i-e, Slate, S as in Sam l-a-t-e.

2 I am the director of economic development for
3 Greensville County, Virginia and I'm here to offer my
4 county's support for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline.
5 Our county is located south of this community in Southside,
6 Virginia along the Interstate 95 corridor. The major
7 north/south route for the east coast.

8 We are proud to offer our efforts to attract new
9 businesses and industry to our county and provide more job
10 opportunities for residents. We have many advantages that
11 give us the edge over competition. A great location,
12 superior transportation facilities, access to a world-class
13 port only 90 minutes away, and an abundant site for
14 development. However, as other representatives have said
15 tonight, we face one major obstacle. We do not have
16 adequate access to natural gas, the fuel choice for modern
17 industry.

18 Our board of supervisors recognized this in
19 September 2014 and passed the resolution that included the
20 following statement. "Greensville County has identified
21 that the lack of availability and access to natural gas has
22 proven to be a critical hurdle impeding economic development
23 in our locality." The resolution went on to endorse the
24 construction of any and all natural gas pipelines in our
25 locality and throughout Virginia.

1 In keeping with that resolution our county is an
2 enthusiastic supporter of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

3 The proposed corridor for the main pipeline runs
4 directly through Greenville County. So does about ten
5 miles of the extension that will carry natural gas eastward
6 to the Hampton Roads area.

7 The expanded capacity that will come with the
8 Atlantic Coast Pipeline will improve energy reliability for
9 our county and decrease the likelihood of the transmission
10 bottlenecks and supply shortages that plague much of the
11 nation. It will also provide the additional supplies of gas
12 needed to serve new businesses who want to locate in
13 Greenville County such as the Mid-Atlantic Advanced
14 Manufacturing Center, a 1,600 acre, nationally certified
15 mega site located in Greenville County, heavily supported
16 by the Tobacco Commission and the Commonwealth. A client
17 locate in MAMAC, which is our word for Mid-Atlantic Advanced
18 Manufacturing Center, will bring upwards of 1,200 to 2,000
19 jobs and will require natural gas for operations. Modern
20 industry operations often use very large amounts of the fuel
21 and at the moment we simply do not have enough available in
22 our locality to satisfy the requirement for prospects.

23 The additional supply, of course, will help
24 existing gas customers by helping keep prices down and
25 providing addition assurance that the gas they need will be

1 there whenever they need it.

2 Back in September our Board's resolution
3 identified economic development as a critical element to
4 improving the lives of our citizens. We believe the
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline will go a long way toward helping
6 our county attract new industry and new opportunities for
7 our residents and we respectfully urge the Commission to
8 approve it.

9 Thank you again for the opportunity to speak and
10 to show our support for this project tonight.

11 MR. BOWMAN: Our next speaker is Tyla Matteson.

12 MS. MATTESON: Good evening, my name is Tyla
13 Matteson and it's spelled Tyla, T-y-l-a, M-a-t-t-e-s-o-n.
14 And I live in North Chesterfield speaking as a citizen. And
15 I request that no natural gas line be built. I am opposed
16 to the pipeline for some reasons.

17 We need to keep all fossil fuels in the ground at
18 this point. Climate change is the single most important
19 dilemma facing us at this time in the world, and of course,
20 in Virginia as well, causing incredible changes that
21 threaten our lives with a variety of concerns. These
22 include stronger, more destructive storms, hurricanes,
23 heavier rainfall, and flooding, longer and more destructive
24 droughts, melting of icecaps that endanger water supplies of
25 people in countries that depend on the ice melt for water

1 supply.

2 Also acidification is occurring with climate
3 change and resulting death to marine life and corals in our
4 oceans. We can avoid this gas line by building solar fuels,
5 wind power, geothermal, and using energy efficiency
6 measures, new technology is currently being developed and
7 technology that will be invented in the near future.

8 A pipeline is a symbol of backward thinking. We
9 need to be forward thinking. The grapevines of Dominion
10 engineers can be used for clean power alternatives instead.

11 I have a cousin who will be personally impacted
12 by a Dominion Pipeline planned to cross her line in
13 Virginia. The practice of fracking is terribly destructive
14 causing chemical pollution, drinking water contamination,
15 and earthquakes. A rupture from a pipeline carrying natural
16 gas threatens water sources that citizens need for
17 survival and good health.

18 Liquid natural gas pipelines can leak and
19 explode. Since 1986 there have been over 7,940 incidents,
20 512 deaths, 2,359 injuries and over 6.8 billion with a B
21 dollars in property damages including recent explosions in
22 Appomax and Faquier Counties in Virginia.

23 Thank you kindly.

24 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you.

25 Our next speaker is Kirk Bowers.

1 MR. BOWERS: Good evening. I am Kirk Bowers. I
2 am the pipeline committee chair for the State of Virginia,
3 for the Sierra Club. We strongly oppose all pipelines in
4 the state of Virginia and there are three.

5 The first item I have is we are requesting an
6 extension of the comment period for several reasons. And we
7 want to ask FERC of the scoping period for at least 30 days
8 and to extend the scoping period from 60 days to 90 days.
9 The delay -- and these are the reasons why. The delay and
10 extended time is necessary for the residents to consider and
11 respond to the announcement by Dominion on February 27, 2015
12 that several new alternative Atlantic Coast Pipeline routes
13 were being considered.

14 Number two, the new ACP route significantly
15 increase the number of property owners impacted by the
16 pipeline route.

17 Number three, FERC's start date for a scoping
18 period and difficulty in considering the complex new
19 alternative ACP routes and places property owners in an
20 otherwise untenable position.

21 Number four, the limited time period between
22 Dominion's February 27th announcement and several
23 alternative ACP routes in the midst of the FERC scoping
24 period provide inadequate time for residents to obtain
25 necessary information and give adequate consideration to the

1 new ACP alternatives.

2 Number five, meetings were not scheduled in
3 Highland, Buckingham, Cumberland, Notaway, Brunswick,
4 Sussex, and South Hampton and Greenville Counties. These
5 are large areas with hundreds of property owners impacted.
6 There were no meetings scheduled for these areas at all.
7 That is totally unfair. You need to give people more time to
8 come to meetings. Every county needs to have a meeting, not
9 just a couple. You've only got four or five in Virginia and
10 there's what, 10 to 15 counties affected.

11 Impacted property owners in the Buckingham side
12 of the James River failed to get letters until after the
13 scoping period had begun. They hadn't even gotten their
14 letters yet and the scoping period had already begun. So
15 how could you conduct fair scoping meetings under these
16 types of conditions?

17 A couple of other things, the process is
18 backwards. We need to prove to the public that, yes,
19 pipelines are necessary first before we begin surveying and
20 taking people's properties.

21 Per the figures, there's only one-time 8 percent
22 growth in energy demand in the state. Demand does not
23 warrant pipelines. Energy demand is flat all across the
24 country. It is not growing. And also the Department of
25 Energy just recently released a study which said that we do

1 not need as many pipelines that some of the companies and
2 even the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission think we need.
3 So there's a contradiction there.

4 Another item I will mention. In my area of the
5 state numerous counties have come out with resolutions to
6 oppose these pipelines. We don't want these pipelines. It
7 does nothing for us. We have all pain and no gain. People
8 lose their properties and a lot of people are really upset
9 about that.

10 No jobs will be coming from these pipeline
11 construction projects. We'll be lucky if we get a job as a
12 flagman as they bring in specialized contractors and crews
13 who have the right type of equipment. These are specialized
14 types of projects, they do not hire local labor.

15 Is my time up yet?

16 MR. BOWMAN: You can keep going.

17 MR. BOWERS: Almost? Okay. Let me add one other
18 thing. Norfolk, Virginia streets regularly flood now in
19 high tide often trapping people in their homes and
20 preventing them from getting to work. Climate change is a
21 reality, it is happening now in Virginia. The Mayor of the
22 city of Norfolk said, "What am I supposed to do, move the
23 city?" It cost us a billion dollars just to put up a sea
24 wall. So we oppose this pipeline. We don't think it's
25 necessary. There's a large Transco pipeline which runs near

1 this area that could be tapped into without bringing a new
2 pipeline to this area. We don't need another pipeline in
3 this area.

4 So, let's see, industry demand is flat, we don't
5 need these pipelines and there are thousands of people all
6 across the state in central and southwest Virginia who are
7 strongly opposed to these pipelines. I've seen as many as a
8 thousand people.

9 Thank you so much for your time.

10 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you.

11 Our next speaker is Glen Besa.

12 MR. BESA: Thank you for the opportunity to speak
13 this evening. My name is Glen Besa and I'm the Virginia
14 Director of the Sierra Club. We have a statewide directive
15 on this issue and I think that Kirk Bowers explained some of
16 these issues, but let me raise a few others.

17 In reviewing the documents with respect to this
18 process, it did not mention climate change. And it is
19 pretty clear to me that the federal government is concerned
20 about climate change and that in considering the impacts of
21 natural gas pipelines, the impacts associated with climate
22 change should be a part of the consideration. We're going
23 to be proving more detailed testimony on that in writing.

24 Specifically issues related to methane leakage
25 throughout the transmission process whether it's a pipeline

1 leaking, a compressor leaking, and then when you burn the
2 gas at the end of that line, you also have CO2 emissions,
3 and then also the issue of fracking, significant methane
4 releases associated with fracking that should be a part of
5 this review process. That should be considered.

6 This pipeline could very well open up parts of
7 Virginia to fracking which would be a direct environmental
8 impact as well, even though the fracked gas proposed for
9 this pipeline right now is coming from West Virginia or
10 maybe Pennsylvania. We're concerned that we could be
11 opening up our shale areas in Virginia to fracking.

12 The other point I want to raise is that this
13 pipeline will encroach upon a number of public lands as the
14 Sierra Club is concerned about the recreation and the
15 protection of nature, we're assuming concerned about impacts
16 on public lands. At the same time we respect the fact that
17 there are a lot of private property owners who don't want
18 this pipeline on their land as well and we certainly don't
19 want to set up a dynamic where we're basically saying, no
20 you put it here, you put it there. I think that the
21 shifting lines have been drawn repeatedly by Dominion on
22 this, -- sort of reflect that that may be perhaps even
23 cynical approach to basically finding the people with the
24 least power to oppose this pipeline and sticking it there.
25 We think that's wrong. I think the answer to that is to

1 invest in renewable energy, clean renewable energy, wind,
2 solar, energy efficiency, and not to proceed with this
3 pipeline.

4 Thank you so much.

5 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you.

6 Our next speaker is Charles, Wulf, Sr.

7 MR. WULF: My name is Charles Wulf, W-u-l-f. And
8 I thank you for the opportunity to speak here.

9 This proposed east coast gas pipeline is being
10 routed through my property about the length of a football
11 field past where an artillery shell and some years ago. It
12 was an accident, I'm sure, but it proved accidents can and
13 do happen. Also, they can be very costly.

14 This pipeline runs parallel to the high-explosive
15 impact area around Fort Picket for the entire length of my
16 property. Fort Picket's impact area extends almost to the
17 eastern boundary of, or with my property deemed directly
18 across the street with the proposed 42-inch, high-pressure
19 gas pipeline. This makes the pipeline vulnerable to tank
20 and artillery shells fired in the direction of my property.
21 The armed aircraft flying over my property presents still
22 another problem. These aircraft, some carry and fire
23 missiles and some fire bullets. These aircraft fly day and
24 night and many fly just over the treetops. An engine,
25 hydraulic, mechanical or electrical problem could cause the

1 destruction of the pipeline and everything around it because
2 there will be little time for pilots to react.

3 This doesn't say much for Dominion's concerned
4 for the safety of the pipeline, military personnel, first
5 responders, the surrounding environment, and residents. The
6 violent shaking and shockwaves from the heavy explosions
7 will take their toll on this pipeline also. The ordinance
8 used on Fort Picket is the same ordinance used by the armed
9 services who blow and destroy concrete buildings and armor
10 plated tanks.

11 Fired from Fort Picket and night-time
12 illumination flares, one of which hangs with its parachute
13 directly above the proposed pipeline could present a problem
14 if the pipeline develops a leak. Since aircraft are
15 restricted from flying over the high-explosive impact area,
16 they are routed around it and my property with the proposed
17 pipeline becomes a flight corridor and staging area for
18 Picket's exercises.

19 The original planned pipeline route was to go
20 through Picket's impact area and exist somewhere by
21 Gillridge Road and Anataway River.

22 Without first finding out if they could go
23 through Picket, Dominion proceeded to survey through
24 Brunswick County to a spot 2.2 miles south of 629 on Route
25 1. This is as far as I tracked the pipeline.

1 Dominion's plan is after being stopped from going
2 through Fort Picket, reroute the pipeline from the north
3 side of Fort Picket, southwest back towards Picket, my
4 property, and the most dangerous part of Picket, the fire
5 explosive impact area. This is just to reconnect with the
6 exit point had they been permitted to go through Picket.
7 They could and should have rerouted a more direct route from
8 Notaway County southeast straight to the same spot as their
9 point on Route 1.

10 Picket is the home of the second largest live
11 range in the U.S. It is the only base on the east coast
12 with unlimited aircraft for firing artillery.

13 What Dominion is doing will hamper the training
14 operations on Fort Picket since the east side is actually a
15 functioning extension for that operation.

16 If we have someone here from Dominion, maybe they
17 can clear up a few facts. Being Dominion was stopped from
18 going through Fort Picket, can someone please tell me why
19 going through Picket is still being listed as an alternate
20 route on the newest map? Or does this mean Dominion still
21 has plans to go through Fort Picket no matter what?

22 And to the Commission, how can we make our voices
23 heard if we can't get all the correct facts and in a timely
24 manner.

25 Thank you.

1 MR. BOWMAN: Thank you.

2 Our next speaker will be Jason Dean.

3 MR. DEAN: Good evening. My name is Jason Dean.
4 I'm a small business owner in the area and more importantly
5 I'm a resident in this County. I strongly support the
6 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline and ask the Commission to
7 approve the project.

8 This is an essential public utility project
9 designed to meet urgent energy needs of Virginia and North
10 Carolina. At \$4.5 to 5 billion the Atlantic Coast Pipeline
11 may be the largest private economic growth driver in
12 Virginia and could bring huge opportunities to this county.

13 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is expected to
14 provide a significant economic boost in terms of thousands
15 of new, permanent and construction jobs, increased local
16 spending, and new tax payments paid directly to local
17 governments. In fact, this could mean more Amazon
18 distribution type businesses located in Dinwiddie.

19 Just as importantly, we know pipelines are the
20 best way to deliver natural gas to homes and businesses.
21 They are much safer than shipping fuel by rail or truck.

22 Further, I'm in support of this project because I
23 know a Richmond-based company will be the principal on this
24 project. This company is going to monitor and maintain the
25 project just like it has done for so many years with other

1 projects in a safe and reliable manner.

2 Thank you for your time and I respectfully ask
3 the Commission to approve this project.

4 MR. BOWMAN: Okay. So I don't have anyone else
5 signed up to speak at this moment. If there anyone else
6 that would like to provide comments on the record, I would
7 like to open it up to anyone else at this time.

8 Okay. With that we will go ahead and conclude
9 the formal part of this meeting. But, as I mentioned before
10 -- oh, you would like to speak? Okay. Go ahead and state
11 your name and spell it for the record.

12 MR. MOODY: My name is Harrison Moody,
13 H-a-r-r-i-s-o-n Moody, M-o-o-d-y. I'm a landowner in the
14 western part of Dinwiddie but also I'm a member of the board
15 of supervisors for Dinwiddie County. We voted to send a
16 letter. But how much of that letter, I don't have a copy of
17 it with me, but the county recognized the overall importance
18 of natural gas for our overall economic development position
19 for Virginia. But we did encourage a real strong look at
20 the route in Dinwiddie County to determine if an alternate
21 location could and would be appropriate or feasible.

22 In the letter also we trusted that the overall
23 depth of the line be because we do have a whole lot of
24 farming operations out there and we would like them to
25 continue to be able to practice farming practices as they

1 have in the past.

2 That's all I have. Thank you.

3 MR. BOWMAN: Is there anyone else that would like
4 to speak?

5 (No response.)

6 MR. BOWMAN: Okay. I don't see anyone else
7 coming down.

8 So I do want to quickly mention this meeting has
9 been recorded by a transcription service and transcripts
10 will be placed in the formal record for this project. If
11 you would like an advance copy of the transcript, you can
12 make those arrangements with the court reporter tonight.

13 The record of tonight's meeting will be placed on
14 our website which can be accessible at www.ferc.gov --
15 f-e-r-c dot gov, g-o-v. From that page you can select the
16 e-library link and input the project docket number for the
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline which is PF15-6 and for the Supply
18 project which is PF15-5. You can use the e-library link to
19 access everything related to these projects whether it be
20 comments for stakeholders, issuances by FERC, and filings by
21 the applicants.

22 I do want to quickly mention that the comment
23 period will close April 28th of this year, but we will
24 continue to accept comments that come in after that date
25 during the prefiling process.

1 So with that, on behalf of the Federal Energy
2 Regulatory Commission I want to thank you for coming to the
3 meeting tonight.

4 Let the record show that the scoping meeting in
5 Dinwiddie, Virginia closed at 7:51 p.m.

6 Thank you very much.

7 (Whereupon, at 7:51 p.m., the meeting was
8 adjourned.)

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