

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina

20170301-4006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

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1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION

3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

9  
10 DOUBLETREE HOTEL  
11 1965 CEDAR CREEK ROAD  
12 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28412

13  
14 FEBRUARY 13, 2017  
15 9:00 P.M.

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18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23 Reported by: Gaynell Catherine

24  
25

Z-3500

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 MS. MARTINEZ: My name is Jacqueline Martinez.  
2 This is my husband J. Serafin Martinez-Gomez. We live at  
3 8322 Guide Wind Falcon Road in North Carolina. We belong to  
4 C3V that's Cumberland County Carrying Voices Group against  
5 the pipeline.

6 We have been against it. We are in the proposed  
7 corridor and due to health problems that I have and my  
8 elderly mother we are concerned with it causing more  
9 problems. We also have a private well and septic. We are  
10 worried about what the contamination could do to that and  
11 the air, the wildlife around us.

12 We are concerned with being in the blast zone  
13 even if it is not located on our property we still have to  
14 worry about potential hazards and dangers of it exploding.  
15 Our neighbors are worried about that. I have sent in a  
16 protest against it with more than 50 signatures with just  
17 people up and down the road that I live at.

18 Our home is supposed to be a place where we feel  
19 safe. We work hard to pay it off and we are not going to  
20 feel safe in our own homes if we are going to have to always  
21 worry about a leak in the pipeline, people coming there, the  
22 noise it is going to cause, the traffic jam up it is going  
23 to cause if they are going to block the roads.

24 It is just going to be a hassle and it is too  
25 much to worry about. I have a son he likes to do what he

PM1-1

PM1-2

PM1-1

See table Z-2 for the response to Groundwater Comment 5 (GW-5).

PM1-2

As discussed in section 4.8.3, Atlantic and DETI would implement various measures to minimize construction-related impacts on all residences within 50 feet of the construction right-of-way, including installing and maintaining construction fencing at the edge of the construction work area and at least 15 feet from the residence for a distance of 100 feet on either side of the residence; maintaining fencing throughout the open-trench phase of pipe installation; and notifying the landowner 1 week prior to construction on his/her property. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3501

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-2  
(cont'd)

1 wants to do on the land. I don't want to have to worry  
2 about him getting hurt in the construction site. I don't

PM1-3

3 want people coming and having to check on a pipeline if it  
4 goes near our property, it is trespassing.

5 We bought a secluded place because we like the

PM1-4

6 quiet, we like the peace we don't like to be bothered. Any  
7 kind of strong smells or noises -- I have a medical  
8 condition that causes me to have pains in my head -- I get  
9 that hereditary from my mother and she is 71 years old now  
10 and lives in her own camper on my property because she can't  
11 be alone.

12 She has seizures and the founding fathers give us

PM1-5

13 our rights to have landowner's rights and they are not being  
14 interpreted as they were meant and written in the  
15 Constitution. They are being interpreted by the big  
16 corporations that think we have more money than the  
17 landowners we can just run over them by saying, "Hey this is  
18 for economic growth, let's just take it over." So please  
19 keep in mind that there are a lot of people against it and  
20 economic growth isn't everything. It is the people and God  
21 that made America big and great not the companies, thank  
22 you.

23 MR. BIGGS: My name is Murchison Biggs, my  
24 nickname is Bo -- Bo Biggs and I am a fourth generation  
25 resident of Robinson County, been there and lived there all

PM1-3

As discussed in section 4.8.2, the pipeline easement would give the company the right to construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline, and establish a permanent right-of-way.

PM1-4

Section 4.11.2 includes our analysis of noise impacts. Section 4.12 states that the natural gas on the ACP and SHP pipelines would contain odorant as a safety precaution.

PM1-5

See the response to comment CO66-36.

Z-3502

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-6

1 of my life. And I just wanted to come and speak on behalf  
2 of support of the pipeline and draft that was initiated by  
3 the Federal Energy Commission.

4 I wanted to say that the pipeline in my opinion  
5 is good for the state. Not only that it dead ends in my  
6 county, Robinson County in the Pembroke area, we're a tier 1  
7 county and have been for many years with the loss of  
8 textiles. I feel that the infrastructure that would be  
9 provided by this pipeline would definitely lift the quality  
10 of life and provide an opportunity for other manufacturers  
11 that we have lost to come back to our area and make things  
12 in America and hopefully make them in Robinson County.

13 And just overall I think that this pipeline would  
14 tremendously give us that infrastructure we need to attract  
15 new industries like that since we have fairly had a hard  
16 time in the social economic system of attracting industries  
17 and raise the quality of life and help raise the per capital  
18 income for all of our residence.

19 I believe that the Federal Energy Regulations  
20 will permit the pipeline to be built in the safest way,  
21 safest and the most environmentally compliant way just  
22 taking the environment and balance the need for energy and  
23 jobs. That's pretty much it, how's that.

24 MS. DAVIS: My name is Linda Davis and I live  
25 within a few hundred feet of where the proposed pipeline is

PM1-6 Comment noted.

Z-3503

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-7

1 coming through. My concerns are not only for the  
2 environment and for the animals but there is so much  
3 farmland that people have -- generations have farmed this  
4 land and that is how these people make their living.  
5 That's how, you know the farmer has a hard enough  
6 time just getting by much less having everything they worked  
7 for so long destroyed, generations of families. One of my  
8 big, big concerns is I have done this little map. This  
9 circle shows a 5 mile radius of where the pipeline is  
10 supposed to be coming across where I live right here.

PM1-8

11 You have three elementary schools that are within  
12 a five mile radius. Those schools are open 180 days a year,  
13 those kids are sitting in there, I don't feel like it is  
14 safe for them. You have I-95 which passes right over here  
15 coming through as well. You have I-295 Fayetteville which  
16 was just opened to make a clear path for us to get to  
17 different places.

18 Now that this is open this area is going to blow  
19 up because Fayetteville in general has just grown  
20 tremendously. Our area is one of the few that has not been  
21 affected but it is getting -- now that this just opened a  
22 few months ago it is just really going to blow up out in our  
23 area.

24 We have Fort Bragg as the crow flies is not that  
25 far away. So if I am somebody who is looking for something

PM1-7

Comment noted.

PM1-8

See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3504

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-8  
(cont'd)

1 to go and get somebody I'm going to say okay, there's a gas  
2 line here. If I go out here and I bomb this area I am going  
3 to hit 295 which is going to shut down that part of town,  
4 I'm going to get these railroads tracks -- these two  
5 railroad tracks right here.

6 I'm going to get I-95, I am going to get three  
7 elementary schools -- all of these things you know within a  
8 short -- within just a short distance of time plus you have  
9 got churches, you have got businesses, you have residential  
10 people. I have worked all my life as hard as I can to have  
11 what I have and it is not fair for somebody to come in and  
12 take away my birthright and my child's -- what she plans to  
13 grow her family at and destroy everything we have worked so  
14 hard for just for a pipeline that is not going to do any  
15 good to me.

16 It is not going to really create any jobs and it  
17 is just going to be detrimental to the people and the area.  
18 And that's about my time isn't it?

19 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: No it isn't, you still have  
20 37 seconds left.

21 MS. DAVIS: And it's hard to say all of this in  
22 such a you know -- there's also four housing developments,  
23 four large housing developments that are in that area so it  
24 will be within the radius of them.

25 But my major concern is the environment and the

Z-3505

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-8  
(cont'd)

1 children in those schools, the elderly people that are in  
2 the different rest homes -- that area is just growing so  
3 much and we are standing to have so many more people there  
4 than we have right now and this is just not -- they are not  
5 seeing that for what it is now but if they look down the  
6 road that's what they are going to see.

7 MR. CLARKE: My name is Tom Clarke. I live at  
8 4643 Goldsborough Road. Today we face much greater threats  
9 by the industry's rush to build larger diameter pipelines  
10 operating at a high pressure. The proposed Atlantic Coast  
11 Pipeline and Mountain Valley Pipeline would be 42 inches in  
12 diameter operating at 1400 psi.

PM1-9

13 Specific zones or sacrifice zones -- that's one  
14 thing that bothers me in the CD that they send out has got  
15 pages and pages and pages you just have to dig through it.  
16 But it states in there that the pipeline is thinner through  
17 rural area than it is residential area.

18 And I don't think anybody would sacrifice this  
19 life for that life -- it is all the same. What I am getting  
20 as is pipelines are often constructed within a few hundred  
21 feet of existing homes placing families in the blast zones.  
22 This seems to be acceptable to industry and government.

PM1-10

23 Rural areas with lower population density,  
24 farming communities and those with a majority of minority  
25 population are consistently chosen for these projects. Why?

PM1-9 See the responses to comments CO66-56 and LO22-5.

PM1-10 Comment noted.

Z-3506

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-10  
(cont'd)

1 These communities have fewer resources with which to fight  
2 back. Regulations are designed to make construction less  
3 expensive for industry to build in rural areas, land is  
4 cheaper, the companies can construct their pipelines with  
5 thin wall pipe without certain safety features saving them  
6 millions of dollars.

PM1-11

7 Construction standards should not be lowered in  
8 rural areas simply because there are fewer people who would  
9 lose their lives or whose property would be devastated.

10 One would be believe new pipelines would be safer  
11 than older ones but a recent analysis of federal data  
12 completed by the Pipeline Safety Trust indicates new  
13 pipelines are failing at an even higher rate.

14 Gas transmission lines installed in the 2010's  
15 had an annual average incident rate of 6.64 per 10,000 miles  
16 greater than the pre-1940's pipes which had an incident rate  
17 of 6.8 per 10,000 miles.

18 Last year more than 700 pipeline failures killed  
19 19 people, injured 97 others, and receiving calls more than  
20 3 million a day. And about the jobs it's new -- they have

PM1-12

21 an economic consultant group to do a study and they talked  
22 about the jobs. That study came out and said there is only  
23 going to be 18 permanent jobs for the state of North  
24 Carolina but Dominion constantly preaches it is going to  
25 bring jobs to our community.

PM1-11 This is not accurate. See the responses to comments CO66-56 and CO67-15.

PM1-12 Comment noted.

Z-3507



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-12  
(cont'd)

1                   It is not going to bring jobs to our community  
2                   their own study said they are only going to be 18 that's the  
3                   whole state.

4                   MS. VINES: Okay I am here my name is Loretta  
5                   Vines. Vines -- V (as in Victor) -i-n-e-s Loretta,  
6                   L-o-r-e-t-t-a and I am here to voice my opinion regarding  
7                   the pipeline. Originally it was on our property. They  
8                   moved it 2 miles over however I am still opposing that

PM1-13

9                   pipeline due to the fact of the dangers of it.

10                   I don't know if you heard about the one back in  
11                   April of last year with -- over in Pennsylvania, the same  
12                   size pipeline, a gentleman got injured or burned badly. He  
13                   said he thought it was a jet plane that had crashed into his  
14                   home however he said he knew about the pipeline being there.  
15                   He knew it may have been a possibility that could happen but  
16                   didn't realize it would actually happen and so he was  
17                   injured very seriously.

18                   So my concern is for the safety of our people.  
19                   The fact of the matter is when one life is killed over  
20                   something like this it endangers the whole country is what I  
21                   feel. Every time you watch the news -- if anyone has a  
22                   conscience you don't want to see anybody hurt in a way  
23                   that's set up to know that methane gas is there and it is  
24                   going to kill you.

25                   Me personally it affects as well because when we

PM1-13           Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3508

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3509

PM1-14 | 1 were planning on building our home we had not built yet due  
2 to this coming up -- I was going to have a garden. So if I  
3 am to have a garden because I have severe allergies I don't  
4 feel that's safe for me to put a garden there due to a  
5 pipeline being there because if there is no one actually  
6 monitoring it.

PM1-15 | 7 When we asked questions in the past we are not  
8 getting information back. We are asking okay how do you  
9 know when there is a leak? How are you looking at it? They  
10 are saying they are monitoring it from some sort of monitor  
11 but it is not a guarantee that there's a gas leak that is  
12 going to get into the food, it is going to get into the  
13 water.

PM1-16 | 14 It is going to affect the animals, it is going to  
15 affect the birds, it is going to affect all of us. Another  
16 thing is they are saying that it is going to bring jobs. It  
17 is going to bring jobs -- first it said 10,000 now it is  
18 showing 2,200, now I'm hearing there is only 18 legitimate  
19 jobs that it is going to bring. So it is going to actually  
20 -- for all of the farmers who are out there trying to do  
21 what they are supposed to do as far as growing their stuff,  
22 it is going to take their jobs, it is going to take their  
23 livelihood.

PM1-17 | 24 And I just don't think it is right. I understand  
25 about eminent domain however people work hard to get what

PM1-14 Section 2.6 discusses pipeline operation and maintenance activities, including monitoring.

PM1-15 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection.

PM1-16 Comment noted.

PM1-17 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-17  
(cont'd)

1 they get and then to become homeless because it was taken  
2 for something that is not guaranteed for the public is not  
3 right. I just think it is unfair.

PM1-18

4 MR. DUNLEAVY: My name is Daniel Dunleavy. I'm  
5 here on behalf of Ingevity Corporation. I urge approval of  
6 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Ingevity is an important  
7 stakeholder because of our availability to maintain and  
8 increase manufacturing jobs is completely dependent upon the  
9 increase in the deliverability of the supply of natural gas.

10 Ingevity is a specialty chemical manufacturer  
11 with facilities in Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky,  
12 Louisiana and Georgia. We rely on the availability of  
13 natural gas to develop products that protect, enhance and  
14 purify the world around us. Successful completion of the  
15 Atlantic Coast Pipeline would increase the security of  
16 natural gas supplies, particularly for our operations in  
17 Virginia and South Carolina.

18 Atlantic Coast Pipeline would be a valuable  
19 addition to a region that has been relatively underserved  
20 with increased access to the massive supply growth of United  
21 States natural gas. You'd take away pipeline capacity out  
22 of the Marcellus Utica region that has mostly been confined  
23 to the Northeast, the Midwest and the South towards the Gulf  
24 Coast.

25 Consumers in these regions are benefitting from

PM1-18 Comment noted.

Z-3510

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-18  
(cont'd)

1 improved access to natural gas and the Atlantic Coast  
2 Pipeline would provide a similar benefit to Mid-Atlantic  
3 consumers. Natural gas is a plentiful resource in this  
4 country and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will allow the  
5 robust economy that has emerged in the Mid-Atlantic to stay  
6 on course.

7           The pipeline will supply needed natural gas to  
8 allow manufacturing companies in these states to produce  
9 their products. According to the EIA natural gas demand by  
10 manufacturing companies in these states has increased by  
11 13.2% since 2006.

12           Adding new pipeline capacity relieves congestion  
13 in the geographic area and helps to avoid pipeline  
14 transportation costs that are due to congestion. The  
15 following information makes it clear that manufacturing  
16 companies are vital to the economy of these states.

17           976,000 manufacturing jobs, 47 billion dollar  
18 annual payroll, 181.2 -- I'm sorry 182 billion gross  
19 domestic product -- it is taking too long for the Commission  
20 to review and make a determination on whether a pipeline is  
21 approved.

22           According to research conducted by Bloomberg  
23 since the end of 2013 it takes almost 70 days longer to go  
24 from a FERC filing -- initial FERC filing to notice of  
25 construction. Manufacturing companies cannot make capital

Z-3511

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-18  
(cont'd)

1 investment decisions without knowing there is new available  
2 pipeline capacity.

3 We urge the Commission to fully understand that  
4 the U.S. is in competition with the world for economic  
5 growth. Every delay in approving a pipeline cascades into  
6 delays of other significant capital investments.

7 Ingevity urges the FERC to approve the pipeline  
8 and asks that the decision is not delayed. Thank you.

PM1-19

9 MR. LANGLEY: My name is Terry Langley. I'm an  
10 organizer for Pipeliner's Local Union 798 out of Tulsa,  
11 Oklahoma. We are the welders that do the work on the  
12 pipeline and I have brought and I gave to the young lady out  
13 there 286 signed letters in favor of the pipeline.

14 And I am just going to make this just brief. I  
15 want to -- we are in support of the pipeline for the jobs  
16 and for the energy. I would like to see this country move  
17 further and further in to energy independence and you  
18 gentlemen have a nice day, thank you.

PM1-20

19 MR. LANCASTER: Chris Lancaster. I'm for the  
20 pipeline. Dominion has spent a lot of money developing and  
21 researching in fact they have covered as many bases as  
22 possible which it is impossible to please everyone.

23 I have seen solar fields and I have seen windmill  
24 farms and they are hideous looking and I think the pipeline  
25 you can graze cattle over it, you can farm over it and it is

PM1-19 Comment noted.

PM1-20 Comment noted.

Z-3512

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-20  
(cont'd)

1 a no brainer that we need the pipeline.  
2 And we have got an abundance of natural gas and  
3 this can be served to lower the price and that would also  
4 help the economy. We need to get rid of this gas and  
5 fortunately, you know, business would move back to the U.S.  
6 when we get this product in service to lower energy costs.  
7 You know foreign companies would want to move  
8 over here if we can get this energy cost down. So they -- I  
9 see no reason that it should be delayed. I think the  
10 pipeline should be laid. I am all in support of the  
11 pipeline and that's really all I have got to say for it. I  
12 can see no reason for it to be delayed.

PM1-21

13 MR. NUNNERY: My name is Robert Nunnery,  
14 N-u-n-n-e-r-y and I am a school teacher here in Cumberland  
15 County. I am here to express my support for the Atlantic  
16 Coast Pipeline. I was born and raised in Fayetteville and  
17 moved back here to start my teaching career.  
18 This city is my home it is where I will raise my  
19 family one day. I have also lived in Pembroke and in  
20 Lumberton in Robinson County so I have personal connections  
21 to other areas impacted by the pipeline.  
22 Our region of North Carolina needs this project.  
23 This project will provide substantial benefits for all the  
24 communities and for all of North Carolina. These benefits  
25 include greater ability to recruit new industries because of

PM1-21 Comment noted.

Z-3513

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-21  
(cont'd)

1 adequate natural gas infrastructure for including  
2 manufacturing, lower electrical and home heating costs,  
3 improved air quality as older coal-fired power plants in the  
4 region are replaced with more modern-day power stations  
5 burning cleaner natural gas.

6           It is reassuring to see that the Federal Energy  
7 Regulatory Commission has just released its Draft  
8 Environmental Impact Statement indicating that thanks to  
9 Dominion's easement efforts we will actually be a net  
10 positive for our environment.

11           This is the future I want for my students --  
12 cleaner air, more jobs and a better quality of life. In  
13 addition this project will provide millions of dollars  
14 yearly in our local tax revenue. Our local governments  
15 every year struggle with rising costs of education and  
16 public safety.

17           Teachers like me will benefit from increased tax  
18 revenue by having more resources to teach our students. The  
19 pipeline is good for tax revenue, good for teachers and good  
20 for students. I support the project and ask the FERC to  
21 approve the pipeline, thank you.

22           MR. NINO: Well as a resident of Cumberland  
23 County -- oh I'm sorry my name is Louis Nino. My address is  
24 4047 Produce Lane. N-i-n-o.

25           Okay as a resident of Cumberland County pretty

Z-3514

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-22

1 much common sense tells me that this pipeline is just -- a  
2 threat to our, you know, community you know. It is just  
3 going to do damage to our rivers, to our soil, to our land  
4 you know everything that we get our food from and it is just  
5 something that you know, I just can't -- I just can't -- in  
6 my mind I can't conceive that this 500 or 600 miles of  
7 pipeline that is going to go through different properties.

8           In fact it was going to go through my property  
9 and that's why, you know, I thought to myself well, you  
10 know, is this going to be something that is going to be very  
11 dangerous for our community, you know. We have got people  
12 that are going to lose their land, you know.

13           We have got, you know, the places where we live,  
14 you know, places where schools -- kids go to school and  
15 everything and I mean all of this is just -- I just can't  
16 conceive it you know.

17           They are talking about benefits but to me it  
18 seems that there are more -- there's no beneficial things,  
19 you know, for this community. I think to me it is more like  
20 -- it's more like a threat really. I don't feel that they  
21 are doing any good, you know, for the community, you know,  
22 with this pipeline.

23           And there are a lot of things that are just bad,  
24 you know, for the community. I don't think that it is going  
25 to help us at all and that's why I am opposed to it because

PM1-22      See the responses to comments LO18-1, CO6-1, and LO22-5.

Z-3515



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-22  
(cont'd)

1 we are going to have explosions probably, you know,  
2 contamination of water, you know, and you know, my property  
3 is going to decrease, you know.

PM1-23

4 We are going to have to pay taxes, you know, for  
5 something that we, you know, we are not going to use  
6 probably and all of this seems not really beneficial but  
7 just detrimental of the community. That's why I am opposed  
8 to the pipeline.

PM1-24

9 MR. CUMMINGS: My name is Charles Gregory  
10 Cummings. I have two documents that I would like to -- what  
11 was the word that you used, read into the record. The first  
12 Resolution -- the first Resolution is from Robinson County,  
13 the Robinson County Commissioners in support of the project.

14 I am the Industrial Developer for Robinson  
15 County. My second Resolution that we would like to put into  
16 the record comes from the town of Pembroke. I am the Mayor  
17 for the town of Pembroke and this Resolution is also in  
18 support of the Atlantic Coastline Gas Line. As the  
19 Industrial Developer for Robinson County the reason I am in  
20 favor of these two Resolutions is because of for us to be  
21 able to complete with Virginia and Tennessee and South  
22 Carolina and Georgia, we must have natural gas.

23 We have 6 certified industrial parks which is a  
24 total close to 2,100 acres in these parks. These parks are  
25 located along I-95 and I-74 here in Lumberton. In order to

PM1-23 Comment noted.

PM1-24 Comment noted.

Z-3516

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-24  
(cont'd)

1 compete with other counties you must have natural gas,  
2 water, sewer, fiber optics and you also need rail on some of  
3 these projects but the three major ones with the electrical  
4 part of it, water, sewer and natural gas.

5 Over 90% of the projects that I have worked over  
6 20 years -- at least 90% of them required natural gas either  
7 for manufacturing or for heating the building itself so it  
8 is vital. Are county is a Tier 1 county. It came onboard  
9 in 1996. We lost over 8,500 jobs. I know what it is like  
10 to see our families lose their jobs, lose their homes.

11 Some of them committed suicide, some of them had  
12 breakdowns or depression, heart attacks, children who  
13 couldn't go to school, some to college so it is vital that  
14 we have this project in support of this project that it  
15 comes about.

16 It can help us create jobs in our county. We  
17 have had an unemployment rate as high as 22%. It is back  
18 down to 9% now so we would really appreciate your support  
19 for this project, thank you.

20 MR. YOST: I'm Steve Yost, President of North  
21 Carolina Southeast. We are a regional economic development  
22 organization that serves 15 counties including Samson,  
23 Robinson and Cumberland Counties here in southeastern North  
24 Carolina. Our number one priority is attracting high  
25 growth, well-paying industries to our area to help enhance

Z-3517

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-25

1 the standard of living.

2 One promising prospect for attracting the  
3 industry is the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. We have a chance  
4 to have the most modern infrastructure to bring our state  
5 new supplies of most abundant, most clean-burning source of  
6 energy.

7 The ACP would be one of the largest economic  
8 development infrastructure projects in the history of  
9 eastern North Carolina. It would also add other critical  
10 regional assets we have in this region and together they  
11 will help with future economic growth.

12 The pipeline will make North Carolinians less  
13 dependent on outside sources for safe, efficient, reliable  
14 natural gas. It will save our energy consumers more than  
15 130 million dollars per year. It will bring much needed  
16 jobs during construction and keep hundreds employed during  
17 its ongoing operations.

18 Additionally our state will receive 6 million  
19 dollars in tax revenue from the companies who own and  
20 operate the pipeline. The decrease in reliance on others  
21 and economic growth is very exciting and interesting for my  
22 organization.

23 It will be even more so when we consider that  
24 half of the county is directly benefitting from the pipeline  
25 or in eastern North Carolina, mostly a rural area. The

PM1-25 Comment noted.

Z-3518

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-25  
(cont'd)

1 Atlantic Coast Pipeline means more jobs, lower prices for  
2 heating our homes and businesses and cleaner air and it will  
3 help spur economic growth by helping us offer more benefits  
4 to companies considering living here.

5 The bottom line is our organization supports the  
6 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, thank you.

PM1-26

7 MR. MCCORMICK: My name is Paul McCormick. I am  
8 here to speak in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I  
9 am a pipeline representative with the International Union of  
10 Operating Engineers with 27 years of experience in and  
11 around the pipeline industry.

12 Our heavy equipment operators are the most highly  
13 skilled and safety trained in the industry bar none. Along  
14 the proposed route, thousands of our members live, pay  
15 taxes, raise their families and are assets to their  
16 communities. They will build this right.

17 This pipeline can help them and the communities  
18 they live in with much needed tax revenue and local jobs  
19 that provide healthcare and pensions without public money  
20 and tax credits.

21 With the best management practices the FERC, Army  
22 Corp, state and local agencies approve of now such as open  
23 cut dry stream crossings, horizontal directional drills,  
24 just to mention a couple. This pipeline can be built and  
25 operated in the safest way we all know and still protect the

PM1-26 Comment noted.

Z-3519

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-26  
(cont'd)

1 environment and the local community.  
2 I ask FERC to please issue a permit for this  
3 project and thank them for their due diligence in reviewing  
4 not only this project but all projects. Thank you for the  
5 opportunity to speak in support of this project on behalf of  
6 the International Union of Operating Engineer's members,  
7 thank you.

8 MS. ROBERTSON: Yeah I think this is a really bad  
9 idea for North Carolina. I think pipelines are pretty much  
10 obsolete and -- okay Amanda Robertson. No -- that's okay,

PM1-27

11 that's okay. I think one of the biggest issues that this is  
12 purporting is it is going to bring a lot of jobs but in the  
13 long run it is only going to be 18 jobs.

PM1-28

14 And if we look to oil and natural gas and coal  
15 over the last year solar power exceeded all of those in the  
16 numbers of jobs that were created across the United States  
17 and I think trying to put money -- over 5 billion dollars  
18 into this pipeline could be much better spent by the people  
19 of North Carolina to put in the infrastructure for  
20 sustainable energies rather than something that is just  
21 going to continue to threatened the land.

PM1-29

22 The EIS doesn't look at a fiscal or an economic  
23 impact which should be done as they will severely impact the  
24 economy of North Carolina and studies have shown that we  
25 don't need the gas that this will provide. Not only that we

- PM1-27 Comment noted.
- PM1-28 Comment noted.
- PM1-29 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3520

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-29 (cont'd) 1 are not going to be getting the gas that this will provide.  
2 We don't need an additional pipeline however the  
3 EIS did not evaluate need which is really disappointing. It  
4 will likely not have a future and yet it will still have  
5 caused all of this great debt that will be paid for over the  
6 next several decades by due customers.

PM1-30 7 The proposed pipeline would have a  
8 disproportionate impact on low income African American  
9 communities and Native Americans throughout the region where  
10 the pipeline is going to be going -- and these are people  
11 whose voices are most often ignored and who have been hit  
12 really hard by a lot of the storms, in particularly Matthew  
13 which was exacerbated by the warming climate we have had.

PM1-31 14 Natural gas should no longer be used as an energy  
15 source. Methane, which is caused by in great part, natural  
16 gas through the leaks and venting is 86 to 100 times more  
17 powerful in trapping heat in the atmosphere than CO2 which  
18 is caused by burning oil gas and coal.  
19 And again that's leaked by venting the natural  
20 gas via the drilling sites or power plants. Most scientists  
21 agree that over the last three years the recent the climate  
22 has warmed so much more than what they anticipated is  
23 because of trapped gas and the increase in natural gas.  
24 And I would like to just -- my last comments  
25 would just be to state that I think that having these

PM1-30 Comment noted. Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities.

PM1-31 Comment noted.

Z-3521

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-32 | 1 private comment sessions goes against everything that I have  
2 seen in North Carolina at community levels where we have  
3 public hearings when we have big issues and events to talk  
4 about from the public.

5           The public learns from each other and it also  
6 feels like it is a little more honest and above board than  
7 these very private comment sessions and I would encourage  
8 FERC to go ahead and try and make some public hearings for  
9 the public to participate in where we can learn more about  
10 this -- something that is a little more visible, thank you.

11           MR. SIMMONS: My name is Rodney Simmons and I am  
12 a Cumberland County resident. And I am here to talk about  
13 this Environmental Impact Statement because this pipeline,  
14 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is coming through on my  
15 property. I am very much opposed to it because this is new  
16 property -- I just purchased this property in 2015. I want

PM1-33 | 17 to talk about -- I know this pipeline will cause my land  
18 value to decrease and my property taxes to increase.

PM1-34 | 19           I know this thing -- when we talk about methane  
20 gas we are talking about the effects of what methane gas can  
21 do to your health, the hazards of it, the explosiveness of  
22 it, how this methane gas can cause so many health problems.  
23 I have experienced a lot of health problems and I have been  
24 a retired soldier myself so I am just here to tell you -- I  
25 didn't know if you all had any questions that you all want

PM1-32    The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.).

PM1-33    Comment noted.

PM1-34    Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality, including construction, operation, and fugitive emissions. We conclude that the impacts from the new compressor facilities, when combined with the existing background levels, would comply with the NAAQS, which were established by the EPA to be protective of public welfare and human health, including children, the elderly, and sensitive populations, and would not result in a significant impact on air quality.

Z-3522

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-34 (cont'd) 1 to pose to me regarding this Environmental Impact Statement  
2 but I am very much opposed to this Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

PM1-35 3 And I would hope that they take this pipeline and  
4 turn it to another route, not bring it through Cumberland  
5 County or even up 95 because of the effect of this. I am  
6 told that if this thing explodes, this thing can have an  
7 explosion effect up to 9 football fields because of how it  
8 is -- because of how methane gas is distributed and just  
9 because of the health effects.

10 I just wanted to make that well known and make  
11 that very clear. That's why I am very much opposed to this  
12 pipeline.

PM1-36 13 MR. GEHM: I don't know what my comments are. I  
14 don't know a whole lot about this pipeline. Is it going to  
15 benefit North Carolina to have it run through here? I don't  
16 know the answers to the questions. If it ran through my  
17 backyard how close would I have to live to it? Will we buy  
18 houses within so many feet of the pipeline and relocate?

19 I want to see progress and I want to see  
20 affordable energy come through but I don't want people put  
21 at risk if they have to live too close to it and for God  
22 knows what reason we have a disaster.

23 I work on Fort Bragg, I have seen disasters. I  
24 have been military. I have seen them. I don't know exactly  
25 how I feel. I had a four lane highway put through my

PM1-35 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM1-36 The referenced environmental issues are discussed throughout the EIS. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-3523



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-36  
(cont'd)

1 housing area several years ago. I am not happy about it. I  
2 voiced my disapproval but it happened anyway.

3           So I don't know what all the answers are for the  
4 pipeline. I want to see progress. I want to see industry  
5 come to North Carolina, to Cumberland County. We turned  
6 down a chicken processing plant because nobody wanted it in  
7 their backyard.

8           Excuse me -- you have to make some concessions  
9 for progress and nobody is forcing you to stay on property  
10 that you don't want progress to come through. Yeah I  
11 wouldn't be happy if it was in my backyard but this is a  
12 free country and I can move anywhere I want.       So if you  
13 don't like progress you need to move on, go someplace else,  
14 go someplace where it is backward where you don't have all  
15 the conveniences. And I don't know just what else to say it  
16 is just questions that I would like to have answers before I  
17 form my complete approval or disapproval of this pipeline.  
18 My name is Glenn G-l-e-n-n Gehm G-e-h-m. I've lived here 45  
19 years and I love North Carolina so it is my home that will  
20 do it, thank you.

21           MS. FAIRCLOTH: My name is Ericka Faircloth and  
22 actually -- a C and a K yes. Give me one moment. Alright  
23 my name is Ericka Faircloth and I am a standing  
24 representative of the Coalition of Woodland Nations. CWN  
25 consists of folks from over 40 tribes, the majority east

Z-3524

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 coast tribes.

2 We have members from the Lumbee, Coharie, Haliwa

3 Saponi, Tuscarora, Monacan, Chickaharmony, Mattaway

4 Pomonkey, Matapawtoney, Recahunic, Mansoman and Pettiwomac,

5 all tribes in the pathway of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

PM1-37

6 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement mentions

7 little about environmental justice and the fact that this

8 pipeline will impact our ancestral lands. FERC does not

9 issue a liaison to state recognized tribes to help them

10 through the regulatory process only federally recognized

11 tribes.

12 Therefore many of our indigenous peoples and

13 elders along the pipeline route feel helpless and don't know

14 what to do. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will impact our

15 water and air, two things we need to survive. To us

16 pipelines and indigenous territory is continued

17 colonization.

18 Water is life. Stop the pipelines through the

19 Native Land, thank you.

20 MS. WATERMAN: My name is Paula P-a-u-l-a Squire

21 S-q-u-i-r-e last name Waterman just like it sounds, water

22 and man, that is three names not a hyphenated last name. I

23 live in Wagram, North Carolina at 22945 Riverton Road and

24 that's Wagram, 28396. We are a tiny place.

25 We are in Scotland County on the banks of the

PM1-37

See the response to comment NAT1-4. Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities.

Z-3525

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 Lumber River so I am extremely interested in the well-known,  
2 deleterious effect of the pipeline on water. Anyway I am  
3 simply going to ask the question -- the legal question cui  
4 bono -- who benefits?

PM1-38

5 Certainly not the people of North Carolina -- we  
6 don't need the gas. In Wagram where I am we don't have  
7 natural gas. We use propane. And when you talk to all the  
8 gas companies they have absolutely no plans to put pipelines  
9 out our way we don't have enough people.

10 So there is a whole lot of people who will not be  
11 served by this pipeline but who will have the deleterious  
12 effects of its presence. So anyway as a certain amount of  
13 people of North Carolina will benefit because of the ruined  
14 land and water and I have to say and comment that I find it  
15 very, very sad that the routes of these various pipelines go  
16 through the counties that are poorest and have the most  
17 minorities and the most Native Americans.

PM1-39

18 I have the horrible feeling there are other  
19 routes but they are not even considered because they are not  
20 poor and they are not people of color. These are vulnerable  
21 populations for who the loss of land and water use is  
22 extremely, extremely crucial and who do not benefit at all  
23 from the secondary pollution accompanying the building of  
24 these pipelines.

PM1-40

25 The hasty construction that has become the norm

PM1-38 See the responses to comments CO46-1 and LO70-19.

PM1-39 Comment noted. Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities. To summarize, the construction and operation of the proposed facilities would affect a mix of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic areas in the ACP and SHP project area as a whole. Not all impacts identified in this EIS are considered to affect minority or low-income populations. The primary adverse impacts on the environmental justice communities associated with the construction of ACP and SHP would be the temporary increases in dust, noise, and traffic from project construction. These impacts would occur along the entire pipeline route and in areas with a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds.

PM1-40 See the responses to comments CO67-15 and CO68-12.

Z-3526

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-40  
(cont'd)

1 for these pipelines again -- that huge surge in safety, in  
2 the leaks is of great note. And again, it will render land  
3 unusable for people whose life is on the land.

4 So we need to look to the future. Leave it in  
5 the ground. I am lucky I do not get my power from the big  
6 power conglomerate okay. So who will benefit cui bono -- a  
7 few gas producers and companies, the money. No large number  
8 of North Carolina jobs because once it is built only 20  
9 people. No great need for more gas already serving the  
10 areas where it makes economic sense.

11 As I say where I live no plans to put in  
12 pipeline, it doesn't make economic sense. So that is my  
13 jeremiad against the pipeline.

14 MR. WARREN: Sammy Warren. We live on Highway  
15 13. This pipeline is scheduled to come within about 100  
16 yards of my house. We are concerned about safety obviously

PM1-41

17 and on the far side of my property there is already an  
18 existing high transmission line that we have been urging the  
19 gas line people to use that right-of-way from the first time  
20 we heard it is going to cross the property.

21 This pipeline could start up about 12-15 miles up  
22 the Falcon and go straight down the power line and they  
23 already have an existing right-of-way they may have to  
24 expand a little bit but it would be a lot straighter. It  
25 would save the pipeline about 3 and miles of pipe.

PM1-41

Comment noted. The route in this area is largely determined by a required interconnect with another pipeline facility.

Z-3527

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-41  
(cont'd)

1                   Currently this pipeline crosses I-95 twice and  
2 the Atlantic Coast Railroad twice. I feel like apparently  
3 there is no concern about cost. It would certainly save a  
4 lot of money. My understanding is it cost \$90,000 to take a  
5 permit from the railroad and they are going to be doing it  
6 twice so you are looking at a pretty hefty expense.

PM1-42

7                   But one of my main concerns is the safety of  
8 where we live. We built our house here in 2006 and this  
9 pipeline -- there's a window there -- a right-of-way about I  
10 think maybe 300 feet wide and it could be as close as 100  
11 feet or less than 100 yards from my house and so we are  
12 concerned about the safety of that.

PM1-43

13                   And the farm I live on I understand once the  
14 pipeline goes through which I don't think you are going to  
15 be able to grow anything in the fields where the pipeline  
16 is, but to cross that pipeline for example to get timber you  
17 are going to use a logging truck to go out there that's  
18 going to be a big expense to me to get insurance or whatever  
19 it takes to go across the power line.

20                   I understand you have to have their permission to  
21 cross their power line and I couldn't get my timber out  
22 without doing that and the environmental effect would have  
23 all kind of wildlife and it sort of not going to encourage  
24 the wildlife any. It is not going to be a plus for them.  
25 But the risk of this thing -- it could be easily moved 300

PM1-42        See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM1-43        See the response to comments CO68-12 and CO80-8. Section 4.9.7 discusses potential impacts on home insurance.

Z-3528

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-43  
(cont'd)

1 yards further away, you still are going to have some of the  
2 same problems but it would be safer for my house though from  
3 where it is located now.

4 MS. WARREN: The environmental effect is --

5 MR. WARREN: Can we ask questions?

6 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yes.

7 MR. WARREN: Is there any opportunity or any  
8 chance this line could be moved as far as the right-of-way?

9 (Asking questions of FERC representative)

10 MR. AND MRS. SUMPTER: Thomas and Charlene  
11 Sumpter. We're from Sampson County and this is going to  
12 impact us greatly because it is coming right through my yard  
13 really.

14 And for all the meetings that we have now it just  
15 is the inconvenience and we oppose it. That's our statement  
16 basically. We have to come to all the meetings and we are  
17 not hearing any results right now from, you know, what we  
18 have been through already.

PM1-44

19 And so we really don't know where it stands, we  
20 don't know who's who, we just get letters telling us to be  
21 at places and you know we really don't know. And this is a  
22 scary situation because this is greatly impacting our family  
23 and it has gotten mental aspects to it too not just that you  
24 will probably lose your land and whatever and have to move  
25 and start over but this is a scary moment.

PM1-44

Comment noted. The landowner easement process is discussed in section 4.8.2.

Z-3529

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-44  
(cont'd)

1 I don't have anything else to say because, you  
2 know, we basically are at the point where we are just  
3 waiting to hear what's next. We are getting papers through  
4 the mail and we -- I mean you can go online and comment but  
5 you really don't know where you stand with it. That's  
6 basically all we have to say but we definitely oppose.

PM1-45

7 I don't see any local use for it in Plainview  
8 County -- I mean Samson County. And if it is coming through  
9 my yard it is going to contaminate the water that is behind  
10 us. We have a private well it is going to affect that.  
11 Basically that's it.

12 MR. WATERS: My name is Edwin Waters.

13 MS. WATERS: Delores Waters.

PM1-46

14 MR. WATERS: I am here to talk to you tonight  
15 about -- we would like you all not to permit this pipeline.  
16 They are coming right through our property and put it less  
17 than 100 yards from our home. Our home is 4 years old,  
18 relatively brand new house, a beautiful piece of property.  
19 They propose to put this pipeline on like I said  
20 right through -- we have about 20 acres of land over there  
21 on the other side of the Cape Fear River in the Gray's Creek  
22 Community and --

23 MS. WATERS: Well our concerns are you know it  
24 being so close the blast zone of course is what concerns me  
25 the most. And then another concern that I have is if you

PM1-45 See table Z-2 for the response to Groundwater Comment 5 (GW-5).

PM1-46 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3530

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-47 | 1 guys do give them permitting and we don't agree are they  
2 going to be able to just come in and swoop down and take our  
3 property from us?

PM1-48 | 4 MR. WATERS: The depreciation of the value of our  
5 home.

PM1-49 | 6 MS. WATERS: And the depreciation of our home,  
7 our land, living in the blast zone. I mean it's just -- I  
8 can't believe they will be able to come right through our  
9 property like that and expect us to live in those  
10 conditions. I mean I like living, I love living, I don't  
11 want to live in a blast zone.

PM1-50 | 12 And we are not that far from DuPont. I mean they  
13 can move it maybe 5 miles south of us --

14 MR. WATERS: Further east and it would be, you  
15 know, a lot more rule setting. There are little to no  
16 houses over there, more to the Bladen County area. And I am  
17 not just trying to put a problem down there on my fellow  
18 citizens in Bladen County but it is much less populated than  
19 Cumberland County.

20 This pipeline has already been moved once from  
21 the Raleigh area where they have a little much more-denser a  
22 little higher -- our house is about a \$300,000 home and it  
23 is a beautiful piece of property that they are going to  
24 disturb, cut down all the trees.

PM1-51 | 25 We are going to lose the value of the timber. We

PM1-47 See the response to comment CO66-36.

PM1-48 Comment noted.

PM1-49 See the response to comment LO22-5. Potential impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.7 of the EIS.

PM1-50 The route in southern Cumberland County is adjacent to existing utility rights-of-way. In this area, our analysis did not identify other pipeline routes to the south or east of the proposed route that would provide an environmental advantage to the proposed route.

PM1-51 As discussed in section 4.8.2, landowners would be compensated for the use of their land through the easement negotiation process. The easement agreement between Atlantic and the landowner or agency would specify compensation. This may include damage to property during construction, loss of use during construction, loss of renewable and nonrenewable or other resources, and allowable uses of the permanent right-of-way after construction. The FERC does not engage in monetary negotiations between the company and the landowner or land-managing agency.

Z-3531



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-51  
(cont'd)

1 can't replant the timber and I think they should at a  
2 minimum if they can't stop the pipeline which I don't  
3 understand the need for this high pressure gas line for Duke  
4 Energy, they could move it to a better area and not affect  
5 so many houses.

6 MS. WATERS: Closer down to DuPont down there  
7 where there aren't any houses.

8 MR. WATERS: I was just going to say I am here to  
9 speak for myself but there are many of our neighbors that  
10 are going to be here.

PM1-52

11 MS. WATERS: My concern is living in a blast zone  
12 and I am not comfortable with that at all.

13 MR. WATERS: Pure safety --

14 MS. WATERS: There was somebody that would come  
15 in and say well we are doing this and you have to live with  
16 it.

17 MR. WATERS: This isn't like the Keystone or  
18 Dakota Pipeline where they are pumping crude oil. This is a  
19 high pressured natural gas line that could potentially  
20 explode at any given second of any day at any time and kill  
21 us.

22 Everything that we have worked 34 years of  
23 marriage, worked hard to accumulate what we have --

PM1-53

24 MS. WATERS: And we probably can't resell our  
25 house. And we actually had 3 10-acre tracts of land and we

PM1-52

See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM1-53

Potential impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.7 of the EIS. This section provides an overview of existing studies on this issue and discusses potential project-related impacts. Based on FERC staff's research, our analysis found no conclusive evidence indicating that natural gas pipeline easements or compressor stations have a significant negative impact on property values, although this is not to say that any one property may or may not experience an impact on property value for either the short or long term.

Z-3532

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-53  
(cont'd)

1 have been actually building a house and developing those 3  
2 10-acre tracts and we have got one left and we had planned  
3 on building it but we may not be able to sell our house now  
4 with the potential pipeline going through.

5           And we have talked to an appraiser and he said  
6 there's a possibility we could lose 20% right off the top,  
7 our house would depreciate 20%. But with all of that, the  
8 safety is my concern, safety.

9           MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Celestine Williams. I  
10 am with the Cumberland County Caring Voices, Fayetteville,  
11 North Carolina and I am against the pipeline running through  
12 our state and the reason I am against the pipeline -- one

PM1-54

13 reason is because of the health risks.

14           I think of the people that live there in this  
15 area, it's on their property, it can cause health risks like  
16 nose bleed and minor health risks but then we don't know  
17 what the long-term health risks would be and a lot of  
18 elderly people live in this area. It may affect them a  
19 whole lot also.

PM1-55

20           And I think about the water where this gas  
21 pipeline gas leaking into our water system, how would that  
22 be corrected if that was to happen? And another thing I  
23 think about with this pipeline I'm against if it was to go

PM1-56

24 through which I hope it will not, about the fracking -- a  
25 chance of fracking taking place and that causes disturbance

PM1-54

See the response to comment PM1-34.

PM1-55

See table Z-2 for the response to Groundwater Comment 3 (GW-3).

PM1-56

See the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-3533

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-56  
(cont'd)

1 in the earth, in the shifting of the earth and potholes and  
2 different holes, sinking holes and things like that.  
3           So I was thinking about the whole thing, our  
4 community. We want a safe community for our present  
5 residents as well as our future generations that is coming  
6 behind us. We don't want them at risk of health problems,  
7 having contaminated water and not able to enjoy their  
8 families outside and not knowing whether they are going to  
9 fall into a hole or something explode and cause damage to  
10 their lives and that's it.

PM1-57

11           MS. BAGGETT: My name is Linda Baggett,  
12 B-a-g-g-e-t-t. My concern is about not having this pipeline  
13 is the safety of it most of all and I don't like the idea  
14 that it is eminent domain. And I don't like the idea that  
15 FERC -- that you all, never gave us an opportunity -- well  
16 you, never gave us the opportunity to have a meeting like  
17 this.  
18           Now we came in the beginning but it was just to  
19 tell us about where it might be and how the safety of it and  
20 all. There is nothing safe about this thing. And just to  
21 be honest it will not be in a nice neat package, we don't  
22 want it in Cumberland County. It does not benefit us in any  
23 kind of way.  
24           All it does is pose danger in short term or long  
25 term. That's the way I see it.

PM1-57

The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.). See also the responses to comments CO46-1 and LO22-5.

Z-3534

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-58

1 MR. CARTER: My name is Robert L. Carter, Robert  
2 L. Carter. My address -- my home address is 8930  
3 Steeplechase one word, S-t-e-e-p-l-e-c-h-a-s-e Steeplechase  
4 Drive in Linden, L-i-n-d-e-n 28356.

5 Okay my concern is my property and I'll show you  
6 we are located on the map better than what I've got, I would  
7 like to show you here if I could find it, I think I can,  
8 what I'm looking for -- the route that started out being  
9 the proposed route that I can to two or three meetings out  
10 here and looked at where it was supposed to go the line.

11 I was not happy but I made comments each time  
12 about straightening out the line a little, it has a curve in  
13 it. But when it ended up finishing this is what you are  
14 going to need a copy of -- and I'll show you here too. I'll  
15 show you on my own property what I am talking about.

16 Here's my property -- the situation we are  
17 talking about is right the line -- now I have, my family has  
18 already there is an easement on our property for Carolina  
19 Power and Light. This was supposed to go as close to that  
20 easement and the original maps showed that it did come close  
21 but then it turned because there's a house involved in here,  
22 there's some property but the power line went straight and  
23 evidentially there wasn't room to go through there because  
24 of a house.

25 The route made a slight turn, I'm going to show

PM1-58

We are aware of the deviation to the route near AP-2 MP 159.1. Our environmental contractor also informed FERC staff about your concerns, the history of your relationship with your neighbor, and your suggestions for routing in this area. Due to the proximity of homes on the north side of the powerline right-of-way, it is not practical to route to the north. Due to the location of the powerline structure and your neighbor's home, it is not practical to maintain collocation along the powerline right-of-way. While the route could be placed closer to your neighbor's home, we find the current route acceptable.

Z-3535

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-58  
(cont'd)

1 you right here, it came across here, straight across here  
2 and there's the power line here and it made a slight turn  
3 but it went down this direction across the neighbor's  
4 property too.

5           So this is our property line so it came across  
6 the neighbor's property. It's been changed -- it's been  
7 changed from the original that it goes all on my property.  
8 It makes a sharp turn here and goes down and makes almost a  
9 90 degree turn. Now located on the -- pull it up on your  
10 computer if you can I only have 30 seconds, okay.

11           I was told it was run only totally because I have  
12 got more land than the neighbor has in total. That was the  
13 only reason I was ever given why they changed it and ran it  
14 all on my side of the line. They ran it down and run it  
15 down here and they came across with a 90 degree turn.

16           I'm saying they put in -- and it should go  
17 straight -- and then it comes back up here. The line should  
18 have been kept more straight it would have been safer. When  
19 you put those turns in to me it's -- when you have to put  
20 turns in a gas line you are creating problems.

21           And there were turns and the only reason given  
22 was that I had more land over here than this guy had here.  
23 Now also this land is wetlands. It is wetlands and that's a  
24 factor that needs to be considered in where it is going too  
25 because this is wetlands.

Z-3536

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-58  
(cont'd)

1           But my concern is that it should have gone more  
2 straight and direct across because it comes out -- this has  
3 to go down and come back up. It goes down and comes back up  
4 when it should have come straight across here.

5           Now I don't know how you are going to put that in  
6 the record. If you copy this map and show and look at the  
7 line where it goes you can't see the line here. If you  
8 could see it you could see what I am talking about because  
9 it does not do this anywhere else in this pipeline.

10           This type of curve -- go down, go across, come  
11 back up -- nowhere else in that pipeline. I looked a while  
12 ago. Does it have that type of curve put in it and it was  
13 unnecessary to do that. The only reason it was done I was  
14 told because I had more land and this guy they put it right  
15 on my line. I mean it doesn't go across on him at all one  
16 inch until it gets out here and cuts across down here and it  
17 should have gone straight across -- not straight but it  
18 should have been a straighter line across.

19           And to me it has created parts of that line when  
20 you get down here and look at this and this up here you have  
21 created more problems with your pipeline, risk. Look down  
22 here what you have got. You have got it almost coming to an  
23 end -- I mean it is not a great turn then.

24           And I don't believe that's good for a pipeline.  
25 I think the line should have gone -- it's on my property and

Z-3537

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-58  
(cont'd)

1 I understand that but it should have gone more straight  
2 across and took this area of his property and then connected  
3 like it did over here instead of going down and doing that  
4 and coming back up.

5 It's like it ended up almost like a horseshoe and  
6 it should have been pretty much straight across as close as  
7 they could get -- the problem would be a trailer that's in  
8 there but there is room to move it up and keep it  
9 straighter, keep that line straighter and have a lot less  
10 effect on me and to me and the public because you put those  
11 crooks in it you have a problem.

12 Now give me your address so if I need to I can  
13 send written stuff to you, I was told I could do that.

14 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yes we will talk about it  
15 outside I will give you the information, okay, thank you  
16 sir.

17 MR. CARTER: So I ask you to look at that. I  
18 don't think it is too late to ask why it was done that way  
19 because it didn't have to be done that way.

20 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I understand your concern.

21 MR. CARTER: And the only excuse given to me was  
22 you have got more land than he's got and the guy was I think  
23 he was mad with us. We never got straight answers. We  
24 never got two people that told us the same thing. The  
25 people we talked to from the pipeline was a different one

Z-3538

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-58  
(cont'd)

1 every time we tried to talk to somebody.  
2                   And I haven't been mean to them at all. I mean I  
3 tried to work with them. I even tried to buy -- the one  
4 thing they agreed if I bought the guy's property next to me  
5 and moved the trailer off they would go straight across. If  
6 I buy it -- I tried to buy it, I offered him a premium price  
7 but he grew up there probably on my land, in the ditches and  
8 everything and he didn't want those -- as a young boy he  
9 didn't want to move from that.

PM1-59

10                   MR. WALKER: My name is David Walker. My address  
11 is 6137 Dunn Road, Wade 28395. I am here to place my  
12 opinion on the gas line. I am definitely opposed to it. I  
13 am very concerned about the ground water that this pipeline  
14 could affect.

15                   We have a lot of wells that adjoin the property  
16 that this pipeline is going across. I am very concerned  
17 about the ground water quality. I know that in a lot of  
18 areas they have city water but you know that's stuff that I  
19 have never ever chosen to hook on to.

PM1-60

20                   I am very concerned about the water. I am very  
21 concerned about the safety of this pipeline. I have been  
22 told that methane gas could seep up out the ground from long  
23 distances up into your house and I know for a fact that this  
24 pipeline -- I've been told that they will be permitted for a  
25 certain amount of leakage on this pipeline.

PM1-59

See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.

PM1-60

Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3539



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1           And I am very concerned about the environment. I  
2 am concerned about the possibility of this thing exploding.  
3 I know that doesn't happen that often but it doesn't take  
4 just once. And I am also concerned about the fact that the  
5 area I live in and the zone that I live in that my life is  
6 not as important as a higher population area where they  
7 would put a thicker pipeline.

8           I have been told that this pipeline in the area I  
9 live in will be a thinner gauge pipeline. So that tells me  
10 that my safety is kind of put on the back burner and safety  
11 is -- I have tried to live my entire life as safe as I can  
12 and I have lived here at this address for 59 years and I  
13 hate to get -- have to move on account of contaminated wells  
14 and that's about all I have got to say.

15           (Whereupon the meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.)

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17  
18  
19  
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21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-3540

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-544-000/CP15-544-001

15 Place: FAYETTEVILLE, NC

16 Date: FEBRUARY 18, 2017

17 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

18 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

19 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

20 of the proceedings.

21

22

23 Gaynell Catherine

24 Official Reporter

25

Z-3541

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

20170301-4006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

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Z-3542

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

20170301-4006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

44

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY

2 COMMISSION

3

4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION REPORT

5

6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

7

8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

9

10 DOUBLEDIRE HOTEL

11 1965 CUDER CREEK ROAD

12 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28412

13

14 FEBRUARY 13, 2017

15

16 3:00 P.M.

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19

20

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23

24 Reported by: David Voigtsberger

25

Z-3543

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3544

PM1-61

1 MR. GUY: My name is David Guy and I am here to  
2 voice my steadfast support for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
3 Reliable and dependable access to natural gas is vital to  
4 attract new industry for North Carolina. Concerns from the  
5 past about access to natural gas would be put to rest with  
6 the construction of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

7 There's absolutely no doubt in my mind that the  
8 construction of the pipeline would put Fayetteville,  
9 Cumberland County and eastern North Carolina in an optimal  
10 position to compete for industry and jobs. I believe the  
11 tax revenue to the state for the construction process will  
12 benefit our schools. It can benefit our schools and our  
13 roads and after completion I think it will lead to an  
14 increase in tax revenue for an increase in property taxes.

15 And I think the construction would create 4,500  
16 jobs would be a positive for the state of North Carolina and  
17 the 900 full-time employees with benefits once the pipeline  
18 is completed and I am just here to voice my support and that  
19 is it.

PM1-62

20 MR. BUTTON: Richard Button R-i-c-h-a-r-d  
21 B-u-t-t-o-n. I want to say thank you for this opportunity  
22 to express my support for the Atlantic Coastal Pipeline.  
23 And there are several reasons that I support this project.

24 First of all I will state that I am a resident of  
25 Cumberland County through which the pipeline is going to go

PM1-61 Comment noted.

PM1-62 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-62  
(cont'd)

1 and on that basis I support it because every growing economy  
2 thrives on energy and natural gas is one of the fastest  
3 growing economies -- I should say North Carolina is one of  
4 the fastest growing economies in the U.S. and needs a  
5 reliable energy source.

6           Natural gas is abundant, efficient, reliable, has  
7 low environmental impact. Cumberland County needs a ready  
8 source of energy to help attract industries and provide  
9 economical home heating options.

10           Natural gas can also provide opportunities for  
11 low cost electricity generation. As coal plants become  
12 outdated and a retrofit natural gas can be a very efficient  
13 and cleaner option than coal.

14           During construction the pipeline project will  
15 provide hundreds of job opportunities in this area and when  
16 completed it will provide revenues for the communities which  
17 it passes. The demand for energy in a variety of forms will  
18 increase and a pipeline is a safer means of transporting  
19 energy than by any other means like trucks or trains.

20           Over 50 years ago I witnessed the installation of  
21 a pipeline through an area where I lived including through  
22 our family's farm and there has never been any problem  
23 because of a pipeline. The majority of my friends and close  
24 associates are supportive of this project and therefore I  
25 encourage you to approve proceeding with the Atlantic Coast

Z-3545

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 Pipeline Project, thank you.

2 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: My name is Lora Kay

3 Oxendine-Taylor that's L-o-r-a K-a-y O-x-e-n-d-i-n-e hyphen

4 T-a-y-l-o-r. See I've never done this before. Now it is my

5 understanding that FERC is taking these comments to get

6 opinions from outside individuals.

7 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: That's right the purpose of

8 these is to get public comment specifically on the Draft

9 Environmental Impact Statement that was released so that we

10 can address those comments in the Final Environmental Impact

11 Statement that will then go to the Commissioners for

12 approval or not approval of the certificate request from the

13 company.

14 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay well if FERC as the

15 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is doing this EIS then

PM1-63 16 we need to make sure that the archeological data survey is

17 also achieved.

18 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Correct that's in the

19 requirements.

20 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: And I am sure that there is

21 at least a dozen more laws that need to be looked at as well

22 as the gathering places for historic sacred sites okay as

23 well as medicinal plants that may still be in the existence

24 of this route. I don't have much faith that FERC will stop

25 this process.

PM1-63 See the response to comment NAT1-4.

Z-3546

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-63  
(cont'd)

1 I would like to think that they would but what I  
2 am seeing is that this is landing right in the homelands of  
3 my people that are Lumbee. We are against it. I know that  
4 there is not a lot of showcasing for the Lumbee people  
5 coming out and making comment but I believe that somebody is  
6 going into Pembroke to speak with the people there.

7 My comment here is that FERC should also be going  
8 and sitting down and talking with the Lumbee people. We are  
9 not just state recognized, we are federally recognized and  
10 we should have that opportunity as a good neighbor-ship to  
11 communicate with you instead of having to drive to  
12 Fayetteville to do that.

13 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: So I will start off saying  
14 archeological resources is not my specialty.

15 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay.

16 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I work with FERC as Project  
17 Manager, I'm a geologist. I do know that there are  
18 regulations in place that require FERC to address cultural  
19 resources concerns. We have to deal with the State Historic  
20 Preservations Offices for a state -- you had some questions  
21 so we have to do that. We also send out letters, our  
22 cultural people send out letters to any nations or tribes  
23 that we are aware of and bring their attention to us so that  
24 we can get comments back from them.

25 And if that is one that is not one of those

Z-3547



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-63  
(cont'd)

1 people then by all means we need somebody to send us a  
2 comment either online or by mail so we can address that.

3 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: So you would rather have  
4 that online. I can do that.

5 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Well there's an easy way  
6 for the public to address comments online and then we would  
7 see those comments. We would then send letters to the  
8 appropriate representatives and officials for tribes or  
9 nations that are recognized. So that is something that we  
10 definitely try to do as much as we can and if somebody  
11 brings it to us we will then address it and consider it.

12 So cultural biologicals are done with the Fish  
13 and Wildlife Services if there are protected species so  
14 those are all things that are in the checklist of NEPA, the  
15 National Environmental Policy Act that we have to go through  
16 to provide one of these Environmental Impact Statements --  
17 and while we would like to think we know everything we  
18 don't.

19 We know this. So we rely on the public and  
20 interested parties to provide us with the information that  
21 we should be looking at.

22 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay.

23 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: If the -- is that Lumbee?

24 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Lumbee, L-u-m-b-e-e.

25 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: If your people have not

Z-3548

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-63  
(cont'd)

1 been contacted, then that is one that we were not aware of  
2 when we first started the process for this project. It is  
3 definitely one that we would like to hear specific concerns  
4 from.

5 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay.

6 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: When I take you back to the  
7 other room I will be glad to get you information on  
8 submitting comments so that you can have that on the public  
9 docket. It would be the same as what is here. You can  
10 submit documentation and references and anything like that.

11 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Right, right. I work for  
12 the Tribal Historic Preservation Office so you know I know  
13 some of the proceedings that go on. This is just a little  
14 bit different from what I have been used to so.

15 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: A new set up that we are  
16 trying to work out so that everybody gets their chance to do  
17 the commenting.

18 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay.

19 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: But we definitely would  
20 love to have input.

21 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Well it's just sad that the  
22 Lumbee people have been left out of a lot of the  
23 consultations and comments and of course we don't have a  
24 Tribal Historic Preservation Office so -- because we are not  
25 like all federal tribes, you know.

Z-3549

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-63  
(cont'd)

1 Congress has excuse the expression, but "screwed  
2 over" us big time you know politics as they are. But this  
3 is a very important area for the Shiral people which are  
4 connected to the Lumbee people and we have lost so much  
5 already and I am against this -- completely against all of  
6 this you know.

7 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay we have that on the  
8 record and I will have you go and make sure you know how to  
9 post anything else, alright?

10 MS. OXENDINE-TAYLOR: Okay so I'll be on the  
11 email tonight?

12 MS. CLARKE: My name is Sandra Clarke and I live  
13 at 4643 Goldsborough Road. It was last year around March  
14 14th, 2016 that Atlantic Coast Pipeline entered our life.  
15 As a retired school teacher of 33 years I have actually  
16 taught science lessons that dispel the jargon of Dominion  
17 and Duke's Energy that make up about the safety of fracking  
18 and the effects of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will bring to  
19 our community.

PM1-64

20 I have a granddaughter and I would love to tell  
21 her it is safe to live on our land, especially in the future  
22 but if the Atlantic Coast Pipeline comes it will bring  
23 disaster to many of the landowners and neighbors. We own  
24 livestock and animals that I am concerned for them as well  
25 as ground water and soil pollution.

PM1-64

Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3550

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3551

PM1-64 (cont'd) 1 I have been taught that being healthy consists of  
2 clean air, clean water and soil that produce clean food. My  
3 areas of concern are environmental, the high risk of  
PM1-65 4 releasing gas and hazardous liquids into our drinking water,  
5 methane leaks, compressor stations that realize large  
6 amounts of air pollution including Sulphur and dioxide.  
7 Human health and life, noisy pollution,  
8 infrastructure obstruction such as compressor stations,  
9 metering stations, pipelines carrying radon and radioactive  
PM1-66 10 gas. Another concern is property -- decreased property  
11 value, destruction of property, inability to get mortgages  
12 or refinance. Restriction use of property within the  
13 pipeline area -- minimal compensation, construction hassles,  
14 paying taxes on land without limited use, the value is down.  
15 Forced to surrender property under eminent domain  
16 in violation of property rights -- another concern jobs and  
17 economy -- there's no way that all this is going to bring  
18 this to our community.  
PM1-67 19 A majority of the jobs are created with temporary  
20 jobs during construction. Many of them are skilled labor  
21 jobs that are often hired outside of our local community.  
22 20 permanent jobs may be created and to me that's not right.  
PM1-68 23 The fracking infrastructure -- support of the  
24 destruction and dirty methods of extracting natural gas, the  
25 support of large amounts of natural gas from this fracking

- PM1-65 Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis of air quality, including methane leaks. Sections 4.11.2 and 4.11.4 address noise impacts and radon exposure, respectively.
- PM1-66 Comment noted.
- PM1-67 Comment noted.
- PM1-68 See the response to comment CO48-10.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-68  
(cont'd)

1 site -- gas and utility companies benefiting at the cost to  
2 land owners and environment -- and for one thing I need to  
3 make a point.

PM1-69

4 This Atlantic Coast Pipeline is not needed  
5 because it is -- I knew you were going to do that, it is  
6 basically a profit money making thing. I say no to  
7 pipeline, no to disaster -- we want to protect our community  
8 and you need to ask yourself are you going to be a rubber  
9 stamp for FERC and Dominion and Duke and allow the Atlantic  
10 Coast Pipeline to be built?

11 We have our values or are we insignificant? And  
12 I think I answered this right now. Do you have integrity or  
13 do you have to do the right thing -- we are truly  
14 insignificant is how I feel.

15 MS. SCHRADER: Anne Schrader. Anne is A-n-n-e  
16 Schrader S-c-h-r-a-d-e-r. I am a local resident here in  
17 North Carolina and I am vehemently opposed to this Atlantic  
18 Coast Pipeline coming through. Based on the information --  
19 the factual information that I gathered it is deemed that it

PM1-70

20 is not necessary to come through.

21 It is also a known project that causes  
22 detrimental harm to the environment, to the residents of  
23 that area -- especially North Carolina has a high number of  
24 solar panels and alternative energy already being used  
25 second to California. So we are at a place in history I

PM1-69 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM1-70 See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-3552

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-70  
(cont'd)

1 think all of us can approve and the facts prove this as do  
2 the scientists that we are at a tipping point with regards  
3 to our environment and we don't have much time.

4           And to continue although fossil fuel tends to be  
5 cleaner than coal there are still other alternatives that we  
6 must use. This is no longer an option. And once these  
7 types of pipelines come through they are locked in and it  
8 makes it very difficult to then switch over to alternative  
9 resources such as solar and wind.

PM1-71

10           Also it increases the debt then it goes to the  
11 consumers. We are responsible then for paying this and we  
12 are the reapers of all of the pollutants of it so I am  
13 vehemently opposed to this. This is horribly harmful to our  
14 environment and to the populations most of the time are poor  
15 where these pipelines go in.

16           They are already challenged economically and  
17 their health is often challenged. They have low incomes,  
18 often don't have access to healthcare and so they are being  
19 exposed to now even more harmful toxins.

20           This to me is a no brainer. I know that big  
21 money is backing this but we all live on this planet and I  
22 am sure the big money -- you may have children, you may have  
23 a daughter or a sister or a mother or an aunt or somebody or  
24 little nephews or whomever -- we are leaving this planet to  
25 them.

PM1-71      See the response to comment PM1-39.

Z-3553

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3554

PM1-72 | 1           And these pipelines are being griddled all over  
2 the United States. They are simply not being maintained.  
3 Leaks and explosions are a common part of these pipelines  
4 and guess who reaps this harmful side effect -- the nearby  
5 residents.  
6           Also these are known to leak into the water --  
7 the water that we drink. And once those toxins get in there  
8 you cannot completely rid those toxins and we are drinking  
9 these things -- we are drinking this water, we are breathing  
10 this air. This is polluting our ground water and we are  
11 doing this all over the world and at some point the planet  
12 Earth is going to break and say "no more".  
13           I think that while we still can, while we still  
14 have life and beauty in this planet that we make the logical  
15 decision to go to alternative resources that are not harmful  
16 to the planet, thank you.  
17           MS. MONROE: My name is Nina Carmen Monroe,  
18 that's N-i-n-a C-a-r-m-e-n M-o-n-r-o-e. I urge the FERC not  
19 to permit the ACP until the residents of Fayetteville, North  
20 Carolina have sufficient time to understand its impact and  
21 voice their concerns fairly.

PM1-73 | 22           ACP poses grave dangers to important  
23 environmental and private resources along its suggested  
24 route. It diverts our energy infrastructure to a dangerous  
25 method of natural gas collection and Dominion uses unjust

PM1-72    Under a Memorandum of Understanding on Natural Gas Transportation Facilities dated January 15, 1993, between the DOT and FERC, the DOT has the exclusive authority to promulgate federal safety standards used in the transportation of natural gas. Section 157.14(a)(9)(vi) of FERC's regulations require that an applicant certify that it would design, install, inspect, test, construct, operate, replace, and maintain the facility for which a Certificate is requested in accordance with federal safety standards and plans for maintenance and inspection, or certify that it has been granted a waiver of the requirements of the safety standards by the DOT in accordance with section 3(e) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. FERC accepts this certification and does not impose additional safety standards other than DOT standards.

Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM1-73    Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3555

PM1-73  
(cont'd)

1 methods to obtain land for its use to the detriment of  
2 regular people who stand in its way -- some of whom are the  
3 most impoverished and vulnerable in our nation.

PM1-74

4 Dominion claims to fairly negotiate with over 90%  
5 of land owners but if it cannot get the price it likes  
6 Dominion will take homes and land -- often from the poorest  
7 in that region using eminent domain, a specter of those laws  
8 hangs over so-called fair negotiations.

9 Heidi Cochran and the residents of Nelson County,  
10 Virginia where 69% of land owners refused Dominion are just  
11 some of the people who have experienced this tactic first  
12 hand.

PM1-75

13 Dominion claims the pipeline will bring more jobs  
14 but uses only its own sponsored studies to support these  
15 claims. Independent studies suggest a much smaller number  
16 of permanent jobs. Dominion's own advertising material  
17 state A: We need more infrastructure to provide renewable  
18 energy sources to the public and new infrastructure projects  
19 are the way contractors and related workers earn a constant  
20 wage but Dominion will not connect the dots between those  
21 statements because it is an admission that renewable energy  
22 infrastructure will create more jobs than the proposed  
23 pipeline.

PM1-76

24 The most dangerous lie Dominion peddles is that  
25 its natural gas is cleaner than coal. Natural gas burns

PM1-74 See the response to comment CO66-36.

PM1-75 Comment noted.

PM1-76 See the response to comment CO48-10.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-76  
(cont'd)

1 cleaner than coal at the end point but natural gas  
2 collection starts with fracking, a method worse with  
3 environmental impact than coal.  
4           Dominion can't admit the full environmental  
5 impact of the natural gas that is retrieved by fracking  
6 because there isn't enough data to determine the full scope  
7 of the potential for poisoning our water when caustic  
8 fracking fluid is left behind or the potential for  
9 earthquakes near fracking pads.  
10           Dominion certainly won't admit the terrifying  
11 fact that they and everyone else on the planet do not know  
12 how to sufficiently clean water affected by fracking fluid.  
13 By providing a permit for the APC this body encourages  
14 Dominion to continue to inject poison into our country's  
15 circulatory system.  
16           You have an ethical and legal responsibility to  
17 allow the citizens of Fayetteville, North Carolina  
18 sufficient time to understand the scope of the project, the  
19 dangers it may pose and the methods by which Dominion  
20 intends to keep them safe from its efforts to make a profit.  
21           Say "No" to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline permit  
22 until we have a fair chance to understand its ramifications  
23 and voice our opinions.  
24           MS. BEARDEN: Howdy my name is Karen Bearden,  
25 K-a-r-e-e-n B-e-a-r-d-e-n. I've lived in Raleigh for 19

Z-3556

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 years. I am the 350 Triangle Coordinator and active in the  
2 community in my volunteer work in support of local and  
3 statewide organizations.

PM1-77

4 Water is life. I predict you have heard that  
5 term. The proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline route crosses  
6 several major North Carolina Rivers, many small tributaries  
7 and feeder streams and miles of wetlands endangering all  
8 living creatures.

PM1-78

9 Some of the rivers provide drinking water. I'm an  
10 avid bird watcher and very upset to see the proposed route  
11 crossing two important bird areas. Pipelines and fracking

PM1-79

12 destroys habitat, pollutes our air, water and soil. All  
13 pipelines eventually leak. North Carolina has been known  
14 for its small sustainable farms -- once the chemicals from  
15 pipelines get into the air and water that food is poisoned.

16 Farmland is damaged by the installation of the  
17 pipeline, both temporarily and permanently. To install the  
18 pipeline workers would clear a 100 foot wide swath of land  
19 to fields, pastures, gardens and wherever it goes. This  
20 land will be rendered useless during construction. There is  
21 nothing more important than protecting the earth.

22 We need healthy planet first if people are going  
23 to have good health and jobs, it's critical to me. I'm  
24 tired of corporations and businesses doing what they please  
25 for profit with no thought of the harm they are doing to the

- PM1-77 Comment noted.
- PM1-78 Comment noted.
- PM1-79 See the response to comment CO80-8.

Z-3557

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 earth. We must stand up to the corporate world and divest  
2 in corporations and fossil fuel companies.

3           There has been too much destruction of land here  
4 and the water quality as oil and gas companies continue to  
5 destroy without consideration of the environment. The use

PM1-80

6 of chemicals and pollutants must stop. As with coal land  
7 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline has been routed along the I-95  
8 corridor in such a way that it will disproportionately  
9 impact poor people, people of color and indigenous peoples.

PM1-81

10           Our legislators in NC and DC plus the President  
11 are wasting time. Instead of helping turn the tide on  
12 climate change, we are over 400 parts per million of carbon  
13 dioxide in the air and need to get back to 350. We need to  
14 encourage energy efficiency in clean renewables like solar  
15 and wind.

16           We need better public transportation and bike  
17 lanes to get cars off the road by eating local sustainably  
18 grown food we make a key shift to move away from fossil  
19 fuels, those are the kinds of jobs we need in North  
20 Carolina.

21           There needs to be less emphasis on consuming and  
22 more on reducing, reusing and recycling instead of  
23 extracting and consuming we need to preserve and restore.  
24 We need to protect our water and conserve our land.

25           Everyone, especially our elected officials needs

PM1-80

Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities. To summarize, the construction and operation of the proposed facilities would affect a mix of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic areas in the ACP and SHP project area as a whole. Not all impacts identified in this EIS are considered to affect minority or low-income populations. The primary adverse impacts on the environmental justice communities associated with the construction of ACP and SHP would be the temporary increases in dust, noise, and traffic from project construction. These impacts would occur along the entire pipeline route and in areas with a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds.

Atlantic and DETI would implement a series of measures that would minimize potential impacts on the nearby communities, including environmental justice communities near project facilities. For instance, Atlantic and DETI propose to employ proven construction-related practices to control fugitive dust, such as application of water or other commercially available dust control agents on unpaved areas subject to frequent vehicle traffic. Some individuals with extreme sensitivity to changes in air quality could be impacted by temporary fugitive dust during construction or air emissions from the compressor stations. However, not all individuals within the identified and surrounding environmental justice populations would be impacted.

Similarly, noise control measures would be implemented by Atlantic and DETI during construction and operation of the projects. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary, localized, and not substantially alter the resource. Impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality would be expected as a result of the ACP and SHP projects. Also, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as a result of impacts on other resources would be expected.

PM1-81

Comment noted. The purpose of the EIS is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of ACP and SHP.

Z-3558

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-81  
(cont'd)

1 to get outdoors to appreciate the healing aspect of  
2 connecting to the earth so they will work towards protecting  
3 it -- no Atlantic Coast Pipeline please.

PM1-82

4 MR. MCLAURIN: My name is Donavan D-o-n-a-v-a-n  
5 M-c-L-a-u-r-i-n. There has been no attempt from  
6 the Columbian County Line to Highway 13 to co-mingle the  
7 location of this thing. Originally the method was  
8 co-mingled with the facilities at deep power house out  
9 there. They actually do power line -- this was your old  
10 pipeline right here.

11 The only reason it was moved out here was because  
12 of political influence and so forth all in these areas right  
13 here along the high rollers. These guys with the pipeline  
14 will tell you that they moved it out there because of  
15 environmental concern which is a lie -- they moved it out  
16 here because of that.

17 They made no attempt to move it from down here to  
18 here over this line -- there a whole lot less salt that  
19 interferes with people's land and this is one of those real  
20 big deals like a 150 foot right-of-way.

21 They have to run it around here because they said  
22 they had to leave this spot here to transfer gas out of the  
23 ACP to the Piedmont Line even though the Piedmont Line  
24 crosses up here. They didn't know -- the Dominion engineer  
25 said he didn't know why that spot was picked by Piedmont.

PM1-82

We believe the proposed route is environmentally acceptable and meets the purpose and need of the project.

Z-3559

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-82  
(cont'd)

1 State Representative John Zoka was there today  
2 and he said he asked the Piedmont representatives why they  
3 picked that place. They said they didn't know they said  
4 Dominion picked it. So Dominion at this time is making no  
5 attempt at all from this point here to that point there to  
6 move this thing over -- even though they bought this right  
7 here, a little 6 acres out in the middle of nowhere and  
8 bought it ahead of time.

9 They could move it over here and save 3.6 miles  
10 of pipe and all those crooks and turns, it's about a  
11 straight shot and it is all woods land, some fields, mostly  
12 woodland. They could save 3.6 miles.

PM1-83

13 But the way this system is rigged up Duke is  
14 guaranteed and Dominion at 11 to 14% profit regardless of  
15 how much money they spend, it doesn't make any difference.  
16 I am going to pay part of that whatever their wasteful  
17 spending is. So this thing is a terrible way to run things.  
18 The rate payer -- I don't care if you are a Democrat,  
19 Republican or an Independent like these rate payers are  
20 going to line up for sloppy work, paying money forever for  
21 sloppy work and lies at this point.

22 Now these fellows -- the land that they own, they  
23 bought the right-of-way they have fooled old people in their  
24 90's, their 80's, they have intimidated them about eminent  
25 domain which they shouldn't do it anyhow because right now

PM1-83 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3560

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-83  
(cont'd)

1 they have State Representative Lewis and State Senator Britt  
2 Jackson bringing up bills to make it so they can actually  
3 declare what they have made.

4 They are a bunch of damn crooks and a bunch of  
5 liars, that's what they are. Three minutes is not long  
6 enough for the way they are screwing my place up. They  
7 don't want to pay me nothing, they are going to mess up a  
8 nice million dollar place and they have offered me start off  
9 with \$34,000 at 108 now.

10 MS. HALE: My name is Kendall Hale. I live in  
11 Asheville, North Carolina. K-e-n-d-a-l-l is my first name,  
12 H-a-l-e. And I want to make sure that this is actually  
13 recorded and accurately presented and not thrown away in a  
14 trash barrel.

PM1-84

15 I am here -- first of all to strongly object to  
16 the fact that you are having a private -- what I consider to  
17 be an "interrogation." In North Carolina we have public  
18 health and public hearing laws. We should be sitting in a  
19 large room where people come in in large numbers and sit  
20 together and testify which is a democratic form of  
21 government.

22 This is not a democratic form of trying to report  
23 what you want to say about a deadly project. The Atlantic  
24 Coastal Pipeline is doing nothing but contributing to global  
25 warming and to climate change and FERC is completely and

PM1-84

In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.).

FERC's mission statement, as stated on its website, is the following: "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means."

When a federal action is triggered – in this case, a permit application is submitted to the FERC – the agency must fulfill the requirements of NEPA. The CEQ and FERC have developed regulations that guide how NEPA is fulfilled. One such requirement is disclosing the impacts associated with a proposed action. Another aspect of CEQ's NEPA-implementing regulations is mitigation, which in summary is defined as avoiding or minimizing an impact, or, in certain circumstances, compensating for the impact. FERC is not charged with protecting lands or resources but instead, through NEPA, to disclose the impacts associated with proposed action and, as necessary, recommending alternatives or measures to avoid or minimize impacts.

Z-3561

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-84  
(cont'd)

1 totally responsible for the death and the sickness for  
2 hundreds and thousands of people.  
3           You lie, you misrepresent, you mislead the people  
4 -- the public knows nothing about you. You are like the man  
5 behind the screen in the Wizard of Oz. You rubber stamp --  
6 you are a mouthpiece for private industry. You are a  
7 mouthpiece for the natural gas industry.

PM1-85

8           I have been devastated in the state of North  
9 Carolina by flooding that we know was caused by climate  
10 change and then I couldn't breathe in the mountains of North  
11 Carolina because we had a drought for several months and  
12 then we had fires burning for weeks on end and there were  
13 people all over still recovering from respiratory  
14 conditions. That is called global warming and that is  
15 called climate change.

PM1-86

16           And this agency will someday you will be sent to  
17 jail if the people in this country have anything to say  
18 about it by the fact that you are really causing severe  
19 public health issues right now in this country and in the  
20 world because every single pipeline that is built we know  
21 there are methane leaks, we know there are explosions, we  
22 know it is not safe and we know that these pipelines  
23 repeatedly lie about the fact that they are not safe, that  
24 they don't care about the plants and the animals and the --  
25 just the environment.

PM1-85      Comment noted.

PM1-86      See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3562

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-86  
(cont'd)

1 Not to mention that they put this pipeline close  
2 to schools, close to neighborhoods and then they pretend as  
3 though nothing dangerous will ever happen to them and it is  
4 not true. We know it is true and I am just appalled that  
5 this continues to be presented as the -- I don't know the  
6 bridge to, you know, some kind of glorious productive  
7 economic safe way to run our country.

8 We want to be fossil fuel free. We want to have  
9 a new infrastructure. We want to have wind, we want to have  
10 solar, we want to have geothermal. You know we really want  
11 to like live in safety and in health and that is the wave of  
12 the future and that's really just about all I have to say.

PM1-87

13 MR. RODGERS: Hello my name is Cary Rodgers,  
14 C-a-r-y R-o-d-g-e-r-s. I basically came to make a statement  
15 first of all this whole process here is -- I believe it is  
16 flawed. It is not a truly public hearing in which we are  
17 all kind of sequestered in a room and have no opportunity  
18 for the public to hear.

19 So first of all this is a very flawed position.  
20 I wish it was like the scoping meetings where we at least  
21 had an opportunity to hear others speak which is more  
22 empowering and the information the person actually gives is  
23 helpful.

24 But since we are kind of sequestered from each  
25 other this is flawed. The second thing is the Atlantic

PM1-87

In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.). See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3563



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-87  
(cont'd)

1 Coast Pipeline to me has not shown that this is for public  
2 use by no means. It is going to cost private property. We  
3 don't want it there because it is not private use -- I mean  
4 it is not for the public good.

5 Dominion has not demonstrated that at all  
6 according to this whole process so we are -- to take  
7 people's property, to take our property through eminent  
8 domain is wrong when they have not shown public use.

PM1-88

9 The second thing we have already seen the EIS.  
10 It is flawed itself. One thing that we noticed some of the  
11 classifications of the pipes that go through various  
12 communities, some thicker, some thinner based on the  
13 population. Are we trying to say that people's lives are  
14 indispensable?

15 If a person lives in a rural area then the  
16 thinner the pipe -- the pipeline would be thinner and  
17 subject to explosion. We already know that several  
18 explosions happened in -- especially 2015, even 2016's  
19 pipelines regardless of natural gas pipeline or gas or an  
20 oil pipeline. They do explode or they do leak. There is an  
21 acceptable leakage rate and you know here in Cumberland  
22 County is a sandy type soil so that's unacceptable because  
23 we know it is going to leak into our water.

PM1-89

24 So if Duke and Dominion, if this is for private  
25 profit they need to do it on their own property, not take

PM1-88 See the response to comment CO66-56.

PM1-89 Comment noted.

Z-3564

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-89  
(cont'd)

1 people's private properties and destroy our community. So  
2 we are dead set against it and we will continue to fight  
3 against this whole process.

4           And I pray that FERC will have a heart and they  
5 will actually listen to the people. I know it is a  
6 revolving type of door. We know that natural gas is not  
7 clean it does give off methane and benzene and of course  
8 formaldehyde so to be continue to sell that this is a clean  
9 energy is totally bogus and is wrong thank you.

10           MS. COLBERT: Good afternoon my name is Juawana  
11 Colbert, J-u-a-w-a-n-a last name Colbert C-o-l-b (as in boy)  
12 -e-r-t. On behalf of Fayetteville Cumberland County  
13 Economic Development Corporation I am going to provide  
14 comment based on our response to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
15 Project.

PM1-90

16           As an economic development organization we are in  
17 support of this project in our state. This expansion will  
18 hopefully attract more manufacturing companies to our  
19 community which ultimately creates jobs and expands the tax  
20 base. The natural gas access will also work to improve the  
21 air quality by enabling power generators to build new plants  
22 using this environmentally friendly fuel and/or convert  
23 existing plants to natural gas power, thank you.

24           MR. GORE: James Gore, I am the Chairman of the  
25 Robinson County Committee 100 so I am here today to speak to

PM1-90      Comment noted.

Z-3565

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-91

1 you in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. We have a  
2 Resolution that our Committee 100 adopted and I just want to  
3 go over that with you.

4           The Committee 100 is a non-profit corporation  
5 which is made up of individuals, businesses committed to  
6 enhancing the economic growth of our county. The Committee  
7 100 has worked tirelessly for years to promote our locality.

8           Robinson County continues to suffer from very  
9 high poverty levels which its residents are in great need of  
10 additional economic development and expanded job opportunity  
11 and the access to reliable, affordable supplies of natural  
12 gas is very crucial to factor in the siting decisions made  
13 by businesses.

14           WHEREAS, Robinson County's efforts to promote  
15 economic development, attract new business or severely  
16 handicap the lack of availability of natural gas -- the  
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline if constructed would dramatically  
18 change that situation and provide Robinson County with  
19 unprecedented direct access to abundant economically and  
20 domestically produce supplies of natural gas particularly  
21 growing from the production from the Appalachian Basin.

22           SO WHEREAS, the Robinson County Committee of 100  
23 believes that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline providing its  
24 direct access to natural gas would significantly enhance our  
25 community's economic development efforts, make our county

PM1-91      Comment noted.

Z-3566

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-91  
(cont'd)

1 much more attractive for businesses considering to relocate  
2 here.

3 WHEREAS, the jobs produced by this additional  
4 economic activity would provide our working men and women  
5 with many good paying jobs and help families across the  
6 county emerge from poverty; and

7 WHEREAS, the operation of the pipeline as shown  
8 by a recent study by the ICF International would also help  
9 the citizens of Robinson County save on their energy bills;  
10 and

11 WHEREAS NOW, SO THEREFORE it is resigned and I  
12 report to you that the Robinson County Committee 100 hereby  
13 endorses the construction and operation of the Atlantic  
14 Coast Pipeline and respectfully urges the Federal Energy  
15 Regulatory Commission, after a thorough timely review, to  
16 approve the certificate of public convenience and necessity  
17 for the project.

18 MS. OXENDINE: Hi my name is Sharalynn Oxendine,  
19 S-h-a-r-a-l-y-n-n Oxendine O-x-e-n-d-i-n-e. Hello I am from  
20 the Lumbee tribe. I am a native traditionalist. I am an  
21 indigenous person and this will affect my ancestral lands.

PM1-92

22 I am concerned because the pipes on pipelines always break  
23 causing leaks due to the shifting of the tectonic plates.  
24 It's just a matter of time. It usually happens within 10  
25 years.

PM1-92 See the responses to comments CO67-15 and LO18-1.

Z-3567

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-92  
(cont'd)

1                   It will affect our air, water and land. This  
2 will affect our children's generations, the 7th generation.  
3 Health issues, poisoned water, fish, et cetera will be  
4 contaminated if this pipeline is completed. We indigenous  
5 peoples are the caretakers of Mother Earth. Please let all  
6 the sacred colors of the peoples unite and learn to live as  
7 human beings, thank you, aho.

8                   MR. SASSER: My name is Terry T-e-r-r-y  
9 S-a-s-s-e-r.

10                  MS. SASSER: And my name is Mary Sasser,  
11 S-a-s-s-e-r.

12                  MS. SASSER: My concern in addition to the  
13 environmental effects of the pipeline is the safety and I  
14 received a CD in the mail it had all the FERC information.

PM1-93

15 I sat on my couch for over 3 hours and went through it and  
16 did not realize that depending on the population the  
17 pipeline wall -- the wall of the pipeline varies in  
18 thickness depending on the population of the area.

19                  So my family lives in an area that does not have  
20 a big population because it is rural farmland and I  
21 understand that the pipeline walls will be thinner than in a  
22 development. So my question and my concern is how can you  
23 say that one section should be safer than another?

24                  I have heard over and over again that the entire  
25 pipeline is safe.

PM1-93        See the response to comment CO66-56.

Z-3568

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3569

PM1-94

1 MR. SASSER: My only comment is this -- we did  
2 sit down and read through the whole CD and all the  
3 information that FERC provided. It appears that there were  
4 several committees that all of this information went to and  
5 all the information was disseminated and deciphered, they  
6 had already made their minds up.

7 They had already -- according to that information  
8 they have already given the thumbs up to the project. This  
9 is a go -- it's a done deal and my question is why are we  
10 here? Why hold a public hearing when all the information  
11 that has been gathered, it has been disseminated with all of  
12 these committees with all the environment groups and  
13 everything else saying that the pipeline is a go and, you  
14 know, we are here given a public comment when the deal is  
15 already done?

PM1-95

16 MS. SASSER: And it seems to me getting back to  
17 the safety feature of this that it is discriminatory -- you  
18 are showing discrimination between areas where there are  
19 fewer people living versus highly populated areas and I am  
20 not sure why this is and how you can say that it is a safe  
21 pipeline when you are not having that safety feature in  
22 place for the entire pipeline.

23 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I can try to  
24 answer some of that in the time we have. I can't speak to  
25 safety that is not my specialty I am a geologist so I don't

PM1-94 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM1-95 See the response to comment CO66-56.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 know about the engineering of it. In regards to your  
2 comment about the environmental has come up with the Draft  
3 EIS. We have our initial findings -- we are taking comments  
4 on that so that we can hopefully find any flaws and address  
5 any comments that people have.

6           Once we have completed that Draft EIS, we will  
7 take the comments and do the Final EIS and at that point it  
8 goes up to hierarchy from just the environmental. It goes  
9 to the lawyers they look at it, engineering and certificates  
10 they all look at it to make sure that there are no issues in  
11 their areas.

12           And then ultimately it goes to the Commissioners  
13 and they make the final decision as to whether or not the  
14 certificate order is granted. So what has been put out is  
15 the Environmental Draft EIS and we have comment -- we have  
16 stated what our opinion as to whether there are significant  
17 impacts for different environmental areas and we have put  
18 environmental conditions out for the pipeline company to  
19 follow if the Commissioners issue the order.

20           So it is not a done deal yet. We have submitted  
21 as environmental -- we have submitted our recommendations if  
22 the project was to go through what the impacts would be,  
23 what the environmental conditions would be required and then  
24 that goes further to the Commissioners -- so that is  
25 something and then after the Commissioners there is also --

Z-3570

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 sometimes there is an additional hearing.

2 Motions get filed and then that happens. There  
3 are different steps past the EIS that affect the pipeline  
4 whether it happens or not.

5 MS. SASSER: But generally the Commission --

6 MR. SASSER: Go along with Committee  
7 recommendations.

8 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Generally --

9 MS. SASSER: What I read it sounded like if you  
10 tweak it, it looks like it will be okay that's how I read  
11 it.

12 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: From an environmental  
13 standpoint that is what the EIS is to say.

14 MS. SASSER: Correct.

15 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: That's not saying -- that's  
16 the only thing that they take into account. Like I said  
17 they look at the engineering, they take into account the  
18 certificated, the rates, so that's the way the process is  
19 set up.

20 MS. SASSER: But never do I hear anything about  
21 the safety. There's never anything about the safety.

22 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: And like I said I can't  
23 speak specifically to that.

24 MS. SASSER: No one can.

25 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: We have DCI regulations for

Z-3571



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

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1 it.

2 MS. SASSER: That's what this is.

3 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: And we have -- I can't tell  
4 you exactly what PHMSA stands for but they are a pipeline  
5 safety organization that has regulations. So and then also  
6 some of it is states so FERC doesn't -- actually I don't  
7 know if FERC does -- talks about the thicknesses of the pipe  
8 between things.

9 I know that is something they put in the  
10 applications and then the designs but me personally,  
11 unfortunately can't --

12 MR. SASSER: We got it off the -- they do specify  
13 things, they have it for different classes.

14 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: So that would just be  
15 something that DOT has and FERC has nothing to do with it.

16 MS. SASSER: Yes but the pipeline follows the  
17 DOT, whatever the DOT says.

18 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Right so the DOT  
19 regulations that would be the ones -- and FERC doesn't have  
20 any say about what the DOT regulations are. That would be  
21 something like a Congress procedure. Congress can change  
22 the regulations and DOT does have working regulations that  
23 Congress passes.

24 MS. SASSER: DOT of the state correct?

25 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: It starts at federal. Gas

Z-3572

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 pipelines actually have to follow the federal DOT.  
2 MS. MILLS: Susan Mills, S-u-s-a-n M-i-l-l-s. As  
3 someone who has followed the Atlantic Coast Pipeline with  
4 interest I was pleased to see that the Federal Energy  
5 Regulatory Commission released the Draft Environmental  
6 Impact Statement.

PM1-96

7 In the report it was clear that the project  
8 partners are taking the proper steps to ensure that the  
9 beauty and environment of eastern North Carolina are  
10 preserved in the process of setting up and operating the  
11 pipeline.

12 Not to mention the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will  
13 have long term benefits to our environment by continuing to  
14 move us away from coal and toward a cleaner way of powering  
15 our homes and businesses with natural gas.

16 When you pair the environmental benefits with the  
17 economic benefits the project is poised to bring thousands  
18 of new jobs to our area and save consumers hundreds of  
19 millions in energy costs and ensure a reliable energy source  
20 to run our economy. It is hard to ignore the fact that the  
21 benefits of the pipeline far outweigh any risk.

22 We need the jobs. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
23 will give us just that. There is a need for this. We can't  
24 live our lives in fear or with the, "what ifs". We must  
25 live with hope for the future and this pipeline gives us

PM1-96 Comment noted.

Z-3573

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-96  
(cont'd)

1 just that, a stronger economy and cleaner energy to power  
2 our homes and businesses.  
3           Clearly the benefits of the pipeline far outweigh  
4 any risk.

5           MS. BRUCE: Hi my name is Denise Bruce and I am  
6 here because the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be a  
7 contributor -- a major contributor to climate change. I'm  
8 sorry that will be D-e-n-i-s-e- B-r-u-c-e.

PM1-97

9           The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be a contributor  
10 to climate change as methane has been an established potent  
11 greenhouse gas some estimates have it up to 24 times more  
12 potent than carbon dioxide.

13           And the Atlantic Coast Pipeline at where the  
14 infrastructure is right now will continue to contribute to  
15 climate change as it will contribute or encourage more  
16 hydraulic fracturing. There have been no assurances from  
17 any of the companies that they will hold their suppliers  
18 accountable to any rules for methane, even internal rules by  
19 the industry.

20           We all know that fracking releases certain  
21 amounts of methane into the atmosphere at the manufacturing  
22 point so that is why I am here today, to make sure that FERC  
23 understands that this project will contribute to a future in  
24 the United States and globally that will be hotter and more  
25 extreme, that's all.

PM1-97           Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change. Also see the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-3574

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3575

PM1-98

1 MS. JENNINGS: Hi my name is Amanda Jennings,  
2 that's spelled A-m-a-n-d-a last name J-e-n-n-i-n-g-s. I am  
3 here to discuss my concerns on the Draft EIS. And I haven't  
4 had an opportunity to look at the whole thing but primarily  
5 I don't think that the study could have properly covered all  
6 of the issues that I have with the project primarily with it  
7 going through two national forests and over several  
8 different properties owned by the public currently that  
9 could be taken to public domain.

PM1-99

10 So while the ACP is supposed to bring jobs to  
11 this area only 20 of them are management positions that  
12 could realistically be taken from this area as permanent  
13 jobs and not temporary construction. Let's see -- is it  
14 okay if I just skip around?

15 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Absolutely whatever you  
16 want to put on the record is up to you.

PM1-100

17 MS. JENNINGS: I think more than anything my  
18 issue is we are continuing to use fossil fuels. We already  
19 have a limited resource here in the United States and while  
20 this project is primarily about providing a cleaner energy  
21 source to coal there are other alternatives that are  
22 renewable rather than non-renewable resources.

23 And in the U.S. being depending on oil will  
24 ultimately mean being dependent on foreign oil because we  
25 will eventually run out of our own natural resources to rely

- PM1-98 See the response to comment LO7-1.
- PM1-99 Comment noted
- PM1-100 See the response to comment CO66-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-100  
(cont'd)

1 on. This project will only speed up that process and  
2 compound the issues we already have.

3 I don't really need to go into detail I think  
4 that's fine.

5 MS. GREENE: My name is Virginia Greene, last  
6 name is G-r-e-e-n-e. I have already read comments to FERC  
7 and everybody else and everybody tells me that no problem,

PM1-101

8 everything is safe. But from what we have seen we know  
9 better. We know we see all these things floating up --  
10 timber is killed, farmers -- 75% of their bodies burned.

11 I have got land issues for borders which I have  
12 already wrote about that. We have children down there with  
13 their parents and it is going to be on two tracts of our  
14 land and there is probably 180 to 200 feet across that  
15 right-of-way that's in there. They are only going to pay me  
16 for 3 acres on the one and I can't remember what the other  
17 one was -- a very minimal amount.

18 And when you go into those power lines if you are  
19 on a tractor farming and you touch metal you have sparks  
20 coming from the power lines. The same way if you were in a  
21 car, so what do you think is going to happen if you have a  
22 leak down there? The sparks are going to set a fire.

23 Now you have got animals down there, we have bear  
24 and deer, all the hunting that you want to do. I have got a  
25 map here and it shows right here -- do you see this part

PM1-101 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3576

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 right here? That's the Carolina water bay. You see down  
2 about here that's houses right there at that bay.  
3 There is how close that is going to that bay.

PM1-102

4 All of these people have water wells. So what happens then,  
5 it gets into their water wells and that's affected. It gets  
6 in here that supplies water to the animals, it is going to  
7 kill them and I don't think it's right that people just come  
8 on your property and take it.

PM1-103

9 We were never even -- had a meeting before with  
10 FERC. This is our first meeting that we even knew anything  
11 about since they have changed the route. And I am talking  
12 about I have 70 -- almost 70 acres, 69 point something on  
13 one tract and 40 on another tract and that 40 acres property  
14 has been in my family forever, about 100 years or more.

15 In fact the little road that goes through there  
16 used to be the main road to Steadman and there you go mess  
17 up two tracts of land for me, but you only want to pay me  
18 for 3 acres when you are going to be going through the whole  
19 length of my property, my tracts, which I don't think is  
20 right.

PM1-104

21 I just don't think it is right and I don't  
22 believe anything anybody tells me that this is not dangerous  
23 when we have had all of these explosions that we have  
24 watched and the videos and all the pictures that they have  
25 taken from websites and stuff. And what do you all want to

- PM1-102 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.  
PM1-103 Comments noted.  
PM1-104 See the responses to comments LO22-5, CO68-12, CO46-1, and CO80-8.

Z-3577

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-104  
(cont'd)

1 tell me about it? Do you want to tell me it is safe? Do  
2 you want to tell me I can go in here and still farm this  
3 land?

4 We were planning to build -- my son was a dog  
5 trainer. We were planning to build kennels down there and  
6 he was going to train his young son to be a trainer too. So  
7 why would we want to put 10 or \$20,000 in dogs down there  
8 and that's what you sell them for once they are trained.

9 Would you put yours down there on the base of the  
10 property lot there? Once you train a dog it is worth 10-20  
11 thousand maybe more. We wanted to put a firing range down  
12 there are we going to be able to do that? Are we going to  
13 be able to still farm that tract in there?

14 See you don't know and you know good and well we  
15 can't do it.

16 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: It's not something I have  
17 to know --

18 MS. GREENE: Somebody needs to get the knowledge  
19 of it and tell somebody what is going to happen. Are they  
20 going to be responsible when it blows up and kills all these  
21 people out here and you have got I think you have got a  
22 church that is way back here at the edge of the woods that  
23 this pipeline is going to go right behind.

24 And across the road where you go into it there's  
25 a church there, down the road from there there's a church

Z-3578

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-104  
(cont'd)

1 and I think there's like 5 churches right in this section  
2 that would be hit by this if it blew up.  
3 And my thing is there is nothing that is going to  
4 profit us. We get no benefits from anything, nothing. All  
5 it is going to do is benefit the pipelines and the pipeline  
6 companies, not the American people.

7 MR. THIES: My name is Daniel Thies, that is  
8 D-a-n-i-e-l and the last name is T-h-i-e-s. I have some  
9 concerns regarding the overall like timeline of this. I am  
10 first interested in how long the pipeline construction is  
11 expected to be.

PM1-105

12 Is there a timeline for how long that  
13 construction period is expected to be?

14 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I'm not sure what that is  
15 exactly because obviously it is different areas, it is a  
16 very long pipeline. But it is something that is in --  
17 should be in the Draft EIS and it is something that we can  
18 certainly go ask some questions in the other room but the  
19 actual length of construction time for the different areas  
20 is not something that I know of.

21 MR. THIES: Okay.

22 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: That is something that  
23 should be in the record at some point.

24 MR. THIES: Right I am interested in that because  
25 I know that one of the things that is propped up by Duke

PM1-105 Atlantic's and DETI's proposed construction schedule is provided in section 2.4.

Z-3579



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 Energy and other groups is that this is going to be a job  
2 creator but I know that pipelines are created and it is not  
3 a constant re-creation process.

PM1-106

4 But the construction and the effort that is put  
5 into that and the oil that is brought through that it all  
6 seems to run against the energy programs that we already  
7 have in North Carolina, not just coal but we are also the  
8 second biggest output of solar and we also have a big wind  
9 energy sector and it seems like the energy sectors of Ohio  
10 and Pennsylvania and I think West Virginia are going to be  
11 taking away from the potency of our energy programs in North  
12 Carolina.

13 Am I misreading that situation?

14 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I am not sure about what  
15 the North Carolina energy programs are other than a couple  
16 of people told me about the solar. I do know that before a  
17 pipeline company puts an application to FERC to build a  
18 pipeline they have to have -- before it gets approved, they  
19 have to have a contract at some point.

20 They have to have somebody that signed off and  
21 said we will buy this volume of gas that you are going to  
22 put through this pipe. If they don't have that then it most  
23 definitely does not meet the public convenience need and the  
24 application will fail its very initial test, so they don't  
25 even give it to us at that point.

PM1-106 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3580

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

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1           They have to have a buyer. Now that might mean  
2 that the buyer is not in North Carolina, not in Virginia but  
3 if they have a buyer at the end point of the pipeline -- and  
4 it's probably a question of construction and work. There  
5 are construction jobs that are marked temporary in nature  
6 during the length of the pipeline but there are a certain  
7 number of permanent jobs in various areas for the entirety.

8           So those numbers -- I don't know what they are.  
9 But most of the jobs are going to be the construction jobs.  
10 Once everything is constructed then there will be permanent  
11 monitors and such for the long episode.

12           MR. THIES: I'm guessing that was our time.

13           FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I missed the 30 seconds.

14           MR. THIES: That's fine but I was engaging you so  
15 if you had to do both duties it would have been a bit much.

16           MS. LENGEL: I'm Gloria Lengel, L-e-n-g-e-l. And  
17 I am the Green School's Coordinator with Cumberland County  
18 Schools and I also work for Sustainable Sand Hills. And I  
19 have several concerns in terms of the Environmental Impact  
20 Statement.

21           I don't have a problem with business coming into  
22 North Carolina or coming through our county. My problem is  
23 that I don't think they can guarantee the clean water that  
24 we need and when we are talking about the areas that it is  
25 coming down through you are talking about the eastern part

PM1-107    Comment noted.

Z-3581

PM1-107

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-107  
(cont'd)

1 of the swamp -- the eastern part of North Carolina with the  
2 swamps and it is nothing but wetlands and swamps from  
3 literally 95 to the east.

4 Second I have a problem with land use. I think  
5 that the people who are, you know, bring this in -- Dominion  
6 and Duke -- I don't believe that they have been transparent  
7 in terms of their -- what they are going to be doing within  
8 the counties.

PM1-108

9 I think the counties are not clear on what the --  
10 what is going to be coming to their county and what type of  
11 economic impact it is. I think it has been the emperor's  
12 new clothes so to speak and it is not exactly what the  
13 counties will be actually in reality getting.

PM1-109

14 The third thing with land use is that I see an  
15 awful lot of signs with gunshots and I know I have seen  
16 through the Dakota Pipeline some of the pictures that have  
17 come through that this is a common problem with the fact  
18 that these pipelines -- though they are built with layers  
19 and all that they are consistently having problems with the  
20 fact that there are leaks and a lot of them are because of  
21 gunshots.

22 I am sure it is kids vandalizing that sort of  
23 thing. Clean air -- I have another problem with that. In  
24 fact that if there was something to happen that the  
25 evacuation routes -- we have several schools in that area

PM1-108

Potential impacts on the local economy are discussed in detail in section 4.9.8 of the EIS. Impacts are based on direct project-related estimates developed by the project proponents regarding employment and spending. Construction of ACP would have a beneficial, short-term impact on employment, local goods and service providers, and state governments in the form of sales tax revenues. Additionally, payroll taxes would be collected from workers employed on ACP, resulting in additional beneficial, short-term effects. In the short-term, the projects would create economic stimulus to the affected areas via payroll and materials expenditures and sales taxes. Atlantic and DETI would purchase goods, materials, and services locally when possible. Workers on both projects would also most likely spend a portion of their pay in local communities on items such as housing, food, automobile expenses, entertainment, and miscellaneous other items. During operations, local communities in the project area would benefit from the annual property taxes that would be paid by Atlantic and DETI over the life of the projects.

PM1-109

Section 2.3.2 discusses the inspections that would occur before the pipe is lowered into the trench, before the trench is backfilled, and after burial (interior cleaning and hydrostatic testing). Any leaks identified would be repaired, and the section of pipe would be retested until the required DOT specifications were met.

Section 4.12.1 includes a discussion of air quality impacts.

See also the response to comment CO48-2.

Z-3582

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-109  
(cont'd)

1 that I have a concern that they would be able to have enough  
2 time to leave, there would be a route for them to be able to  
3 leave safely should something happen along that pipeline in  
4 this area.

PM1-110

5 The third is next I have is that you are taking  
6 it through a couple of counties that are pretty poor and I  
7 think it is a form of environmental racism and how they are  
8 bringing it through the eastern part of the state which is  
9 the poor part of the state -- and so I especially in the  
10 Robinson County area where I believe it is going to be  
11 meeting up with another pipeline coming through as well as  
12 -- and a pipeline coming up from Wilmington if I understand  
13 correctly.

14 So that's basically it.

15 MR. VINES: Okay my name is Randy R-a-n-d-y last  
16 name is Vines V-i-n-e-s. And I'm here to oppose the  
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline for several reasons. Even though it  
18 is not directly on my property anymore because at first it  
19 was coming directly across my property and then they moved  
20 it over but I am still opposing the pipeline for several  
21 reasons.

PM1-111

22 My first reason is the danger of it. Ever since  
23 me and my wife learned about the pipeline we have been doing  
24 a lot of research and even though it says that it doesn't  
25 explode, it doesn't leak gas but there have been several

PM1-110 See the response to comment PM1-80.

PM1-111 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3583

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-111  
(cont'd)

1 explosions across the country that have been very severe.  
2           And secondly is the damage that it does to the  
3 environment from what I study. There is a change of it  
4 leaking and we have been told that it doesn't leak but the  
5 damage that it is doing to people's property as far as  
6 farmers and going across their property and they are having  
7 to pay taxes on land that they can't use I don't think is  
8 fair.

9           And it can leak into the water system -- I don't  
10 know the damage that can come from there but I can probably  
11 think that if there is gas leaking in the water, you know  
12 what they are saying water and gas don't mix so I mean  
13 that's as basic as I can put it.

14           And I mean there is just too much that we are not  
15 hearing that the honesty about it. You know when it first  
16 came about me and my wife have been following this from day  
17 one. We were here when they first came several years ago  
18 and we were told that it was going to bring jobs to the  
19 community and now we are hearing that it is not, the jobs  
20 that we first thought it was going to bring.

PM1-112

21           And having this pipeline run through North  
22 Carolina and West Virginia and Virginia whatever is not  
23 going to benefit the average consumer because from what we  
24 were told or what we learned is that it is going to be piped  
25 out into the coast or whatever and be deported somewhere

PM1-112    See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3584

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-112  
(cont'd)

1 else to be used or whatever.  
2 So it is not like I can just have natural gas in  
3 my house and pump into this pipeline so I don't see the  
4 benefit of it. I know it is going to put money into other  
5 people's pockets but my thing is what is it going to do for  
6 the average person that has land that has been in their  
7 family for years and they farm on this land, they eat on  
8 this land, they live on this land and you are telling them  
9 well we are going to by eminent domain or whatever -- we are  
10 going to run this pipeline across your property and you are  
11 still going to have to pay taxes on it.

PM1-113

12 But yet it still we don't know the danger of what  
13 it is going to do. So like I said I firmly oppose the  
14 pipeline for the reasons I have already stated and like I  
15 said I don't think it is a good idea, you know, at this time  
16 because like I said there's too much uncertainty.

17 I was just recently watching TV where a pipeline  
18 -- I think it was in Pennsylvania somewhere that blew up and  
19 destroyed several houses and burned a lot of people. And I  
20 mean you can Google it at any time and it shows how these  
21 pipelines explode so for like I said for safety and for just  
22 doing the right thing I firmly oppose the pipeline, thank  
23 you.

24 MS. WALKER: My name is Mary Walker, M-a-r-y  
25 W-a-l-k-e-r and I am against the pipeline because they have

PM1-113 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3585

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-114 | 1 other options that they can take to run that line besides  
2 what they have chosen which they already have a major  
3 electrical line that they could go right under and follow  
4 just within no distance from where they are at now and they  
5 wouldn't have to disturb other areas.

PM1-115 | 6 And it is unsafe because they are not planning on  
7 -- and I know FERC is probably going to approve it anyway  
8 but they are not going to put the same safety in every part  
9 of that line and they should. If they are going to put it  
10 in everywhere they go they should not be picking and  
11 choosing because of the amount of people that might be there  
12 or what's there to decide the safety of the line.

13 The line should be the same safety everywhere  
14 they go, the same everything and it is not like that. And  
15 they are putting it near my house and near two schools  
16 within no distance -- a short distance from two elementary  
17 schools.

PM1-116 | 18 And there are just many reasons not to have it  
19 because we really don't need it. There's no real reason to  
20 go getting this natural resource out of the ground. There's  
21 no point in it. We have enough of what we need and we don't  
22 need anymore. There's no real point in it, I think it is  
23 just a private investment opportunity for somebody to make  
24 money and it is not an opportunity for us as individuals and  
25 people to have a profit, you know, for it to profit us in

PM1-114 We believe the proposed route is environmentally acceptable and meets the purpose and need of the project.

PM1-115 See the responses to comments CO66-56 and LO22-5.

PM1-116 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3586

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM1-116  
(cont'd)

1 any way.  
2 It is going to profit a private company and  
3 that's not right to take people's land for private people to  
4 make money so that's my comment.

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Z-3587



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM1 – Public Comment Session in Fayetteville, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

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12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-504-000/CP15-504-001

15 Place: FAYETTEVILLE, NC

16 Date: FEBRUARY 18, 2017

17 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

18 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

19 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

20 of the proceedings.

21

22

23 David Voigtsberger

24 Official Reporter

25

Z-3588

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina

20170301-4007 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

1

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

5 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

6  
7 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

8  
9 FOREST HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL

10 1210 FOREST HILLS ROAD

11 WILSON, NC 27896

12

13 FEBRUARY 14, 2017

14 5:00 P.M.

15

16 REPORTER: GAYNELL CATHERINE

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Z-3589

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3590

PM2-1

1 MR. ROGERSON: I am Vann Rogerson with NC East  
2 Alliance. We are a regional industrial recruiting company  
3 for 24 counties in Eastern North Carolina. Oh okay and I  
4 support the Draft Environmental Impact study and I support  
5 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and it is important for the  
6 growth of eastern North Carolina.

7 I have two large industrial projects from other  
8 countries right now that need natural gas. That's it for me  
9 I just wanted to be supportive.

10 MR. HINNANT: My name is John Hinnant. I grew up  
11 in eastern North Carolina. I taught 8th graders science in  
12 Wilson and in Rocky Mountain, North Carolina. I am a Duke  
13 Power stockholder and a Dominion Energy stockholder however  
14 I am totally against this pipeline.

PM2-2

15 I have looked at the Environmental Impact  
16 Statement. I find that it is inadequate when it covers  
17 socio-economic situation in North Carolina. Also in terms

PM2-3

18 of environmental justice for water, for the wells -- no  
19 complete survey has been done and they do not plan to  
20 apparently survey more than 150 feet from the pipeline.

21 We have a very shallow aquifer here for a lot of  
22 the wells and that is a problem with our water. When they  
23 cross the creeks and the rivers the sediment and the erosion  
24 is a major problem. We already have a huge problem with the  
25 sedimentation in our water supply.

- PM2-1 Comment noted.
- PM2-2 See the response to comment CO95-13.
- PM2-3 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3591

PM2-4 | 1                   The compressors are going to produce a lot of  
2 carbon dioxide from burning the fuel that runs them. For  
PM2-5 | 3 the above ground facilities, the designs, the construction  
4 and the maintenance of them and the operation are the  
5 minimal federal standards according to the Environmental  
6 Impact Study and I think that is very inadequate when you  
7 look at the problems that we have had in recent years with  
8 pipelines.

PM2-6 | 9                   One thing that I used to teach my 8th grade  
10 science class is that for life you need air, water and food.  
11 Well the -- one of the problems with the pipeline is that it  
12 is sending fracked natural gas which will then contribute  
13 with its methane basically.  
14                   The methane is a problem with -- is very active  
15 in terms of global warming or climate change if you want to  
16 use that word. When it is burnt it also produced carbon  
17 dioxide which is a major contributor to climate change.

PM2-7 | 18                   The tributaries that it will be crossing will  
19 effect -- if they are polluted, will affect Contentnea Creek  
20 -- that's the water supply for my hometown Wilson. The  
21 pollution from the methane will also -- while it contributes  
22 to anthropogenic climate change which affects crops,  
23 droughts, storms, rainfall, pollinators and I could go on if  
24 I had more time to talk to you, is that it. Okay.  
25                   MS. ARTHUR: My name is Teresa, T-e-r-e-s-a

PM2-4           Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis of air quality.

PM2-5           See the response to comment CO66-56.

PM2-6           See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

PM2-7           We do not anticipate the pipeline will leak into the river. If a leak were to occur, it would be repaired promptly. Because methane is a lighter-than-air gas, it rapidly dissipates into the atmosphere. If a pipeline leak were to occur within a stream or riverbed, there may be a small amount of methane dissolved in the water, but the majority would remain gaseous and leave the water column. This may reduce aqueous oxygen capacity slightly until repairs are completed. However, methane does not "contaminate" soils, rivers, or groundwater like fluid hydrocarbons can.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 Arthur, A-r-t-h-u-r and I'm from Johnston County. And I may  
2 repeat myself a little bit so there you go. I am from  
3 Johnston County and supposedly the pipeline is coming  
4 through Johnston County supposedly and it is going to affect  
5 our family farmland in 6 to 8 places going right through the  
6 middle of family farmland.

7 And we have owned some of that farmland for over  
8 80 years. I have a little experience with a previous  
9 pipeline. It was a pretty bad experience -- it was very  
10 stressful. We were not treated well. They did not do what  
11 they said they were going to do as far as making the land --  
12 build the land back up and restore it like they were  
13 supposed to.

14 And of course we couldn't get up with anybody --  
15 you don't know who to get up with or anything. This just --  
16 like I said its family land that we have had forever. My  
17 great-grandparents, my grandparents we have all worked for  
18 it, paid taxes on it forever and of course at my age what's  
19 important to me is to leave it to my children and the  
20 future.

21 I'm thinking about the future. We have some  
22 utility corridors on our land now and it just seems like  
23 they take, they take, they take, they take. I was going to  
24 say that back in '89 you know they came through with the gas  
25 line and then in 2011, 2013-14 now it is '17 -- so it's like

Z-3592

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 bam, bam, bam, bam, bam.

2 And it is going to affect over 6 parcels which,  
3 you know, that's what the tax office calls it but it is  
4 farms, family farms. They are not following the utility  
5 corridor that is existing now they are just going  
6 haphazardly right down -- just like here you go, here you go  
7 there's no straight line to it.

PM2-8

8 They are just going, you know, this was, just  
9 right straight through the farms. It is going to depreciate  
10 the land values. It is going to decrease the land values.  
11 It would take -- my husband is a farmer -- it is going to  
12 take it forever and ever for the farmland to come back.

PM2-9

13 The potential for the future we couldn't develop  
14 it, we couldn't -- you know if our children wanted to do

PM2-10

15 something it is taken away. I do know that Savannah, George  
16 has a new license to export gas that was given last year and  
17 Dominion has bought all the pipeline from South Carolina to  
18 Georgia and I feel like that is all about the money for the  
19 pipeline people and that's fine.

PM2-11

20 But Johnson County and North Carolina is not  
21 going to benefit at all -- not in jobs, money, tax money or  
22 anything. Is that it? Okay.

23 MR. ARTHUR: Richard Arthur -- and basically I am  
24 going to just repeat what she said on the length of time  
25 this land has been owned by family. Some of it back in the

PM2-8 See the response to comment SA15-3.

PM2-9 Comment noted. Potential impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.7 of the EIS.

PM2-10 See the response to comment CO68-12.

PM2-11 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3593

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-12 | 1 '40's, that's close family. Before that it was more distant  
2 but still family I feel like. I farm so that will be the  
3 first impact on me when they do this construction.

4 And we have seen it because the pipelines have  
5 been started in '59 then another one in '89, then here it  
6 comes and Piedmont came back through in about 2010-2011 and  
7 Piedmont again on another piece of property in 2013-2014 and  
8 now here comes this one over the same property.

PM2-13 | 9 Why didn't they follow the existing utility  
10 corridor that's one of my comments -- I don't understand  
11 that. The route they are taking is here, it's there, it is  
12 everywhere they have a 90 degree turn on one farm. It  
13 didn't come across the highway that we owned, coming across  
14 another farm directly across the center of it. They didn't  
15 try to get the edge, they didn't follow the existing  
16 corridor -- it's almost like did they do it on purpose  
17 that's what it appears to be.

18 So anyway that's one of the things. It seems  
19 like it is getting more and more frequent that we are being  
20 impacted. And I know that okay this rural Johnston County,  
21 rural Wilson County you know right on down the line and  
22 maybe it's easier to come across these properties for these  
23 folks that are farmers and other people that are just rural  
24 people.

25 But eventually this land, especially in Johnson I

PM2-12 See the response to comment CO80-8.

PM2-13 See the response to comment SA15-3.

Z-3594

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-14 | 1 feel like there's going to be some growth and it is going to  
2 happen around this pipeline and these pipelines.

PM2-15 | 3 And, you know, there's a danger factor. The  
4 environmental impact that could potentially happen, you  
5 know, we are all worried about that. For us in particular  
6 we are looking at close to 300 acres of impact across these  
7 tracts it is going across.

8 Okay maybe it is not -- that's not 50 feet times  
9 10 miles but if it is going across this tract of line it  
10 impacts the whole tract so that's what I am telling you now  
11 we are close to 300. Our children -- we would never develop  
12 this property but our children may or their children so we  
13 want to keep it for the family and let them have the  
14 decision -- let them decide when in the future, when or if  
15 do they want to do something more with it.

16 And we just feel like this is going to the big  
17 utility companies coming across and kind of telling you what  
18 you are going to do and taking what they want to take.

19 MR. CASEY: My name is Jimmy Casey, East of  
20 Smithville. I have had experience with pipelines in the  
21 past. They have crossed a power line on the farm that I  
22 lease. I have been leasing it for over 20 years, they have  
23 been across it twice in that time putting it in and this is

PM2-16 | 24 what it does to the soil. It ruins the land in fact it took  
25 20 years before it started back growing any crop like it

PM2-14 Comment noted.

PM2-15 See the responses to comments LO18-1 and LO22-5.

PM2-16 Comment noted.

Z-3595



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-16  
(cont'd)

1 should.

2           And this is where the pipeline crosses right here  
3 across the field. These are beans that are growing in an  
4 area that wasn't disturbed, this is a 3 foot ruler and this  
5 is the land that was disturbed and this was 5 years ago when  
6 this was put in and obviously it has been over 20 years that  
7 I have been farming this land and this is what it does to  
8 it.

9           This is another picture where it is crossing as  
10 you can see it just ruins the soil. I am not in favor of it  
11 one bit. They came in there and did a preliminary survey on  
12 my property without any permission to start with. Everybody  
13 in my area did that. And they came and we saw flags hanging  
14 up through the woods and across the fields where they had  
15 been in there doing a preliminary survey.

16           And so I am not in favor one bit to dump on it.  
17 It is going to be real close to my house where I have lived  
18 all of my life. I'll be in the blast zone if it were to  
19 explode and there's a possibility if they do not everybody  
20 will be okay. So I am definitely against it 110%.

21           FERC REPRESENTATIVE: These photographs, if you  
22 would like to place them online on to the docket you can  
23 file those on our website. I'm going to bring you inside  
24 and get you a gentleman who will explain it to you if you  
25 decide to do that.

Z-3596

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 MR. CASEY: Because I'm not much on computers.

2 MR. GADOL: My name is Louis L-o-u-i-s Carl

3 C-a-r-l Gadol G-a-d-o-l. First I want to thank you all for

4 the opportunity to express my opposition to the pipeline

5 which is because of my love for my country, my planet and a

6 healthy environment which is probably appropriate for

7 Valentine's Day.

8 I would like to tell you a little bit about me --

9 born in Texas, high school in California, eventually a PhD

10 from Alliant University in Psychology in San Diego, married

11 and three kids, two grandkids, a member of the Sierra Club

12 350.org, North Carolina Warren and Unitarian Universalist

13 Congregation of Hillsborough.

14 I live at 1404 Country Club Drive in Durham.

PM2-17 15 First the increased amount of methane that would be brought

16 to Virginia, North Carolina and potentially South Carolina

17 is not needed as well documented. I assume that you already

18 have a copy of this document but can it be appended to my

19 comments?

20 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yes we will do that after

21 you're done.

22 MR. GADOL: Excellent thank you. In short,

23 current supplies and imminent changes will provide

24 quantities exceeding peak demands through 2030 according to

25 this report and by that time much more energy to meet

PM2-17 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3597

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-17  
(cont'd)

1 electricity needs will be available from renewable  
2 resources.

PM2-18

3 Second, drilling and fracking for methane,  
4 transporting it hundreds of miles and burning it increase  
5 heat retention in our atmosphere, raise the surface  
6 temperature of the earth and acidify the oceans and seas.  
7 The number of parts per million of carbon dioxide in the  
8 atmosphere has increased from 280 to 405 and is still  
9 rising.

10 The temperature of the earth's surface has risen  
11 1.7 degrees Celsius and is still rising. The goal is to not  
12 let it get over 2.0 degrees but it would be best to hold on  
13 to that and to go backward. Putting additional methane in  
14 the atmosphere is bad for the planet and all of its  
15 organisms including ourselves.

16 This pipeline would destroy large amounts of  
17 green and forested areas and that's counter-productive in  
18 terms of taking care of our planet. So there are only bad  
19 reasons to build this pipeline and a lot of good reasons not  
20 to.

21 Sierra Club and 350.org and other organizations  
22 are against this.

23 MR. WINSLOW: My name is Donald, D-o-n-a-l-d  
24 Winslow, W-i-n-s-l-o-w. I have some comments that I would  
25 like to make. The proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a

PM2-18 See the responses to comments CO48-10, CO80-8, and PM1-97.

Z-3598

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3599

1 monumental threat to the people of Wilson County and their  
 2 property. These threats are real and not imaginary as the  
 3 energy companies might want you to believe.

PM2-19

4 Any leak from the pipeline will result in  
 5 contamination of ground water in the county. The energy  
 6 companies would say this is a very small chance -- any  
 7 chance is too great a risk. The same thing could be said if

PM2-20

8 there is an explosion along the pipeline. Not only would  
 9 the environment be severely damaged but homes and businesses  
 10 within at least a half a mile would be damaged or destroyed.  
 11 This disaster would wipe out families' ability to  
 12 live and work, take our generations of sweat and tears that  
 13 families have taken to build up their land, homes and  
 14 businesses. It is also important to note that the local

PM2-21

15 volunteer fire departments have neither the manpower nor the  
 16 equipment to effectively fight such a large emergency.  
 17 They are dedicated to their jobs and would  
 18 respond but their lives would be unnecessarily put at risk.  
 19 Responsive time -- excuse me, response time from state and  
 20 federal resources would take time and the damage to the  
 21 environment, business and homes and loss of life would have  
 22 already occurred. Other liabilities with the pipeline  
 23 include decreased property values, inability to sell  
 24 property or adjoining property, release of awful air

PM2-22

25 pollutants such as carbon monoxide, methane, sulfur dioxide

PM2-19

See table Z-2 for the response to GW-3.

PM2-20

See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-21

As discussed in section 4.12, a catastrophic accident is unlikely based on statistical data. Atlantic and DETI would develop, maintain, and implement emergency response plans as required by applicable DOT regulations. Atlantic and DETI would also communicate regularly with the emergency response personnel regarding pipeline safety and emergency response plans.

PM2-22

Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality, including construction, operation, and fugitive emissions from ACP and SHP. The EIS concludes that the projects would comply with the NAAQS, which were established to protect human health and public welfare.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-22  
(cont'd)

1 among others -- and all of these are awful to human life.

PM2-23

2 I also want to point out that the energy  
3 companies say that the local economies will benefit from the  
4 pipeline. Land owners are paid far less than what their  
5 land is worth, limiting money that land owners have to  
6 spend.

PM2-24

7 They also say that it increases employment in the  
8 area. Any increase in employment is only temporary and the  
9 majority of the jobs are often hired from outside the local  
10 area. Any permanent jobs created are likely to be outside  
11 of the local geographical area and will be very few even  
12 then.

13 The energy companies are the only benefactors  
14 economically. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is just not worth  
15 human or environmental cost. Thank you.

16 MR. BISSETTE: My name is Robert Bisette,  
17 B-i-s-s-e-t-t-e. Me and my wife are property owners which  
18 the pipeline is directly affecting. My first note is I am  
19 directly opposed to the gas line.

PM2-25

20 Secondly our concerns of the safety factor and  
21 the environmental impact it is going to have on our area --

PM2-26

22 it does cross the major water stream which feeds Wilson --  
23 the City of Wilson. One of the biggest concerns I have is

PM2-27

24 why has FERC picked this location, there's not -- some of  
25 these needs are not in the townships in which the gas line

PM2-23

See the response to comment PM1-51.

PM2-24

Comment noted.

PM2-25

See the responses to comments LO18-1 and LO22-5.

PM2-26

Comment noted.

PM2-27

Atlantic and DETI, not the FERC, chose the eventual proposed location of the ACP and SHP project facilities. Our NEPA responsibility requires that we assess and disclose the impacts of such routing/siting, and recommend alternatives as warranted. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

Z-3600

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-27  
(cont'd)

1 is going through. This area has nothing to do with our  
2 area.

PM2-28

3 And secondly, why doesn't -- and it has been sort  
4 of noted on some of the impacts and different things that we  
5 have seen -- who schedules well Valentine's Day maybe  
6 doesn't mean anything to anybody but it is a major event in  
7 most folks lives. Why did you schedule a meeting on that  
8 night in which most folks are pulled to another direction?

9 The environmental impact is a major concern. We  
10 have had water studies done by DOE representatives and the  
11 first representative pretty much everything that he has told  
12 us they did not do. We didn't get any documentation or  
13 anything from the studies that were done on our property  
14 which we will invite them to come on and do it.

15 They did not come on our property as we asked  
16 them to and they agreed to. They left damage to our erosion  
17 control devices on the farm which we had just recently had  
18 put in, it has been an enormous amount of money several  
19 years ago -- a new terrace and waterway.

20 We have damages for that which we didn't get a  
21 response back until I sent the President of DOE itself an  
22 email telling him what his field representatives had done.  
23 And one -- we did not get any of the reports back that were  
24 promised to us or told directly to us by their  
25 representatives.

PM2-28 Comment noted.

Z-3601

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1           So if this is the way the business is being  
2 conducted for this project I am concerned that once it is  
3 done and installed is the business relation going to stay  
4 just like this. The agency came in, they changed them and  
5 when the next agent comes in he starts right back over where  
6 the previous agent started at.

7           There is no consistency and them coming in and  
8 out of your door. And the other gas companies have showed  
9 concern if you do the research history in the western part  
10 of the state there is already lines in place in which to  
11 transport this gas. And due to the value of what natural  
12 gas will be why does Duke Energy and probably Dominion want  
13 this gas line?

PM2-29

14           And the agent sat across the table from us and  
15 told us there are no tap points in the state of North  
16 Carolina -- this is just a gas line highway through the  
17 state of North Carolina so why do you need it? Where's it  
18 going? Who is it going to be used for?

19           And I know it's one of the side things but  
20 environmental is very serious in our area. We are impacting  
21 Wilson -- the safety. Are we a real legitimate liability  
22 write off? I sleep 145 feet from it.

PM2-30

23           MR. SHAW: George Shaw. The pipeline is not for  
24 the public use or benefit despite the claims of such  
25 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. It is for the profit of the

PM2-29       See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-30       See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3602

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3603

PM2-30 (cont'd) | 1 sponsors at the expense of the home owners in the planned  
 2 route. And there have been reports of vulnerable senior  
 PM2-31 | 3 citizens being misled and lied to and persuaded by the land  
 4 acquiring companies to sign land purchase agreements without  
 5 knowing all of the consequences.  
 6 And they use these agreements as false evidence  
 7 to the property owners in the area being willing to sell. I  
 PM2-32 | 8 have four neighbors with homes as near to the proposed route  
 9 of the pipeline as my house who were not notified of  
 10 anything because the route does not touch across their  
 11 property.  
 12 They will be affected the same as me. No  
 13 complete survey has been made of the area. You can't fly  
 14 over the area in an airplane and see everything that is  
 15 below they don't know what all that's in the area.  
 16 Seemingly the news media is on board with the  
 17 pipeline sponsors. They say so very little if anything  
 18 about the past or recent leaks and the vast explosions of  
 PM2-33 | 19 such pipelines. In the event of an explosion it will be  
 20 impossible to evacuate the area quickly.  
 21 And there isn't within miles of my area enough  
 22 firefighting facilities, medical services or such to house  
 23 such an event including all the casualties. There is no way  
 24 to replace lives that are lost. I don't want a 36 inch  
 25 pressurized gas pipeline in my backyard for the rest of my

- PM2-31 Comment noted. The FERC does not engage in monetary negotiations between the company and the landowner or land-managing agency.
- PM2-32 Atlantic and DETI are required to provide FERC with a list of all affected landowners as defined in 18 CFR 157.6(d)(2); this list of affected landowners was part of our environmental mailing list who received the draft EIS. Anyone who wishes can request to be added to the FERC mailing list by submitting a comment on the docket or contacting FERC directly.
- PM2-33 See the responses to comments LO62-6 and CO48-2.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-33  
(cont'd)

1 life, living every day in the danger of disaster or death.  
2 Would you want this for yourself?

3 MR. MAY: Stephen May, M-a-y. My name is Stephen

PM2-34

4 May and I am here in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
5 As a North Carolina resident I recognize that the ACP is a  
6 sensible solution to the energy needs of the state.

7 Not only will the 600 mile natural gas pipeline  
8 secure cleaner, affordable energy for families and  
9 businesses in North Carolina but it will also provide real  
10 direct economic benefits for communities across the state.  
11 For example, the project is estimated to generate over 680  
12 million in economic activity and support 4,000 jobs to local  
13 workers during construction.

14 And it will continue to generate millions of  
15 dollars in economic activity and support hundreds of local  
16 jobs during operation. While those opposing the project  
17 argue that it will cause significant harm to the environment  
18 this simply is not true.

19 As you know FERC's recent released Draft  
20 Environmental Impact Statement included that the ACP and  
21 Dominion implemented their mitigation measures and adhered  
22 to FERC's recommendations then the majority of the project's  
23 effects would be reduced to less than significant levels.

24 The reality is that America, including North  
25 Carolina, needs access to affordable, reliable energy and

PM2-34 Comment noted.

Z-3604

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-34  
(cont'd)

1 for the foreseeable future the vast majority of the energy  
2 will be derived from fossil fuels while technology for  
3 renewable sources advances to a point where it can actually  
4 meet America's energy needs.

5           Natural gas is an abundantly available fossil  
6 fuel that emits only a little more than half of the CO2 that  
7 is emitted by other fossil fuels such as oil and coal,  
8 therefore we should be encouraging not discouraging,  
9 expanded use and transmission of natural gas across the  
10 nation through projects such as ACP.

11           For these reasons I urge FERC to approve  
12 permitting for the ACP.

PM2-35

13           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I am not going to state my  
14 name. Here I go -- there's an excess in gas and oil so why  
15 are the pipelines being constructed? Is it so the gas and  
16 oil companies can make money selling it to other countries  
17 -- that's my first inquiry.

PM2-36

18           Conflict of interest -- since the five leaders of  
19 FERC are appointed by the President, how can you claim to be  
20 independent of the government? You are a subsection of the  
21 government. The President has stock in the oil and gas  
22 companies and most of the cabinet has ties to the gas and  
23 oil industries.

24           Therefore how can an unbiased decision be made in  
25 the gas and oil issues? If views differ from the President

PM2-35 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-36 The role of the FERC is described in section 1.2.1.

Z-3605

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 it is likely that jobs may be lost. There have been  
2 requests from the government to obtain the names of  
3 employees that have worked on environmental and climate  
4 change you draw your own conclusions.

PM2-37

5 The government does not support the EPA. If  
6 there is denial that environmental and climate change issues  
7 exist how is this report taken seriously? Environmental and  
8 health issues -- I am here to speak for the animals and  
9 people and plants who can't or don't understand the serious  
10 effects that the gas and oil industry has on their lives.  
11 95% of scientists state that we must use  
12 renewable energy and get away from gas and oil and coal. If  
13 you believe the medical doctors and trust that they can help  
14 you, why the refusal to believe those same people that have  
15 the knowledge in regards to environmental and climate  
16 change?

PM2-38

17 The installation of pipelines just drops the soil  
18 grading of the land, the gravel base they install doesn't  
19 allow natural drainage. And after the pipelines are  
20 covered, planting a natural species movement habitats and  
21 vegetation cannot continue the way they were.

PM2-39

22 Gas is released from the gas pipes and the oil  
23 pipes included methane, ethane, benzene, toluene, xylene,  
24 carbon monoxide, ozone and more. These cause cancer,  
25 respiratory, cardio vascular, birth defects and throat

PM2-37 Comment noted.  
PM2-38 Comment noted.  
PM2-39 See the response to comment PM2-2.

Z-3606

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 irritations just to name a few.

PM2-40

2 Also, compressors are placed in areas that are  
3 poor or areas where the residents don't understand that the  
4 compressors expose them to the radioactive and methane

PM2-41

5 release. Companies cannot monitor the pipeline leaks.  
6 Placing pipelines near a home is an accident waiting to  
7 happen.

8 The pipelines can be ignited by cell phones,  
9 electrical current and rocks that cause sparks due to  
10 movement that cause explosions. Placing pipelines near  
11 homes doesn't require as much regulation as in public areas.

PM2-42

12 Eminent domain is a use of a right to only  
13 benefit the oil and gas companies not to better the people.

14 MS. FREEMAN: Alice B. Freeman. I'm different  
15 from many of the people here. I'm not a land owner who is  
16 impacted by the pipeline. I'm probably more important  
17 because I live -- my house is closer to where I understand  
18 the pipeline to be going than those people who actually own  
19 land.

PM2-43

20 I've never been contacted -- my husband I we have  
21 not been contacted about this pipeline except for one  
22 contact and that was to find out where our well -- our water  
23 well was. And they said that it had to be -- they were  
24 checking to see if it is 100 feet from where the pipeline is  
25 or their easement.

PM2-40

As discussed in Socioeconomics Comment 10 (table Z-2; SOC-10), we expanded our analysis in EIS section 4.9.9 and concluded that due to construction dust and compressor station emissions, African American populations near the proposed compressor stations could experience disproportionate impacts due to their susceptibility to asthma. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary, localized, and not substantially alter the resource. Impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with the proposed Compressor Station 2, would be expected as a result of the ACP project.

PM2-41

Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-42

Comment noted.

PM2-43

Comment noted. It appears that your house is approximately 220 feet from the project centerline, and that your well on the south side of your house would be approximately 270 feet from the construction right-of-way, which is beyond the recommended distance for well sampling in non-karst areas. Construction should not affect this well.

Z-3607

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-43  
(cont'd)

1                   And when they discovered that the water system  
2 was more than 100 feet we have not heard anything from them.  
3 Well the water is more than 100 feet because the water is to  
4 the opposite side of the house where the pipeline is coming.

5                   My estimate of where the pipeline is coming is  
6 probably within 50 feet of our line and 100 feet of our  
7 house. I am extremely concerned about this. We have been  
8 in that house for over 40 years.

9                   Tonight was the first time that I have had an  
10 opportunity to look at the map and to see where the line is  
11 going. And I see something that is even more disturbing. I  
12 see that they are coming through Northampton, Halifax,  
13 Edgecombe, Nash, Wilson and then going on down to Robinson.

PM2-44

14                   Do you know what that is? Those are black  
15 communities. Predominantly black counties -- that shows  
16 that they have chosen what they consider to be the route of  
17 lease resistance. What do we as a people have to -- why do  
18 we have to continue to endure?

19                   Why is money always so much more  
20 important than the lives of people -- the lives of black  
21 people? They know we can't resist, they know we don't have  
22 any clout. We don't have any money to fight this. Instead  
23 they just go right at the heart of us with no mercy.

24                   It is just disturbing. It is just not right.  
25 Money -- the almighty dollar. It just means that the rich

PM2-44        See the response to comment PM1-80.

Z-3608

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-44  
(cont'd)

1 get richer and the poor get poorer. And that's all I have  
2 to say at this particular point in town.  
3 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Ma'am before you go can you  
4 just give us your address because it sounds like your well  
5 is closer than or maybe we need to look at it and see  
6 exactly where your well lies in terms of where the alignment  
7 is, so your address would help.

8 MS. FREEMAN: 8710 Exum Road, Kinley.

9 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Thank you.

10 MS. ENNIS: I'm Lottie, L-o-t-t-i-e Ennis,

PM2-45

11 E-n-n-i-s. Okay I don't know a whole lot about politics and  
12 things but there is something that I do know and it is what  
13 our creator God tells us to do through his work.

14 And I have gone back through into the Bible and  
15 looked about creation and what God tells us as human beings  
16 to do. And he talks about how important it is that we take  
17 care of this earth and it is our responsibility and it is  
18 what was given to us as people to do.

19 I also read in Proverbs wisdom was here before  
20 anything was ever established. Wisdom is that important to  
21 the Lord, our God, our creator. Wisdom was here watching  
22 everything he did as he created this earth and as he told  
23 people to take care of his environment.

24 That was our duty -- to work the land, to take  
25 care of it. I am concerned with this pipeline coming in

PM2-45 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3609

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3610

PM2-45  
(cont'd)

1 because of many environmental dangers. I am also concerned  
2 with this pipeline because of the love of money -- greed,  
3 which is also the root of all evil.

4           You can look in the Bible. You can also look at  
5 every crumb and you can go all the way back to the original  
6 root and money is the root of all evil. I am concerned that  
7 people want to get rich on a pipeline that I don't feel is  
8 necessary.

9           And I feel like when we forget God how can he

PM2-46

10 continue to bless us as a people? I see methane leakages  
11 that could absolutely harm the environment and cause global  
12 warming to continue. I see it poisoning our water supplies.

13           This pipeline is going to be so close to my  
14 personal 500 foot well that it could actually be destroyed  
15 while the land is blasted to put it in and then the methane  
16 leakage into my water supply is very alarming to me.

17           It also is going under Swift Creek in Nash  
18 County, the only pristine stream left. It has endangered  
19 species in it which could be killed. The emissions of  
20 greenhouse gas, climate change, ground water, my well --  
21 there are no taps in North Carolina -- none.

PM2-47

22           And I don't think that is the proper responsible  
23 use of eminent domain which is for the good of all the  
24 people and none of the citizens are going to benefits.  
25 There are no taps for us just contamination. I encourage

PM2-46 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. Sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 discuss impacts on groundwater and surface waters, respectively. Special status species are discussed in section 4.7. Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change. See also the responses to comments CO46-1 and LO22-5.

PM2-47 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-47  
(cont'd)

1 you to think of this and to understand your responsibility  
2 and to look at other ways to bring gas -- fracked gas,  
3 poisonous gas into this area or through this area.

4 I'm done.

5 MS. MOORE: Kyra, K-y-r-a Moore, M-o-o-r-e. Okay

PM2-48

6 the reason I am here is because every week I hear about  
7 another oil leak in a pipeline or another fire in the  
8 pipeline somewhere across the country. And I have seen  
9 videos of people who have worked for energy transfer  
10 partners or other oil companies that build these pipelines  
11 and they talk about how there are so many more leaks that  
12 people just don't know about.

13 And until they clean up all the leaks that are  
14 already there and fix the broken infrastructure of the pipes  
15 that are already there, they don't have any business  
16 building new pipelines.

PM2-49

17 And the main reason I worry is because of the  
18 drinking water. It is really important to me that everybody  
19 have clean drinking water because it is so much more  
20 important to our life than the oil is. And all across the  
21 country there are stories about how bad the drinking water  
22 is. Like Brooklyn it turns out has many times more lead  
23 even than Flint.

24 I mean the drinking water is what concerns me  
25 about these pipelines. And the other thing is we should be

PM2-48

We note that ACP and SHP are proposed to carry natural gas, not oil. Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-49

Comment noted.

Z-3611



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-50 | 1 focusing on green energies and I heard that most of the oil  
2 is going to be used for export anyway. It just doesn't make  
3 sense.  
4 It would be a much wiser investment of the  
5 general public's money to have green energy instead of --  
6 depending on fossil fuels and it is going to put so many  
7 greenhouse gases into the air. That's all I have to say.

PM2-51 | 8 Oh, oh one more thing. They really need the  
9 revised Environmental Impact Statement because they have  
10 made changes since the last hearing so they need to present  
11 to the public a revised Environmental Impact Statement and  
12 give the chance for many more public hearings and announce  
13 them more broadly.

14 MS. DECK: Heather Deck I represent Sound Rivers  
15 which is a non-profit organization that works to protect the  
16 Neuse and Tar-Pamlico Rivers. I am here on behalf of  
17 myself. I'm the Tar-Pamlico Riverkeeper and my colleagues  
18 are the Neuse Riverkeepers.

19 We will be submitting written comments so today  
20 is just going to supplement those. And our comments are  
21 pretty simple right now I think we have pretty significant  
22 concerns about the aquatic habitat species impacts for both  
23 the Upper Tar and for the Neuse and we feel that the Draft  
24 Environmental Impact Statement was issued premature, that  
25 there is significant information that has come in after the

PM2-50 See the response to comment CO66-2.

PM2-51 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3612

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3613

1 fact, after the release.

PM2-52 | 2 There is still information coming in. As far as  
3 we can understand the comments that were provided by the  
4 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Raleigh regional office  
5 in July of 2016 doesn't appear that they have been addressed  
6 in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.  
7 So we are supportive at a minimum of a  
8 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement that provides  
9 all of the information to the public for proper review and  
10 assessment. It is hard for us to be able to evaluate actual  
11 impacts when a lot of this information is still being  
12 assessed, including I think some mussel surveys in the area.

PM2-53 | 13 And there seems to be a potential to changes  
14 related to other boring under the river so the open cut  
15 method which I think is still on the books for the Neuse  
16 River. We would have pretty strong concerns and objections  
17 to that for the Neuse River crossing.  
18 So our main point today is that we strongly  
19 recommend that there is a Supplemental Environmental Impact  
20 Statement that is released for additional public comment. It  
PM2-54 | 21 is hard for us to be able to estimate the aquatic impacts  
22 and be able to understand what they are talking about doing  
23 as far as mitigation to offset those impacts to really be  
24 able to assess whether or not there is going to be any  
25 significant degradation, especially to endangered aquatic

- PM2-52 Section 4.7.1 recommends that construction of the projects be conditioned upon the completion of all outstanding biological surveys, any necessary section 7 consultation with the FWS; and Atlantic and DETI's receipt of written notification from the Director of OEP that construction and/or use of mitigation (including implementation of-conservation measures) may begin.
- PM2-53 The Neuse River is currently planned to be crossed by the cofferdam method. We have requested a hydrofracture analysis to determine if a drill under the river is feasible.
- PM2-54 Section 4.6.4 describes the potential impacts and mitigation measures for aquatic resources, and section 4.7.1 describes the impacts and conservation measures associated with ESA-listed, proposed, and under review species.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-54  
(cont'd)

1 species.  
2 The upper Tar region and part of the upper Neuse  
3 are extremely important for the survival of a number of  
4 aquatic species, especially mussels. And there is the Neuse  
5 River Water Dog is another species -- there are several  
6 species that are about to be listed by the Fish and Wildlife  
7 Service that we believe will be listed in addition to the  
8 ones that are on the books today.

9 And I can't stress enough that especially the  
10 upper Tar region is one of those regions that resource  
11 agencies, the Fish and Wildlife, the North Carolina Wildlife  
12 Resource Commission and other experts believe that if we  
13 don't protect this region for these aquatic species they are  
14 not going to be able to survive, that they are important for  
15 this habitat.

16 So again just to reiterate the request for a  
17 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and that we will  
18 be also submitting written public comments, thank you.

19 MR. LANCASTER: Chris Lancaster. I've been in  
20 the pipeline business for 42 years. I have seen pipelines  
21 come from the old days where they just pretty much just  
22 slung them in the ground up to today's technology is so  
23 superior it is unbelievable how hi-tech these pipelines are  
24 built today.

25 And I have a hard time understanding everybody

Z-3614

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 enjoys this energy. This room feels good, it is nice and  
2 warm. Without this energy these guys are spending millions  
3 and billions of dollars developing a cheap source of energy  
4 for us. It's hard for me to fathom that everybody is in  
5 such opposition to try to get this gas that they have  
6 developed to a sellable market to lower the prices of it.

7 I mean we all have to have it. I mean face it  
8 the United States is addicted to oil and gas and until  
9 alternative fuel is developed we are going to be dependent  
10 on gas. And Dominion is laying this pipeline under the  
11 safest, most strictest rules, regulations that it will be  
12 fool-proof which nothing is actually fool-proof but I mean  
13 it is going to be built to the best standard it could  
14 possibly be built.

15 I just can't believe the opposition the people  
16 are giving but nobody wants the pipeline but everyone wants  
17 energy naturally. I have got a lot of land in Tennessee.  
18 They want to build a pipeline through there -- I have no  
19 opposing. I would want to know who was going to build it.

20 I would want it to be built by a fair contractor  
21 that has built pipeline not somebody who digs ditches for a  
22 living. But the only question I would have is who is going  
23 to build my pipeline, lay this pipeline across my land.

PM2-55

24 So I am 100% in support of this pipeline and I  
25 hope it gets off the ground and help to get these companies

PM2-55 Comment noted.

Z-3615

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-55  
(cont'd)

1 to lower everybody's -- not just mine, lower everybody's  
2 fuel bill. And in closing I thank you.  
3 MS. VICK: It's Therese, T-h-e-r-e-s-a last name  
4 is Vick, V (as in Victor) - i-c-k. My name is Therese Vick  
5 and I am on staff with Blue Ridge Environmental Defense  
6 League. I actually live in Raleigh and you have probably  
7 met some of our members. We are working with folks in  
8 Cumberland County, Halifax County, Northampton County,  
9 Charleston County, Wilson and Nash so I am here in support  
10 of them.

11 But one of the things -- one of the reasons  
12 besides it's just Valentine's Day that I'm giving these  
13 little pieces of candy is I have been so touched by the  
14 stories that I have heard from the farmers and the neighbors  
15 and the folks that are very concerned about this pipeline.

16 Some of them have already been victimized quite a  
17 bit from other eminent domain issues and so I am asking FERC  
18 to have a heart and to deny this pipeline. And the other  
19 part of it is that I haven't read every page of the DEIS but  
20 it is one of the worst documents I have ever seen.

PM2-56

21 It is appallingly incomplete and the fact that  
22 over 1,000 pages were turned in by Dominion ten days after  
23 the DEIS was released. That is just -- back to the drawing  
24 board and look at this information and incorporate it into  
25 any proposed DEIS.

PM2-56 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3616

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-57 1 We know, we are confident that this pipeline is  
2 not for North Carolina. It is not for Virginia. Dominion  
3 has parked us quite a bit of pipeline down in South Carolina  
4 and Georgia and it doesn't take a whole lot of figuring to  
5 use your common sense to see that it could possibly heading  
6 for Savannah which has just been relicensed for an export  
7 terminal -- liquid natural gas export terminal.

PM2-58 8 This pipeline -- this proposed pipeline goes  
9 through the high -- a bunch of communities that have higher  
10 than -- a higher proportion of African Americans and Native  
11 peoples than any other part of the state.

12 And in Northampton County I'll talk about this a  
13 little more tomorrow but they already have a compressor  
14 station. There's a new compressor station to be used  
15 proposed for this pipeline. There's a big coal ash dump  
16 that has been proposed very near some of the farms that this  
17 pipeline is proposed to go across.

18 So environmental justice is something that has  
19 been absolutely ignored by the FERC and by Dominion and by  
20 Duke Energy and I think that we have had enough experience  
21 with Duke Energy in North Carolina to know what kind of  
22 neighbors that they are and we don't trust them.

23 And we are right not to trust them. So we hope  
24 that you all will take all of these things into  
25 consideration and we will be submitting some detailed

PM2-57 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-58 In addition to the response to PM1-80, due to the number of comments we received regarding environmental justice and specifically impacts resulting from increased noise and air emissions at the proposed Compressor Station 2, we expanded our discussion of the potential for the risk of impacts to fall disproportionately on environmental justice communities. Our expanded analysis can be found in detail in section 4.9.9. Our analysis concluded that due to construction dust and compressor station emissions, African American populations near the proposed compressor stations could experience disproportionate impacts due to their susceptibility to asthma. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary, localized, and not substantially alter the resource. Impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with the proposed Compressor Station 2, would be expected as a result of the ACP project.

Also, see the response to comment SA06-8 and PM1-80.

Z-3617

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 technical comments as well, so thank you.

2 MS. KOHN: Lynn Kohn. I've been following what's  
3 happening in North Dakota and I know that the ACP like the  
4 DAPL has been the object of protest. I went to a protest  
5 last summer in Richmond, Virginia where hundreds of people  
6 -- it was July, it was a blisteringly hot summer day and  
7 people walked, marched to the Governor's mansion in Richmond  
8 to protest his support for the pipeline.

9 And I know I have observed pipelines everywhere  
10 from North Dakota to Virginia. I have met with protests,  
11 lawsuits and demands that it be re-routed. This indicates  
12 that people who would be living near the proposed site  
13 aren't totally convinced or their anxiety isn't totally  
14 assuaged when they hear this is the safest way to transport  
15 energy or that give the extended pipelines accidents are  
16 rare.

17 It takes only one spill rupture or leak to do  
18 probably incomparable damage to nearby land or water and  
19 problems for nearby residents begin with the installation  
20 process, which is itself noisy, dirty, disruptive, heavy  
21 machinery comes in tears up the earth, lays down pipelines.  
22 It can cut through land, private property, farms and fields.

23 So this is not just a split between environment  
24 and economy because issues, property rights and eminent  
25 domain have been brought up and some people protesting ACP

Z-3618

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-59 | 1 are concerned that they could be economically adversely  
2 affected.  
3           You know they would have to give up their land  
4 from eminent domain. It might not get fair market value.  
5 One man said the pipeline would go right through his farm,  
6 his hay fields, his strawberry beds.

PM2-60 | 7           And given the sacrifices people are asked to make  
8 it is legitimate to say is all this pipeline necessary. The  
9 push to build more pipelines comes when there is energy  
10 glut. And wouldn't it be cost effective and safer to store  
11 the surplus and work on repairing what we have because  
12 existing pipelines are in terrible shape and it doesn't make  
13 much sense to build more when the ones we have now are in  
14 dangerously bad repair.

15           So that's pretty much what I have to say because  
16 I only have 30 seconds. So that's my comment and I will  
17 send a letter and more elaborated version in the mail.

18           MR. MCGOWAN: My name is David McGowan,  
19 M-c-g-o-w-a-n. Thank you for this opportunity to comment  
20 and the diligent process that you have developed for  
21 receiving public input on this project, specifically the  
22 DEIS.

PM2-61 | 23           FERC and the companies involved in this project  
24 have taken great care to ensure all interested parties can  
25 make their voice heard and that the public health and the

PM2-59    See the response to comment CO66-36.

PM2-60    See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-61    Comment noted.

Z-3619



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-61  
(cont'd)

1 environment are protected. In addition to extensive  
2 consultation with land owners, local and state governments  
3 and the general public, FERC and the companies involved have  
4 demonstrated their sincerity in receiving thoughtful input  
5 and incorporating that into project plans.

6           This DEIS is a culmination of that effort and  
7 clearly shows that construction of this pipeline and  
8 protecting public health and the environment are not  
9 mutually exclusive. The ACP is a necessary project to  
10 provide for abundant lower cost and cleaner burning natural  
11 gas to an area where it is desperately needed for  
12 electricity generation, heating, manufacturing and other  
13 economic development is being planned and will be  
14 constructed and operated with adherence to the highest  
15 possibly safety and environmental protection standards and  
16 regulations.

17           Furthermore I support this project because North  
18 Carolina is currently relying solely on the Transco Pipeline  
19 to provide natural gas to the state. From an energy  
20 security and economic security perspective it is critical  
21 that our state have a secondary supply of natural gas.

22           As we saw last fall with the interruption in  
23 gasoline supplies our state needs supply diversity for both  
24 natural gas and refined products.

25           In summary the ACP will help provide reliable,

Z-3620

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-61  
(cont'd)

1 affordable, cleaner burning natural gas to our state and do  
2 so in an environmentally sensitive way. In addition it will  
3 also bring energy security and economic security by  
4 providing redundancy for North Carolina's natural gas  
5 supplies.

6           Therefore I believe FERC should move forward with  
7 approval of this project as soon as possible under the law.

8 Thank you again for the opportunity to comment tonight.

9           MR. BOYETTE: Okay my name is Rob Boyette, R-o-b  
10 B-o-y-e-t-t-e. My name is Rob Boyette I am a County  
11 Commissioner here in Wilson County. I represent District 5  
12 and that is where the pipeline enters Wilson County on the  
13 northern end and goes out the southern end all through that  
14 district.

15           I have citizens on both sides of the pipeline  
16 issue -- some support it, some it will go through their  
17 property they are in the process of reaching decisions with  
18 the pipeline company. Others are somewhat against it. So  
19 my concern and my interest is that people be able to make  
20 the best informed decisions that they can make.

21           I am concerned about the pipeline corporation's  
22 information that they are putting out. Number one when the  
23 pipeline was first introduced former Governor McCoy stated  
24 that it would be like a spider web effect in eastern North  
25 Carolina.

Z-3621

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1           The pipeline would come in and would transport  
2 gas throughout eastern North Carolina like a spider web.  
3 They are continuing to state that same thing throughout our  
4 region and our area that this pipeline is going to spread  
5 that gas throughout the area.

PM2-62

6           My understanding is it is primarily a  
7 transmission line. 93 to 95% of the gas has already been  
8 accounted for so that's not going to happen. And even if it  
9 could and the taps were available, counties like us  
10 municipalities we don't have the infrastructure to provide  
11 the distribution of lines necessary for it.

12           So my greatest concern is just getting the  
13 correct information out there. To support that I don't know  
14 if can present information but this is the email that comes  
15 out from pipeline owners', economic development people  
16 telling them to provide information to the public and sample  
17 ways of commenting to you all.

18           And it states here clearly in the sample comments  
19 telling people that it will provide gas throughout this  
20 region. So there is no infrastructure support, information  
21 coming out is incorrect, it's primarily a transmission line.  
22 Some people say it is like an interstate highway without  
23 exits.

24           It also is restricting property development  
25 without corresponding region development. Local property

PM2-62      See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3622

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-63 | 1 owners are not going to have the ability to develop their  
2 property like they could and it is not going to help the  
3 region as currently configured.

PM2-64 | 4 And the last thing that I have got to say is I am  
5 not sure who scheduled this meeting on Valentine's Day but  
6 that's obviously the worst possible thing you could have  
7 except scheduling it on Christmas. And it is happening in  
8 Forest Hills when it could be happening in Rock Ridge School  
9 which is in the middle of my district where the pipeline is  
10 going.

11 MR. HINNANT: Okay I would like to speak on two  
12 different things -- actually three. One is that the Boy  
13 Scout Camp Charles near Bailey is located just about a  
14 little bit less than 4 miles west of the pipeline's route.

PM2-65 | 15 This would put the camp in danger of a major  
16 catastrophe if there was a catastrophic failure which can  
17 happen with the air pollution. Also the local volunteer  
PM2-66 | 18 fire departments are not able to respond to a massive  
19 explosion or a catastrophic failure of this nature.  
20 Apparently the route around Sims, North Carolina  
21 is almost right next door to the Sims Volunteer Fire  
22 Department. My third issue is the sedimentation problem.

PM2-67 | 23 The EIS states the developer will rely on frozen soil in the  
24 winter to prevent compaction and stream bank damage and they  
25 are going to cross a lot of -- well over I think 200 at

PM2-63 See the response to comment CO68-12.

PM2-64 Comment noted.

PM2-65 Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis of air quality, and section 4.12 addresses public safety. As discussed in the EIS, methane is lighter than air and would rise in the event of a pipeline leak or rupture. In the event of a pipeline incident, ACP and SHP would comply with the DOT's safety standards for emergency response.

PM2-66 See the response to comment LO62-6.

PM2-67 Comment noted. Section 4.6.4 describes the potential impacts on aquatic resources, including freshwater mussels and trout, and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce those impacts.

Z-3623

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-67  
(cont'd)

1 least streams. I think that is mentioned in the DEIS.  
2 Frozen soil in eastern North Carolina does not  
3 happen. I have lived in eastern North Carolina 68 years and  
4 only maybe once for a few days have I seen the soil frozen  
5 enough to support heavy equipment.

6 There is also with the erosion it would have a  
7 detrimental effect on the endangered mussels in the stream  
8 bed and also our heritage trout streams that are in Dimick  
9 and eastern North Carolina.

10 They plan to use in stream blasting for some of  
11 this in the wetlands. Hopefully there will be a filing for  
12 public review of this in stream blasting because I don't  
13 think many of the people in this area actually understand  
14 how the construction of the pipeline is going to be done.

15 So hopefully there will be some public review  
16 before the finalized EIS, thank you.

17 MS. ARTHUR: You have already got my name okay.  
18 Well I took off work this afternoon to come so I thought I  
19 would say as much as I could while I had a chance.

PM2-68

20 The proposed pipeline is not following any  
21 established utility corridors. I felt like that if it comes  
22 through it takes away the potential for anything in the  
23 future that we would like to do with the land as far as  
24 developing any housing developments or anything we would  
25 like to do with the land or our children or grandchildren,

PM2-68 See the response to comment CO68-12.

Z-3624

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-68 (cont'd) 1 it takes that away.  
PM2-69 2 It depreciates the property values. Another  
PM2-70 3 thing that is happening is there is already some pipelines  
4 there in some utility corridors and this pipeline is going  
5 to crisscross over it which is real concerning because I  
6 know on the farmland they are not using as heavy a pipe as  
7 they are near more residential areas.  
8 On the farmland the pipe is not as heavy and they  
9 are doing a lot of 90 degree turns and it is crisscrossing  
10 over these other pipelines so that's a big concern. I am  
11 concerned about gas leaks, potential explosions, property  
12 loss, property value decreases, destroying the land, loss of  
13 productivity, limits the land use, loss of crops and the  
14 stress it is causing our families.  
15 One of the representatives from the pipeline  
16 company that we met with told us that the farmland in  
17 Johnson County was cheap and was not worth anything and that  
18 was kind of disturbing to me.  
PM2-71 19 I am real concerned about the water. The wells,  
20 the streams, rivers -- I'm real concerned about water  
21 contamination. There was one pipeline that went through  
22 some of our land 2 or 3 years ago and as soon as they put it  
23 in they had to come back and dig it up.  
24 The representative came and said they had to dig  
25 it back up because it was leaking. So that was real

PM2-69 Comment noted.  
PM2-70 Section 4.12.1 has been revised to include discussion of potential safety impacts from heavy farm equipment and other large vehicles crossing the pipeline in open areas (i.e., not at road crossings). See also the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM2-71 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.

Z-3625

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3626

PM2-71 (cont'd) 1 concerning to me. You know if our water gets contaminated  
2 whether it is yours, mine, anybody we are in trouble because  
3 that has to do with everything that keeps us alive and keeps  
4 us going.

PM2-72 5 So that's a very major concern. They came on our  
6 land and did some surveying without permission. They didn't  
7 say anything to us about it and now they are -- we have had  
8 a court summons where we will have to go to court because  
9 they want to come back on the land and survey some more.

10 And they came on the land already without  
11 permission in the beginning so I can't figure out why they  
12 want to come back now. When the representative came and  
13 talked to us they said that there was nothing that we could  
14 do about it, they were coming through, that we couldn't stop  
15 it and that we didn't have any say-so about it that it was  
16 useless for us to even try.

17 So I feel like we have been pressured. I feel  
18 like we are trying to be intimidated and they have been very  
19 untruthful with us about a lot of things.

PM2-73 20 MR. POLAND: Joe Poland, P-o-l-a-n-d. Alright  
21 I'm very concerned about the rush that they are going to be  
22 in to do this pipeline if it is approved. And I feel FERC  
23 is not taking seriously many of the issues -- a lot of  
24 things are not ready, not right and -- the Middle School was  
25 only 100 feet and that was moved.

PM2-72 See the response to comment LO166-3.

PM2-73 Comment noted. See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-73 (cont'd) 1 But there are too many of those things still like  
2 that which have not been addressed. That needs to be done.  
3 This plan is not the right plan.

PM2-74 4 At Lindsey Road, Nash County, North Carolina we  
5 have a situation there too close to houses, water, wetlands,  
6 endangered species, the Tacona Indian tribe had a burial  
7 ground there that's in Nash County from the 15 or 1600's and  
8 I really would like that area to be looked at.

9 If there is some way to get that addressed and  
10 somebody -- I would like to talk to somebody personally  
11 about that. And I have a Petition from every person in that  
12 community that signed it.

PM2-75 13 The welders -- I talked with the welders and they  
14 say they are working 60-70 hours a week. And some of  
15 admitted that they can't do the best work with that many  
16 hours, this is another real concern. That creates part of  
17 the safety issue along with many other things.

PM2-76 18 Eminent domain I think is being misused and  
19 abused by the fact that this is a money making project by  
20 the companies. This gas is going to be sold all overseas

PM2-77 21 because it would only take a few days at the amount -- 1.5  
22 billion cubic feet approximately for enough gas to be  
23 available for North Carolina.  
24 What are they going to do for the rest of the year?  
25 They promised us they wouldn't do that. But then

PM2-74 Comment noted. See sections 4.8.3 (residences), 4.3.2 (surface water resources), 4.3.3 (wetlands), 4.7 (special status species), and 4.10 (cultural resources) of the EIS for our discussion of potential impacts on the referenced resources.

PM2-75 As described in section 2.3.2.5, every completed weld would be examined by a welding inspector to determine its quality using radiographic or other approved methods as outlined in 49 CFR 192. Radiographic examination is a nondestructive method of inspecting the inner structure of welds and determining the presence of defects. Welds that do not meet the regulatory standards and Atlantic's and DETI's established specifications would be repaired or removed.

PM2-76 Comment noted.

PM2-77 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3627



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-77  
(cont'd)

1 Duke had this Coal Ash problem and they don't want to  
2 address that either. They tried to get their plan reduced  
3 -- they are trying to offer families water but they want  
4 them to sign a release so that when their children get  
5 cancer later on they can't be sued. These things are  
6 despicable. They really are.

PM2-78

7 We are not ready for this either. Our rescue  
8 people cannot handle this situation we just are simply not  
9 ready. The Dole Land Company is abusing people -- land  
10 owners. When they are approached there have been people  
11 lied to, there have been people tricked, there have been  
12 people actually threatened by Dole Land Company officials.

PM2-79

13 This is something that FERC needs to address  
14 immediately and I can provide you with people to sit down  
15 and talk to who can confirm that. This is not right. One  
16 lady for example was told everybody in her community had  
17 signed and they hadn't. She signed and then she found out  
18 that she had been tricked.

19 Another man was pushed against his truck and told  
20 either to sign it or when eminent domain comes up we are  
21 going to take your land and you won't get a damn thing,  
22 that's what the man said.

23 This is not right. This is happening today,  
24 right now. It is still going on. That needs to be  
25 corrected. That is a serious problem.

PM2-78 Comment noted. Section 4.9.4 discusses availability and adequacy of current emergency management services.

PM2-79 See the responses to comments CO66-36 and PM1-51.

Z-3628

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 MR. HUFFMAN: Dr. John Huffman, H-u-f-f-m-a-n and  
2 my address is 8285 Red Oak Road, three words, Battleboro,  
3 North Carolina all one word just like it sounds, E-o-r-o.  
4 Do you need a zip? Okay I actually had two comments to make  
5 some of which may have already come up.

PM2-80

6 One is that this is not a natural gas pipeline it  
7 is an anything that Duke, Dominion or whoever they sell it  
8 to wants it to be pipeline. The contractual wording is that  
9 this is an in perpetuity easement for Duke, Dominion or  
10 anyone else to run anything through it they want forever.

11 So if natural gas plays out in 10 or 20 years  
12 they can run oil through it -- who knows by then they might  
13 be allowed to run nuclear waste or whatever through it. So  
14 I think that's one thing a lot of people aren't aware of  
15 because they don't like to show their contracts but there's  
16 no reason to hide behind the legal system to avoid  
17 transparency.

PM2-81

18 The second comment is that all the rivers in  
19 eastern North Carolina run east/west. This is going to run  
20 north/south. It will cross every water supply for the  
21 eastern part of the state. They used to have a 2% leakage  
22 limit. They have now been able to force it up to 7%.

23 So you have a 36 inch pipe, 1400 pounds of  
24 pressure running through it, 7% leakage rate without even  
25 any penalty right through all the water supplies in the

PM2-80 As discussed in section 2.7, if at some point in the future any of the project facilities approved in this proceeding were proposed to be abandoned, Atlantic and/or DETI would have to seek specific authorization from the FERC for that action, and the public would have the opportunity to comment on the applicant's abandonment proposal.

PM2-81 No fugitive emission leakages would occur under waterbodies. Your assumption that 7% of the transported gas would leak is false.

Z-3629

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-81  
(cont'd)

1 eastern part of the state. 10 or 20 years the whole state  
2 could be -- the eastern third of the state could be Flint,  
3 Michigan without ever a violation even being committed.

4 So I think those are to me two enormous points  
5 that gets swept under the table routinely. And I don't know  
6 where I am on time but -- well those are the -- that's I  
7 wanted to make sure it stayed brief but those are the two  
8 points.

9 They could do anything with this they want to  
10 forever and every single water supply in eastern North  
11 Carolina they will cross right across it, they will  
12 perpendicular cut it and be dumping, you know, 7% of all  
13 that product which again 3 feet, 1400 pounds of pressure  
14 that's a lot of methane, oil or whatever leaking into the  
15 ground water all day every day for the whole eastern third  
16 of the state. It is a very scary thing and it will go on  
17 forever and again they are without penalty. Thank you very  
18 much.

19 (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 9:00  
20 p.m.)

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-3630

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP10-504-000/CP10-504-001

16 Place: WILSON, NC

17 Date: FEBRUARY 14, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 GAYNELL CATHERLINE

25 Official Reporter

Z-3631

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

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Z-3632

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE  
5 CB15-324-000/CB15-554-001  
6  
7 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING  
8  
9 FOREST HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL  
10 1010 FOREST HILLS ROAD  
11 WILSON, NC 27896  
12  
13 FEBRUARY 14, 2017  
14 5:00 P.M.  
15  
16 REPORTER: DAVID VOLZ/BERBER  
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Z-3633

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 MS. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I am here to present  
2 my opposition to the natural gas pipeline that is coming  
3 through my community, my county and my state and eastern  
4 North Carolina.

5 I am not a professional speaker or anything so I  
6 am going to be speaking from my heart. I feel like this  
7 pipeline -- we are being asked to sleep right next to  
8 disaster and for the only reason is profit making by the gas  
9 companies.

PM2-82

10 This pipeline has been built as an economic  
11 development for eastern North Carolina and that is just not  
12 true, it is just not true. It is a gas pipeline that is  
13 going to come through -- once the gas pipeline is laid we  
14 are not going to get any reductions in our gas bills.

15 There are no transfer stations in North Carolina  
16 it is going to go straight through and we are not going to  
17 get any economic benefit. In fact, even when the pipelines  
18 are being laid they are going to bring outside contractors  
19 in. They have already stated the contractors are going to  
20 bring in.

21 So for somebody to tell us that this is going to  
22 be an economic boost for our community is just a farce.  
23 Sure they said oh you are going to get construction workers  
24 who are going to have an increase in construction work --  
25 the hotel/motel industries. That's a two year boost at most

Z-3634

PM2-82

The purpose and need for the Project is described in section 1.1 of the EIS. This section summarizes Atlantic and DETI's stated objectives, which include serving the energy needs of public utilities and local distribution companies in Virginia and North Carolina; providing natural gas for direct residential, commercial, and industrial uses; increasing the reliability and security of natural gas supplies in Virginia and North Carolina; and providing access to a low cost supply hub.

In general, natural gas prices are mainly a function of market supply and demand. It is beyond the scope of this EIS to assess the potential change in the future price of natural gas due to changing demand, and the exact future price of natural gas to the consumer is unknown. How any savings are allocated or passed on to consumers is more appropriately addressed through the state public utilities commission or applicable agency with jurisdiction over the local distribution agency.

Potential impacts on the local economy are discussed in detail in section 4.9.8 of the EIS. Impacts are based on direct project-related estimates developed by the project proponents regarding employment and spending. Construction of ACP would have a beneficial, short-term impact on employment, local goods and service providers, and state governments in the form of sales tax revenues. Additionally, payroll taxes would be collected from workers employed on ACP, resulting in additional beneficial, short-term effects. In the short-term, the projects would create economic stimulus to the affected areas via payroll and materials expenditures and sales taxes. Atlantic and DETI would purchase goods, materials, and services locally when possible. Workers on both projects would also most likely spend a portion of their pay in local communities on items such as housing, food, automobile expenses, entertainment, and miscellaneous other items. During operations, local communities in the project area would benefit from the annual property taxes that would be paid by Atlantic and DETI over the life of the projects.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-82  
(cont'd)

1 and that doesn't sustain a business long-term so that's not  
2 economic development.

3           And it is very disruptive for the people in our  
4 communities. I mean my parents -- this property has been in  
5 our family for over -- almost 100 years and all of a sudden  
6 somebody is going to say, "I want to run a gas pipeline  
7 because I think I can make some profit on the other side,"  
8 irregardless of what it does to me and my family.

9           My parents worked hard to get -- my parents and  
10 my ancestors worked hard to get us that land in our family  
11 and somebody is just going to come in and take it by eminent  
12 domain if we don't sell it to them for peanuts?

13           If this was such a good idea then why isn't the  
14 gas company allowing us to be part of the profits instead of  
15 just giving us peanuts up front? They are going to be  
16 making profit on it for years to come so why not let us  
17 share the profit if it is such a good idea?

18           You know they are going to pump this gas through  
19 the pipeline and they are going to walk away with all the  
20 profit and we are going to be stuck with a gas pipeline next  
21 door to our houses for the rest of our lives and the future  
22 of the pipeline.

PM2-83

23           And they could just walk away with gas still  
24 running through it if they decide to abandon it. And we are  
25 going to be held liable for anything that goes wrong, we are

PM2-83

As discussed in section 2.7, if at some point in the future any of the project facilities approved in this proceeding were proposed to be abandoned, Atlantic and/or DETI would have to seek specific authorization from the FERC for that action, and the public would have the opportunity to comment on the applicant's abandonment proposal.

Z-3635



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-83 (cont'd) 1 going to be part of it. And they say, "Oh if anything  
2 happens we will cover the cost."

PM2-84 3 But that's just like saying if you have an  
4 accident you pay for the damages and we will come back and  
5 reimburse you. How much litigation is it going to take for  
6 us to recover any costs that incurred as a result of the  
7 pipeline?

8 Man that is just a small part of what I have to  
9 say.

10 MS. STEVENSON: My name is Francine Stevenson. I  
11 am a land owner in Johnston County. My address is 2012  
12 Raccoon Run, Clayton, NC 27527 that's my home address. I  
13 would like to make these comments.

PM2-85 14 The proposed ACP Pipeline will ruin my little  
15 piece of land that lies beside the home place of my parents.  
16 I inherited this plot and have planned to leave it as two  
17 home sites for my daughters. The pipeline route is slated  
18 to split both parts of my plot. The land is already split  
19 by a highway.

20 So now my little plot will be divided four ways.  
21 My girls can never build their houses on the land. Any new  
PM2-86 22 dwelling would be within the potential blast zone for an  
23 explosion for a pipe of this sized pipe and pressure. There  
24 is no amount of compensation that is fair for this unwelcome  
25 danger to my land that has been in my family for

PM2-84 The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

PM2-85 See the response to comment CO68-12.

PM2-86 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3636

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-86  
(cont'd)

1 generations.  
2 This farm connotes the sweat and the hopes of  
3 previous family who sacrificed for it. After their father  
4 died my two daughters spent much of their young lives on  
5 their grandparents' home place there. After the ACP comes  
6 through they can never make plans to live there to enjoy the  
7 land of their childhood memories.

8 In addition my parents' old house is currently  
9 occupied by a renter and it lies practically on the pipeline  
10 route. Homes of my two elderly aunts are also very near the  
11 proposed route.

PM2-87

12 Not only am I worried about danger from a  
13 possible explosion or leaks to the environment from this new  
14 infrastructure but I am also concerned about the liability I  
15 will encounter if there is harm to anyone or anything from  
16 this pipeline as it runs through my property.

17 If someone else or their livestock or other  
18 property is damaged I can always be sued. Since I do not  
19 want and never asked for this dangerous private investment  
20 on my land I resent the liabilities it introduces for me and  
21 my posterity.

PM2-88

22 I feel the need for a pipeline has not been  
23 substantiated, that the local jobs and taxes projected are  
24 way over estimated. That investment in energy  
25 infrastructure should be in renewables rather than fossil

PM2-87

The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

PM2-88

Comments noted. The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3637

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-88  
(cont'd)

1 fuels like natural gas and that fracking which is at the  
2 premise of the pipeline is not good for the earth.  
3           In my opinion the pipeline is a short-term bridge  
4 in technology on the way to the long-term solution of solar,  
5 wind, water yet I am being asked to give access, endure  
6 interference and host dangers on my land forever. That is  
7 very unfair.

8           A forever easement is not wanted. Since I have a  
9 3 minute time limit I will skip some things about eminent  
10 domain which I don't think are fair and I will skip the  
11 information about the fact that we have not been told and  
12 neither does the Draft EIS address the potential long-term  
13 impacts of farmers of interference with their usual  
14 agricultural practices like the harvest of sweet potatoes in  
15 trucks that are too heavy for the pipeline to bury.

16           In summary I fear the pipeline. I fear  
17 litigation for any injuries on my property. I am saddened  
18 that I cannot use my own land for the purposes I intended.  
19 I am saddened that my daughters will not get to enjoy the  
20 land left by their grandparents.

PM2-89

21           I resent the take of my land for private gain  
22 rather than public benefit. I am insulted by the imposition  
23 of a forever easement to a company that is organized to last  
24 only decades. I am not sure what farming practices are  
25 going to have to be changed to accommodate the easement

PM2-89      See the responses to comments CO68-12 and CO80-8.

Z-3638

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 requirements but I am not surprised that greed, power and  
2 wealth can trump the powerless.

3 MR. JONES: My name is Randy, R-a-n-d-y Jones,  
4 J-o-n-e-s I live at 7624 Leonard Road, Kinley, North  
5 Carolina. My property adjoins the property that the  
6 pipeline is going through and I do oppose this pipeline for  
7 several reasons.

PM2-90

8 One is the safety factor. Having seen other  
9 things -- explosions from these pipelines gives me great  
10 concern my house is about 100 yards from this pipeline. I  
11 have a well within that same thing and that concerns me  
12 greatly.

13 There is an elementary school within 2 miles of  
14 the pipeline. It also crosses over the water supply for the  
15 Wilson City which gives me great concern. The other thing

PM2-91

16 is if there is an explosion how would it be handled because  
17 we have a volunteer fire department and I don't think they  
18 are capable of handling such disaster.

19 I do not understand any economic value that it  
20 brings to the county so therefore I see no reason that it  
21 must come through our county. And then I also understand

PM2-92

22 that once this right-of-way is permitted, this right-of-way  
23 can be used for other things down the road and I strongly  
24 oppose that because given any other hazardous or toxic  
25 chemicals that could be going through that same area and we

- PM2-90 See the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM2-91 See the response to comment PM2-21
- PM2-92 Comment noted.

Z-3639

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-92  
(cont'd)

1 have no say so to stop it.

2 So those are the reasons why I oppose the

3 pipeline.

4 MS. RHODES: My name is Teresa, T-e-r-e-s-a

5 Rhodes, R-h-o-d-e-s, nee Andreas, 2009 Devil's Racetrack

6 Road, Four Oaks, North Carolina. Okay I am against this

7 pipeline. It is going through land that has been in my

PM2-93

8 family for over 100 years. My children and grandchildren

9 will not be able to use this land to build homes, farm, or

10 developing because the pipeline is going through the middle

11 of two tracts.

PM2-94

12 We are farmers and the crops will be impacted for

13 15 to 20 years due to the construction and disruption and

14 environmental impact of the soil decreasing yield of soy

15 beans and corn crops.

PM2-95

16 I feel this project is targeting the rural areas

17 and taking thousands of acres of farmland where they can use

18 thinner, cheaper construction materials to decrease the cost

19 of construction and pay less for the land.

20 Cheaper construction materials that are used for

21 densely populated areas is discriminating against the rural

22 people of this county. We and our children are just as

23 important. Farmers will not be able to use heavy equipment

24 over these pipelines without special crossing pads for this

25 heavy equipment which is another added expense.

PM2-93 See the response to comment CO68-12.

PM2-94 Comment noted.

PM2-95 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the responses to comments CO66-56, CO67-15, and LO22-5.

Z-3640

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-95  
(cont'd)

1                   15 to 20 years of reduced yield will greatly  
2 impact the economy and food source of many counties and  
3 ultimately this nation. Safety issues -- explosion and  
4 leaks will impact my neighborhood and many others. This  
5 will involve family, friends, mothers, daddies, children who  
6 live close to the route of the pipeline.

7                   They say they are safe but one explosion or leak  
8 is too many. Ask the people in California, Virginia and  
9 Pennsylvania. These people in the sacrifice zone and blast  
10 zones are mothers, daddies, children, family and friends.  
11 The pipeline route in Johnston County goes close to schools  
12 and at a school that my grandchild attends and is close to  
13 my church.

14                  Pipes without safety features which saves them  
15 millions of dollars in construction and some leakage is  
16 considered to be normal for these pipelines. This will seep  
17 into the ground water, wells and affect the environment  
18 known by evidence of dead vegetation. It is reported that  
19 leaks are under-reported by pipeline officials.

20                  Federal data states newer pipelines are failing  
21 at greater rates than older ones due to corrosion issues.  
22 Existing pipelines are not all receiving the attention  
23 necessary to prevent these disasters and tragedies.

24                  We should not be a sacrifice for the corporate  
25 profits of ACP. Many residents in our county do not even

Z-3641

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3642

PM2-96 1 know they are near a pipeline because they are not land  
 2 owners. Timber will be clear cut and will not be able to be  
 3 replaced. This will impact the environment and our  
 4 children's future yield of the timber land.

PM2-97 5 It is going under many streams and rivers, the  
 6 Neuse Rivers crossings will cause pollution and clean water  
 7 is vital to life and it will disrupt the environment.

PM2-98 8 Pipelines are not needed because natural gas is projected to  
 9 last only a limited time.  
 10 The cost to our community is not to be compared  
 11 to what these energy companies will reap. It's a high  
 12 pressure transmission line and there are no taps. They say  
 13 this natural gas is not for export but I believe it will be  
 14 exported.

PM2-99 15 Any jobs or tax revenue will be only during the  
 16 construction phase and very few jobs will be lasting so the  
 17 economic benefit will be very little for the communities.

PM2-100 18 Eminent domain for the purpose of advancing private interest  
 19 is inappropriate.

PM2-101 20 This pipeline -- we already have pipelines near  
 21 in our county and in our state will only benefit Duke,  
 22 Dominion, Piedmont and Southern Gas and I implore you not to  
 23 grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity to  
 24 this because it is not for the public interest and is not a  
 25 necessity to our county and many areas.

PM2-96 See the response to comment CO80-8.

PM2-97 Comment noted.

PM2-98 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-99 Comment noted

PM2-100 Comment noted.

PM2-101 See the response to comment CO46-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-101  
(cont'd)

1           It is only for private interest of these  
2 companies to enrich themselves at other's expense.  
3           MS. BUNNBISSETTE: My name is Celena, C-e-l-e-n-a  
4 Bunnbissette, B-u-n-n-b-i-s-s-e-t-t-e. I'm opposed to the  
5 Atlantic Coast Transmission Pipeline with the proposed route  
6 through the state of North Carolina.  
7           I live in the Wilson County area directly  
8 affected by the proposed pipeline. The proposed route will  
9 place the pipeline approximately 150 feet from my home and  
10 many other homes. My husband and I are land owners directly  
11 affected with the proposed pipeline crossing our trees  
12 planted in a forestation program.  
13           Our wetlands and two ponds are near the proposed  
14 pipeline project area. There is an elementary school  
15 approximately 2 miles east of the proposed transmission  
16 pipeline route. Two water sources will be affected by the  
17 pipeline. Our drinking water is well water which comes from  
18 underground -- or comes from ground water.

PM2-102

19           Many residents along the pipeline route depend on  
20 well water. A breach of the pipeline will contaminate the  
21 ground water supply to many residents. The other water  
22 source is the Buckhorn Reservoir, an 850 acre lake that  
23 provides water to the City of Wilson located in Wilson  
24 County.  
25           Water from the Buckhorn Reservoir flows through

PM2-102      Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.

Z-3643



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 the Kitteny Creek to the well water pump station to be  
2 processed for safe use by the residents of Wilson County and  
3 some areas of the City of Wilson -- and some areas of Wilson  
4 County.

PM2-103

5 The plans for the proposed pipeline have it lying  
6 on the creek bed of this major water source. Therefore a  
7 breach of any type, major or minor in the pipeline would  
8 contaminate primary water sources for the City and County of  
9 Wilson.

10 I am also concerned for the Buckhorn Dam which is  
11 a proximity estimated at 2,500 feet from the proposed  
12 pipeline and the Kitteny Creek near 581 Highway. Is there a

PM2-104

13 need for an additional pipeline?

14 Studies have been done that say no. The Southern  
15 Environmental Law Center and Appalachian Mountain Advocates  
16 retained Synapse Energy Economics to determine if additional  
17 pipeline capacity was needed. The study document is located  
18 on Synapse Energy.com dated September 12, 2016.

19 A quote from the Synapse statement, "In the  
20 analysis presented where Synapse finds that in fact given  
21 existing pipeline capacity, existing natural gas storage and  
22 expected reversal of the direction of flow on the existing  
23 Transco Pipeline and the expected upgrade of the existing  
24 Columbia Pipeline, the supply capacity of Virginia and  
25 Carolina existing gas line infrastructure is more than

PM2-103 See the response to comment PM2-7.

PM2-104 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3644

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3645

PM2-104  
(cont'd)

1 sufficient to meet the expected future peak demands."

PM2-105

2 For all residents living near the pipeline there

3 is the unnecessary burden and concern of fear due to the

4 potential health hazards of natural gas transmission

5 pipeline. A high pressure 36 inch transmission pipeline as

6 the one being proposed can destroy our homes and other

7 structures 1,000 feet from the rupture site and can take and

8 destroy our lives and our community.

9 We cannot live in fear for our families and our

10 community. It is not right that we have our land taken by

11 for profit hospitals to provide investors who have not been

12 forthcoming with all the information about the pipeline

13 itself.

14 As listed in the Synapse study there are

15 alternatives to installing a new pipeline. I ask that the

16 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to deny Dominion

17 Transmission and Duke Energy approval to construct the

18 pipeline, thank you.

19 Celena Bunnbissette, my address is 7623 Leonard

20 Road, L-e-o-n-a-r-d, Kinley, North Carolina which is in

21 Wilson County not Johnston County, thank you.

22 MS. SINGER: My name is Emily Singer, E-m-i-l-y

23 S-i-n-g-e-r and I am from Washington, D.C. My name is Emily

PM2-106

24 Singer and I am here in support of the Atlantic Coast

25 Pipeline on behalf of the Consumer Energy Alliance and its

PM2-105 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-106 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-106  
(cont'd)

1 nearly 300 affiliate members and over 400,000 individual  
2 members, more than 22,500 of which live right here in North  
3 Carolina.

4 CEA is the voice of the energy consumer and  
5 advocates for access to affordable, reliable energy for all  
6 Americans and that is what brings me here today. It is  
7 vital to remember how important reliable access to energy  
8 is.

9 Energy allows families and businesses to turn on  
10 their lights and use their refrigerators, their washing  
11 machines, their televisions, their computers and their  
12 mobile phones. More importantly, reliable energy ensures  
13 families are safe during emergencies.

14 This is true for families in North Carolina and  
15 across the nation. The Energy Information Administration  
16 projects that U.S. energy consumption will grow by at least  
17 5% between now and 2040 -- natural gas consumption is  
18 projected to increase more than any other fuel sources due  
19 in large part to its clean burning properties.

20 Infrastructure will need to be added and updated  
21 in order to accommodate this growth while insuring access to  
22 reliable energy. Accordingly the ACP, a 600 mile natural  
23 gas pipeline is a sensible project to secure cleaner,  
24 reliable and affordable energy for families and businesses  
25 in North Carolina and the surround region.

Z-3646

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-106  
(cont'd)

1                   The benefits of this project are numerous and  
2 hard to counter. First the ACP is necessary. Construction  
3 and operation of the ACP is essential to meeting the  
4 critical energy needs of electric and natural gas customers  
5 in North Carolina and Virginia.

6                   More than 96% of the gas transported through ACP  
7 is already subscribed by the public utilities that serve  
8 millions of customers in North Carolina and Virginia.  
9 Second, the ACP will transport natural gas that is being  
10 used by local consumers.

11                   None of the natural gas transported through the  
12 ACP will be exported. The project is about meeting the very  
13 real and growing energy needs of consumers, families and  
14 businesses in North Carolina.

15                   Third, local communities will realize direct  
16 economic benefits. The ACP will provide substantial and  
17 lasting economic benefits for communities across the region.  
18 In particular, during construction the project is estimated  
19 to generate approximately 680 million dollars in total  
20 economic activity and 1.1 million in average annual tax  
21 revenue in North Carolina.

22                   Fourth, the project will generate thousands of  
23 jobs for residents of North Carolina, specifically the  
24 project is estimated to support over 4,400 jobs in North  
25 Carolina during construction and 900 jobs in North Carolina

Z-3647

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-106  
(cont'd)

1 during operation.  
2                   Lastly, the ACP goes above and beyond regulatory  
3 requirements to minimize environmental impact while  
4 providing safe and reliable construction and operation. In  
5 fact in FERC's recently released Draft Environmental Impact  
6 Statement FERC concluded that if the ACP uses its mitigation  
7 measures and adheres to FERC's recommendations the project  
8 effects will be less than significant levels -- will be  
9 reduced to less than significant levels.

10                   For these reasons CEA respectfully requests that  
11 FERC support the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, thank you.

12                   MR. HINNANT: Okay my name is David Hinnant,  
13 D-a-v-i-d H-i-n-n-a-n-t, 5704 Highway 581, Kinley, North  
14 Carolina. What I want to say here today is I am opposed to  
15 the pipeline. I am opposed to the way people are being  
16 treated -- that are having to deal with on this pipeline.

PM2-107

17                   When they first started talking about coming  
18 through with the pipeline they sent me a letter saying it  
19 was a possibility that it would be in our neighborhood and  
20 if you had any questions to call this toll free number.

21                   Well I called the toll free number, I asked if I  
22 could access the gas off the pipeline because in my business  
23 I farm, I burn 12 tanker loads of LP gas a year and so I  
24 could use the natural gas. They told me I could which was a  
25 lie -- the first question that I asked and I have been lied

PM2-107      See the response to comment PM1-51.

Z-3648

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-107  
(cont'd)

1 to ever since then.  
2 I am on my third land agent and I'm not a bit  
3 farther along than I was when I started. I still have never  
4 got but one set of paperwork. Every time I get a start with  
5 a new land agent they start back at the beginning. They  
6 tell me I'll be back in touch with you next week. My third  
7 land agent told me that three weeks ago and he has not been  
8 back in touch with me since then.

9 People are just not being treated fair. A whole  
10 lot of older people were taken advantage of in our  
11 neighborhood because they led them to believe that this was  
12 a good thing for our neighborhood which it is not.

13 There is not a tap in our neighborhood. We  
14 cannot access the gas so it is not going to benefit us in  
15 any way. The land that I farm is going to disrupt my  
16 farming operation. They are not willing to pay me what it  
17 is going to cost me for the disruption in my farming  
18 operation.

19 I farm over 3,000 acres of land. It crosses it  
20 on about 12 different properties that this pipeline is going  
21 to cross. Yeah I would just look for somebody to come and  
22 be honest with me and tell me what is really going on and  
23 try to work out the deal, whatever we have got to do for  
24 this to work.

25 But -- actually I am on the third land agent and

Z-3649

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-107  
(cont'd)

1 that has not happened yet. That's all I really have got to  
2 say.

3 MS. FLOWERS FINCH: My name is Jane Flowers  
4 Finch. My address is 1810 Craig, C-r-a-i-g Street, Raleigh,  
5 North Carolina 27608. I am an attorney and I am here on  
6 behalf of my mother Pearl Finch, my nephew Heather Finch and  
7 my nephew Wade Finch.

8 This is a family farm in Wilson County that my  
9 paternal grandmother left to my mother. It was  
10 approximately 190 acres. This action against my mother by  
11 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is her 6th eminent domain case  
12 against her farm since approximately 1975.

13 The City of Wilson put a reservoir and a supply  
14 of water for the City of Wilson and they took a large chunk  
15 of her farm to build the first dam. Subsequently they had  
16 to build a second dam. They came back and took more  
17 property. And then ironically in 1999 the City of Wilson  
18 came back for yet a third time and insisted on taking 20  
19 acres of land to allow for a 300 foot buffer along the  
20 Kitteny Creek from the dam to Highway 581 -- under some  
21 Clean Water Act that allowed the City of Wilson to do this  
22 in order to maintain clean water for the City of Wilson.

23 Now we have -- the irony here is that you are  
24 going to put a pipeline through Kitteny Creek and I don't --  
25 I have not been able to get the answers. The rumors are out

Z-3650

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-108 | 1 there -- is it going to go down under the creek or through  
2 the bed of the creek?

3 I want to tell you that the building of the City

PM2-109 | 4 of Wilson Reservoir was delayed. The dwarf wedge mussel, a  
5 protected endangered species does live in the Kitteny Creek.  
6 My brother and I personally canoed down the Kitteny Creek in  
7 1999 and videotaped that. I have the video somewhere and  
8 the City of Wilson -- if you go back and look at all of  
9 their documentation where they built the reservoir there was  
10 a big controversy about that. So that will be affected by  
11 there.

12 And now it is so ironic that the City of Wilson

PM2-110 | 13 was able to take it. If you all are going to put a pipeline  
14 on there and contaminate the water potentially, can we get  
15 our land back from the City of Wilson because they took it  
16 to protect clean water and you are all going to come back  
17 along and put a pipeline in there that -- you all, the  
18 company, that I understand they have an acceptable leakage  
19 rate.

20 We know there are historic cases throughout the  
21 country of leaking water. If I could afford to bring  
22 environmental people at Duke Law School that I have talked  
23 to, lawyers and then the scientists and at NC State a  
24 geologist I have talked to I would have him here, but you  
25 know we can't afford to do that kind of outlay of money to

PM2-108 The pipeline would be buried a minimum of 3 feet below the bed of the creek.

PM2-109 Comment noted.

PM2-110 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3651



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3652

1 bring people here.

PM2-111

2 I am concerned about the environmental impact of  
3 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline on human beings. Humans are  
4 native to the area and they are migrants and there is a big  
5 focus on that. This pipeline goes very close to residential  
6 and our family plan to develop this property for residential  
7 -- that was told to the City of Wilson in 1999.

8 We have plans -- my mother is 89 years old. My  
9 niece and nephew own this tract. I own another tract and  
10 that has been the plans. We are in no rush to do that, it  
11 was a long-term plan and this pipeline is going to be --  
12 interfere with that possibility and will affect the life for  
13 humans.

14 I think it is a very dangerous thing. I want to  
15 make a comment quickly I've been upset about ethics of Dole  
16 Land Services, Dominion Resources, Duke Energy -- the two  
17 Nash County Commissioners, three Johnston County  
18 Commissioners and the I am the Chairman of the State Ethics  
19 Commission for the State of North Carolina.

20 MR. PARKER: My name is Linwood Parker,  
21 L-i-n-w-o-o-d Parker, P-a-r-k-e-r. My address is Box 878  
22 Four Oaks, North Carolina 27524. I serve as Mayor of my  
23 town and I also have an accounting business as well as a  
24 chain of restaurants -- barbeque restaurants.

PM2-112

25 I come tonight in support of the project and I

PM2-111 See the responses to comments CO68-12 and LO22-5.

PM2-112 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-112  
(cont'd)

1 wanted to say that this project is important to me for two  
2 reasons. One, the economic viability of eastern North  
3 Carolina, I have lived there all of my life. I went to  
4 school at East Carolina University and then came back home  
5 and opened my business.

6           And I have seen the transition in eastern North  
7 Carolina from textiles and tobacco and main streets that  
8 used to be vibrant that are boarded up now and I believe  
9 that this energy source -- while it won't solve the problem  
10 it will add our ability to create good paying jobs and tax  
11 bases in eastern North Carolina.

12           I also am a hunter and a fisherman. I am 70  
13 years -- 69 years old. I tell everybody I am almost 70. My  
14 wife doesn't like me to say that but I say I'm almost 70  
15 with a heart condition. So my primary interest is in what  
16 is left when I'm gone. And being between that time being  
17 able to hunt and fish and that requires a good environment.

18           The Neuse River at one time was damned up at  
19 Quaker Neck down below Broadbent towards Goldsboro in Wayne  
20 County where the coal fired plant Progress Energy, part of  
21 Duke purchased -- Progress Energy.

22           And they converted that to natural gas and opened  
23 up the dam and now you can actually catch a striped bass in  
24 -- they came all the way up into our area in Johnston County  
25 as well as the shad and other game fish that come up to

Z-3653

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-112  
(cont'd)

1 spawn.  
2 So it is important to me our rivers, our lakes  
3 and again the hunting areas that are available in eastern  
4 North Carolina. And while all energy has an effect on our  
5 environment I have seen that obviously coal fired plants are  
6 going to have a whole lot more detrimental effect on our  
7 environment than natural gas.  
8 And from the standpoint that our economy, as well  
9 as our environment will be enhanced by this project I am in  
10 support of it. I have been in support of it since it began  
11 and I heard of it and I hope that it can be approved. And I  
12 also -- I know that you all are not here really to hear me  
13 say that I am in support, I'm obviously here to correct any  
14 problems.  
15 I don't know of any problems in our area but if  
16 there are I have been pleasantly appreciative of Dominion  
17 and their representatives in my community working with the  
18 land owners. But anyway I think it is a good thing for us  
19 and I thank you for your time.  
20 MS. BAILEY: Sylvia Bailey. S-y-l-v-i-a  
21 B-a-i-l-e-y, 141 Bailey Farm Lane, Zebulon. I want to thank  
22 you for your time and I own a small family farm in the  
23 southern part of Johnston County. This is my mother, Faith  
24 Thornton. She passed away in September of 2014. The land  
25 the pipeline is proposing to cross has been passed down from

Z-3654

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 generation to generation.

2 The only blessing in this situation that I can  
3 see is that she doesn't know this is being proposed. Her  
4 desire was to leave this land for me and her grandchildren  
5 and her great-grandchildren to build homes and families.

6 During her lifetime she saw two of her children  
7 build and create homes for their families. Now I am  
8 thankful that I don't live there. I don't know that I could  
9 sleep at night knowing a gas pipeline was a few feet from my  
10 home.

11 If this pipeline does go the way it is projected  
12 then I don't see her dreams coming true. One of my biggest

PM2-113

13 concerns regarding this pipeline is the ground water  
14 contamination. I remember 20 to 25 years ago watching my  
15 brother and his friends drill a well on his property.

16 The soil is soft and a big professional  
17 well-driller wasn't required. The land table -- I mean  
18 sorry, the water table is not very deep so they didn't have  
19 to drill far. If the pipeline leaks and it is my  
20 understanding that some leakage is acceptable -- how long  
21 will it take for the water to become contaminated and health  
22 issues to arise?

23 If the pipeline is allowed to proceed as planned  
24 -- since I don't see any new homes being built there I can  
25 only imagine it will continue to be farmed. Then I see a

PM2-113 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.

Z-3655

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-114 | 1 very real possibility of food contamination that will be  
2 harvested and sold, maybe even finding its way on your  
3 dinner table and mine, being eaten by my children and my  
4 grand-children, maybe even yours.

PM2-115 | 5 If this project is to continue I implore you to  
6 take a stand and require Dominion to answer sufficiently all  
7 of your questions and provide adequate information so that  
8 you, FERC, can make your decision knowing all the facts.

9 I also ask that you not allow Dominion to cut any  
10 corners for the sake of making a larger profit at the risk  
11 of others. The bottom line is I don't want this pipeline.  
12 It doesn't benefit me, my family or my community, that's  
13 what I have to say.

14 MS. ENNIS: I am Jackie Ennis, J-a-c-k-i-e  
15 E-n-n-i-s and my address is 7025 Red Oak Road, Battleboro,  
16 NC. And I should say that I'm Jackie Strum Ennis because  
17 this land is land that is family land and it is -- my daddy  
18 was Jack Strum and this land belonged to my daddy and my  
19 mother and it also belonged to my grandparents before them  
20 and great grandparents before that.

21 And this land is intended to be our future and to  
22 think that someone could come in with eminent domain and  
23 steal about a mile and a half of our land is appalling to  
24 me. My daddy and my mother taught me to be good stewards of  
25 the land -- we learned that from the Bible and that is one

PM2-114 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-115 Comment noted.

Z-3656

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 reason why I have never sold any land.  
2 My daddy said don't sell it, protect it, it is  
3 your responsibility to care for that land. And I am here to  
4 say this is my responsibility to speak up and care for that  
5 land now that someone is trying to just come and take from  
6 me.

7 Saying that it is eminent domain is crazy. It  
8 will not do any public good. There will be only a few  
9 people in North Carolina who will benefit from it. The  
10 person who will benefit is Duke Energy.

PM2-116

11 It's the same thing as if I had sold the land,  
12 put the money in savings and said okay this is going to be  
13 my future, my children's future, my grandchildren's future  
14 which is what the land is for and sell the land and put the  
15 money in the bank and then Duke Energy decides they want to  
16 go take that money out of the bank and just use it for Duke  
17 Energy.

18 And everybody would scream and holler Duke had  
19 stolen my money. How can it be that Duke can come and steal  
20 that big chunk of my land, pay me some small fee that will  
21 not be the same for what it is going to be -- for what it  
22 would be worth for my children and their children and their  
23 future.

24 It would totally devalue the land. I live in an  
25 area where there is a lot of sub-developments going on. The

PM2-116 Comment noted.

Z-3657

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-116  
(cont'd)

1 land is very expensive in that area and we own a big chunk  
2 that could be very worthwhile for the future.  
3 I brought this comic from yesterday's News and  
4 Observer and the name of the comic is F Minus and it shows a  
5 man talking to a lady at the house and he says, "You have 24  
6 hours to vacate this property. This rich kid wants to run  
7 his little train right through here."

8 And I feel like Duke Energy is the rich little  
9 kid who wants to run their train right through my property  
10 for no reason and I have to vacate because of it. Part of  
11 being a steward of the land we have bald eagles that come on  
12 our property. My husband saw one recently.

13 There are waterways -- we have very close to the  
14 creek, Swift Creek where there are the oysters that are  
15 protected and this could be done through I-95 which would  
16 not take people's property it would simply cost Duke Energy  
17 more money. It could be done much more safely.

PM2-117

18 MR. LANGLEY: My name is Terry Langley, T-e-r-r-y  
19 L-a-n-g-l-e-y just like Langley Air Force Base and my  
20 address is P.O. Box 568 Pottsville, Arkansas.

PM2-118

21 P-o-t-t-s-v-i-l-l-e. I'm in support of the pipeline  
22 project. I represent the workers that will be doing the  
23 welding on the project.  
24 I think that we need to get our infrastructure  
25 built, get away from the foreign use of any fuels from over

PM2-117 As discussed in section 3.3.3, we did not find a route along I-95 to be preferable to the proposed route.

PM2-118 Comment noted.

Z-3658

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-118  
(cont'd)

1 in that part of the country, the Middle East. I think we  
2 have been needing to get away from them since the '70's. I  
3 remember the gasoline lines and everything -- of course this  
4 is a natural gas and I think it is the cleanest that we have  
5 and I think that we need to use all that we have.

6 We have an abundance amount of it. I think it is  
7 going to help bring industry back to our country and get  
8 more jobs for the people and hopefully the Regulatory  
9 Commission will see fit to permit the thing and let's get  
10 the project going and I thank you for your time. Thank you.

11 MR. MCCORMICK: Paul McCormick, P-a-u-l  
12 M-c-C-o-r-m-i-c-k, Andover, New York. I am here to speak in

PM2-119

13 support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I am a Pipeline  
14 representative with the International Union of Operating  
15 Engineers and on behalf of Local 465 here in North Carolina.

16 I have 27 years of experience in and around the  
17 pipeline industry. Our national training program has the  
18 safest heavy equipment operators and best safety trained of  
19 the industry. Along the proposed route thousands of our  
20 members live, pay taxes, raise their families and are assets  
21 to the community.

22 They build -- they will build this pipeline  
23 right. It will benefit the communities. There will be  
24 local jobs that are created from this pipeline project.  
25 This pipeline will bring tax revenue and local jobs like I

PM2-119 Comment noted.

Z-3659



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-119  
(cont'd)

1 just mentioned and people working on them will have  
2 healthcare that is not subsidized by the government or any  
3 local communities and they will be building pension plans  
4 for their retirement.

5 With the best management practices, both FERC,  
6 Army Corp, state and local agencies approve of now such as  
7 open cut, dry stream crossings, horizontal directional  
8 drills, setting aside topsoil in agriculture fields and  
9 other places for clean-up activities and re-seeding.

10 Also after the pipeline is done there will be  
11 more wildlife habitat with different grasses, clovers,  
12 legumes and what not for the wildlife to flourish. This  
13 pipeline project will protect the environment and the local  
14 community and can and should be built. It will be operated  
15 safely with the practices that the gas company has  
16 instituted in their FERC permit.

17 I ask FERC to please issue an approval permit for  
18 this project and thank them for their due diligence as they  
19 always do in reviewing not only this project but all  
20 projects. Thank you for the opportunity to speak on behalf  
21 of the project and on behalf of the International Union of  
22 Operating Engineers, thank you.

23 MR. POLAND: Joe Poland, P-o-l-a-n-d, 5740 Old  
24 Bailey Highway. My concern is various -- the ACP in my  
25 opinion there is a pipeline already available and that could

Z-3660

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-120

1 be used. There were three promises made by Duke at the  
2 County Commissioner's meeting -- jobs. There will not be  
3 jobs after the construction.

PM2-121

4 They also promised gas. There's more than enough  
5 gas for this area. They promised it wouldn't go overseas.  
6 That appears where it is heading because with 145 billion  
7 cubic feet North Carolina doesn't need so much of that, it  
8 will not be necessary to have all of that gas so it is going  
9 somewhere.

PM2-122

10 One of my concerns is land agents have lied, they  
11 have misinformed and they have done things to people, made  
12 threats even, some of them fired and this needs to be  
13 addressed -- what the Dole Land Company is doing.

14 For example they have tricked people into signing  
15 by telling them that everybody else has signed -- an elderly  
16 lady and she found out none of her neighbors had signed.  
17 That's not right and like I said they have threatened people  
18 that we have eminent domain and you won't get anything, we  
19 are just going to take your land.

20 They have told many people that. That's not  
21 right. That needs to be corrected at this point  
22 immediately. I don't know how we can trust Duke and  
23 Dominion with for example the Coal Ash. Now what they will  
24 give you 25 years of water but you sign a paper. When your  
25 child gets cancer 30 years from now or 20 years from now, we

PM2-120 Comment noted.

PM2-121 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-122 Section 4.8.2 describes the general easement negotiation process.

Z-3661

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-122  
(cont'd)

1 don't get any more help. That to me is a rip off and I  
2 don't appreciate that type of situation.

PM2-123

3 Duke is already doing that. This pipeline is  
4 going to be basically in the same situation. It is going  
5 through wetlands, animal habitats, waterways -- it is going  
6 through every major waterway until it turns. Now my  
7 understanding that there is a 7% acceptance rate of leak  
8 through the pipe.

9 If that is true then that is going to damage the  
10 water severely and it is also going to damage the crop land  
11 where it will not be useful anymore.

PM2-124

12 This is basically all about money and eminent  
13 domain shouldn't apply because that -- when you are making a  
14 profit that should not apply. It should have gone down 95  
15 but the state engineer told me it would have to be deeper  
16 and thicker and they are putting inferior pipe through Nash  
17 County which if it blows up I will be dead.

18 And I think there are too many issues that have  
19 not been corrected. Okay with the pressure that is in this  
20 pipeline and the fact that it is not going to be as thick as  
21 the state would require at 95 I don't think these issues  
22 have been addressed and I think that these things should be  
23 looked at.

24 There are too many things and too many  
25 environmental things that have not been considered and I

PM2-123 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-124 See the response to comment CO66-56.

Z-3662

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 think there should be some immediate reaction to these land  
2 agents who are lying, cheating and threatening these land  
3 owners.

PM2-125

4 Now most of these land owners are elderly, you  
5 have the Indian tribes, you have people who are poor -- it  
6 is going through areas that are disadvantaged. I have a  
7 Petition that was sent in from my area, Lindsey Road, North  
8 Carolina where we have wetlands, we have endangered species,  
9 we have duck habitat, bird habitat and it is coming within  
10 50 feet of a number of people's homes, 50 feet.

11 And with the tremendous destruction they do to  
12 get this pipeline in a lot of these people are going to lose  
13 their homes and I particularly would appreciate if somehow  
14 FERC could address that particular area, Lindsey Road, Nash  
15 County, North Carolina, thank you.

16 MS. EXUM EDMUNDSON: My name is Mavis Exum  
17 Edmundson. Mavis, M-a-v-i-s Exum, E-x-u-m Edmundson,  
18 E-d-m-u-n-d-s-o-n and I live in the Buckhorn area of Wilson  
19 County were the pipeline is slated to come through.

20 I am very much opposed to this pipeline. We have  
21 got some information that has been very troubling about the  
22 potential. We have seen videos that are alarming. The  
23 pipeline is going to impact a part of my family farm that we  
24 have held for 100 years.

25 As people of color we are privileged to have land

PM2-125 Comment noted.

Z-3663

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 and now you tell us that you are going to come in after my  
2 parents were able to get this tract of land without any  
3 regard to just bringing a pipeline through there.

PM2-126

4 It is not going to help our community. It is  
5 very frightening -- the possibility and you give these  
6 promises that oh we are going to look out for you, nothing  
7 is going to happen. But we have done a little  
8 investigating, something will happen and nobody is going to  
9 be responsible for it after a certain time.

PM2-127

10 The profits are going to go to the gas companies  
11 and we have heard so much information that this is going to  
12 be good for Wilson County. It is going to bring jobs --  
13 from what we understand there are going to be some jobs for  
14 the engineers and the big boys are going to be brought in,  
15 they are not going to be local people who have the  
16 credentials to serve and to work with this company.

17 We have issues with that. If you are going to  
18 come to our community and work and employ some of the folks  
19 that have these talents -- it doesn't have to be everyone  
20 but don't tell us it is going to profit us if all you have  
21 is low paying jobs that you are going to bring.

22 And surely the restaurants and stuff are going to  
23 profit but we want a bigger piece of the pie if the pipeline  
24 is to come in. We have engineers and all folks that can do  
25 these kinds of jobs.

PM2-126

The projects would be maintained and monitored throughout the life of operation. As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

PM2-127

Socioeconomic impacts of ACP and SHP, including benefits, are discussed in section 4.9. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3664

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-127  
(cont'd)

1                   And then from what I understand there are going  
2 to be no tap-ins. People have said, "Oh this is going to be  
3 good for Wilson County because gas prices are getting  
4 cheaper." Not. Not. There are no tap-ins as I understand  
5 it proposed for Wilson County.

6                   It is going to be an economic boost to the  
7 community -- no it's not. Some people are going to make  
8 some fast money, a little fast money and they are going to  
9 be gone. And we don't like this -- there are neighbors that  
10 have been in that community.

PM2-128

11                   I am 70 years old. I won't be here 30 years from  
12 now but my children and their children will be and I don't  
13 want them to have to live near a pipeline that anything can  
14 happen and put them in danger.

15                   And so we are very much opposed. And I feel like  
16 there has been so much deception when it comes to how it was  
17 really going to happen. There have been so many people  
18 given so much propaganda and we are just opposed to it. And  
19 I think it's just so unfair that we are being treated --  
20 that's my say.

21                   MR. BASS: The name is Stuart, S-t-u-a-r-t Bass,  
22 B-a-s-s. My mailing address is P.O. Box 176, Red Oak,  
23 that's two words, NC and I am here, you know, just to  
24 express -- just to express my sentiments against the  
25 pipeline.

PM2-128      Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3665

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-129 | 1 I think for really the future of the planet any  
2 and all of this methane gas needs to stay in the ground and  
3 not get pumped through my community with it.

4 MR. DRAKE: My name is Roger Drake, D-r-a-k-e.  
5 I'm at 423 Sandy Cross Road, Nashville, North Carolina in  
6 the path of the proposed pipeline. A comment was -- I've  
7 sent stuff to FERC and I just want to reiterate that and  
8 concerns that -- ongoing concerns that I have.

PM2-130 | 9 Primarily the Environmental Impact as far as I  
10 can see is in Nash County we are predominantly agricultural  
11 and that's not grazing agriculture as much as crops and the  
12 proposed pipeline is going to very adversely affect farming  
13 operations because of the nature of the stuff that we do in  
14 our area.

15 I am not a farmer. I own property which is  
16 wooded which is going to be unnecessarily logged because of  
17 the path of the pipeline and having to take out trees that  
18 are on my property, but my neighbors are all farmers and  
19 predominantly sweet potatoes, cucumbers, other heavy crops  
20 that get transported back and forth across these fields  
21 which the pipeline people keep telling everybody, "Oh you  
22 can use the land no matter -- the agriculture can return to  
23 normal operations."

24 Unfortunately they said with land bridges which  
25 can be -- because you cannot take 80,000 pound trucks back

PM2-129 Comment noted.

PM2-130 Comment noted.

Z-3666

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-130 (cont'd) 1 and forth across the pipeline which is what our farmers do  
2 in our particular area.

PM2-131 3 The pipeline is supposed to be going under and  
4 across pristine waters and wetlands through our area  
5 especially in Nash County and I don't see how it can  
6 possibly not jeopardize those water supplies and those  
7 pristine waters unless the industry standards for normal  
8 leakage are wrong. So those are real concerns of mine.

PM2-132 9 The intrusion and maintenance as insufficient as  
10 it is in our area because we are not along a normal utility  
11 easement or right-of-way which would cause the maintenance  
12 and monitoring and taps and other safety elements -- that's  
13 just not going to, it will not happen in our area because we  
14 seem to be more expendable, we are rural North Carolina.

PM2-133 15 I'm very concerned about that. One of my other  
16 real concerns right now is supposedly a certain percentage  
17 of easements need to be secured in order to assure the  
18 project will go forward and that we are not sure what that  
19 means because my easement is like less than a sixth of an  
20 acre if I were to take it.

21 My neighbor across the road it's only at most a  
22 mile across his hundred acres. We are each land owners so  
23 if he gives them an easement and I don't or if I give him  
24 one and he doesn't is that 50% of the easements that they  
25 need even though my easement is for probably 150 feet across

PM2-131 We do not believe that the underground pipeline will leak, but note there may be fugitive emissions at aboveground facilities.

PM2-132 The projects would be maintained and monitored throughout the life of operation. As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

PM2-133 Section 4.8.2 describes the general easement negotiation process.

Z-3667



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-133  
(cont'd)

1 a corner of my land and he's got almost a mile.  
2 So those are some of my comments. I have sent  
3 more into FERC so those are in written stuff that I have  
4 already secured to them.

5 MR. ARTHUR: Richard, R-i-c-h-a-r-d Arthur,  
6 A-r-t-h-u-r. I live in Pine Level, Johnston County. So we  
7 have got several thousand feet that we are going to be  
8 impacted directly as well as the impact on this routing. I  
9 consider that direct, this is close to 300 acres.

10 The indirect impact coming from potential  
11 environmental problems either now or later on down the line

PM2-134

12 is a great concern to me. Many of these rural families have  
13 these board wells that are maybe 3 feet in diameter and can  
14 go down anywhere from 15 to 30 feet. That's where they get  
15 their water, the shallow water draw.

16 So this thing is going to come really close to  
17 quite a few of them. Now later, you know, I'm sure the real

PM2-135

18 estate is going to boom in this area they are going across.  
19 It's close to 95, it's close to 40, it's a close right to  
20 Raleigh or Hillsborough so I'm concerned about that as well.

21 You can't build a house on top of this thing and  
22 you can't get houses close to it -- plus the danger level if

PM2-136

23 it were to explode -- if it were to leak and explode. And

PM2-137

24 then that brings me to property values. This is going to  
25 have a big impact on property values where who wants to buy

PM2-134 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.

PM2-135 See the response to comment CO68-12.

PM2-136 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM2-137 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-3668

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3669

PM2-137  
(cont'd)

1 some land that has got a 36 inch natural gas line going  
2 through it?  
3 We have already got several going through this  
4 land already. Piedmont has run a couple across and now here  
5 comes this one. I would like for the land that we have that  
6 has been in the family for quite a few years, since the  
7 '40's some of it -- would love to pass it on to our children  
8 and we are going to.

9 But we would like for them to have the  
10 opportunity to use this land in a way that would benefit  
11 them whether they want to develop this property or not.  
12 This is really going to be a detriment to any kind of future  
13 development in this area.

14 So you know that's where I am coming from. We  
15 would like to let our kids have a chance -- maybe their  
16 kids. So that's pretty much it other than how much of this

PM2-138

17 gas is North Carolina going to use? Johnston County isn't  
18 going to use any of it. I know Duke is going to use it for  
19 power plants. Beyond that how much is going off-shore? You  
20 know, so I don't see any jobs being created in Johnston  
21 County or the surrounding counties.

PM2-139

22 I'm sure the construction crews are coming out of  
23 Texas or somewhere, that's where they came before so  
24 everybody in Johnston County they may briefly be employed.  
25 Any kind of employment after it is complete or I don't know

PM2-138 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM2-139 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-139  
(cont'd)

1 just for maintenance. I just can't see much benefit to the  
2 county or really to North Carolina.  
3 MR. BUNN: My name is Jessie Thomas Bunn,  
4 J-e-s-s-i-e T-h-o-m-a-s B-u-n-n. I live at 3800 Camp Mangum  
5 Wynd, that's C-a-m-p M-a-n-g-u-m W-y-n-d, Raleigh, North  
6 Carolina zip 27612.

PM2-140

7 I am opposed to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline for  
8 the following reasons. It will marginalize the value of the  
9 property forever with the easement that they are requesting.  
10 You will restrict my use of the property. It will require  
11 me to continue paying property tax on the property even  
12 though I can't have full use of it.

13 The property will be used forever without further  
14 compensation. The property owner maintains the liability on  
15 this property. Offers for the easement have been pittance  
16 compared to the value of the property and it would forever  
17 impact the communities.

PM2-141

18 The communities will receive no benefit from the  
19 pipeline. We have been told that there is no taps that will  
20 be available for the Wilson County area so therefore the  
21 community will receive nothing. The community while they  
22 receive nothing, all the benefits will go to the investors  
23 and the corporate structures and therefore we are left with  
24 the strong arm of the government taking the property -- the  
25 use of the property without community benefit.

PM2-140 See the response to comment PM1-53.  
PM2-141 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3670

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1           So the community will have stigmas forever  
2 because you can't do things on an easement or near an  
3 easement that you can without it so that's the reason I am  
4 opposed to it, thank you.

5           MS. RHODES: T-e-r-e-s-a Rhodes, 2099 Devil's  
6 Restaurant Road, Four Oaks, North Carolina. I am against  
7 this pipeline and I have some extra things that I wanted to  
8 tell you. I didn't get time in the three minutes.

PM2-142

9           These areas that it is going in are areas that  
10 have been impacted by floods and we have heard that you know  
11 it is a one hundred year flood well we have had two of them  
12 in 20 years. And I have seen roads completely destructed by  
13 these floods, waters during hurricanes and heavy rains.

14           And the pipes of this gas pipeline I am concerned  
15 about what it will do to them because when you go by a road  
16 and you see it completely water flooded through it and  
17 crevasse area, you wonder what is going to happen to this  
18 gas pipeline.

19           I am also concerned about the Neuse River which  
20 is below my home, drinking water as well as the  
21 environmental impact it will have to disrupt this flood.  
22 And this river tends to flood frequently during hurricanes  
23 and large rains.

24           And I think that this is something that you need  
25 to look at environmentally and I think it is -- if it

PM2-142      Flooding is discussed in sections 4.1.4.3 and 4.3.2.6.

Z-3671

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-142  
(cont'd)

1 impacts water supply to our communities that it is going to  
2 be a bad decision and that's it.  
3 MR. DOUGHERTY: Kevin M. Dougherty, address 3534  
4 Stevens Chapel Road, Smithville, North Carolina 27577.

PM2-143

5 D-o-u-g-h-e-r-t-y. And I am here to speak in favor of the  
6 pipeline, encourage the activity. I am an affected property  
7 owner -- it goes through two of my pieces of property.  
8 I live in Smithfield, I work in Selma, North  
9 Carolina and I wanted to provide support and encourage the  
10 development of this pipeline. I am a business leader in the  
11 community. I would like to see that we are the  
12 beneficiaries of the -- and forgive me I don't know the  
13 terminology I guess M & R Station so that new development  
14 and business projects that would benefit from having the  
15 natural gas available to them as we don't have that readily  
16 available today, or at least not in the same form as I  
17 understand it that's coming through.  
18 So I wanted to just speak in support and  
19 encourage this event to occur. That would be great, I  
20 appreciate it.  
21 MR. BOWDEN: Wilbur, W-i-l-b-u-r Bowden,  
22 B-o-w-d-e-n and the address is 444 Lindsay, L-i-n-d-s-a-y  
23 Road, Nashville, NC 27856. Okay and my comment is I'm not  
24 in favor of the gas line coming across my property or in our  
25 area. Also last year they came out when this thing

PM2-143 Comment noted.

Z-3672

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3673

1 initially started off -- they came out and supposedly  
 2 surveyed.

PM2-144 3 The marked the road where they are going to cross  
 4 at but I have requested several times that they mark my  
 5 property and they have yet to mark my property. And I want  
 6 to know exactly where they are going to cross it and I have  
 7 a general idea but I would like to know the specific portion  
 8 of where they are going to cross it.

PM2-145 9 Because I have a building back there and also if  
 10 they are going to be doing any blasting because I know we  
 11 have a sign up somebody has a sign up about the blasting.  
 12 And I'm not in favor of any of that or the gas line going  
 13 across at all. I mean I am completely opposed to it along  
 14 with a lot of my neighbors.

PM2-146 15 Okay and I mean I don't want a 36 inch gas line  
 16 going across my property with 16,000 pounds of pressure on  
 17 it and that it would blow out and then who would be  
 18 responsible for any consequences that come from it.

PM2-147 19 And also I know they were going to have what -- a  
 20 30 foot right-of-way on each side of the pipeline, 60 foot  
 21 is that correct?

22 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: It's normally -- a  
 23 permanent right-a-way, it's normally a 50 foot.

24 MR. BOWDEN: 50 foot okay -- now who is going to  
 25 maintain that, am I going to have to maintain it or are they

PM2-144 General project location maps are included in appendix E. The most recent aerial alignment sheets showing the pipeline, temporary workspace, permanent right-of-way, etc. were filed with FERC via the eLibrary system on January 27, 2017.

The exact location of the pipeline, including areas needed for construction and operation activities, would be identified by Atlantic during the easement negotiation process, as discussed in section 4.8.2. Updates would be provided in Atlantic's Implementation Plan, which must be filed for FERC review and approval prior to construction.

PM2-145 See table Z-2 for the response to Geology Comment 3 (GEO-3). Table 4.1.2-1 indicates that no shallow, hard bedrock that would require blasting is expected to be present in Nash County, North Carolina.

PM2-146 The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

PM2-147 Section 2.2.1 describes the pipeline right-of-way width.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-147  
(cont'd)

1 going to maintain it?  
2 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: They would be responsible  
3 for maintaining the right-of-way and the company.  
4 MR. BOWDEN: Okay so they would be responsible  
5 for going in and cutting the grass on it?  
6 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yeah. I mean this is  
7 really not a discussion this is a comment session but if you  
8 want to have more of a discussion we can do that. They,  
9 being the company would be required to maintain the  
10 right-of-way.  
11 MR. BOWDEN: Okay I mean this is just questions I  
12 have got.  
13 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: I understand.

PM2-148

14 MR. BOWDEN: And need some answers to it. And  
15 also just wetland -- and the other question I have got is  
16 would they be doing directional boring or would they be  
17 doing trenching?  
18 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: And I don't have those  
19 specifics for you. If you give us your address --  
20 MR. BOWDEN: He's got it right there.  
21 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yeah and if you would like  
22 to write in that comment, you know, that you have a wetland  
23 and you would like to know how it is going to be crossed,  
24 that's probably a better way of doing it.  
25 MR. BOWDEN: I mean all wetland behind my house

PM2-148 The wetlands would be crossed by trenching. A 75-foot-wide construction right-of-way would be used to install the pipeline.

Z-3674

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM2-148  
(cont'd)

1 from point A to point B back here -- from this road to here  
2 to this other road, a lot of it is wetland where they are  
3 going to be going through it.

4 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Yeah I think it would be  
5 best -- okay well you have given your name and your address  
6 and they will take that comment into consideration but I  
7 don't have that specific for you.

8 MR. BOWDEN: I understand, I understand but it is  
9 such a big area I know you can't have all the specifics.

10 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Well there is a gentleman  
11 -- well you spoke to the man outside?

12 MR. BOWDEN: I didn't ask him that because --

13 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: You may want to bring that  
14 up to him, maybe he has more detail about that. I don't.

15 MR. BOWDEN: Well yes I did I said something  
16 about it and he said he thought they were going to be  
17 trenched. May I suggest that we call the engineers because  
18 with that being a wetland through there aren't they going to  
19 have to get a permit from them to go through?

20 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: A permit is required right  
21 by the Corp. of Engineers.

22 MR. BOWDEN: Okay so they will look out for that  
23 and make sure that they did it like it is supposed to be,  
24 okay that was one of the other questions I had on here so  
25 okay. I appreciate you all's time and I appreciate it very

Z-3675



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 much and this, you know, like I said I am opposed to it but  
2 it's, you know.

3 MS. KEIL: My name is Danielle Keil,  
4 D-a-n-i-e-l-l-e last name K-e-i-l and I am a resident of  
5 Greenville, North Carolina. I am here tonight to urge you  
6 to issue a revised Draft of the Environmental Impact  
7 Statement as the current version is inadequate.

8 I'm particularly concerned about the lack of  
9 information in this Draft regarding the negative impact on  
10 the natural resources in our beautiful state and the  
11 disproportionate impact of pollution on our minority  
12 populations.

PM2-149 | 13 First, this Environmental Impact Statement falls  
14 short because it does not analyze damage to specific bodies  
15 of water and wetlands along the pipeline route. The ACP is  
16 slated to cross countless streams and rivers that support a  
17 great diversity of aquatic organisms including hundreds of  
18 fish and freshwater mussel species.

PM2-150 | 19 According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
20 scoping comments, this DEIS underplays the damage of  
21 important habitat from imperiled species by failing to  
22 adequately survey likely habitat for protected species.

PM2-151 | 23 Also this Draft fails to acknowledge that the  
24 Pipeline would expand fracking and generate more than 42  
25 million tons of greenhouse gases every year exasperating

- PM2-149 Waterbody crossing are analyzed in section 4.3, and aquatic resources are analyzed in section 4.6.
- PM2-150 See the response to comment PM2-52.
- PM2-151 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3676

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-151  
(cont'd)

1 climate change.

PM2-152

2 Furthermore the Draft fails to recognize the  
3 cumulative lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions the pipeline  
4 would trigger. Downstream the pipeline compressor stations  
5 would inefficiently burn natural gas and emit both toxic and  
6 particle pollution, particulate pollution into the surround

PM2-153

7 areas located disproportionately in African-American  
8 communities.

9 The full cost of this project to the local  
10 communities and the potential environmental justice impacts  
11 must be more carefully analyzed to account for the  
12 demographics of the pipeline route compared with those of  
13 the entire region.

14 Comparing the route to county demographics  
15 dramatically underplays the impact to the communities of  
16 color. Finally this Draft is not showing need for this new

PM2-154

17 pipeline given the availability of existing pipeline. Why  
18 proceed with this destruction to our natural resources,  
19 especially if there is not a current need for the project?

20 Given the overwhelming evidence of the harm the  
21 Atlantic Coast Pipeline would inflict on our region. The  
22 proposed project is not in the public interest. The only

PM2-155

23 way that FERC could justify it is by sweeping the dangers  
24 under the rug and that's what this Draft Environmental  
25 Impact Statement does.

PM2-152 Our climate change analysis is included in section 4.13.3.12, which includes an estimate of downstream emissions.

PM2-153 See the response to comment PM2-58

PM2-154 See the responses to comments SA15-3 and CO55-63.

PM2-155 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3677

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM2-156 | 1                    Because substantial information was left out and  
2 more information was recently submitted by the applicants  
3 after the DEIS -- FERC should withdraw Atlantic Coast  
4 Pipeline's Draft and issue a completely revised one that  
5 provides a thorough examination of this project.

PM2-157 | 6                    The Draft must also provide a thorough analysis  
7 of the relative costs and benefits of alternatives including  
8 alternate routes and the option of no project at all, thank  
9 you.

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PM2-156    See the response to comment CO6-1.  
PM2-157    Refer to section 3 of the EIS.

Z-3678

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM2 – Public Comment Session in Wilson, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

16 Place: WILSON, NC

17 Date: FEBRUARY 14, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 DAVID VOLGISENCKER

25 Official Reporter

Z-3679

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

20170301-4008 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

1

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION

3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

9  
10 HILTON GARDEN INN ROANOKE RAPIDS  
11 111 CAROLINA CROSSROADS RAPIDS PARKWAY  
12 ROANOKE RAPIDS, NC 27870

13  
14 FEBRUARY 15, 2017

15 5:00 P.M.

16  
17 REPORTER: Saynell Catherine

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24  
25

Z-3680

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM3-1

1 MR. HARRIS: Good evening my name is F. Woodrow  
2 Harris. I am a member of Emporia City Council. I  
3 appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on this  
4 important project. My comments are in full support of the  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline for a number of reasons.

6 From an economic development perspective natural  
7 gas is increasingly essential in attracting industrial and  
8 economic development in a locality. Georgia Pacific is one  
9 of the City of Emporia's largest employers. Several times  
10 over the last decade, representatives of that company have  
11 approached the city for discussions about the prospect of  
12 assisting in getting natural gas to their facility.

13 On each occasion the city has attempted to make  
14 this happen. The efforts have not been successful until  
15 now. Fortunately alternatives were found and the facility  
16 has been able to maintain viability and continue to provide  
17 jobs in our community but a time will come where that might  
18 not be the case.

19 The pipeline will thus serve as a means to allow  
20 important existing industry to remain in the community.  
21 Dominion Power is in the process of building a 1600 megawatt  
22 natural gas-fired power plant in Greensville County. The  
23 City of Emporia will provide half of the needed water for  
24 that facility.

25 This plant will become Virginia's largest fueled

PM3-1 Comment noted.

Z-3681

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-1  
(cont'd)

1 by natural gas and is the single largest economic  
2 development investment in our community ever. The  
3 Greenville plant's little brother in Brunswick just began  
4 producing electricity in April, 2016 and will ultimately  
5 produce enough to power 325,000 homes. These two plants are  
6 not just beneficial to the jurisdictions they are housed in  
7 -- they will benefit a large section of Southside Virginia.

8           And the ultimate plan is for both plants to be  
9 served by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline when it is completed  
10 and online making the project critical to the optimal  
11 functioning of these two large power plants.

12           Spur extensions are planned for both of these  
13 plants. Additionally our local government officials have  
14 been encouraged by the willingness of the Atlantic Coast  
15 Pipeline contacts to consider creations of additional spur  
16 extensions to major natural gas users in our industrial  
17 parks and mega-site development when those needs  
18 materialize.

19           Once completed, the pipeline will generate over  
20 10 million dollars annually in local property taxes for the  
21 Virginia localities impacted. Over 750,000 of this will be  
22 in Greenville County with similar amounts in Brunswick and  
23 Southampton.

24           While the pipeline will not physically run  
25 through the City of Emporia our economy is dependent upon

Z-3682

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-1  
(cont'd)

1 activity from our neighbors. Additionally it has been  
2 estimated that pipeline operation will result in 37 million  
3 dollars in economic activity in Virginia and 1,300 jobs  
4 created or supported.

5           During the construction period for the pipeline  
6 the impacts, while temporary, are even greater. Estimates  
7 are for 1.4 billion in economic activity and 8,800 jobs  
8 created or supported. While construction is being done in  
9 the area of Emporia, local motels and restaurants will  
10 benefit from increased traffic and patronage.

11           This project is not just desirable from a local  
12 economic development perspective -- other localities will  
13 see similar benefits and the State of Virginia as a whole  
14 will have benefits from labor income and an increase in the  
15 gross state profit.

16           Finally, during the initial span of operation for  
17 this project consumer energy cost savings are estimated at  
18 over 240 million dollars. For all of these reasons the  
19 Atlantic Coast Pipeline makes good sense for Southside  
20 Virginia, the state as a whole and the entire United States  
21 Central East Coast, thank you.

PM3-2

22           MS. FLYNN: Ann Flynn, A-n-n F-l-y-n-n. I see no  
23 issues with this coming through and I am hoping that it will  
24 be more of a positive than a negative for the areas. And I  
25 am not sure even what kind of comments that you are looking

PM3-2           Comment noted.

Z-3683



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-2  
(cont'd)

1 for. I can't come up with any objections as long as the  
2 farmers can get their land back after it goes through the  
3 farmer's land.

4 Will it interfere with the crops on top of it and  
5 that kind of thing would be my only concern. But I am  
6 thrilled to have anything that is going to bring more  
7 business around, okay. I really don't have anything else to  
8 say, that's all I have.

9 MR. BYRUM: The only thing I want to know is see  
10 I have got land -- there's land here --

11 MR. RANA: Can you spell your name first?

12 MR. BYRUM: Tommy, T-o-m-m-y and my middle name  
13 is Ray, R-a-y it's Byrum, B-y-r-u-m. Okay you all's land  
14 sits right here and I got land that joins it east -- the  
15 side of East Run. You know I don't know where your pump is  
16 going to be. I don't know if it is going to be in the  
17 middle or be of the property or wherever.

18 And my land is -- a swamp divides the property  
19 and I was just wondering which was you all are going to be  
20 pumping to. South I imagine is that right?

21 MR. RANA: It's going from yeah north to west and  
22 south yes.

23 MR. BYRUM: And I was just wondering if you are  
24 going to outpace me to cut across to me or -- that's what I  
25 wanted to know. And see I rent my farmland out, I have

Z-3684

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 woodlands adjoining do you see what I mean?

2           And I just wanted to know which way you were all  
3 going.

4           MR. RANA: There is a gentleman outside, he has a  
5 computer, the map and the route, he can help you find your  
6 property and show you where it is in relation to the  
7 pipeline and explain a little bit better to you about that  
8 map, would that help you?

9           MR. BYRUM: Well I have a little map here that  
10 they sent me which the diagram is on and my land is right  
11 here. Are you seeing the swamp run it's a little bit of  
12 blue through there -- it runs right here somewhere, I don't  
13 know exactly where it is but my land is on this side to the  
14 best I can tell by this map.

15           And -- but this is my property here, I got some  
16 that runs this way, that's about the land right here and it  
17 runs this way and all around and I don't know if you might  
18 come from here to here or from here to here or where. Do  
19 you understand what I am saying?

20           MR. RANA: Yeah I think if I  
21 introduce you to the gentleman out there with the map he  
22 would be able to help you a lot better than I can.

23           MR. BYRUM: Okay I understand alright that's all  
24 I want to know. As far as the pumping and all that I know  
25 things have progressed in this country I don't have any

Z-3685

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 arguments about that do you understand?

2 MR. RANA: I do sir. Let me introduce you to  
3 that gentleman outside.

4 MR. DRUMGOOLE: Clarence Drumgoole,

PM3-3

5 D--r-u-m-g-o-o-l-e. Okay I'm in favor of the pipeline. I  
6 am familiar with it we have been through a couple of  
7 presentations with Dominion and from my understanding my  
8 knowledge of natural gas you know is clean energy, it's safe  
9 energy, it's alternative to coal and I do believe that it  
10 will be a great help to the energy that we need.

11 And I'm familiar with the opposition I  
12 understand, but knowing that the infrastructure needs  
13 different types of energy to keep the economic going. I do  
14 believe natural gas will be a great benefit to not only  
15 Northampton County but all of the surrounding counties.

16 And it is my understanding that this pipeline is  
17 going to run from West Virginia all the way to Fayetteville,  
18 North Carolina and I think it is going to benefit everybody  
19 from where it began all the way until where it ends.

20 And up until today I don't know of anything as  
21 far as environment -- I don't know of anything that it is  
22 going to harm. But you know coming through Northampton  
23 County which I am a resident of Northampton County and I  
24 haven't heard or seen any effects that it is going to cause  
25 any environmental harm to our community.

PM3-3 Comment noted.

Z-3686

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3687

PM3-3  
(cont'd)

1 I don't see where it is going to affect farmland  
2 because once the pipeline is in -- actually you won't even  
3 know it is there. We recently passed the ordinance for the  
4 pumping station which is going to be located on the north  
5 side of Northampton County next to the Virginia line and  
6 that's in a part of a secluded area where I don't think the  
7 pumping station will be a problem to the county.

8 Well I guess to sum it up I think it would be a  
9 great benefit to -- and I will repeat myself again -- not  
10 only to the residents of Northampton but I believe the  
11 pipeline will be a great benefit to any resident of any  
12 county that it is going through and it is definitely going  
13 to help the environment as far as clean air and clean  
14 energy. That's pretty much it. I do agree with it 100%.

PM3-4

15 MR. ADAMS: My name is Boyce Adams, Emporia,  
16 Virginia. The pipeline is fantastic, especially for  
17 Emporia, Virginia. I think this will help out the United  
18 States economy. It will help out local, especially Emporia  
19 which is dying which is a different story altogether we are  
20 not going to have time to get into that.

PM3-5

21 The only concern I have that would be remotely  
22 negative because I am in favor of the pipeline and every  
23 facet of the way except for a lot of the places the pipeline  
24 is going I'm not sure that the fire suppression -- the  
25 volunteer fire departments and the educational level of

PM3-4 Comment noted.

PM3-5 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-5  
(cont'd)

1 volunteer fire departments is adequate to handle an  
2 emergency.

3           And I'm hoping that federal funds will actually  
4 chip in and help maybe get some grant money to these local  
5 areas that are going to have that pipeline running through  
6 their fire district, that's the only negative I have.

7           The rest of it sounds great and I am looking  
8 forward to having it in my community and bringing jobs and  
9 hopefully getting us back into a competitive market with the  
10 ability to bring companies to this area which hasn't  
11 happened because no one in Virginia gives a shit about  
12 finding jobs for our people. I'm good, thank you gentlemen  
13 for coming. Or I guess I came.

14           THE LOCKE FAMILY: The L-o-c-k-e family is who I  
15 am speaking for and we have an address where the proposed  
16 pipeline is about 300 feet from my grandparent's house that  
17 my brother lives in now with my nieces and it also goes  
18 directly by where my husband and I are to build on the farm  
19 and we are extremely fearful and upset about that.

20           And we are just here to voice that. We weren't  
21 sure what kind of meeting this was exactly -- if we were  
22 going to learn more about the process which I do have this  
23 in the literature however we were told to come in and speak  
24 so I guess this is kind of what you are trying to accomplish  
25 is hear the thoughts from everyone.

Z-3688

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-6 | 1                   So it's also farmland and I am extremely  
2 concerned about the effects to the soil and what it will to  
3 for future crops there as well in that area. I think that's  
4 it. I mean I've done a little bit of research on how deep

PM3-7 | 5 the pipeline is and I think it is extremely dangerous for  
6 our family to be living less than 300 feet from the  
7 pipeline.

PM3-8 | 8                   There are other areas of our farm and other  
9 better locations that we would be willing to discuss as far  
10 as temporary easements and permanent easements. We have  
11 some knowledge there on what we would be willing -- what we  
12 could work out and hope that will be adjusted.

PM3-9 | 13                  MS. ADAMS: Elizabeth Adams. I'm a part of the  
14 Theodore Robinson estate and campground in Emporia. I just  
15 want to know what's being done and I know this letter came  
16 to Charlie Robinson -- he's deceased and they asked -- it  
17 should have been Phil Robinson estate I don't know where  
18 they get Charlie Robinson, he's dead and Phil Robinson's  
19 heirs are supposed to be included.

20                  MR. RANA: Well we can help. I'll bring you to  
21 someone that will help you change that on the mailing list  
22 okay?

23                  MS. ADAMS: Okay. And there are four of us who  
24 is in charge of the estate, Joe is one of them -- me and two  
25 other people, two other cousins.

PM3-6        Comment noted.

PM3-7        See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM3-8        You can negotiate the easement with Atlantic, but note that many factors must  
be assessed when selecting the final route.

PM3-9        Comments noted; the environmental mailing list has been updated.

Z-3689

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 MR. RANA: Okay.

2 MS. ADAMS: And I don't know what questions to  
3 ask really, other than which way will the pipeline be coming  
4 through the estate?

5 MR. RANA: Okay I will introduce you to another  
6 person out there who has a map up on the computer.

7 MS. ADAMS: I just know that --

8 MR. RANA: And he can help you, he can take a  
9 look at that for you okay?

10 MS. ADAMS: Okay.

11 MR. RANA: So really you just have a couple of  
12 questions one is the mailing address and who it was  
13 addressed to and secondly where the pipeline is coming  
14 through on the estate? I will introduce you to some people  
15 who can help you better.

16 MS. ADAMS: Okay.

17 MR. RANA: You have more time if there is any  
18 comment that you want to make.

19 MS. ADAMS: I don't know what to ask.

20 MR. RANA: Okay well you can come back if you  
21 think about it, alright.

22 MR. ROBINSON: Joe Robinson. My statement  
23 concerning about the pipeline and which way it is coming and  
24 what must we do, what must I do to have it go through.

25 COURT REPORTER: Whatever statement you want to

Z-3690

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

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12

1 make.

2 MR. ROBINSON: And I don't have no other  
3 statement. I will approve for it to come through.

4 MR. RANA: You are just looking to see where it  
5 is coming through is that what you are trying to do sir?

6 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah.

7 MR. RANA: I am going to introduce you to a  
8 gentleman out here with the map he can probably help you  
9 further with that okay?

10 MR. ROBINSON: There are plenty of places they  
11 come across our place up there.

12 MR. RANA: Yeah, you and --

13 MR. ROBINSON: And the campground, there are six  
14 of them and I don't know if it is six or eight and along the  
15 farm we have a lot of farmland back there so I just want to  
16 know what area it is going to come into, in the field or the  
17 house or anywhere around there, coming around we have plenty  
18 of land to go around.

19 And I don't know which way you are coming from.

20 MR. RANA: He's going to be able to help you much  
21 better in there with the map, but I know it's your cousin.

22 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah that was my first cousin.

23 MR. RANA: So I already -- she's being introduced  
24 to the gentleman with the map on the computer and he is  
25 going to take a look at that with her.

Z-3691



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 MR. ROBINSON: She will be --  
2 MR. RANA: Yeah but I will be in there as well  
3 and I will introduce you would you like that?  
4 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah.  
5 MR. RANA: We'll do that then.  
6 MR. ROBINSON: Let them move --  
7 MR. RANA: It is certainly more than that.  
8 MR. ROBINSON: Yeah I was raised up on it ever  
9 since I was a child until I was 18. I farmed and cut wood  
10 and did everything, cattle, worked with the cattle with the  
11 mules and horses and all that work. I worked it all along  
12 until I was 18 then I decided I would go north.  
13 MS. WINTERS: My name is Dorothy Winters and I  
14 represent the Blunt family they live at the Virginia border  
15 line down by the old Georgia Pacific and they own Forest  
16 Road. Okay we do not want this pipeline to come through our  
17 property. My grandfather bought this property -- he was  
18 released from slavery and bought this property over 100  
19 years ago.  
20 And we are renovating the home -- the old home  
21 house and we plan to start going back down there and stay.  
22 So they are very upset about it but they live in Maryland so  
23 they couldn't get down here today. I live in Richmond so I  
24 decided to come down here to make our, you know, voices  
25 heard that we do not want it.

PM3-10 Comment noted.

Z-3692

PM3-10

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM3-11

1           If there is any other way you can redirect this  
2 line and I really can't see how the line will come way back  
3 there, a mile off the highway anyway. We just don't  
4 understand it why they would, you know, run that line one  
5 mile off of the main highway across our swamps.

6           I mean I know you have the technology to do it  
7 but it just seems just irrational, you know, to me that you  
8 would do that. That you would bring a line a mile off the  
9 road and on the other side is the property -- is owned by  
10 this paper company here in Roanoke Rapids.

11           So I don't know whether or not they consider that  
12 or not but I just don't understand why they would run  
13 pipeline across our land, you know, that had been in the  
14 family you know for over 100 years and we are very upset  
15 about it and we just do not want any part of it.

16           And because we promised our parents that we would  
17 take care of it and that we would never sell it and we would  
18 never let anything happen to it and so far it's our home  
19 which we will have that finished -- renovated in April of  
20 this year, that we are trying to, you know, fulfill that  
21 promise.

22           And I know that my father wouldn't want that and  
23 his daddy wouldn't want that because he had nothing. He  
24 paid for this farm on pennies and it's over 100 acres and he  
25 left it -- all of his children some of the property.

PM3-11      Comment noted.

Z-3693

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 MS. SCOTT: Okay my name is Kathy Scott. I have  
2 a letter -- I have a letter. Should I attach it to this or  
3 should I just read the letter?

4 MR. RANA: You can read it and then I can give it  
5 to the young lady outside and she can put it in the record.

PM3-12 | 6 MS. SCOTT: Thank you. I believe that  
7 investments in infrastructure help lay the foundation for  
8 economic growth. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will provide  
9 North Carolina with new access to an abundant supply of  
10 clean, reliable and competitively priced gas which is a  
11 fundamental requirement of many modern business operations,  
12 especially manufacturing.

13 In eastern North Carolina it can help accelerate  
14 economic development, enhance job creation opportunities,  
15 increase revenues and stimulate corporate investment.  
16 Construction of the pipeline will provide other significant  
17 benefits as well as important new tax revenues to help  
18 support Halifax County services.

19 I am aware of the Draft Environmental Impact  
20 Statement prepared by the Federal Energy Regulatory  
21 Commission for the pipeline and I appreciate the thorough  
22 review of this project. The Draft includes that the  
23 Atlantic Coast Pipeline can safely and reliably provide our  
24 region with clean American-based fuel sources to meet our  
25 energy needs today.

PM3-12 Comment noted.

Z-3694

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-12  
(cont'd)

1 I urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
2 to approve the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project. North  
3 Carolina's need for clean, reliable American energy should  
4 not be delayed, all done thank you.

5 MR. ROBINSON: My name is Thomas S. Robinson,  
6 land owner. I am accompanied by my mother Katherine S.  
7 Robinson, large land owner. I represent our family in  
8 discussing the pipeline and its effect on our property.

9 We understand the pipeline may have value. We  
10 understand the pipeline may be unavoidable. Our major  
11 concern is in righting the pipeline there seemed to be no  
12 concern for its effect on the individual land owner's  
13 property.

PM3-13

14 We have a major piece of property the pipeline  
15 dissects with no concern for property alliance or its effect  
16 on the future value of that property or our ability to  
17 develop that property in the future. We think the pipeline  
18 righting was probably understandably to the pipeline's  
19 benefit but arbitrary and detrimental to the land owners  
20 with no concern for its effect on their property.

21 We are raising an objection on that concerning  
22 our piece of property and would like consideration as the  
23 pipeline is considered and would suggest that the Federal  
24 Regulatory Energy Commission address this issue with the  
25 pipeline developers. Mother, do you have anything else to

PM3-13

See the response to comment CO68-12. Section 4.9.7 includes discussion of impacts on property values.

Z-3695

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 say?

2 MS. ROBINSON: No, I think you have taken care of  
3 it.

4 MR. ROBINSON: That's it, thank you.

PM3-14

5 MR. SCOTT: I'm Richard Scott, Halifax County.  
6 Yes I am very much in favor of putting the pipeline through  
7 here. My only problem with the pipeline is there is not  
8 enough off-shoots to filter the communities that it is going  
9 by.

10 But I had natural gas in Kansas for 20 years and  
11 I loved it. I wouldn't do without it. It was always there  
12 and never complained about it. It is good, clean energy and  
13 it is a lot less expensive than the solar energies and the  
14 wind energy right now.

15 And I am very much in favor of putting the  
16 pipeline through here. I think it is one of the most  
17 economical ways that we can get energy in here if we can get  
18 into Duke and on the spur line can you answer a question for  
19 me?

20 MR. RANA: I can answer a process question.

21 MR. SCOTT: On the spur line that is going out is  
22 that going to be shipped overseas?

23 MR. RANA: That I'm not -- honestly I don't know  
24 the answer to that.

25 MR. SCOTT: Well it doesn't make a whole lot of

PM3-14 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3696

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-14  
(cont'd)

1 difference it is money coming back into the country. We buy  
2 it over there and at least we are shipping it out and not  
3 shipping it in. It's a lot better to ship it in the  
4 pipelines than it is in the rail cars. Rail cars are a lot  
5 less efficient, a lot more dangerous above the ground.

6 My father-in-law spent his entire life running  
7 pipelines all through the Midwest and his brother had a big  
8 pipeline crew and they never had one single accident in the  
9 close to 40 years that they ran that pipeline crew.

10 They sold it and as far as I know it is still  
11 running. So you can put me down as being very much in favor  
12 of running that pipeline through this area. That's it.

PM3-15

13 MR. MCCORMICK: Paul McCormick, P-a-u-l  
14 M-c-C-o-r-m-i-c-k. I am here to speak in support of the  
15 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I am a pipeline representative  
16 with the International Union of Operating Engineers with 27  
17 years of experience in and around the pipeline industry.

18 Along the proposed route thousands of our members  
19 live, pay taxes, raise their families and are assets to the  
20 community. This will be built right. This pipeline can  
21 help them and the communities they live in with the much  
22 needed tax revenue, local jobs that provide healthcare and  
23 pensions without government subsidies.

24 With best management practices, the FERC, Army  
25 Corp., state and local agencies approve of such as open cut,

PM3-15 Comment noted.

Z-3697

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-15  
(cont'd)

1 dry stream crossings, horizontal directional drills, setting  
2 topsoil aside for clean-up and restoration besides the  
3 protection, inline valves, 24 hour monitoring of pressures  
4 on the entire system and state of the art facilities, this  
5 project can and should be done safely.

6 On the operating engineer side are equipment  
7 operators and are the most highly skilled and safety trained  
8 in the industry, bar none. Our training department from the  
9 International spends 5 to 6 million dollars in pipeline  
10 training alone for our members.

11 I ask FERC to please issue a permit for this  
12 project and thank them for their due diligence in reviewing  
13 not only this project but all projects. Thank you for the  
14 opportunity to speak in support of this project on behalf of  
15 the International Union of Operating Engineers and our  
16 members, thank you.

17 MS. SELF: Let me see here I can't video myself  
18 it won't let you do a selfie video will it and I'm using up  
19 my time. Would you hold it for you?

20 MR. RANA: No I can't.

21 MS. SELF: Okay can you tell me if I am in it?

22 Okay. Alright am I still on it?

23 MR. RANA: Yes you are.

24 MS. SELF: Okay my name is Deb Self, D-e-b

25 S-e-l-f and I'm speaking both as a citizen and somebody with

Z-3698

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 really deep roots in North Carolina. I also am an employee  
2 of the Sierra Club, the national group and we will be  
3 submitting lengthy written comments about the Draft  
4 Environmental Impact Statement for the Atlantic Coast  
5 Pipeline.

PM3-16

6 But I do want to register right now that I'm  
7 really concerned that the troves of supplemental documents  
8 that were submitted by Dominion on January 27th -- there is  
9 just completely insufficient time to review those and  
10 provide any kind of public comment by tonight.

11 I have been reading them day in and day out,  
12 hours and hours a day because that's my job. I get to focus  
13 on the other people who live here -- people who have the  
14 pipeline slated to come through their backyard. There is no  
15 way that they could possibly read these documents and  
16 provide any kind of cogent insightful commentary that FERC  
17 could really use to make a decision.

18 I mean I think that they can register general  
19 comments but there is just no way for adequate public review  
20 and in particular the Wetlands and Water Body Delineation  
21 Report was submitted by DVD by Dominion and it's not even  
22 available on the website.

23 I don't know how long that would take to go  
24 through a four year process and get that but I'll tell you  
25 what there is no way to do that between January 27th and

PM3-16

While information was still pending at the time of issuance of the draft EIS, the lack of this final information does not deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such effect. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed project and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives.

The FERC continued to accept comments on the draft EIS and other related materials placed into the record past the end date of the comment period up until the point of publication of the final EIS.

Z-3699



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-16  
(cont'd)

1 today. So the Sierra Club does not consider this to be an  
2 adequate public review process even though written comments  
3 are not due until April 6th it's still a very heavy, heavy  
4 lift to get through all of those documents.

5 And for the general public who was invited to  
6 come out tonight no way is there enough time. In addition  
7 the documents that have been submitted since the original  
8 submission are so substantially different that we feel  
9 strongly that FERC should withdraw this Draft Environmental  
10 Impact Statement and issue a revised statement that includes  
11 a full analysis of the project as described with more site  
12 specific detail that will allow for adequate environmental  
13 impact assessment as well as assessment of alternatives,  
14 which is woefully inadequate in the current Draft EIS.

15 So with that I'll just register that, you know, I  
16 feel like I can't really submit a substantial public comment  
17 tonight because of the inadequate time for analysis. Please  
18 withdraw and reissue this as a Revised Draft EIS, thank you.

19 MR. WATERS: My name is Byron W. Waters. I live  
20 in Littleton, North Carolina in Halifax County. I think  
21 that -- do you need any more background than that?

22 MR. RANA: Whatever you want to give sir.

23 MR. WATERS: The -- well I'm a resident of

PM3-17

24 Halifax County. I work for the federal government. I think  
25 this is a wonderful project that needs to come through

PM3-17 Comment noted.

Z-3700

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-17  
(cont'd)

1 northeastern North Carolina. The counties in northeastern  
2 North Carolina that touch the lakes, Kerr and Gaston and  
3 Roanoke Rapids Lake are all probably the minimum poverty  
4 rate in any of them is 20%. They probably more are likely  
5 25 to 30% poverty rates. This area needs -- with the loss  
6 of the tobacco program and the really high dollar  
7 agriculture this area needs jobs. It needs industry.  
8  
9 And this pipeline of natural gas made here in the  
10 United States is what industry needs. Industries that can  
11 thrive on very reasonably priced natural gas is what this  
12 area needs. Industry equals jobs and that's what the area  
13 needs, that's all I want to say.

13 MR. WHITTINGTON: My name is Dave Whittington I'm  
14 the County Administrator of Greenville County and the  
15 Director of the Water and Sewer Authority. I have had that  
16 position for some 30-35 years.

17 We are the home to the Greenville County power  
18 station, a new power station being built by Dominion in  
19 Greenville County and it is fired by natural gas. The

PM3-18

20 availability of natural gas we feel like is very important  
21 to the economic growth of our locality.

22 We have several pipelines, Transco, Williams --  
23 through our county now but there is a severe shortage of  
24 natural gas and restrictions in the pipelines now. It is a  
25 fight that in the economic development world that I have

PM3-18 Comment noted.

Z-3701

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-18  
(cont'd)

1 been fighting for some 30 years.  
2                   When an industrial client comes in to the  
3 locality they want water and usually that's not a problem  
4 with us. They want wastewater services and that's not a  
5 problem. They want land and that's generally not a problem  
6 -- they need work force services -- that's generally not a  
7 problem. The biggest problem that we are having right now  
8 is the availability of ample natural gas.

9                   With the construction of the Greenville County  
10 power station by Dominion there is an extension of the  
11 Williams Pipeline from an east/west direction and then  
12 there's the Atlantic Coast Pipeline going from West Virginia  
13 down into North Carolina and the Board of Supervisors  
14 applauds both Duke Energy and Virginia Power for associating  
15 with each other and making this happen.

16                   It's very frustrating when we have an industrial  
17 site by the name of MAMAC, M-A-M-A-C, the Mid-Atlantic  
18 Advanced Manufacturing Center. It is the only certified  
19 mega-site in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is 1,600  
20 acres in size. It is environmentally approved by the Corp  
21 of Engineers and the Virginia Department of Environmental  
22 Quality.

23                   We have the water and wastewater services to  
24 supply most any global industrial client that comes to  
25 Greenville County looking for a home. Our biggest

Z-3702

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-18  
(cont'd)

1 competitor at this point has been the state of South  
2 Carolina so we were tickled when Nikki Haley got appointed  
3 to the U.N. that was wonderful for us an I'm sure it is  
4 going to be wonderful for us as a nation as well.

5           But I cannot tell you how frustrating it is when  
6 you have got representatives of the electric industry there  
7 at the negotiating table and the water and sewer and all of  
8 the other services that are required for economic  
9 development.

10           And we have someone from the natural gas industry  
11 -- Columbia Gas of Virginia who on a consistent basis tells  
12 the client we don't think that we can get enough natural gas  
13 to serve your project. Or if they can, in the alternative,  
14 we are told on a consistent basis that we cannot provide an  
15 uninterrupted supply of natural gas. It will have to be  
16 interrupted during times when there are shortages in the  
17 pipeline.

18           This has probably in the last 12 months cost us  
19 at least the location of two industries in Greenville  
20 County. It is becoming the number one priority, the number  
21 one hurdle for us in the economic development world.

22           It has been an issue that we have raised now to  
23 the Governor, Governor McAuliffe in Virginia who has sent  
24 his Secretary of Commerce and Trade to do some investigation  
25 to find out why there are such impediments.

Z-3703

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-18  
(cont'd)

1                   But we are told on a consistent basis that there  
2 is not enough natural gas capacity and not enough capacity  
3 -- not enough natural gas in those lines to warrant serving  
4 new industries. So we as a Board of Supervisors applaud the  
5 possibility that we can get a greater supply of natural gas  
6 in Greenville County.  
7                   And as I said a few moments ago those communities  
8 that have an ample supply of natural gas will prosper.  
9 Those that don't won't.

PM3-19

10                   MS. BRASWELL: Peggy Braswell, B-r-a-s-w-e-l-l.  
11 Alright first I would like to state that I am opposed to the  
12 pipeline. I fail to see any benefit for anyone but the  
13 power company. This county certainly has no funds for a tap  
14 on but what I am here to ask for is to withdraw the  
15 Environmental Impact Statement and provide one that the  
16 public can actually sit down and read instead of thousands  
17 of pages that are impossible to sit down and deal with,  
18 thank you very much.

PM3-20

19                   MR. COBB: Okay I'm Clifton Cobb from Halifax  
20 County and I am interested in what benefit it could possibly  
21 have for North Carolina other than the fact that at the end  
22 of the line this will be shipped out of the country,  
23 correct?  
24                   MR. RANA: I don't know.  
25                   MR. COBB: Okay assuming that it will what does

PM3-19

Comment noted. See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

PM3-20

As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3704

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-20  
(cont'd)

1 North Carolina have to gain by allowing this to come through  
2 it? That's it. And will I get an answer to this question  
3 or --

4 MR. RANA: Your comment will be addressed in the  
5 EIS.

6 MR. COBB: Okay.

7 MR. RANA: I mean it will be grouped with other  
8 comments that are similar in nature but your topic, you  
9 know, your concern yes.

PM3-21

10 MR. COBB: Okay and one other thing. If the  
11 people that own the land don't agree to it, can this be done  
12 through eminent domain? That's it, thank you very much.

13 MS. MOHR: My name is Shayna Mohr, S-h-a-y-n-a  
14 M-o-h-r. So I am going to talk about the impacts of the  
15 pipeline on land and land owners. So the Draft  
16 Environmental Impact Statement says that the pipeline  
17 construction will impact over 12,000 acres of land, even  
18 more will be impacted by access roads and storage area.

PM3-22

19 So despite the plans to set aside layered soils  
20 it is unrealistic to say that all of the land impacted,  
21 including that remaining in the final corridor will be able  
22 to return to its previous use.

23 So aside from forested land lost, much of the  
24 land will have been compacted by heavy machinery and will be  
25 less fertile for many years based on farmer's previous

PM3-21 See the response to comment CO66-36.

PM3-22 Comment noted.

Z-3705

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-23

1 experience with pipelines. Many land owners are elderly and  
2 unfamiliar with proceedings and rights for eminent domain.  
3 They have limited capacity to challenge the sort  
4 of aggressive actions being taken by ACP to access land for  
5 surveying so such actions are harmful to those people and  
6 there are a lot of environmental justice impacts that will  
7 affect communities in the area who don't have access to the  
8 resources they need to make informed decisions about whether  
9 or not they want to allow the pipeline.

PM3-24

10 MR. FARBER: My name is Ezra Farber, F-a-r-b-e-r.  
11 I grew up in North Carolina. I've lived my whole life here.  
12 I love it and I want to see it protected and that's why it  
13 is concerning me so much to see such a woefully insufficient  
14 Draft Environmental Impact Survey. It seems like there is a  
15 lot that hasn't been addressed. There is a lot of  
16 misleading facts in it and I mean one of the most shocking  
17 to me was just how the impact on socio-economic groups was  
18 conducted.

19 It is measured against the income in the county  
20 versus the income of the state. So that's a really  
21 misleading aspect of it. But above all I came here because  
22 I really wanted to mention that it seems to me that this  
23 proposed pipeline has very little benefit for the  
24 communities that it would run through versus the tremendous  
25 cost that is going to last forever.

PM3-23 Comment noted.

PM3-24 See the response to comment SA06-8.

Z-3706

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-24  
(cont'd)

1           It seems like to allow this pipeline through our  
2 beautiful state is going to imperil air and water, a natural  
3 resource that lasts forever in exchange for a very temporary  
4 gain on only 10,000 man hours of labor, of work -- of paid  
5 work and then 18 permanent jobs that will be left.

6           So there is going to be a lot of damage and very  
7 little gain for us and for our state and for the residents.  
8 And I feel like the Pipeline Association is trying to pull a  
9 fast one on the residents by rushing this pipeline through  
10 and I feel like above all else this inadequate Environmental  
11 Impact Survey needs to be withdrawn and a more comprehensive  
12 one be resubmitted.

13           And so I want to make my statement -- I oppose  
14 the pipeline and I particularly oppose this Draft  
15 Environmental Impact Survey. Thank you very much.

PM3-25

16           MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Chester Williams and I  
17 stand in strong support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
18 because it is very important, not just for North Carolina  
19 but for our country to have clean natural gas and I think  
20 that's the way it is moving to the future to ensure our  
21 safety and ensure that we are moving along what's best for  
22 our communities.

23           Yes I have always been a supporter of natural gas  
24 and other clean air solutions for our communities because  
25 what has been working has been offered to us and we are

PM3-25      Comment noted.

Z-3707



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-25  
(cont'd)

1 living the impact of that. So moving in this direction is  
2 what is best for us. I stand in support of it. I urge  
3 everyone else that hears my voice, that know me, to support  
4 this as well because it is very vital to our sustainability  
5 as a people, thank you.

PM3-26

6 MR. WOLLETT: June, J-u-n-e Wollett,  
7 W-o-l-l-e-t-t. I am opposed to the pipeline. I think there  
8 are better methods of providing energy to the United States  
9 by efficiency, conservation. Like I listened to a program  
10 yesterday, solar power, wind power can virtually power the  
11 United States and natural gas will be a backup in that  
12 process.

13 So that's my point. And this pipeline is not  
14 really needed for the infrastructure of the United States.  
15 I have heard that it is going to be exported which I'm, you  
16 know, how is that going to benefit the people of the United  
17 States as much as to shower the power companies that will  
18 benefit from it.

19 The Environmental Impact Statement -- I think it  
20 should be revised because there are inaccuracies in that. I  
21 haven't read that I have just heard that there have been

PM3-27

22 inaccuracies in this statement. Most of the counties are  
23 minority counties, they're elderly -- I think it is an  
24 environmental justice issue also.

25 It has been put through the counties that are

PM3-26 See the response to comments CO66-2 and CO55-63.

PM3-27 See the response to comment PM2-58

Z-3708

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-27  
(cont'd)

1 mainly black or Indian especially. Also, I don't think

PM3-28

2 studies have been done which I am not detailed but like the  
3 wells and the streams and the rivers that it is going to  
4 cross, there hasn't been a study -- an adequate study as to  
5 determine the environmental impact on those sources.

PM3-29

6 So my thing is also is the environmental impact  
7 on the United States as I heard yesterday or recently that  
8 this summer the Arctic ice may disappear, therefore the  
9 permafrost will start melting, therefore methane will be --  
10 there will be a dramatic increase in the atmosphere of that,  
11 there will be dramatic warming.

12 So already we have the erratic weather patterns.  
13 Like right now the last few days it has been 70 degrees and  
14 the trees are starting to bud. So my concern is that the  
15 whole environmental, you know, impact of the methane  
16 escaping with just by efficiency, conservation, insulation  
17 in your homes and just conserving what you can.

PM3-30

18 The public should be informed. Small  
19 face-to-face groups getting together planning for your local  
20 solar panels on your house or insulation in your house to  
21 make it more efficient and conserve your energy and as I  
22 said this pipeline is not needed actually. We have enough  
23 natural gas to supply Duke and Dominion already so that's my  
24 main point about that. It is not needed and the  
25 Environmental Impact Study needs to be revised and, you

PM3-28

We disagree.

PM3-29

Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

PM3-30

See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

Z-3709

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-30  
(cont'd)

1 know, it is not a precise, detailed study so far from what I  
2 am gathering.

PM3-31

3 So and we need more public hearings on this and  
4 the public needs to be more informed and that's the problem  
5 with democracy is for people to be informed about their  
6 environment. So I am just totally against this -- I mean  
7 the solar energy and the wind power can virtually operate in  
8 this country.

9 I heard this report yesterday so that's my main  
10 point is the efficiency, conservation and this pipeline is  
11 not really needed.

PM3-32

12 MS. WILLIAMS: Gloria Williams. I'm here to say  
13 that I am against the Atlantic Pipeline because of the  
14 danger that's in it and from what I've been told and have  
15 seen I don't really think it is right that we have to allow  
16 others to come in on our property that my forefathers paid  
17 for -- worked and paid for and to allow this gas line to  
18 come in.

19 And there could be leakage, it could blow up. As  
20 far as some of the ones I have seen on TV like I think it  
21 was Monday in Texas and some of the danger. I see some  
22 people have been injured so I have other siblings that are  
23 planning to move on the property so and this is going to be  
24 too close, it is already too close to my home and I'm just  
25 against it because of the danger and to your health.

PM3-31 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO97-1.

PM3-32 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3710

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 MS. WILLIAMS: I'm Valerie Williams, leader  
2 President of the Concerned Stewards of Halifax County. We  
3 have been doing this about 2 years and I want to speak in  
4 particular about what's missing from you all's Environmental  
5 Impact Study.

PM3-33

6 You have overlooked human beings, especially our  
7 senior citizens. So we want to know whether or not there is  
8 hope for our senior citizens because they are a crucial part  
9 of this eco-system, the environment where they want to lay  
10 the pipeline.

11 Senior citizen's rights are being highly  
12 violated. They are manipulated. They are involved with the  
13 predatory exploitation of this pipeline. I reside in  
14 Halifax County and I just want to share some information.  
15 We want freedom. We oppose this pipeline and we want  
16 freedom from the pressure of it.

17 Senior citizens are vulnerable and they are  
18 preyed upon by the pipeline in all that they want to do.  
19 They own property. They are century family farms -- have  
20 been in their families for 100 years or more and many don't  
21 even understand when they are approached with this  
22 information about a pipeline and that we want to survey your  
23 property and all of that.

24 The 2010 Census reports find and revealed that  
25 Halifax County overall has 26% poverty rate but there are 7

PM3-33 See the response to comment CO95-13.

Z-3711

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-33  
(cont'd)

1 townships in Halifax County and Infield where we reside, and  
2 our land that's affected has 46% poverty rate.

3           65% of the total population of our senior  
4 citizens are 65 years or older raising grandchildren that  
5 was revealed by the 2010 Census report. They are on fixed  
6 incomes, the schools -- all schools are federal schools,  
7 federally supported, provided free meals, social service  
8 play a critical role in providing their support. So we  
9 can't eat the gas. We need food in Halifax County.

10           So a large proportion of the people are black or  
11 African-American and as a matter of fact the recent 2016  
12 demographic data showed that 92% are African-American or  
13 black.

14           We had a classic example of this -- of the  
15 predatory exploitation on Monday Miss Normandy Solomon  
16 Blackman had to be in court here in Halifax County because  
17 she said no to a survey. She was sent a declaratory summons  
18 with rushed time to respond -- not even knowing what it was,  
19 they are senior citizens.

20           Her family 72 up to 89 -- they are not aware and  
21 this is a violation of them being human beings and a  
22 violation of their property rights. She thought it was  
23 something she could just say no to. No we don't want a  
24 survey not knowing that she was going to get all of this  
25 declaratory -- 20 page document. What is this?

Z-3712

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

PM3-33  
(cont'd)

1 She had to call around she couldn't find an  
2 attorney. At the last minute she did. People are impartial  
3 to us -- we are the property owners, we are called the  
4 opponents. Atlantic Coast Pipeline -- opponent because it  
5 is affecting the lives of these senior citizens.

6 So as I shared -- her reasoning behind this is  
7 why are you going to survey? We don't want a pipeline so  
8 why do a survey and owning property. Property means  
9 ownership so if you own property it means we decide how we  
10 use it, who we exclude from it and in this case it is the  
11 Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

12 If we want to transfer it then we do it by will  
13 of Deed you know not by somebody coming to us about eminent  
14 domain law. They come real nice and everything but, you  
15 know, later on it is messy but eminent domain we can get it.

16 So she said that she feels that she was  
17 completely encroached upon by the opponents and that she is  
18 going to fight it to the end. She believes it is very  
19 unfair, you know, after we become grown we raise our  
20 families, you know, get some of the bills out of the way.

21 I'm 67 myself so I am a senior citizens and we  
22 have properties that are regularly are affected. My mom is  
23 89. She didn't know what to do with this stuff. I was up  
24 in Maryland and unfortunately I came home two or three years  
25 ago when she had this paperwork. I thought they were

Z-3713

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-33  
(cont'd)

1 talking that we were on an old three room school site.  
2 I thought they were talking about doing some  
3 surveying out there, you know, historical school that was  
4 there and everything. So I have been handling her appeal --  
5 I'm her POA and I have been handling for her ever since.  
6 But many can't afford an attorney like Miss Normandy, a  
7 black woman couldn't afford so it becomes predatory  
8 exploitation.  
9 Our senior citizens are highly vulnerable and our  
10 property rights are affected. We own the private property.  
11 We decide to transfer it. We live in America, we have  
12 Constitutional Rights of the 14th Amendment, the right to  
13 own property with life, liberty and the pursuit of justice  
14 or happiness but that is not so. We are attacked.  
15 That judge that held -- ruled the case it was an  
16 actual win with the attorney but he was scratching his head  
17 and he knew he was looking for a way to rule in Atlantic  
18 Pipeline's favor.  
19 So it was very obvious about the bias and injustices that  
20 are going on.  
21 So all of this needs to be investigated, unveil  
22 the truth, the real things that are going on because these  
23 injustices do exist -- so we speculated it was a win and as  
24 I said impartial favor. It has overall become a threat to  
25 our democracy.

Z-3714

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-33  
(cont'd)

1 We live in a democratic society but nothing is  
2 paid attention to by the law and so we are becoming an  
3 anarchy. We are no longer a democracy we are an anarchy.  
4 So as President of our club I want to say that this pipeline  
5 is a threat to our democracy.

6 We want freedom from these injustices of our own  
7 and when somebody violates somebody's private body it is  
8 called rape or violation but not so with this pipeline. But  
9 it is the same thing -- it's rape. Rape of what we worked  
10 for -- my three generations -- my parents worked hard, born  
11 grandmother, father was not far removed from slavery and it  
12 took -- I can show you pages and years to save the farm and  
13 now to be freed of debts and you want to live a life and  
14 just spiritually enjoy your properties, they pay no  
15 attention to what you --

PM3-34

16 I have plans for my properties. I have had a  
17 forest management plan done. We have -- I want to set up a  
18 spiritual outdoor adventure farm going on trails and  
19 activities for different groups. Nobody is paying  
20 attention. I feel like injustices went on because when I  
21 first found out about this in 2014 I told them to please get  
22 a trail around the properties because I did have plans, I  
23 had brochures and everything.

24 They have now -- this is public information to go  
25 to the Register of Deeds Office so they have now got

PM3-34

See the responses to comments CO68-12 and PM1-51. Also, section 4.8.4 discusses planned developments based on consultations with county and local planning agencies.

Z-3715



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-34  
(cont'd)

1 agreements from people north of me and the farmers south of  
2 me. Like I'm lodged in and I told the Dole Land Services  
3 that was an injustice and I want justice because I had known  
4 about this and shared my concerns before the other  
5 individuals even knew about the pipeline coming through.

PM3-35

6 So I just want to end up by saying that we intend  
7 to end these illegal injustices of the Atlantic Coast  
8 Pipeline. We want freedom. It is time for a change. We  
9 are looking for a movement there for people to have their  
10 rights attended to. We plan to do that for our communities.  
11 We are going to call on our churches, we are doing that.

12 We are going to call on legislation and we will  
13 no longer be threatened by this Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
14 Freedom is ours. And I'm a minister so I want to end this  
15 by saying that the Bible teaches us -- one of the  
16 Commandments do not covet which is a taking -- taking of  
17 what's your neighbors.

18 This is a taking also and in the Book of  
19 Revelation it says those who destroy the earth he will God  
20 destroy.

21 MS. VICK: Therese, T-h-e-r-e-s-e Vick. Good to  
22 see you again I'm Therese Vick, I'm the North Carolina  
23 Healthy Sustainable Community's Campaign Coordinator and you  
24 all just heard on one of our environmental defense league,  
25 Valerie Williams.

PM3-35 Comment noted.

Z-3716

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1           You may remember from my comments last night  
2 about the community people I have been meeting with and  
3 Valerie is one. I want to talk about that DEIS again. We  
4 have looked at it some more and apparently even more  
5 information has been added to it that I was not aware of  
6 with Dominion last night.

PM3-36

7           And so it is really -- it is an awful document.  
8 I have looked at a lot of different types of environmental  
9 documents over the years and it is not complete. It is not  
10 complete and it needs to be rescinded. The comment period  
11 needs to be extended and one thing about that is that you  
12 were talking with rural folks here that some of them do not  
13 have internet access and some of them have limited reading  
14 levels.

15           And you are expecting them -- FERC is expecting  
16 them to get through this huge document with no help -- well  
17 except for non-profits to protect their interest and with,  
18 you know, no resources to have their property looked at and  
19 it is an environmental justice issue.

20           And I mean they are as smart as whips, those  
21 folks know that pipeline stuff but still I mean there's not  
22 even internet access in some of these areas. So it is a  
23 very disappointing, very unjust situation here in eastern  
24 North Carolina in particular because of that.

25           And so that's just something that I wanted to

PM3-36      Comment noted. See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO97-1.

Z-3717

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

Z-3718

PM3-36  
(cont'd)

1 mention as well. You will probably hear from some more of  
2 our other members but one thing that I know -- I'm from  
3 Northampton County originally. That's the county right next  
4 door and the pipeline is proposed to go through there.

5           And how I got into this work to begin with was  
6 when they threatened to put a hazardous waste incinerator in  
7 our county. It was back in the early 1990's and the same  
8 things that were true then are true now.

9           Polluting industries are sited -- routes for  
10 pipelines, landfills are sited in communities that they feel  
11 like do not have the power to oppose them. For instance on  
12 this very pipeline it was proposed to go through a  
13 sub-division, an upper middle class sub-division in Clayton,  
14 North Carolina and that didn't last long, they changed that  
15 route in a quick hurry.

16           So this is what we have been seeing in working  
17 with these communities and Miss Francine -- I think your  
18 co-patriots talked to Francine but she brought sweet  
19 potatoes from her farm. And we are talking about people  
20 here and so, you know, the FERC needs to take a good look at  
21 what they are doing, what they are allowing to happen to  
22 eastern North Carolina.

PM3-37

23           And think about these folks -- these are from the  
24 heart. These are the -- her land has been in her family for  
25 almost 100 years and that is historical in and of itself

PM3-37      Comment noted. See the response to comment LO70-19.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-37  
(cont'd)

1 considering how few African-American farms that there are  
2 left in this country.

PM3-38

3 So that's what -- like I said last night I will  
4 be sending some detailed comments but that Environmental  
5 Impact Statement needs to be rescinded. The public comment  
6 period needs to be extended and they need to go back to the  
7 drawing board and start all over again because these  
8 communities deserve the very best that anybody does.

9 They don't deserve to be short-shifted like this,  
10 thank you.

11 MR. LAU: My name is Adam, A-d-a-m Lau, L-a-u and  
12 my address is 2210 Pathway Drive and it's in Chapel Hill.

13 Well I didn't really have any comments I was just coming in  
14 to see how this works because we have been outside filming  
15 these last couple of days and I haven't actually been in so  
16 I don't know how this process works.

17 I just came in to see mostly. I'm not  
18 anti-pipeline or pro-pipeline. Students and some of my  
19 classmates and I were just here because while we are filming  
20 we are also trying to educate ourselves on the topic and so  
21 yeah that's basically my comment, can I ask questions in  
22 here?

23 MR. RANA: We would prefer not to answer any  
24 questions here but if you have any questions you can address  
25 it with us outside. Are you finished with your comment?

PM3-38 Comment noted. See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO97-1.

Z-3719

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-39

1 MR. LAU: Let me think. I guess if there is one  
2 thing that I would say as a media person -- and I understand  
3 because I have talked to another gentleman outside last  
4 night, I can't remember his name off the top of my head  
5 right now.

6 He explained to me that I know the first round of  
7 FERC hearings were a public open format town halls and he  
8 explained that part of the reason it switched to this  
9 private format was that FERC felt that they couldn't record  
10 enough comments from people in the town format -- there was  
11 only so much time and not everyone could speak.

12 So they felt that going to this format you could  
13 get multiple people's inputs at the same time and you could  
14 actually record more people's, you know, feedback which is  
15 great, that's a plus.

16 On the flip side of that we have seen just from  
17 the last couple of days that some people feel like because  
18 it is not public and open that they can't hear what other  
19 people are saying and also like for my purposes obviously it  
20 is hard for me to hear what people are saying to report on  
21 it as a reporter and to get that conversation going in the  
22 community so there are obvious disadvantages to that too.

23 There are pluses and there are minuses. From my  
24 perspective as a selfish, you know, media person I am  
25 interested in reporting the news and reporting what people

PM3-39

In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.).

Z-3720

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-39  
(cont'd)

1 are into and so I guess if I would make one comment it would  
2 just be that I would hope that FERC would have more open  
3 hearings in the future just to have transparent government  
4 and to let also people feel that their voices are heard.

5           Because we talked to a lot of folks who came and  
6 we asked them how they felt coming out of these hearings and  
7 they just said that they felt it was very -- they felt they  
8 weren't talking to anyone because they felt like oh we are  
9 just being recorded and I feel like they don't care. I feel  
10 like they are going to do whatever they are going to do.

11           And obviously that's not what FERC wants to do  
12 and that's not their intent. So if FERC wants to make  
13 people feel like they are being heard then it might be to  
14 FERC's advantage to, you know, not run it that way to get  
15 people on board, that kind of thing.

16           So I think those are really my only comments and  
17 if you all don't have any answers to questions then I guess  
18 that wraps it up for me, thank you.

19           (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 9:00  
20 p.m.)

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-3721

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION is the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-000/CP16-554-001

15 Place: ROANOKE RAPIDS, NC

16 Date: FEBRUARY 16, 2017

17 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

18 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

19 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

20 of the proceedings.

21

22

23 Gaynell Catherine

24 Official Reporter

25

Z-3722

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

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Z-3723



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING  
5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT  
7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001  
9  
10 HILTON GARDEN INN ROANOKE RAPIDS  
11 111 CAROLINA CROSSROADS RAPIDS PARKWAY  
12 ROANOKE RAPIDS, NC 27870  
13  
14 FEBRUARY 15, 2017  
15  
16 5:00 P.M.  
17  
18 Reporter: David Voigtberger  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25 MR. KOVLE: My name is Edward Kovle, first name

Z-3724

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-40

1 is E-d-w-a-r-d last name N-o-v-l-e. I am in favor of the  
2 pipeline. Before I moved down here south I used natural gas  
3 to heat my home, cook, heat my water, dry my clothes. I  
4 like it. It is very efficient.

5 Right now I do not have it because I live in the  
6 country. I am hoping with the increased capacity of the  
7 pipeline one day maybe I can be able to hook my home up to  
8 natural gas. And I believe it would also be good for the  
9 economy because a lot of industry is dependent upon natural  
10 gas.

11 Without it, it is a negative for the area and we  
12 definitely need more industry down here. That's about all I  
13 have to say about the matter.

14 MS. JONES: My name is Alexis Jones, A-l-e-x-i-s  
15 J-o-n-e-s. I am a mother of three boys, a local  
16 photographer business owner, Nottoway District School Board  
17 Representative in Greensville County and a private soil and  
18 environmental soil scientist consulting with B&E Consultants  
19 in Emporia and South Hill, Virginia.

20 I have lived in Southern Virginia for 12 years  
21 moving here from central Minnesota. I am the lead  
22 environmentalist for Greensville and Mecklenburg Counties in  
23 Virginia as well as for the regional industrial facilities  
24 authority's mega-site in Greensville County.

25 I serve as a lead environmentalist for

PM3-40 Comment noted.

Z-3725

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-41

1 Microsoft's 1.5 billion dollar data center development in  
2 Boydton, Virginia. I permit projects such as the project  
3 proposed by Dominion ACP. These projects are held to strict  
4 guidelines and regulations by state and federal agencies in  
5 order to receive construction permits.

6 I can assure you that Dominion complies above and  
7 beyond all governing regulations. Projects such as this one  
8 are vital to our area, our rural area, to assist our  
9 localities and gain economic development growth. I am in  
10 full support of this project.

11 MS. SHARRETT: My name is Betsy Sharrett,  
12 B-e-t-s-y last name Sharrett, S-h-a-r-r-e-t-t. My husband  
13 and I moved to the Emporia Greenville area 40 years ago  
14 this coming summer. We are not originally from there and we  
15 have raised our family there.

PM3-42

16 I find that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be  
17 nothing but an asset to our area. And I find that it will  
18 provide jobs that will be lifesavers for many people and we  
19 have a work force that has been trained in the Southside  
20 Virginia Community College where I am on the local Board.

21 And in addition to the academic program there is  
22 a certification and credentials program and there's lot of  
23 people taking those courses and not that many jobs so this  
24 will be just quite an asset in the construction and also in  
25 the industry and manufacturers that will be coming to the

PM3-41 Comment noted.

PM3-42 Comment noted.

Z-3726

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-42  
(cont'd)

1 area attracted to the energy aspect of it.  
2 So I am very much in favor of it. It's going to  
3 be a boost to our community and in addition as a Christian I  
4 believe that we have a duty. We have been made stewards of  
5 our resources and not only should we utilize them but we  
6 should manage them. And I think looking at the  
7 Environmental Impact Statement that has been provided here I  
8 feel quite satisfied and I am encouraged at what it has  
9 revealed so I feel very comfortable in endorsing the  
10 pipeline.

11 MR. SAUNDERS: Hi, my name is Jack Saunders. I  
12 live at 125 North Briar Circle, in Rico, North Carolina, in

PM3-43

13 Northampton County. This is a statement in favor of the  
14 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project specifically in Northampton  
15 County as I am a citizen in that county.

16 Bringing natural gas to the Southeast is long  
17 overdue mostly tied to precluding southern industry from  
18 developing at the same rate as the Northeast and Mid-Western  
19 city coast regions in part due to the attitudes lingering  
20 from the mid-1800's.

21 Although my younger years were spent in southern  
22 Virginia after high school, I resided in Colorado, Ohio,  
23 Northern Virginia and California. All of those areas have  
24 enjoyed affordable clean and abundant natural gas for over a  
25 century.

PM3-43 Comment noted.

Z-3727

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-43  
(cont'd)

1 Natural gas in those areas is everywhere despite  
2 major seismic events, turbulent weather, dense populations  
3 and extreme concern for environmental purity. Bringing  
4 affordable natural gas to Northampton County, North Carolina  
5 will facilitate attracting industrial investment, the  
6 potential for cheaper and cleaner alternatives to fuel oil  
7 and electricity for heating and air conditioning and will  
8 bring jobs -- some temporary, some long-term to this  
9 economically distressed area.

10 The pipeline will also benefit the tax base in  
11 the county with valuable real property becoming part of the  
12 base now being exclusively borne by older, fixed income  
13 citizens. Safe and clean natural gas is opposed mostly by  
14 the NBA -- not in my backyard activists that oppose  
15 everything yet bring no investment, jobs or anything else by  
16 lawyers and demonstrators.

17 My wife Anna and I are fully in support of the  
18 pipeline coming through Northampton County for the reasons  
19 stated above. That's it.

PM3-44

20 MR. WILLIS: My name is Marcus Willis, Sr. and I  
21 am a resident of Northampton County. I approve the ACP, the  
22 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. For the record my reasons are with  
23 Northampton County being that I'm a resident that we will  
24 receive the cumulative tax benefits from the pipeline  
25 construction.

PM3-44 Comment noted.

Z-3728

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-44  
(cont'd)

1                   And second is the ACP will give the state of  
2 North Carolina another means of supply clean natural gas  
3 which is an advantage to the state as far as making energy  
4 sure.

5                   Last but not least will be the construction of  
6 the ACP will support hundreds of jobs in the county. Being  
7 as the county is one of the poorest counties there and the  
8 unemployment rate is real low so those jobs will help  
9 decrease the unemployment rate for that county. And  
10 basically that's my three points.

11                  MR. RUMBURG: Stephen Rumburg, S-t-e-p-h-e-n  
12 R-u-m-b-u-r-g. I am a representative of over 1,000 workers

PM3-45

13 here in North Carolina for Operating Engineers. And we  
14 agree with this pipeline. It will put a lot of people to  
15 work, also it will help the economy in the areas it does  
16 touch along with not only feeding our family, our workers  
17 but also the income that they bring into here with the  
18 grocery stores, campgrounds, the motels and all of that.

19                  And also I know with natural gas it is a cheaper  
20 way of producing electricity. I know with the pipeline we  
21 always put stuff back better than what we found it. We just  
22 think -- I think it is a great thing for us to do, that's  
23 it, that's all.

24                  MR. JONES: I'm John R. Jones, J-o-h-n R. Jones,  
25 J-o-n-e-s from Seaport and this is my wife Rosalind,

PM3-45      Comment noted.

Z-3729

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 R-o-s-a-l-i-n-d Jones, J-o-n-e-s and we are here to just ask  
2 a couple of questions. We probably won't need the three  
3 minutes -- I don't believe.

4 When is the beginning date and the ending date of  
5 this project?

6 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Well the purpose of these  
7 to the court reporter transcripts these are for stating your  
8 comments for the record for your thoughts on the report or  
9 your thoughts on the pipeline. Questions we would be glad  
10 to answer but these are not for a discourse these are just  
11 to state what thoughts you have, so we are not here to have  
12 a discourse to this transcription.

13 We would be glad to have a discourse out there  
14 though.

15 MR. JONES: Should I just state my question?

16 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Well if you would want to  
17 we could go answer some questions and then you can come  
18 through and give any statement that you have on the project  
19 have you have had your questions answered.

20 MR. JONES: So what is the purpose of the  
21 recording again?

22 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: The recording is so we are  
23 here for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement to take  
24 comments on it. Whether this is wrong, this is right this  
25 is not correct. And then we take general comments on the

Z-3730

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 pipeline as well but for asking questions about the project  
2 that's why we have a gentleman out in the front of the room.

3 MR. JONES: Okay.

4 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: This is the equivalent if  
5 you were to write in a mailed letter or submit something  
6 online you would be submitting your comments, your thoughts,  
7 your issues -- if any to the record.

PM3-46

8 MR. JONES: Okay well I guess my issue is the  
9 compressor station located in Northampton County. It is my  
10 understanding that the compressor station gives off fumes at  
11 different times that might be toxic to persons especially in  
12 that particular area.

13 And being a resident of Northampton County I am  
14 concerned about those toxic fumes that may be emitted from  
15 the compressor station.

16 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay.

17 MR. JONES: Is there more time?

18 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay and that's my main  
19 concern.

20 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay and that's definitely  
21 something that we can try and answer more specific questions  
22 on that.

23 MR. JONES: Thank you.

24 MS. ROBINSON: Cora, C-o-r-a Robinson,  
25 R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n. Well received a letter that I live on

PM3-46

Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis of air quality. Section 4.11.1.3 provides emissions estimates for the ACP compressor stations, including Compressor Station 3 in Northampton County, North Carolina.

Z-3731



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

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53

1 Campground Road in Emporia and we received a letter and we  
2 wanted to know when does this start, do they have to have  
3 permission or from the estate -- this is an estate?

4 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Alright so these comments  
5 are for you to come in and give your comments, any comments  
6 you have. If you have questions about the project or  
7 questions about that sort of thing we have people in that  
8 room that are available to answer questions but this is more  
9 for after you have gotten your questions or if you have the  
10 Draft Environmental Report and you have comments on that,  
11 that's what these are for.

12 So you can come in and get your comments on the  
13 record. So for asking the questions about things and  
14 getting some clarifications it would be best too if we ask  
15 some of the people out there, some of our FERC staff and  
16 some of our contractor staff and they can give you that  
17 information.

18 MS. ROBINSON: Because we want to know when they  
19 are going to start, and permission because a lot of people  
20 live there.

21 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Right that's something we  
22 can look over, hopefully look up and give you some more  
23 details on it.

24 MS. ROBINSON: Because we -- my husband and I we  
25 were the only one on that road that got a letter, nobody

Z-3732

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

1 else. The lady -- she didn't receive a letter only my  
2 husband received the letter.

3 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay we do have a gentleman  
4 out there that has the proposed pipeline route on his  
5 computer with aerial imagery so you would be able to point  
6 out where that crossing is and why -- maybe why you are the  
7 only ones that received it. But we can go out there and get  
8 some more people to talk to you, anything they can do to  
9 support you.

10 And then you would be welcome if you have a  
11 statement after that you can come back here, get another  
12 number and come through and give your comments.

13 MS. ROBINSON: Okay, okay.

14 MR. FOUTS: My name is Chip Fouts, C-h-i-p  
15 F-o-u-t-s. I reside at 619 Arbutis Drive West in Roanoke  
16 Rapids, North Carolina. I am aware of the Draft of the  
17 Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the Federal  
18 Energy Regulation Commission for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

PM3-47 | 19 and I appreciate the Federal Energy Regulation Commission's  
20 thorough review of the project.

21 The Draft concludes that the Atlantic Coast  
22 Pipeline can safely and reliably provide our region with  
23 clean American-based fuel sources to meet our energy needs  
24 today. Access to reliable and reasonably priced natural gas  
25 supplies is a fundamental requirement of many modern

PM3-47 Comment noted.

Z-3733

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-47  
(cont'd)

1 business operations, especially manufacturing.  
2 The expanded availability of this clean  
3 economical fuel will greatly enhance our areas ability to  
4 recruit new business and to provide additional employment  
5 opportunities to our citizens. Construction of the pipeline  
6 will provide other significant benefits as well as important  
7 new tax revenues to support our -- as we all like important  
8 new tax revenues to help support our county services.

9 I urge the FERC to approve the Atlantic Coast  
10 Pipeline Project. North Carolina's need for clean, reliable  
11 American energy should not be delayed respectfully submitted  
12 Chip Fouts.

13 MR. TERRY: My name is Garry Terry, G-a-r-r-y  
14 T-e-r-ry, address is 3144 U.S. Highway 13 North, Ahoskie,

PM3-48

15 North Carolina 27910. I'm here to lend my support for the  
16 pipeline and for the Environmental Impact Study to be  
17 approved for this project. I think it is the most efficient  
18 and safest way to transport huge quantities of product along  
19 distances.

20 I support fossil fuels. I support coal. But in  
21 this case I support the pipeline to bring natural gas for  
22 the people it is coming to, to create jobs, the tax base all  
23 of that -- I get that, that's very important for the local  
24 economy, important to again a tax base.

25 But I am here to lend my 100% total support for

PM3-48 Comment noted.

Z-3734

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-48  
(cont'd)

1 this project. I don't see any negative consequences from  
2 it. Certainly there is danger in everything we do but I  
3 like to stay warm at night and wake up warm in the morning  
4 but I support it 100%.

5 I would also like to call attention to an email I  
6 got from North Carolina Senator Angela Brat urging people to  
7 come speak against this project. I think that is outrageous  
8 for a state Senator to use her position to rally folks for  
9 the issue whether she supports it or is opposed to it.

10 Just the fact that she is using the power of her  
11 office to rally a lot of people who are uninformed and they  
12 are just using talking points to come and so she wants them  
13 to be opposed to this project -- that particular thing I  
14 think needs to be weighed into the decision that will be  
15 made over this project.

16 I drove from Newman today just to come in and  
17 lend my support to the project. I'm just a poor country boy  
18 that doesn't have any answers to one way or the other what  
19 happens other than to say I support fossil fuels because I  
20 don't think solar farms and windmills are going to keep us  
21 warm and keep the lights on that's it, thank you.

22 MR. PURSER: My name is Allen Purser, A-l-l-e-n  
23 P-u-r-s-e-r, 100 River Road, North Roanoke Rapids. I am in

PM3-49

24 favor of the pipeline. I think you have done a great job  
25 with the environmental study and I think it's time for us to

PM3-49 Comment noted.

Z-3735

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-49  
(cont'd)

1 build an infrastructure that we need.  
2 We have been living off of World War II  
3 infrastructure forever and it is degrading and it is time to  
4 build a new one. This pipeline is going to offer jobs and  
5 it is going to open up economic development possibilities  
6 throughout the state of North Carolina and so that's why I  
7 am in favor of it. Fair enough?

8 MR. LANGLEY: My name is Terry Langley, T-e-r-r-y  
9 L-a-n-g-l-e-y. I am a representative of Pipeliner's Local  
10 Union 798. I represent the welders that are going to be  
11 doing the work on the project.

PM3-50

12 I called our office here and it's going to  
13 benefit over 500 families is the economic part of someone  
14 working on this project out of our union there that's going  
15 to be able to get a job on this project if it is permitted.  
16 And we need the energy, we need to get  
17 independent, we need to use our resources. And we have an  
18 abundant amount of it and we need to get it flowing, so for  
19 that thank you.

20 MR. LANCASTER: I am a pipeliner -- I've laid  
21 pipelines and been in the business for 42 years. I'm sorry

PM3-51

22 Chris Lancaster. And obviously the technology has improved  
23 as far as the welding abilities of putting pipelines  
24 together. The gas companies are using high grade steel.  
25 But that's not really the main thing is nobody

PM3-50 Comment noted.

PM3-51 Comment noted.

Z-3736

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-51  
(cont'd)

1 wants a pipeline. Everybody wants energy. We can't have  
2 both. We can't have energy without a pipeline. And you  
3 know we don't want to be totally dependent on OPEC oil and  
4 gas.

5           In case OPEC gets mad at us and decides to shut  
6 us off what are we going to do? This pipeline here that we  
7 are talking about in general right here is going to deliver  
8 gas to the southern market right here. And you know the gas  
9 company spent a lot of money developing gas in the Marcellus  
10 and Utica shale.

11           And it is worthless if we don't put it to market.  
12 And putting it to market is going to lower the cost. It is  
13 also going to increase -- overseas companies, you know, we  
14 have lost them, naturally everybody knows we have lost a lot  
15 of, you know, industry to overseas.

16           And a lot of it is due -- not solely, but a lot  
17 of it is due to the energy cost. And by putting this gas  
18 that we have already developed into market it is going to  
19 lower the energy cost and hopefully bring industry back to  
20 the U.S. and create more jobs.

21           But not only that the pipeline is going to create  
22 a lot of jobs. It is going to help the economy throughout  
23 the states it is running through and it is going to -- I  
24 mean from school systems all the way down to motel rooms  
25 because we as pipeliner's -- all the temporary jobs we are

Z-3737

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-51  
(cont'd)

1 talking about is going to increase, you know, we will spend  
2 a lot of money in these towns and it is going to help their  
3 economy.

4 And then the pipeline itself is going to create a  
5 lot of revenue to the counties and the townships. So I am  
6 in full support of the pipeline. I mean I can't see any  
7 reason not to lay it because it is going to be one of the  
8 most advanced pipelines, you know, laid in America.

9 Nothing to do, not to fail naturally, you know,  
10 it is impossible to create that scenario but it will be a  
11 very safe pipeline and it will be laid with -- I believe  
12 this will be constructed solely with union labor I believe.

13 We have got the highest, best training center in  
14 the country through our local and we continue training. If  
15 we have -- whatever on the job that is not doing up to par  
16 he will be removed from the job and sent back to the  
17 training center to upgrade his skills.

18 And I believe that this pipeline will benefit the  
19 whole country. We need a lot more pipelines but this is a  
20 beginning, you know, we need to lay this pipeline. And I  
21 think it will help us with not only our independence, you  
22 know, it will help -- there's security about it and having  
23 extra security.

24 MR. JOHNSON: I am Chris Johnson, that's  
25 C-h-r-i-s J-o-h-n-s-o-n. I'm the County Economic Developer

Z-3738

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 for the County of Johnston, J-o-h-n-s-t-o-n. And I'm here  
2 representing not only the County of Johnston but various  
3 organizations such as the Mayor's Association in Johnston  
4 County with the 11 municipalities.

5 The 4 Chambers of Commerce's representing over  
6 1,000 businesses, the County Commissioners as well as the  
7 Economic Development Advisory Board representing Johnston  
8 County.

PM3-52

9 I'm here speaking on behalf of the -- in favor of  
10 the natural gas pipeline. In the mid-'90's Johnston County  
11 suffered a tremendous loss of manufacturing, textile and  
12 tobacco and agricultural related industries -- over 6,000  
13 jobs were lost during that time.

14 Those included Eaton, Channel Master, Fillcrest  
15 Mills, Burlington Mills, Champion and Data General. Right  
16 now we feel that natural gas availability is key for future  
17 growth and continued growth in Johnston County as well as  
18 communities along the I-95 corridor.

19 Obviously with the I-95 connection we are primed  
20 for warehouse distribution but traditionally those jobs are  
21 few and less paying. However, manufacturing jobs tend to be  
22 more-higher in pay and better benefits for our citizens.

23 Our county already has an existing east/west  
24 pipeline corridor and our county knows that it is safe and  
25 we feel like the north/south that parallels I-95 would be

PM3-52 Comment noted.

Z-3739



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-52  
(cont'd)

1 beneficial to our communities. As the economic developer,  
2 more and more projects that are inquiring about our  
3 communities in North Carolina the key number one thing is  
4 having natural gas availability for not only their  
5 production but also their manufacturing processes.

6           So often we are not able to respond to these  
7 requests for companies looking at our community because of  
8 the unavailability in certain areas along the I-95 corridor  
9 so we want to make sure that we position ourselves with good  
10 paying jobs in the future.

11           I also represent the North Carolina or the  
12 Research Triangle Regional Partnership which represents 11  
13 counties including Wake and Raleigh and Durham County as  
14 well as the City of Durham. And I have a Resolution here in  
15 support by that organization for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
16 and will be submitting that online later.

17           Thank you very much for your time, we certainly  
18 do appreciate it.

19           MS. DUNN: Good evening. My name is Marva Jo  
20 Dunn and I am employed by the City of Emporia, Virginia as a  
21 -- M-a-r-v (as in Victor) -a D-u-n-n -- as a client service  
22 advocate for the Family Balance and Sexual Assault Unit.

PM3-53

23           What an exciting time for the citizens living in  
24 the Greensville, Emporia community to have the opportunity  
25 to embrace and support the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. ACP

PM3-53      Comment noted.

Z-3740

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-53  
(cont'd)

1 brings a clean, reliable and abundant fuel source for power  
2 generation to our region. Virginia and North Carolina  
3 estimates saving 377 million dollars annually in lower  
4 energy cost, what a savings that will be for our local  
5 citizens.

6           The ACP is a job pipeline. It will provide  
7 additional jobs during the construction and thousands of  
8 indirect jobs -- direct and indirect jobs in operation. The  
9 Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be built using state of the art  
10 engineering and construction techniques.

11           Interested leading scientists, engineers,  
12 builders and designers are working to construct the pipeline  
13 while protecting and preserving the natural beauty of West  
14 Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. The ACP will provide  
15 additional tax revenue that will increase our community's  
16 ability to grow. Isn't that exciting?

17           Property tax alone would ultimately exceed 30  
18 million dollars a year. The additional revenue can exist  
19 with public safety and education which is a very close  
20 subject to my heart because I am a member of the Greenville  
21 County and the City of Emporia School Board.

22           When I ran for Mayor for the City of Emporia one  
23 of the things that I talked about was trying to make Emporia  
24 one of the best cities to live in the State of Virginia.  
25 The ACP will definitely help to make that happen.

Z-3741

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-53  
(cont'd)

1 Thank you so much for the opportunity to speak to  
2 you in support of this innovative project that will enhance  
3 the future growth of our community.

4 MR. PHILLIPS: My name is Norman Phillips. I  
5 have a farm at 33 Sheldon Road and the last name is spelled  
6 P-h-i-l-l-i-p-s and my concern is development along the  
7 pipeline and also safety concerns.

PM3-54

8 Since I have a farm about 2 and miles, 2.7  
9 miles I think he said it is close by near the airport and I  
10 can go down the edge of my street, Sheldon Street and I can  
11 see smokestacks of the trucks on 95 so I'm not that far.

12 I'm worried about fire. If such fire were to  
13 develop I'm not that far away, it could burn everything down

PM3-55

14 plus I'm concerned about the development usually following  
15 development of any kind.

16 I'm aware that they are already talking about  
17 stripped cities going down 95. I'm not sure whether that is  
18 realistic or not but anyway development and zoning and  
19 safety concerns are what I am interested in.

20 So that's my concerns and I don't know about  
21 anybody else but those are mine, that's it.

PM3-56

22 MS. SCOTT: My name is Annie R. Scott, A-n-n-i-e  
23 R. S-c-o-t-t. Oh I would like to ask you how much danger is  
24 it in this pipeline because it is coming right through our  
25 land and I don't know if they wanted to use the path or not

PM3-54

Section 4.12.1 discusses the measures that would be included in Atlantic's and DETI's emergency plans, which include procedures to minimize the hazards in a natural gas pipeline emergency, and monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. In addition, as discussed in section 4.12.1, DOT regulations require that Atlantic and DETI establish and maintain a liaison with appropriate fire, police, and public officials and to coordinate mutual assistance and ensure that these services have the equipment and training necessary to respond to any emergencies related to ACP and SHP. Atlantic and DETI would communicate with emergency responders on an annual basis. Atlantic and DETI would also establish a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a natural gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials.

PM3-55

Section 4.8.4 discusses planned developments based on consultations with county and local planning agencies. Section 4.13 discusses reasonably foreseeable projects in the project area.

PM3-56

Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality, including construction, operation, and fugitive pipeline emissions. See also the response to LO22-5.

Z-3742

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-56  
(cont'd)

1 but I think they do.

2 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay these -- the point of  
3 what we are trying to do is to get comments on our  
4 environmental report, specific comments, concerns -- not  
5 really to have a discourse back and forth questions --  
6 answers. We are happy to talk out of the room and try to  
7 answer any questions you might have.

8 MS. SCOTT: Oh you are not allowed to ask any  
9 questions?

10 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Well it's not so much that  
11 you are not allowed to, it's just these are like if you were  
12 to write a letter into FERC -- and then those would be on  
13 the record.

14 MS. SCOTT: Okay I do oppose it because the  
15 environmental health of so many senior citizens. And I'm 78  
16 years old myself and I have got three neighbors, one 92, one  
17 88 and I think one 85 right near me and it is coming right  
18 near the back of our house, their house.

19 So that's about all I have got to say.

20 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: Okay alright well if you  
21 would like I'll take you back over there and we will try to  
22 answer some of those specific questions about the safety.  
23 It is not my personal area, I'm more the soil and ground  
24 water person but --

25 MS. HUX: My name is Clementine Hux,

Z-3743

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-57

1 C-l-e-m-e-n-t-i-n-e H-u-x, Hux and I am here on the pipeline  
2 that is coming through and I am very concerned and I am  
3 opposed to it because it is directly -- the way I understand  
4 the routing is that it is coming around behind my house and  
5 behind and in front of my property.

6 I didn't receive a letter. I'm just hearing  
7 about it a week or two ago and I'm very concerned about the  
8 health issues, what it would do to our property, the value  
9 of it and other things that I have not read about the  
10 pipeline itself. So I am very much concerned about it.

11 I was told that it will be coming down probably  
12 next year but I have no information on it and no one has  
13 approached me about this and just like I said my mother --  
14 she's sick. In our area we have lots of senior citizens.  
15 Homes and things over there, you know, we have people going  
16 out to diabetes and people on oxygen and all of these things  
17 and the way I am looking at this pipeline is it is very  
18 dangerous over there where I live.

19 And I am not far from the road to where it is  
20 supposed to be so I am very much opposed to this pipeline  
21 coming through. I need to know more about it. I need to  
22 know how far, you know, and it's just amazing to me how we  
23 can get a pipeline this large coming through personal  
24 property anyway in the area where we live.

25 That's what I am looking at. I mean with a

PM3-57

As discussed in section 4.12, Atlantic and DETI would construct, operate, maintain, and inspect the proposed facilities to meet or exceed DOT's PHMSA's safety requirements, which have pipeline design requirements that are dependent on the population levels and facilities crossed. Regarding health concerns, see the response to comment PM1-34.

Z-3744

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-57  
(cont'd)

1 project that large I don't think we should have that coming  
2 through an area like this, you know, in the neighborhood.  
3 We already have one of the biggest projects out there and  
4 that wasn't with us -- you know, no information there.  
5 Now this is coming through and we don't have any  
6 information on this. Just bits and pieces of hearsay, you  
7 know. So that's my concern about this project and I am very  
8 much opposed to the danger of gas that is being used. And I  
9 use little tanks of gas myself so I know when you start  
10 smelling gas from cooking, you think about that would do  
11 running not even 50 feet from my house.

12 So I am very much opposed with it.

PM3-58

13 MS. RUFFIN: My name is Julia Ruffin, J-u-l-i-a  
14 R-u-f-f-i-n and I'm very much opposed to this because I have  
15 a heart condition and I have children in my home that have  
16 asthma and the smell you know, affects them, that's why I am  
17 opposed and that's all I have to say.

18 MS. ROUSH: Okay my comment is -- oh my name is  
19 Natalie Roush and I am -- oh N-a-t-a-l-i-e R-o-u-s-h and I  
20 am a student at UNC Chapel Hill and I am just interested in

PM3-59

21 seeing what's going on with the Atlantic Coast Pipeline from  
22 every side that is willing to talk about what's going on.

23 And yeah -- I've heard a lot of interesting  
24 stories and a lot of very well spoken supporters of it,  
25 people who don't want it in their backyard and people who

PM3-58 See the response to comment PM1-34. The natural gas would be odorized as a safety measure and would be detectable if there is a pipeline leak.

PM3-59 Comment noted.

Z-3745

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

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67

PM3-59 (cont'd) | 1 don't want it on their land and then people who are very  
2 much in support of having more fuel and having progress kind  
3 of go forward so yeah, that's my comment.  
4 MR. ALSTON: My name is William Alston, William,  
5 W-i-l-l-i-a-m Alston, A-l-s-t-o-n. I want to basically go  
6 on record stating that I am against the pipeline. I'm  
7 against it basically because I have environmental concerns.  
8 I know that as far as FERC they talk about  
9 minimizing the environmental impact but I think in terms of  
PM3-60 | 10 -- okay as far as the pipeline I'm pretty sure there will be  
11 some air quality problems. I don't foresee a pipeline  
12 coming through and there not being some problems with air  
13 quality.  
PM3-61 | 14 It is my understanding that you are going either  
15 through the Roanoke River or under the Roanoke River. I  
16 have some problems with as far as -- I mean what is it going  
17 to do to the river itself -- pollute it and the fish as far  
18 as the river.  
PM3-62 | 19 Forest -- I foresee problems with the forest and  
20 wildlife and I just have some real concerns. I have lived  
21 here all my area is basically a quiet town, you know. As  
PM3-63 | 22 far as drinking water never really had any problems as far  
23 as drinking water but as far as I believe going under the  
24 river you are probably going to have to frack.  
25 I don't see how you can actually get under that

PM3-60 Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis of air quality.  
PM3-61 The pipeline would be installed under the Roanoke River via HDD. Waterbody and aquatic resource impacts are discussed in sections 4.3 and 4.6 of the EIS, respectively.  
PM3-62 Comment noted.  
PM3-63 Geohydrologists have determined there is a low potential for an inadvertent release of drilling fluid.

Z-3746

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**

**PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)**

Z-3747

**PM3-63 (cont'd)** | 1 river without fracking which basically is displacing -- and  
| 2 you are displacing earth. And I foresee that as being -- it  
| 3 could cause some problems somewhere along the way.

4 And I think basically my family  
5 owns property that you guys are talking about coming  
6 through. In fact it's Buck Alston heirs. You want a 50  
7 foot easement from the southeast end of the property through  
8 the property and I don't know exactly how many acres that is

**PM3-64** | 9 going to take but that, you know, -- and that's a lifetime  
| 10 easement and I don't have any idea how long a lifetime, you  
| 11 know that lifetime would actually be. I'm looking at that  
| 12 as forever.

13 So you are going to take farmland, you are going  
14 to take -- you know it is going to be wood land and my  
15 grandfather worked hard to acquire it. He left it to his --  
16 you know, his off-spring, his kids and I believe I've seen  
17 somewhere that the -- you know, when you start talking about  
18 eminent domain and those kinds of things it is supposed to  
19 be related to -- the public is supposed to get some kind of  
20 benefit or something from, you know, from the project when  
21 it comes through.

**PM3-65** | 22 I don't see where the public is actually going to  
| 23 get benefit from it. I understand that you will be, maybe  
| 24 as far as the County Commissioners you leave a million or a  
| 25 couple of million dollars that will help as far as the

**PM3-64** See the response to comment CO68-12. An easement agreement typically specifies the timeframe in which it would be in effect and applicable.

**PM3-65** See the response to comment CO46-1.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

PM3-66

1 economic condition but when there is no air, when the  
2 wildlife is killed up, when the fish in the river are  
3 polluted it is going to be pretty hard for us to eat, money.

4           And I'm just, you know, I'm really against it. I  
5 would dread, you know, I look around I see we have got --  
6 what is it solar energy coming through here, now we are  
7 talking about pipeline and it is just, you know, it is just  
8 too much.

9           I would rather that it not come through, okay,  
10 alright.

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PM3-66      Comment noted.

Z-3748

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM3 – Public Comment Session in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-000/CP15-594-001

15 Place: ROANOKE RAPIDS, NC

16 Date: FEBRUARY 10, 2017

17 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

18 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

19 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

20 of the proceedings.

21

22

23 David Voigtsberger

24 Official Reporter

25

Z-3749

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia

20170301-4009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

1

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY

2 COMMISSION

3

4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

5

6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

7

8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

9

10 HILTON GARDEN INN SUFFOLK RIVERSHORE

11 100 EAST CONSTANCE ROAD

12 SUFFOLK, VA 23434

13

14 FEBRUARY 16, 2017

15 5:00 P.M.

16

17 Reporter: Saynell Catherine

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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Z-3750

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 MS. EHRHARD: Merri Ehrhard. I stand here today  
2 to express my opposition to the 554 mile Atlantic Coast  
3 Pipeline. It is a disastrous endeavor on so many levels.  
4 The destruction of the land necessary for a 42 inch pipeline  
5 is irresponsible.

PM4-1

6 In many places it will cut a swath through 125  
7 feet of land that must remain that way in perpetuity. It  
8 will cause habitat fragmentation and introduce non-native  
9 species. This will decrease bio-diversity. We are part of  
10 the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

11 The land destruction will cause soil disturbance  
12 and erosion which will cause runoff and sedimentation of  
13 waterways, eventually affecting the Chesapeake Bay. This  
14 will also affect drinking water supplies for Southampton  
15 roads. This proposed pipeline will carry fracked gas from  
16 the Marcellus and Utica shales.

PM4-2

17 Besides the horrible process of fracking where  
18 millions of gallons of fresh, clean water mixed with sand  
19 and a sorcerer's mix of undisclosed chemical toxins are  
20 injected into a mine to obtain the gas. When it is burned  
21 it releases methane which is far more harmful greenhouse gas  
22 than even carbon dioxide.

23 Burning of methane can cause 20% more heating of  
24 the atmosphere and an equal amount of coal. Global warming  
25 is real and fracked gas contributes to this. We are a

PM4-1 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO18-1.  
PM4-2 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3751

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-2  
(cont'd)

1 coastal area, we are in trouble.  
2 The supply of fracked gas is not infinite.  
3 Output is anticipated to peak in 2020 -- that is three years  
4 from now. The supply should be dried up in about eight  
5 years. Then we are stuck with the pipeline and its  
6 destructive path forever.

PM4-3

7 Dominion claims the pipeline will create jobs. I  
8 have seen their claims of over 1,000 to almost 18,000 jobs  
9 floated around. These are temporary. Upon completion of  
10 the pipeline there may only be a few hundred jobs that  
11 remain along the entire 554 mile stretch of pipeline.

PM4-4

12 Another issue is safety. Gas pipelines explode  
13 from time to time. I once asked a Dominion environmental  
14 engineer about this and he told me they didn't explode.  
15 That just isn't true. Does Dominion operate with a  
16 different set of alternative facts that we don't know about?

PM4-5

17 The final point I would like to make is the  
18 Dominion seizure of property for the purpose of profit.  
19 There are many people on the pipeline route who will have  
20 their lives disrupted irreparably for the profit of a few.  
21 There are people who have worked their whole  
22 lives to have a home where they can raise their families and  
23 be productive members of society. If Dominion gets their  
24 way and cuts a path through their property they will have  
25 the privilege of maintaining the property forever but

PM4-3

Comment noted.

PM4-4

See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-5

See the responses to comments CO68-12 and PM1-51.

Z-3752

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-5  
(cont'd)

1 without having the full rights of property use.  
2 Oh and they get to pay taxes on the land that  
3 Dominion now controls. This pipeline project hurts everyone

PM4-6

4 in its pathway and benefits only the stockholders. Dominion  
5 should take the 5.5 billion dollars that it plans to spend  
6 on this project and put it into research and development for  
7 renewable energy sources. That is the way of the future.  
8 If they could have figured out a way to make  
9 money on it we would already be there. Thank you.

10 MS. DUNLEAVY: Theresa, T-h-e-r-e-s-a Dunleavy,  
11 D-u-n-l-e-a-v (like Victor) - y. There are a number of  
12 reasons why I strongly oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

PM4-7

13 Reason one -- damage to the environment. The  
14 proposed pipeline will run 550 miles and pass through  
15 beautiful wildlife havens and recreational areas including  
16 our beloved Appalachian Trail.

17 This hideous scar in Virginia's landscape will  
18 impact wildlife and sensitive environmental areas and  
19 potentially threaten our water supply by compromising the  
20 ground water. It will blight the landscape, threaten  
21 animals and ruin many of our pristine national parks and  
22 trails.

PM4-8

23 Reason two -- this pipeline will double  
24 Virginia's carbon emissions. Many nations have recognized  
25 the cause and effect of carbon emissions on global warming.

- PM4-6 Comment noted.
- PM4-7 See the response to comment LO18-1.
- PM4-8 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

Z-3753

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3754

PM4-8 (cont'd)	1 It is time to decrease carbon emissions not raise them.
PM4-9	2 Reason three -- this pipeline will increase our 3 reliance on fracked gas. Fracking is a process that forces 4 water and deadly chemicals into the earth to extract natural 5 gas. This process is detrimental to earth's crust and is 6 being studied as a possible link to increased seismic 7 activity, earthquakes and sinkholes, which is becoming much 8 more prevalent. 9 The chemicals used in fracking are also a threat 10 to ground water.
PM4-10	11 Reason four -- another pipeline is unnecessary. 12 An alternative plan was not submitted by Dominion that would 13 create only 8 miles of additional pipeline by connecting to 14 pipelines already existing. This alternative plan would 15 cause far less damage to the environment, would supply any 16 additional gas that may be needed, would cost much less than 17 the billions being spent on a new pipeline and would open 18 the possibility of exploring renewable sources of energy 19 such as wind and solar power.
PM4-11	20 Reason five -- farmers and other land owners may 21 lose rights to their own land if the gas company petitions 22 the court for eminent domain. This would lower property 23 values and interfere with owner's livelihoods.
PM4-12	24 Lastly, this pipeline will be paid for by 25 Dominion's customers, including myself. The pipeline will

PM4-9 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM4-10 Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-11 See the response to comment CO66-36.

PM4-12 See the response to comment CO85-7.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-12  
(cont'd)

1 increase Dominion's bottom line and decrease ours. This  
2 pipeline is unnecessary and dangerous to the environment and  
3 I am opposed. Thank you.

4 MR. HOGGARD: My name is Mark Hoggard,  
5 H-o-g-g-a-r-d and I live in Hampton and I am the Director of  
6 Lifelong Faith Formation at the Church of St. Terese. I  
7 served as Director of Lifelong Faith Formation for the  
8 Church of St. Terese in Chesapeake.

9 As a Catholic Christian I am inspired by the  
10 teachings of our church on our responsibility to care for  
11 creation especially since our 1991 Pastoral Statement  
12 renewing the earth, the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops  
13 have identified creation, care and climate change as moral

PM4-13

14 issues for all people of faith and goodwill.

15 In particular, the bishops recognized that  
16 environmental degradation disproportionately harms the poor  
17 and marginalized who are so often least responsible for its  
18 causes. It is from this perspective that I appeal to you  
19 today in regards to the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

20 The fact is unfettered investment in carbon fuels  
21 is an investment in the past. There is no question that  
22 fossil fuel combustion has powered and propelled the United  
23 States into one of the world's most influential economic  
24 powers.

25 The cheap cost funded through government

PM4-13 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3755



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-13  
(cont'd)

1 subsidies and private investments have made fossil fuel  
2 combustion incredibly appealing to businesses and  
3 corporations. And at first glance we might agree that the  
4 use of fossil fuels is the most economically friendly  
5 solution.

6           We might call that the good news but what about  
7 the price on the environment? To quote Pope Francis, "If we  
8 destroy creation, creation will destroy us, never forget  
9 this." Scientific research clearly shows that starting  
10 around 1750 and the beginning of the Industrial Revolution,  
11 atmospheric greenhouse gas levels -- the primary driver of  
12 climate change, have risen dramatically and we are now  
13 higher than at any time during the last 650,000 years.

14           We can't ignore the price that all of us -- but  
15 especially the poor will pay as a direct result of climate  
16 change and sea level rise. Hampton Roads is currently the  
17 second most threatened area by sea level rise -- in fact a  
18 marine biologist with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers in  
19 Norfolk estimates that accelerating rates of sea level rise  
20 could force residents to abandon Tangier Island within the  
21 next 50 years, perhaps even 25 years making Tangier  
22 residents among the first climate refugees in the United  
23 States, but certainly not in the world.

24           Just in the past year we have seen devastating  
25 flooding in Norfolk and Virginia Beach and seas are

Z-3756

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-13  
(cont'd)

1 projected to rise between 4.5 and 6.9 feet by the end of  
2 this century. All of this makes Dominion's planned 60%  
3 increase in carbon pollution, especially irresponsible.  
4 Dominion's new gas plants and pipelines commit us  
5 to at least 30 years of heavy reliance on natural gas. Pair  
6 that with the nominal -- at best commitment to researching  
7 and development of renewable energy resources and 30 years  
8 is just too long.

9 The comparative impact of methane, the primary  
10 component of natural gas on climate change is more than 25  
11 times greater than CO2 over a 100 year period.

12 In conclusion I urge you to reject Dominion's 5  
13 billion dollar Atlantic Coast fracked gas pipeline. This  
14 massive pipeline would be larger in diameter than the  
15 Keystone XL and would slice through over 550 miles of  
16 pristine Virginia landscape.

PM4-14

17 It's bad for tourism, it's bad for business.  
18 Investment in this pipeline is a massive investment in more  
19 of the same and we simply can't accept more of the same,  
20 thank you.

21 MS. SUTTMILLER: My name is Dorothy Suttmiller,  
22 D-o-r-o-t-h-y S-u-t-t-m-i-l-l-e-r. I'm here as a mother, a  
23 grandmother, teacher and concerned citizen. I stand in  
24 strong opposition to the Atlantic Coastal Pipeline.

25 The school where I have taught for 17 years is in

PM4-14 Comment noted.

Z-3757

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-15 | 1 Deep Creek, Virginia -- a community that sits directly in  
2 harm's way of this pipeline. The Deep Creek community is  
3 already dealing with the adverse effects of the coal ash  
4 dumped by Dominion in fields in the Elizabeth River.

PM4-16 | 5 The land and water supply in this region faces  
6 many environmental hazards as a result. The Atlantic  
7 Coastal Pipeline only adds to these hazards. While legal  
8 and environmental experts are continuing to review the  
9 nearly 2,600 page document they have already identified  
10 major gaps in FERC's analysis including the core issues of

PM4-17 | 11 whether the massive project is needed to meet electrical  
12 demand -- electricity demands and whether other alternatives  
13 including energy efficiency, solar and wind would be more  
14 environmentally responsible resources

PM4-18 | 15 A complete analysis of the cumulative lifecycle  
16 climate pollution -- and would result from the pipeline --  
17 any accounting of other environmental and human health  
18 damage from the increased gas fracking in Virginia that  
19 would supply the pipeline and through analysis of damage to  
20 water quality and natural resources through the pipeline  
21 route.  
22 My children, grandchildren and students deserve  
23 better than what Dominion has to offer with this pipeline.  
24 They deserve to live in a safe, natural environment. We  
25 should be working toward protecting the planet for future

PM4-15 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM4-16 See the response to comment LO18-1.  
PM4-17 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
PM4-18 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3758

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-18  
(cont'd)

1 generations, not destroying it.  
2 Renewable resources are the way of the future --  
3 not more fracking and more pipelines.  
4 MR. ELLIS: My name is Thomas I. Ellis, E-l-l-i-s  
5 and I am a professor at Tidewater Community College in  
6 Norfolk. I live in Hampton. I am here tonight as a  
7 concerned citizen to register my opposition to the proposed  
8 Atlantic Coast Pipeline because this project is unnecessary,  
9 environmentally unsafe, economically unsound and unwise in  
10 the long-term. Allow me to elaborate.

PM4-19

11 The project is unnecessary because the Draft EIS  
12 fails to assess the need for this new 554 mile pipeline  
13 given the availability of existing pipeline capacity. It is

PM4-20

14 unsafe because the Draft EIS fails to analyze both the  
15 damage from construction and the potential dangers from  
16 leakage or rupture along the pipeline route.

PM4-21

17 This pipeline could cause irreparable damage to  
18 wetlands, creeks, forests and farmland including the Great  
19 Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. A 42 inch pipeline  
20 would one -- cross more than 20 scenic mountains, require  
21 clear-cutting of our national forests, cross more than 1,900  
22 streams and rivers, cross areas susceptible to landslides  
23 and use aerial pesticide spraying to keep the 590 mile  
24 right-of-way clear of vegetation, all of which would have  
25 dramatic environmental impacts.

PM4-19

See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-20

Impacts from construction of the projects, and measures to reduce impacts, are discussed throughout the EIS. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-21

See the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3759

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3760

PM4-22 | 1 It also fails to protect citizens and the  
 2 environment from the proven hazard of building a pipeline in  
 3 karst limestone terrain which is prone to sinkholes.

PM4-23 | 4 Finally the project is economically unsound. The  
 5 Draft EIS does not provide a full account of the harmful  
 6 economic consequences for communities through decreased  
 7 property values, loss of tourism and eco-system services,  
 8 increased risk of ground water contamination and other  
 9 factors.

PM4-24 | 10 Besides these deficiencies the project is also  
 11 unwise because the Draft EIS utterly fails to take into  
 12 account the long-term consequences of increased dependence  
 13 on fossil fuels and on fracking that will inevitably result  
 14 from investment in such a massive and destructive project.

15 In particular, it fails to acknowledge that the  
 16 pipeline would expand fracking and generate more than 42  
 17 million tons of greenhouse gases every year. Given the  
 18 overwhelming evidence of harm the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
 19 would inflict on our region the proposed project is not in  
 20 the public interest.

PM4-25 | 21 The only way that FERC could justify it is by  
 22 sweeping these dangers under the rug and that's what this  
 23 Draft Environmental Impact Statement does. For all of these  
 24 reasons and because substantial information was left out and  
 25 more information was recently submitted by the applicants

PM4-22 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

PM4-23 Potential impacts on the local economy are discussed in detail in section 4.9.8 of the EIS. Impacts are based on direct project-related estimates developed by the project proponents regarding employment and spending. Construction of ACP would have a beneficial, short-term impact on employment, local goods and service providers, and state governments in the form of sales tax revenues. Additionally, payroll taxes would be collected from workers employed on ACP, resulting in additional beneficial, short-term effects. In the short-term, the projects would create economic stimulus to the affected areas via payroll and materials expenditures and sales taxes. Atlantic and DETI would purchase goods, materials, and services locally when possible. Workers on both projects would also most likely spend a portion of their pay in local communities on items such as housing, food, automobile expenses, entertainment, and miscellaneous other items. During operations, local communities in the project area would benefit from the annual property taxes that would be paid by Atlantic and DETI over the life of the projects.

Potential adverse impacts on environment resources are not quantified in monetary terms in the EIS, but are discussed and evaluated in detail in their respective sections.

PM4-24 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

PM4-25 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3761

PM4-25  
(cont'd)

1 after the Draft was issued, I urge you to deny the Atlantic  
 2 Coast Pipeline Draft EIS.  
 3 MS. O'CONNELL: My name is Susan O'Connell,  
 4 O-c-o-n-n-e-l-l. I oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
 5 because it is unnecessary and it is a waste of money. I  
 6 oppose a 519 mile trench through Virginia taking fracked gas  
 7 from West Virginia to North Carolina and to Chesapeake.

PM4-26

8 I have a problem with an infrastructure that is  
 9 going to promote albiet better than coal but a fossil fuel  
 10 infrastructure that will support additional fossil fuel  
 11 energy for the next 25 to 40 years versus investment in  
 12 renewable resources.

PM4-27

13 I also have a problem with a pipeline that goes  
 14 through George Washington Parkway, the Blue Ridge -- our  
 15 National Forest -- excuse me, the Blue Ridge Parkway and  
 16 foundation properties -- land that people have donated to be  
 17 undeveloped.

PM4-28

18 I have reviewed the alternatives and I don't see  
 19 an alternative that would allow for renewable resources to  
 20 be included in this 5 billion dollar investment. In the

PM4-29

21 last few days the legislature in the State of Virginia has  
 22 allowed Dominion to take the cap off of their prices so that  
 23 they can increase the prices on their customers in Virginia  
 24 where Dominion Power and Dominion Resources have a monopoly.  
 25 That will allow them to charge us, and I'm a

PM4-26 Comment noted.

PM4-27 FS response: Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, specifically addresses rights-of-way through Federal lands and allows the use of NFS lands for pipeline purposes for the transportation of oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid, or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom, to any applicant possessing the qualifications provided in section 1 of the Act. Further, the FS has worked with Atlantic to examine opportunities for collocation with other utility corridors on NFS lands. Since the draft EIS, Atlantic has provided additional inventories and analyses as requested by the FS to evaluate the effects of the proposed project. The FS has worked with Atlantic to develop project design features, mitigation measures, and monitoring procedures to ensure that NFS resources are protected. Both FERC and the FS are developing mitigation and restoration measures to minimize the impacts on visual, soil, and wildlife resources that include revegetating as much of the operational corridor as possible after construction, as described in the draft COM Plan, appendix G and/or the Special Use Permit, if issued.

PM4-28 Comment noted.

PM4-29 See the response to comment CO85-7.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-29  
(cont'd)

1 Dominion customer, the money -- the 5 billion -- I'm sorry  
2 if I said million before it's a 5 billion dollar  
3 infrastructure investment and pass it on to us when we won't  
4 benefit.

PM4-30

5 From what I have seen we don't need this  
6 additional gas. This additional resource is unnecessary and  
7 it is too expensive and I don't appreciate the trench going  
8 through Virginia and Dominion raping our state.

9 Is my time up? Oh I saw stop -- I would  
10 sincerely appreciate the investment in renewable resources  
11 particularly onshore wind. Dominion Resources is holding  
12 the offshore wind lease hostage and has won that bid but is  
13 doing nothing with it.

14 I would prefer to see renewable resource  
15 investments. I hope and I know it is not -- it doesn't look  
16 good as far as historically but I will hope that this does  
17 not pass and it is not approved and if you have to have an  
18 alternative -- from what I read in the EIS I thinking  
19 combining of Mountain Valley would be preferred.

20 The least amount of trench through our state  
21 encroaching on forest, parks, scenic areas and private  
22 property would be preferred. Thank you.

PM4-31

23 MR. CROWGEY: I'm John the last name is  
24 C-r-o-w-g-e-y and I'm from Chesapeake, Virginia. When I  
25 first learned of this hearing and read of the aerial

PM4-30

See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-31

As is discussed in section 4.4.4, aerial spraying would not be used for invasive species control along the right-of-way; only hand application methods such as backpack spraying and hand pulling would occur. No spraying or mixing would be allowed within 100 feet of any wetland or waterbody, or within 300 feet of any identified karst feature, except where allowed by state or federal agencies. In addition, herbicides would not be utilized for normal vegetation maintenance. Additional information on herbicide application methods is included in Atlantic's and DETI's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan (appendix F), COM Plan (appendix G), and Invasive Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1).

Z-3762

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-31  
(cont'd)

1 spraying that would be used for defoliation along the  
2 pipeline route I was alarmed.  
3           In the 1950's it was DDT that nearly wiped out  
4 our bald eagle population before it was taken off the  
5 market. In the '70's HEPA shut down the harvesting from  
6 which the James River -- much of the James River pumps to  
7 the Chesapeake Bay.  
8           Today we are facing a new enemy commonly being  
9 used to control weeds and grass which I would expect is  
10 going to be the tool of choice for such defoliation. We are  
11 far too quick to adapt technology for our benefit and  
12 equally renascent to discontinue it if it is found harmful.  
13           The claims are nearly always the same. We don't  
14 have enough documentation to know something else. I haven't  
15 seen a bumble bee currently on the endangered list for  
16 years. We should all be aware that honey bees, the major  
17 pollinators of our crops are challenged by these new  
18 herbicides and yet here we are considering a pipeline that  
19 will go through many agricultural areas in Virginia and  
20 maintain foliage with aerial spraying.

PM4-32

21           But that may pale to the impact of disrupting  
22 many of our streams through the draining and use of  
23 explosives. If I am interpreting the math correctly this  
24 pipeline will come into Virginia near the apex of the  
25 highest mountains in Virginia, a pristine area where a tall

PM4-32      Comment noted.

Z-3763



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 spruce has grown -- when I last visited one can stand and  
2 see in several states, an area which is also home to many  
3 wild ponies who traverse to survive a challenging  
4 environment.

5           As it continues through our mountains it will  
6 disrupt the Appalachian Trail. It will cross the James  
7 River where you might observe wild mountain goats standing  
8 on precipices which will make you wonder how they got there.

9           It will displace families most of whom will not  
10 have the resources to fight for fair compensation. Then  
11 there is the infrastructure itself, always built to the  
12 highest standards and never creating a threat unless of  
13 course, as it ages the focus is moved on to some other more  
14 profitable acquisition and the public and state ultimately  
15 end up with responsibility -- at least a large part of the  
16 result of cost to pay for necessary cleanups never foreseen  
17 in the planning and approval of these types of projects.

Z-3764

PM4-33 | 18           Where will the oversight come from regarding the  
19 public safety of these pipelines crossing our state and  
20 federal lands? Will it come from the Army Corp of Engineers  
21 who makes considerations at the stroke of a pen from an  
22 overly aggressive President?

23           Or perhaps from the EPA, the very existence of  
24 which is being threatened in Congress as I speak. Of the  
PM4-34 | 25 most consequence though is this pipeline will support energy

PM4-33    The projects would be maintained and monitored throughout the life of operation. As discussed in section 4.12.1, the DOT is mandated to provide pipeline safety under 49 U.S.C. 601. The DOT's PHMSA administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline. Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

PM4-34    Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-34  
(cont'd)

1 being extracted in a manner which is causing disruption  
2 throughout our country contributing to an alarmingly  
3 increasing number of earthquakes.

PM4-35

4 We are aware we have multiple nuclear facilities  
5 in Virginia. Then there's the contamination of ground water  
6 caused by the extreme pressure used in the process of  
7 fracking. The energy companies say they are protecting  
8 trade secrets by not disclosing the chemicals used but a  
9 search of the internet will disclose that there may be as  
10 many as 800 chemicals, many of which are carcinogenic which  
11 are being pumped into our ground.

12 I expect that most energy companies know what  
13 they are. It is us who they want to be in the dark. Any  
14 short-term economic gain is likely to be overwhelmed by the  
15 continued long-term devastation which we all may suffer in  
16 the future for energy that just isn't required and cannot be  
17 justified.

18 MS. GREENBERG: My name is Anne, A-n-n-e  
19 Greenberg, G-r-e-e-n-b-e-r-g. I just want to say this  
20 pipeline project is a detriment to the life, health, safety  
21 and ultimately the economy of the population of Virginia,  
22 West Virginia and North Carolina.

PM4-36

23 It is a hazard for all of us. It also endangers  
24 our economy ultimately. A few people will profit from this  
25 in the short-run but in the long-run all three states are

PM4-35 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM4-36 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3765

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-36  
(cont'd)

1 going to suffer economically devastatingly when there will  
2 be an inevitable break and leak of gas that we will have to  
3 deal with and there is absolutely no way to mitigate for  
4 that.

5           It will be a danger when there is a small leak in  
6 a small gas pipe in communities -- everything has to be shut  
7 down. What happens when that leaks? There is no plan to  
8 mitigate for leaks. There is no way to make that happen.

9           Are you telling me to stop?

10           FERC REPRESENTATIVE: No, I'm sorry. This is the  
11 second time this has happened this will not count to your  
12 time.

13           MS. GREENBERG: Alright but ultimately there is  
14 no way to mitigate a leak in this pipeline. Explosions,  
15 fires are going to happen -- it's going to -- I'm not even  
16 going to address the issue of fracking and the stations that  
17 are a blight on our community, the compression stations that  
18 are just a blight on our community but just the pipeline  
19 itself.

20           It will rupture -- every pipeline will rupture  
21 ultimately. There is no way to mitigate it. Certain people  
22 are going to make huge amounts of profit from this endeavor  
23 and they don't care about the rest of us.

24           And their profits will harm all of us. You know  
25 I have stocks, I have investments -- I would certainly like

Z-3766

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-36  
(cont'd)

1 to see them make money but I have no desire to see them make  
2 money at the expense of the entire population of three  
3 states. This is a disaster just waiting to happen and it is  
4 just a matter of how soon that happens, not if but when,  
5 thank you.

PM4-37

6 MS. WITT: Nisha, N-i-s-h-a Witt, W-i-t-t. I am  
7 speaking to you as an environmentalist, a small business  
8 owner and someone who lives in an area highly impacted by  
9 climate change. Due to the overwhelming evidence of climate  
10 change and sea level rise another fossil fuel infrastructure  
11 project is the last thing Virginia needs right now.

12 Dominion Energy has steadily pushed the fact that  
13 fracked gas pipeline would be the cleanest source of energy  
14 that the state has ever seen or used. However, I have one  
15 simple question -- how is it possible for fracked gas to be  
16 the cleanest resource of energy when the by-product is  
17 carbon dioxide?

18 This can only mean that fracked gas is not clean,  
19 but a fossil fuel -- the concept is just that simple.

20 Project planners have failed to mention that this pipeline  
21 will be generating close to 42 million tons of greenhouse  
22 gases every year.

23 42 million tons doesn't seem like a very small  
24 number to me nor to thousands of others. It is clear to me  
25 that Dominion could care less about the overall well-being

PM4-37 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3767

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-37  
(cont'd)

1 of their customers who they continuously rob blindly each  
2 and every month.

PM4-38

3 Not only is our air quality at risk but so is our  
4 water. The pipeline project will cross multiple drinking  
5 water supply watersheds, wetlands and vital bodies of water.  
6 In addition to that developers plan to blast in-stream --  
7 in-stream blasting plans would maximize the adverse  
8 environmental impacts. My recommendation is for the  
9 blasting plan to provide a general public plan prior to the  
10 blasting itself.

11 Without the public's input we cannot insure the  
12 adequate protection of stream beds, aquatic eco-systems and  
13 water quality that put all of those things at risk by such  
14 activities.

PM4-39

15 Lastly, forest land will be converted permanently  
16 to open land fragmenting habitats, resulting in increased  
17 storm run-off and compromising the area's resilience to  
18 flooding in the face of increased participation and more  
19 frequent and intense storm events.

20 In addition to some of the species impaired by  
21 the loss of forest cover such as endangered bats and  
22 numerous birds. With all of that being said please  
23 carefully consider for the sake of the communities that are  
24 impacted the environments that will be altered and the  
25 future of our rising generations.

PM4-38 The blasting plan is provided under the public docket as indicated in table 2.3.1-1.

PM4-39 Comment noted. A revised discussion of interior forest fragmentation is provided in section 4.5.6, and sensitive species are discussed in section 4.7.

Z-3768

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 If not, Virginia will no longer be a place we  
2 call our home but a wasteland full of prehistoric fuels.

3 MS. HAISLIP: I'm Gloria, G-l-o-r-i-a last name  
4 Haislip, that's H-a-i-s-l-i-p. I'm opposed to the ACP for

PM4-40 5 several reasons. First we can't afford to continue to  
6 extend our dependence on fossil fuels when there are  
7 alternative solutions to meet our energy needs.

8 Building new gas infrastructure projects like the  
9 ACP locks us into using fossil fuels for decades to come.  
10 It is irresponsible to be building more pipelines at a time  
11 when we should be focusing on the transition to clean  
12 energy. We should be doing everything possible to reduce  
13 carbon emissions. Instead this new pipeline would add tens  
14 of millions of tons of carbon pollution every year.

PM4-41 15 I live in Virginia Beach. It's a popular tourist  
16 destination and home to several military bases with an  
17 economy that's heavily dependent on tourist dollars and  
18 military spending as well as the ancillary businesses and  
19 industries that support both.

PM4-42 20 Rising sea levels threaten the people and economy  
21 of Virginia Beach. Loss of shore lines threatened our  
22 tourism industry. Low lying areas are likely to be  
23 inundated and some neighborhoods may end up permanently  
24 under water.

25 Additionally an increase in the intensity of

- PM4-40 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM4-41 Comment noted.
- PM4-42 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

Z-3769

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-42 (cont'd) | 1 hurricanes and associated storm surge is likely to accompany  
2 sea level rise. Second, I do not see a need for this  
3 pipeline to meet current future energy demands. The  
PM4-43 | 4 capacity of existing pipelines in the region is sufficient  
5 to meet expected future demand.  
6 Columbia Gas has an existing pipeline that serves  
7 much of Virginia. It also is connected to a Virginia Natural  
8 Gas Pipeline that runs to Chesapeake. Hooking up to this  
9 pipeline will only require 3 miles of new pipeline and some  
10 larger pipes in some of the existing right-of-ways which is  
11 much less than the 550 miles of pipeline that the ACP would  
12 require.  
PM4-44 | 13 Third, the argument that installation of this  
14 pipeline would create many new jobs for Virginians does not  
15 seem to hold water. Dominion's own study reported that the  
16 ACP's direct impact would result in only 39 permanent jobs  
17 in all of Virginia. Travelling crews of experienced  
18 pipeline workers, not local residents, receive the temporary  
19 jobs.  
PM4-45 | 20 Conversely, building retrofits for energy  
21 efficiency, development of an off-shore wind field and  
22 installation of solar farms would create thousands of jobs  
23 for Virginians.  
PM4-46 | 24 Fourth, the pipeline project will cross multiple  
25 public drinking water supply watersheds as well as wetlands

PM4-43 Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-44 Comment noted.

PM4-45 Comment noted.

PM4-46 Comment noted.

Z-3770

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-46 (cont'd) | 1 and other bodies of water. In many places the plan to avoid  
2 harm is based on less than accurate assumptions.

PM4-47 | 3 For instance, the assumption that the soil would  
4 be frozen during the winter months which would prevent soil  
5 compaction and damage to stream beds by heavy equipment --  
6 in reality the soil in the proposed route is rarely frozen  
7 and even if it were frozen soil would not prevent things  
8 like slope failure, erosion or the spoilage of heritage  
9 trout streams.

10 In conclusion the current Draft EIS Statement  
11 does not provide a thorough analysis of the ACP's impact.  
12 For this reason I request that FERC issue a revised EIS that  
13 provides a more comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the  
14 economic and environmental impacts of the ACP, thank you.

15 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth

PM4-48 | 16 and I am a business agent for Pipeliner's Local 798. I  
17 would like to speak this evening about the quality, safety  
18 and training that Local 798 brings to the table during the  
19 construction of pipeline projects such as the Atlantic Coast  
20 Pipeline.

21 I represent 6,000 welders, helpers and journeymen  
22 who live all over the United States. My jurisdiction runs  
23 from Maine to Virginia and there are around 1,000 of our  
24 members who live and work in this Northeast jurisdiction.

25 Local 798 has built most of the major pipelines

PM4-47 Comment noted.

PM4-48 Comment noted.

Z-3771



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-48  
(cont'd)

1 that run across this nation including the Alaska Pipeline  
2 which was built in the 1970's. I would now like to talk  
3 about the quality of work and craftsmanship that Local 798  
4 devotes to these projects.  
5           Our welder members must take a qualification test  
6 before they are allowed to weld on the pipeline. These  
7 qualification welds are destructible-tested and if any  
8 imperfections are found in the weld, that member is not  
9 allowed to weld on the pipeline.  
10           If a member does pass a qualification test, he  
11 then has every weld he makes on the job x-rayed and reviewed  
12 by a level three x-ray technician who decides if the weld is  
13 acceptable and stands up to a 1104 code.  
14           In most places if a welder has three or more  
15 unacceptable welds he will be removed from that project.  
16 With these standards in place Local 798 welders are held to  
17 some of the strictest guidelines in the construction  
18 industry and these are standards that we are proud to  
19 uphold.  
20           Now on to environmental and safety training --  
21 safety and environmental training is something that Local  
22 798 holds of the utmost importance. Our contractors and the  
23 clients we work for have extensive safety and environmental  
24 awareness programs that protect our workers and the land we  
25 are working on.

Z-3772

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-48  
(cont'd)

1           When these pipelines are built they are built by  
2 a collective group that understands that when we build a  
3 pipeline we must build it safely with the least amount of  
4 environmental impact possible and everything else is  
5 secondary to that.

6           Training -- Local 798 is home to one of the most  
7 state of the art training facilities in the country. We  
8 understand we must keep up with the most current welding  
9 procedures in an ever-changing industry.

10           Our facility has 52 welding booths and is  
11 equipped with a 10 ton overhead crane so our members can  
12 either brush up or learn new skills. The Local 798 training  
13 center is a testament to our dedication to providing our  
14 members with the best of the best when it comes to training  
15 so they can apply the latest technologies when pipelines are  
16 built now and in the future.

17           In closing I would like to say the purpose of my  
18 speech is to show you who will be building this pipeline and  
19 to assure you that it will be built with highly trained,  
20 skilled, safe, American workers.

21           I support the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and hope  
22 for swift approval of permits so the union members I  
23 represent can go to work on this project, thank you.

24           MS. HENSLEY: My name is Mary last name is  
25 Hensley, H-e-n-s-l-e-y. I work for Inspire Energy which is

Z-3773

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

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25

1 a natural gas supplier to large industrial accounts in the  
2 Virginia and North Carolina region. I personally have been  
3 a natural gas supplier to these industrial accounts since  
4 1998.

5 And what a lot of people don't realize is that we  
6 haven't had any major pipeline infrastructure improvements  
7 into the State of Virginia since the 1980's. So I serve a  
8 lot of industrial accounts who have had to forego plant  
9 expansion plans in the State of Virginia including very  
10 well-known pork processor, chemical plants that opted to  
11 have expansion plans done in other states and the reason was  
12 because they weren't able to find reliable natural gas  
13 supply to the state.

14 You know and one thing that a lot of people don't  
15 realize is that with the advent of the Marcellus gas it is a  
16 cheap option for natural gas supply but there is no way to  
17 get that gas here into Virginia and so what we have seen is  
18 that Virginia and North Carolina are now one of the most  
19 expensive areas for natural gas on the eastern seaboard.

20 So if you can believe it Maryland, New Jersey,  
21 New York have lower natural gas prices than we do here in  
22 Virginia. So it is really hurting the state from a  
23 competitiveness standard as far as attracting new business  
24 and attracting plant expansions.

25 And you know I have just personally seen where we

Z-3774

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 literally can't find the gas on certain days. So, you know,  
2 we had a really cold weekend in January and we had some  
3 industrial customers that were interrupted for their gas  
4 supply. No matter where I look for the pipeline supply  
5 there was just none available because the pipeline was fully  
6 subscribed.

7 And so it is really hard on these industrial  
8 customers. They either have to shut down the plant or have  
9 to switch over to something that's less desirable for the  
10 environment -- something like, you know, heating oil.

PM4-49

11 And so I just think it is really important that  
12 we support, you know, having the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
13 come into Virginia, into North Carolina -- I think it will  
14 bring lower natural gas prices to the area. It will help  
15 Virginia be more competitive as far as attracting new  
16 business and attracting expansions of businesses within the  
17 state which hopefully will then bring more jobs.

18 And, you know, lower prices are great. Natural  
19 gas is a clean burning fuel. I would certainly rather have  
20 natural gas over coal or over oil and you know so that's why  
21 I am in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

22 MS. CLEANTHES: My first name is Alden,  
23 A-l-d-e-n. My last name is Cleanthes, C-l-e-a-n-t-h-e-s. I  
24 am a concerned mother and concerned citizens within the City  
25 of Chesapeake. First I will say again for the record that

PM4-49 Comment noted.

Z-3775

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Engineer Thomas Hadwin has proven unequivocally to the very  
2 exact science of mathematics, that this is an absolutely  
3 unnecessary pipeline.

PM4-50

4 Natural gas pipelines are a significant source of  
5 methane pollution. According to the U.S.EPA the natural gas  
6 transmission and storage system emits 1.28 million tons of  
7 methane pollution per year. Much of this is through  
8 fugitive pipeline leaks and other malfunctioning equipment.

9 Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas which means  
10 these leaks are not only wasteful and potentially hazardous  
11 but they are also contributing to climate change. Methane  
12 isn't the only thing leaking throughout oil and gas  
13 operations.

14 Many air pollutants, potentially harmful for our  
15 families and communities are emitted along with the heat  
16 trapping methane. They are called co-pollutants and they  
17 are dangerous to our health. Benzene is one -- it increases  
18 the risk of certain forms of leukemia, linked to anemia, it  
19 suppresses the immune system, is associated with pre-term  
20 delivery, kidney cancer and menstrual disorders.

21 Toluene increases the risk of birth defects it is  
22 also linked to arrhythmias, cognitive impairment,  
23 miscarriages and reduced fertility. Ethyl benzene -- toxic  
24 to the central nervous system, eye, nose, mouth and throat  
25 irritant, xylene -- linked to hormonal changes, menstrual

PM4-50 See the response to comment PM1-34.

Z-3776

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-50  
(cont'd)

1 disorders, miscarriages, cognitive impairment and hearing  
2 loss.  
3 Nitrogen oxides -- lunch irritants and asthma  
4 triggers and contribute to smog formation; hydrogen sulfide  
5 -- toxic and explosive, damages the central nervous system  
6 and can be fatal at high levels; smog -- all of these  
7 volatile organic compounds are call bi-techs. By-techs  
8 combine with heat and sunlight and the atmosphere to form  
9 ground level ozone or smog.  
10 Smog is a powerful lung irritant and asthma  
11 trigger that interferes with normal lung development.  
12 Exposure to such harmful compounds can have an array of  
13 impacts, some are very well known and others that are  
14 recently coming to light.  
15 Most alarming to parents like myself are recent  
16 studies that indicate that pregnant women and their unborn  
17 children living near natural gas infrastructure run a higher  
18 risk of heart defects, neural tube defects, premature birth,  
19 low birth weight, still birth and even perinatal death.  
20 If you breathe air that is polluted it can lead  
21 to health problems for your baby. Within Chesapeake,  
22 Virginia zip code 23323 where the pipeline will cross and is  
23 slated to terminate at the Chesapeake Energy Center is  
24 already listed at the 6th most toxic air zone in the entire  
25 state.

Z-3777

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-50  
(cont'd)

1                   According to a report last year from the Sierra  
2 Club it was a compilation of EPA data -- now that air will  
3 continue to be degraded by the presence of gas  
4 infrastructure that is known to leak and pollute the air.

PM4-51

5                   Furthermore as a Chesapeake resident and a person  
6 who spent my college years studying our ecology, I am  
7 extraordinarily concerned with the proximity of the pipeline  
8 to the swamp. The swamp is an ecologically fire dependent  
9 community. It burns out of control and those fires often  
10 start from a lightning strike that ignites in the peat, deep  
11 below the surface and smoulders for days or even weeks.

12                   Putting a natural gas pipeline that is known to  
13 leak anywhere near an eco-system that is meant to burn is a  
14 grave and egregious mistake.

PM4-52

15                   MR. JAMES: This is Ellis W. James. My concerns  
16 are many. I'm opposed to the pipelines and any spurs.  
17 Fracked gas pipelines triple Virginia's carbon emissions,  
18 please no pipelines. Pipelines increase our independence --  
19 I'm sorry our dependence on fracking for natural gas and  
20 delay the transition to renewable fuel sources such as solar  
21 and wind.

22                   Money spent on pipeline infrastructure is money  
23 not available for investment in renewable energy. The  
24 proposed natural gas pipelines cross numerous watersheds,  
25 rivers, streams, springs, wetlands and riparian areas.

PM4-51       Potential impacts regarding fires and controlled burns are discussed in section 4.12.1.

PM4-52       Comments noted.

Z-3778

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-52  
(cont'd)

1 Stream crossings create sediment which impacts fish and  
2 vegetation downstream. Areas with steep slopes are highly  
3 susceptible to erosion caused by nearby pipeline  
4 construction.

5 Our forests are popular recreational areas  
6 reserved for public use. They are highly sensitive  
7 environmental areas at the headwaters of many of our rivers  
8 in Virginia that are also drinking water sources to  
9 thousands of Virginians.

10 Stay away from our Great Dismal Swamp, National  
11 Wildlife Refuge, no pipelines or spurs, thank you.

12 MS. POSEY: Hi my name is Susan Posey, P-o-s-e-y.  
13 I have lived in Virginia most of my life except for when I  
14 was in college and when I was living abroad. This is about  
15 an Environmental Impact Statement.

16 And the important thing to recognize is that  
17 there is going to be an environmental impact. If you look  
18 it is easy to find the maps that show leak after leak after

PM4-53

19 leak after leak, after pipeline explosion, after pipeline  
20 explosion, after various kinds of disasters.

21 They all seem to leak eventually. The question  
22 is merely when they are going to leak and if we have a  
23 pipeline that is running up and down the Atlantic coast it  
24 is going to leak and it is going to pollute the fishing and  
25 it is going to ruin the tourism and that is going to have

PM4-53

Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3779



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-53  
(cont'd)

1 untold economic impact on this area in addition to  
2 horrendous environmental impact.  
3 Nobody really wants to see oily fish or whatever,  
4 you know. The other thing is I believe this one is planned

PM4-54

5 to be carrying fracked gas, I'm not 100% sure about that but  
6 I think I remember that correctly and then you are getting  
7 into the problem of fracking as well because you are talking  
8 about earthquakes.

9 You are talking about poisoning the water -- it's  
10 not a good plan. The other thing is we are already seeing  
11 coal go down. Coal is falling off on its own weight because  
12 there is starting to be cheaper energy supplies and that's  
13 going to happen with all of this stuff too so it is not a  
14 good expenditure of money.

15 And then we also have to take a special look at  
16 the long-term effects of just burning carbon. In addition  
17 to the specifics having to do with this pipeline in this  
18 area we also have to consider the effect of burning carbon  
19 on this area which is that the slightest sea level rise is  
20 magnified in Norfolk because we also have this tendency to  
21 sink in this area geographically.

22 And I just had to replace my furnace because of  
23 the last round of flooding which was money that I couldn't  
24 afford. I would love to stay in the area but I have to  
25 consider whether or not Norfolk is going to be underwater in

PM4-54 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3780

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-54  
(cont'd)

1 20 years or something -- maybe not completely like Venice  
2 but maybe it is to the point where I can't sell my house at  
3 that point.

PM4-55

4           So there are a lot of factors to consider but I  
5 think the biggest, most easy factor to consider is this --  
6 pipelines always eventually leak. And when they do they  
7 cause environmental disasters. I heard at one point that  
8 even the mechanisms that register whether they are leaking  
9 don't register it if it is less than like 2% of the total  
10 volume.  
11           So you can have a disaster that would never even  
12 register as a disaster but it would be. It is not a good  
13 idea, that's it.

PM4-56

14           MS. WILLIAMS: Kimberly, K-i-m-b-e-r-l-y  
15 Williams, W-i-l-l-i-a-m-s. My name is Kimberly Williams and  
16 I am here because I oppose the building of the proposed  
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I oppose the pipeline because I am  
18 a mother and as a mother I have to be concerned about the  
19 current and future welfare of my children.  
20           I oppose the ACP because its hidden environmental  
21 costs are too high for myself, my family and my community to  
22 pay. I'm a lifelong resident of Hampton Roads. For the  
23 past 30 years I have lived in the same neighborhood that is  
24 bordered on its west side by the Elizabeth River in Norfolk.  
25           I know that the waters around me are rising.

- PM4-55 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM4-56 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3781

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-57

1 Increasingly my neighborhood and city experience sunny day  
2 nuisance flooding. Hurricanes have become more and more  
3 damaging. Most recently Hurricane Matthew snarled traffic  
4 for over a week with high water filling vital traffic  
5 underpasses.

6 My children's school attendance and my ability to  
7 perform my job which involves commutes were negatively  
8 affected for several days. This hurricane was only a  
9 Category 1 and was downgraded to a tropical storm as it  
10 barely brushed Norfolk.

11 This type of high water inconvenience is becoming  
12 the norm in my city and unless we get greenhouse gas  
13 emissions under control these inconveniences will grow into  
14 the stuff of nightmares.

15 As a mother I do not want my children to miss  
16 school. I want to be able to carry out my job so I can  
17 support them and most certainly I do not want to have to  
18 flee with them to the city bottlenecked by bridges in all  
19 directions when a Katrina category hurricane comes our way.

20 If Dominion carries out its Atlantic Coast  
21 Pipeline business plan surely a Katrina category hurricane  
22 would be in Norfolk's future and like New Orleans residents  
23 many citizens of Norfolk would become refugees and some  
24 never would be able to recover.

25 I would like to avoid that future for my family

PM4-57 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

Z-3782

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-57  
(cont'd)

1 and neighbors. The climate science research organization  
2 Oil Change International reports that the Atlantic Coast  
3 Pipeline would release nearly 68 million tons of climate  
4 pollution annually, equivalent to 20 coal plants or 14  
5 million vehicles on the road.

6           Climate science tells us that this pollution  
7 blankets the earth's atmosphere, trapping the sun's heat  
8 leading to melting polar ice caps and Greenland's ice  
9 sheets. The resulting released water threatened my coastal  
10 city and many other places on the planet.

11           Building the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will  
12 undermine the United States commitment to take action to  
13 limit greenhouse gas emissions. If the United States fails  
14 to abide by the Paris Climate Agreement why should any other  
15 country try to curb their emissions?

16           Also building the pipeline will lock Virginia  
17 into fossil fuel based energy. If Dominion is allowed to  
18 carry out this business plan its executives will have no  
19 impetus to invest in building renewable energy sources, the  
20 outcome would not bode well for my children.

21           In short I feel that the climate gases released  
22 by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline if it is built will  
23 contribute to the destruction of my city, my home, my  
24 property, will potentially make my family become refugee and  
25 at the same time because it is a monopoly Dominion will

Z-3783

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3784

PM4-57 (cont'd) | 1 force me to pay for it in my monthly energy bill and that  
 2 would make me very resentful. Thank you for listening.  
 3 MS. BLACK: Louisa, L-o-u-i-s-a Black. Okay so I  
 4 think you already know most of the stuff that I have to say  
 5 but I am just going to say it so you know other people know  
 6 it too.

PM4-58 | 7 There are five endangered species that are --  
 8 whose habitat will be fragmented by the proposed route for  
 9 the pipeline and those are the cow knob salamander, the  
 10 James spiny mussel, the Indiana bat, the northern long-eared  
 11 bat and the Virginia big-eared bat.  
 12 They are the endangered species that will suffer  
 13 because of the habitat fragmentation but there are many  
 14 other issues and eco-systems that will suffer as a part of  
 15 it, not just your standard fragmentation of habitat but also  
 16 much of the pipeline's specifically 26.8 miles of it would

PM4-59 | 17 be passing through karst topography which is extremely  
 18 dangerous for multiple reasons and structurally unsound in  
 19 many ways and could result not only in destruction of  
 20 eco-systems but also in death and injury of those workers.  
 21 55.5 miles of it are also crossing areas with  
 22 high incidence for landslides -- that natural and scenic

PM4-60 | 23 beauty that will be destroyed by this are the Ramsey's Draft  
 24 Wilderness, Signal Corp Knob, the Appalachian Trail and the  
 25 Blue Ridge Parkway, the latter two of which shaped my

PM4-58 See response to comment PM2-52.  
 PM4-59 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.  
 PM4-60 Section 4.1.4.2 discusses the potential for landslides.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 childhood and are extremely dear to me.  
PM4-61 2 The pipeline also threatens the health and safety  
3 of the poor, rural mountain communities surrounding them,  
4 many of which do not have a way of making the atrocities  
5 that will occur to them because of this pipeline, known to  
6 the public because they are already ostracized and  
7 marginalized by the mainstream media and America as a whole.

PM4-62 8 And pipeline bursts -- 7 pipeline bursts or  
9 ruptures have already happened in 2017 which if you will  
10 recall we are in the 16th day of the second month of 2017.  
11 There were 27 pipeline ruptures that occurred in 2016 and I  
12 believe 29 that happened in 2015. I can just walk you  
13 through some of the more destructive ones.

14 So this happened on January 18th -- a 12 inch  
15 cast iron gas main leaking in Philadelphia exploded killing  
16 a repair crew member and injuring six others. And then a  
17 few days later on February 9th five people were killed and  
18 eight houses were destroyed in the gas explosion and fire in  
19 Allentown.

20 There was no accountability or any kind of  
21 repercussions that happened to the people who were  
22 responsible for that fire just like there are rarely or ever  
23 repercussions that happen to the people that are responsible  
24 for these deaths and injuries and the rapid destruction of  
25 environment and extinction of species.

PM4-61 Comment noted. See section 4.9.10 for our analysis of the impacts on environmental justice communities.

PM4-62 The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3785

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3786

1 MS. KING: Kendall, K-e-n-d-a-l-l K-i-n-g. So  
2 the reason I am here is to comment on the fact that the  
PM4-63 | 3 Draft Environmental Impact Statement doesn't really account  
4 for the impact on clean drinking water as well as the  
5 adverse effects of fossil fuel infrastructure.

PM4-64 | 6 It fails to address many of the adverse impacts  
7 on the environment and communities in Virginia. The karst  
8 topography that it is proposed to be built on poses severe  
9 constraints on engineering construction and maintenance of  
10 large scale structures built upon it or across it.

11 Sitting a pipeline through the Appalachian karst  
12 poses significant greater hazards than in karst areas where  
13 the terrain has lower topography. Ground water  
14 contamination is going to be a huge problem should this  
15 pipeline be built.

16 Karst terrains are uniquely vulnerable to  
17 augmented ground water contamination going to the nature of  
18 the ground water aquifers that form in such areas.  
19 Thousands of people living in these potentially impacted  
20 areas depend on ground water to supply their home.

21 The risk of severe ground water contamination is  
22 increased during construction and may occur. The 2.5  
PM4-65 | 23 million miles of America's pipeline suffer hundreds of leaks  
24 and ruptures every year meaning that this pipeline is going  
25 to be no different.

- PM4-63 Section 4.3 includes our analysis of impacts on drinking water. Section 4.13 includes our analysis of cumulative impacts.
- PM4-64 Section 4.1.2.3 includes our analysis of impacts on karst. See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GW-1, and GW-3.
- PM4-65 See the response to comment LO22-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3787

PM4-65  
(cont'd)

1 Since 1986 pipeline accidents have killed more  
2 than 500 people and cost nearly 7 billion dollars in  
3 property damages. Another issue I want to talk about is how

PM4-66

4 the Environmental Impact Statement does not address the  
5 adverse effects of fossil fuels for our future.

6 Relying on fossil fuel is not sustainable and  
7 recently released by the Oil Change International is a study  
8 that shows the Atlantic Coast Pipeline could be responsible  
9 for nearly 68 million metric tons of climate pollution  
10 annually equivalent to 20 coal plants or 14 million vehicles  
11 on the road.

12 Fossil fuel reliance is not sustainable as a  
13 means of acquiring our nation's energy independence.  
14 Climate scientists have confirmed climate change is real.  
15 Burning of fossil fuel is linked with climate change, an  
16 increase in global temperature and rising sea levels.

17 Climate change disproportionately impacts low  
18 income people, the elderly and communities of color. These  
19 vulnerable communities are along the pipeline's proposed  
20 routes and will bear the risks of these explosions, the  
21 contaminated drinking water and the bill our energy will  
22 cost for our future.

PM4-67

23 The Environmental Impact Statement should review  
24 the impacts of this project as well as consider the cost of  
25 alternatives. Until the EIS really addresses these concerns

PM4-66 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

PM4-67 The EIS analyzes alternatives and assesses impacts.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-67  
(cont'd)

1 -- until FERC rejects this pipeline proposal then more  
2 analysis will need to be done to prove sufficient work and  
3 time has been put into the EIS in consideration for this  
4 project.

PM4-68

5 MR. TARPEY: Michael Tarpey. The Atlantic Coast  
6 Pipeline is contrary to the public interest. I therefore  
7 implore the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to do its  
8 job and prioritize the public interest over the private  
9 profits of Dominion Transmission, Inc.

PM4-69

10 The second point I would like to make is that the  
11 structure of this "public hearing" where concerned citizens  
12 are asked to have their comments transcribed individually so  
13 that their fellow citizens cannot hear their concerns  
14 publically as expressed in the statements they make is  
15 deeply contemptuous of democracy.

16 Please know those of us who embrace democratic  
17 values will not stand for this affront to our dignity, this  
18 strategy to avoid controversy and silence dissenting voices  
19 will not succeed.

20 MS. WAAG: Destiny, D-e-s-t-i-n-y Waag, W-a-a-g.  
21 I'm just going off of what my friend came in here and said.

PM4-70

22 I guess 26.8 miles would cross karst topography which is  
23 really volatile land that forms underground caverns and  
24 there are many workers that have been injured just in the  
25 past with pipelines getting -- with explosions, gas

PM4-68

See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-69

Comment noted. In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts.

PM4-70

See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

Z-3788

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-70  
(cont'd)

1 explosions.

2           On September 26th a repair crew was working on a  
3 corroded gas pipe in Georgia when the line exploded, one  
4 crew member was killed and three others burned. I think  
5 this was in 2012. In 2011 a 12 inch iron gas main leaking  
6 in Philadelphia explodes, killing a repair crew member and  
7 injuring six others on January 18th.

8           Five people were killed and eight houses were  
9 destroyed in a gas explosion and fire in Allentown,  
10 Pennsylvania on February 9th. I think the one I read before  
11 was 2012.

12           This is 2012 again -- gas from the leak later  
13 exploded at a nearby house burning a 73 year old woman who  
14 died several weeks later. A contractor was killed and two  
15 others injured after an explosion at a BP gas compression  
16 station in Durango, Colorado on June 25th.

17           This looks like 2014 -- two men were injured in  
18 an explosion at a fire at a natural gas production facility  
19 east of Price, Utah on November 20th. And then after that  
20 there was an explosion -- the gas exploded devastating a  
21 strip club and numerous nearby buildings.

22           I need to find the things I underlined because  
23 there are so many incidents, I'll sort through them all.  
24 Well there's a lot of problems here. I could read this all  
25 but I trust that it is known by the companies this

Z-3789

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3790

PM4-70 (cont'd) | 1 information is out there. These people should be respected  
 2 in the future but I can't trust really in anything and  
 3 that's why I'm here.

PM4-71 | 4 MS. MIKO: Melody Miko, M-i-k-o. Okay for Native  
 5 American people the land is sacred and this pipeline is  
 6 trying to go through land that has been preserved by the  
 7 Forest Service and the National Park Service. It also is

PM4-72 | 8 affecting our water because this pipeline is planning on  
 9 doing impact explosions in the streams.

PM4-73 | 10 The western parts of Virginia and the western  
 11 parts of North Carolina rely on tourism. That's their only  
 12 income and trout fishing is the number one thing that they  
 13 do. Also the people come and view the foliage and view the  
 14 flowers and they are going to go across two national forest  
 15 services and they are going to go across the Blue Ridge  
 16 Parkway and the Appalachian Trail that thousands and  
 17 thousands of people hike.

PM4-74 | 18 And I just don't understand why they can't pick  
 19 another spot. Why can't they go through a developed area?  
 20 We have got plenty of gas pipelines through developed areas.  
 21 To me it is ridiculous. They are picking on areas and

PM4-75 | 22 people -- several Native American Tribes are going to go  
 23 through their land too.

24 And I don't think that's right. It seems like  
 25 all across this country that's what the energy people are

PM4-71 FS response: Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, allows the use of NFS lands for pipelines. FERC has consulted with federally recognized Tribes as described in EIS section 4.10.4.

PM4-72 Blasting is discussed in sections 4.3.2.6 and 4.6.4.

PM4-73 Potential impacts on the local economy and specifically impacts on recreation and tourism are discussed in section 4.9.5 of the EIS. Our analysis concluded that based on the impacts identified and Atlantic and DETI's proposed measures to reduce impacts, the projects would not result in significant or adverse impacts on recreational or special interest areas. As such, and given the relative short timeframe for construction, we conclude the projects would not result in significant or adverse long-term impacts on tourism. Potential impacts on public and private recreation resources in the project area are assessed in more detail in section 4.8.

PM4-74 Comment noted.

PM4-75 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-75 (cont'd) 1 doing. They are going through Native American Tribes  
2 because they know they can get away with it. And we are  
3 kind of tired of it.

PM4-76 4 So when they go through the national forests they  
5 are taking down the forest and they is just a path of grass  
6 or weeds or whatever and it is a break in the canopy that  
7 some species won't cross.  
8 So you have got species that are encapsulated in  
9 a smaller area and they die out that way. We have got a lot  
10 of species up in the mountains that aren't found anywhere  
11 else in the whole world and I don't think they have done a

PM4-77 12 good enough Environmental Impact Statement to justify  
13 another pipeline that we don't need.  
14 I think they could better spend their resources  
15 developing wind and solar energy instead of more gas and  
16 more oil. And fracking is causing earthquakes. When they  
17 put the water back down on the ground it is causing  
18 earthquakes. It's a proven fact, it's happening in Oklahoma  
19 and we are going to have earthquakes in the mountains,  
20 there's already a fault line there.  
21 That's it.  
22 MR. BALLANCE: Roger Ballance, R-o-g-e-r

PM4-78 23 B-a-l-l-a-n-c-e. Okay so my main concern first off is the  
24 fact that as a Native American this pipeline is going right  
25 through Native lands like so many other pipelines. It is

PM4-76 FS response: Atlantic is required to do biological surveys for threatened, endangered and sensitive species on NFS lands. The FS has identified restoration procedures, that include native seed mixes, to be used after construction. Those revegetation measures and monitoring procedures to ensure adequate revegetation are described in the draft COM Plan (appendix G) and/or the SUP that the FS would require to be implemented on NFS lands.

PM4-77 Comment noted. Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. ACP and SHP do not involve fracking. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-78 See the response to comment NAT1-4.

Z-3791

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-78 (cont'd) 1 going through Monacan territory it is going through  
2 Haliwa-Saponi and Lumbee.  
3 Not only is it going through those lands and it  
4 could definitely affect the historical sites and sacred  
5 sites to these nations -- it also could very easily affect  
6 the water supply for pretty much the entire east coast.  
PM4-79 7 Our fresh water comes from the mountains. So  
8 when you are crossing the mountains and doing all of this  
9 they are talking about open blasting through, you know, the  
10 rivers. The sediment that comes from that open blasting is  
11 going to ruin the water and pollute the water, so that's a  
12 very big issue for me.  
PM4-80 13 And also they plan to go through what -- I  
14 believe one of the national forests. You know how is that  
15 even possible? I mean I don't understand how that can  
16 actually be allowed. There's just so much that could easily  
PM4-81 17 go wrong -- there's so many pipelines that are constantly,  
18 you know, they are just having issues with them and they are  
19 leaking and exploding and things like that.  
20 There are so many potential issues that could  
21 seriously negative affect so many people that live around  
22 those areas where they are going to be placed and those are  
23 my main concerns.  
24 MS. WATTS: It's Libby Watts, L-i-b-b-y. Alright  
25 this pipeline project affects me because I live very close

PM4-79 Comment noted.

PM4-80 FS response: Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, specifically addresses rights-of-way through Federal lands and allows the use of NFS lands for pipeline purposes for the transportation of oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid, or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom, to any applicant possessing the qualifications provided in section 1 of the Act.

PM4-81 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3792

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3793

PM4-82 | 1 to where it would be constructed. If this pipeline were to  
 2 ever be crashed into by human error or by natural phenomenon  
 3 it would explode.

4 Such an explosion would cause massive amounts of  
 5 damage and destroy lives. More pipelines are not the answer

PM4-83 | 6 to our growing population and energy demand. Instead we  
 7 need to look to clean energy and reduce consumption.

8 Furthermore the pipeline would expand fracking, a  
 9 process that destroys millions of gallons in an already  
 10 diminishing clean water supply. This pipeline is only a  
 11 means for Dominion and others to make more money without  
 12 consideration of how it affects our future and our  
 13 well-being, no pipeline.

14 MR. WATTS: My name is Matthew Watts,

15 M-a-t-t-h-e-w. As a current resident of Chesapeake I

PM4-84 | 16 strongly oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. It endangers  
 17 the health and safety of everyone in the area, in particular  
 18 people in the blast radius, such as myself.

PM4-85 | 19 The project offers energy but at the cost of our  
 20 basic quality of life. What good will this power be when we  
 21 have no clean water to drink? Is it worth destroying the  
 22 earth for some low-paying jobs? The sun and wind provide  
 23 all the energy we need when you start putting the profit  
 24 over people and planet. May God forgive you for what you  
 25 are doing.

PM4-82 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-83 Comment noted. Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. ACP and SHP do not involve fracking. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-84 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-85 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 MS. HAYNES: Cherisa Haynes, C-h-e-r-i-s-a. As  
2 someone who appreciates progress and having the lovely  
3 things like heat and electricity I do support finding  
4 natural sources. I am concerned about making sure that  
5 those corporations that bring those natural resources to us  
6 are doing so in a responsible way with as little impact to  
7 the people living in those areas, the future people as well  
8 as our environment and having future resources for those as  
9 well.

PM4-86

10 I know in other areas where they have done large  
11 pipelines there have been leaks, there have been issues and  
12 I would hate to see that in the State of Virginia. I have  
13 lived in many states -- Virginia is one of the most gorgeous  
14 places in the United States.

15 And to be going through our natural resources, to  
16 be going through our mountains, to be going through those  
17 areas that supply the rest of the state with water I just

PM4-87

18 want to make sure that the government -- make sure that the  
19 corporations have the full safety and true environmental  
20 impact.

21 There has been a lot in the news about true and  
22 fake news and what's truly an environmental issue and what's  
23 not. Going through mountains, affecting rivers are true  
24 environmental issues and I would just want to make sure that  
25 we sustain our current environment.

PM4-86 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-87 Comment noted.

Z-3794

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-88

1                   We already have issues in the past where  
2 corporations did mass -- even using the pesticides there are  
3 some unnaturally high amounts of cancer. My own  
4 father-in-law died of multiple myeloma. There are some  
5 interesting cases up in the mountains, Martinsville and  
6 closer to where these are where I wonder if some of the  
7 pesticides used were not a factor in him developing that.

8                   It usually does affect males and  
9 African-Americans but everyone I know that we have talk to  
10 who has been affected with the multiple myeloma are actually  
11 white. So there are issues that I think still need to be  
12 considered just because we don't have all the research and  
13 we don't have all of the long-term effects.

14                   And I would rather see smaller projects. I would  
15 rather see us do things with a conservative nature and be  
16 able to use technology and other options rather than destroy  
17 something that we have and not be able to take it back,  
18 thank you very much.

19                   (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 9:00  
20 p.m.)

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

PM4-88       See response to comment PM4-31.

Z-3795



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP10-554-000/CP10-554-001

16 Place: SUFFOLK, VA

17 Date: FEBRUARY 16, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Gaynell Catherine

25 Official Reporter

Z-3796

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

20170301-4009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

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Z-3797

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

20170301-4009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

29

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING  
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6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT  
7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001  
9  
10 LITTLE GARDEN INN SUFFOLK ALBERSONS  
11 100 EAST CONSTANCE ROAD  
12 SUFFOLK, VA 23434  
13  
14 FEBRUARY 16, 2017  
15 3:00 P.M.  
16  
17 Reporter: David Voigtsberger  
18  
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22  
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25

Z-3798

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. DOWNING: My name is Robert Edward Downing.  
2 I would like to -- do you want me to spell it? R-o-b-e-r-t  
3 E-d-w-a-r-d D-o-w-n-i-n-g. I would like to thank the  
4 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for holding these  
5 hearings. I think it is a good -- I did want to speak in  
6 support of the new pipeline and my logic is really based on  
7 a couple of different things.

PM4-89

8 One of which I worked in an industry where they  
9 would actually shut us down because they didn't have enough  
10 power to supply homes in the area as well as industry when  
11 it was very cold. So we would have to send our employees  
12 home, we would miss completing government contracts so there  
13 was no enough existing capacity to support both industry and  
14 homes.

15 I read an article this week and found out that  
16 more and more people are relocating to the south. They are  
17 coming out of the Rust Belt of the north. We don't have the  
18 capabilities to support all of those people coming this way  
19 unless we have additional energy.

20 We don't have enough energy, pipelines, systems  
21 and enough infrastructure. So I am in favor of this and I  
22 understand you guys have done a marvelous job of looking at  
23 the environmental impacts. I think we need more energy it  
24 is good for Virginia because it is going to create  
25 additional jobs.

PM4-89 Comment noted.

Z-3799

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-89  
(cont'd)

1                   It also creates the potential for additional  
2 funding for the United States because eventually any excess  
3 that we generate can be sold overseas, certainly Europe  
4 needs it. So I think it is good for the local economy, it  
5 is good for the infrastructure and I would like to see the  
6 new pipeline go in and would like to thank you for the  
7 opportunity to speak today.

PM4-90

8                   MR. SHAWLEY: Hi my name is Robert Shawley,  
9 R-o-b-e-r-t S-h-a-w-l-e-y and I'm a resident of Suffolk,  
10 Virginia and I am here for approval of this pipeline. I  
11 think it is planning for the future. If we run out of  
12 capacity in our current pipeline supply delivery system,  
13 this will allow us additional access.

14                   It will also if we can liquify it and perhaps  
15 build a liquefaction plant here, we could then export this  
16 to Europe and the Eastern Bloc countries which will improve  
17 our national security abilities in putting kind of a  
18 stranglehold on Vladimir Putin and Russia because right now  
19 he can shut off all of the natural gas that goes to Europe  
20 and the Eastern Bloc countries at any given notice.

21                   So I'm all for that. I grew up in the propane  
22 gas business which is actually a by-product of drilling for  
23 natural gas and also for distilling fruit oil so I am very  
24 familiar with the gas industry as a whole, including natural  
25 gas. But I also know that it is a very clean energy and it

PM4-90      Comment noted.

Z-3800

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-90  
(cont'd)

1 is very abundant.  
2 In the United States we have it. The rest of the  
3 world wants it. So we have something that the world wants  
4 and I think it would improve our position in dealing with  
5 OPEC countries which can also have an effect on their  
6 ability to assist us in fighting terrorism which they  
7 currently are really not.

8 I also think if everybody is worried about CO2  
9 emissions if everybody were driving a propane powered car or  
10 a natural gas fired vehicle the CO2 emissions are much, much  
11 less than gasoline or diesel.

12 In fact in the early late '70's and early '80's  
13 when there was an oil shortage because of OPEC I converted  
14 many, many vehicles for Sheriff's Departments, the FBI in  
15 Washington, D.C., University of Maryland, all of our  
16 vehicles always ran on propane, even dual fuel, gasoline and  
17 propane so you could get you know 900 miles of driving  
18 without stopping.

19 But propane is a clean fuel. It has a 110 octane  
20 and natural gas as well is also a clean fuel and it goes  
21 into your engine as a dry vapor so it doesn't wear the  
22 engine parts because it doesn't contaminate the soil. So  
23 there are many uses for natural gas.

24 I am definitely in favor of this project and I  
25 think it would be good for the economy if we had this

Z-3801

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-90  
(cont'd)

1 capability here. It would also allow us to bring in a lot  
2 of new industry that could utilize this.

PM4-91

3 MS. GITTENS: Deborah Gittens, D-e-b-o-r-a-h  
4 G-i-t-t-e-n-s. I came up to support Energy Shore and the  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline because I feel that it will bring  
6 jobs into the region. I think that we have larger  
7 businesses that want to come here and given the economy I  
8 think it is important that we support these types of effort.

9 I look around Virginia and I see that we have  
10 space and room to grow. I became a grandmother for the  
11 first time a couple of months ago and I'm thinking well what  
12 is she going to do, what is her future going to be like. So  
13 I am very supportive of this project and I have been active  
14 thus far.

15 I think I did a video for Energy Shore and I  
16 think it is on their website and I don't understand  
17 naysayers. I don't understand where the pipe is going to go  
18 in the ground 10 feet or 6 inches or whatever, how that's  
19 going to harm anybody.

20 I am not seeing the big picture as far as the  
21 naysayers but I do see that it will you know, boost the  
22 economy and I just think it is a positive thing that's  
23 really it.

24 MS. SMITH: Good evening my name is Sheila Smith,  
25 S-h-e-i-l-a S-m-i-t-h. I am a resident of Chesapeake,

PM4-91 Comment noted.

Z-3802

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Virginia and I offer the following comments on the reference  
2 to Atlantic Coast Pipeline. My comments are based on my  
3 background as a professional planner and as a resident of  
4 Virginia.

PM4-92

5 My objections to the pipeline are based on three  
6 issues. One -- lack of economic feasibility. The pipeline  
7 is not economically feasible in the long-run. Countries  
8 small and large around the world are moving to sustainable  
9 energy. Traditional energy sources like coal, oil and gas  
10 will be replaced by renewable energy of solar, wind,  
11 hydropower, geothermal and bio-mass.

12 A 2015 study of the global climate and energy  
13 projects indicate that by 2020 10% of the world's energy  
14 will be from solar energy, that's only three years out.  
15 Wind farms including those on platforms at sea are being  
16 aggressively developed -- in fact alternative renewable  
17 energy sources are making dramatic changes around the world  
18 from tiny villages to large countries.

19 Major world markets for renewable energy include  
20 China, France, Italy, Spain, Canada, Japan, Australia, South  
21 Africa, Israel, Germany, United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia and  
22 some states of the United States.

23 The expected customer base for the gas to be  
24 transported via the Atlantic Coast Pipeline won't be there  
25 30 years from now but the environmental damage will be.

PM4-92 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3803



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-93

1                   The second issue environmental damage -- forests  
2 and farmlands, lakes and rivers in Virginia and surrounding  
3 states are under ever increasing threat from extreme weather  
4 and human development.

5                   Tropical storms, hurricanes, ice and wind storms,  
6 forest fires, draught and invasive plants take our trees and  
7 our forests by the hundreds of thousands. Forest fires  
8 alone lost Virginia 44,000 acres of trees in 2015.

PM4-94

9                   My third argument is the threat to public  
10 drinking water supply. Draught is a very real threat in  
11 coastal states like Virginia and North Carolina as are  
12 tropical storms and hurricanes. Between draught and  
13 flooding there is a major risk of contamination to our  
14 public drinking water sources.

15                   Add to that the risk from run-off that results  
16 from the pipeline construction and the contamination from  
17 the fracking itself poses severe threats to major public  
18 water sources of Virginia and North Carolina.

19                   Individual wells of rural occupants and farm  
20 operations as well are threatened with a lack of suitable  
21 drinking water. In summary I urge the Federal Regulatory  
22 Energy Commission to deny the proposed Atlantic Coast  
23 Pipeline. It is not economically feasible as a profound  
24 environmental threat and as a direct threat to public  
25 drinking water sources, thank you.

PM4-93

Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

PM4-94

See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-4 and GW-5. This project does not involve fracking.

Z-3804

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. SMITH: My name is Carl spelled with a C,  
2 Smith like everybody else. I'm a resident of Chesapeake and  
3 I have -- I spent 21 years in the offshore gas and oil  
4 industry. I'm a master mariner and I have been involved in  
5 the supple end of this business for a long time and I know  
6 that it is a safe, technologically mature, environmentally  
7 sound was of doing business.

8 We can replace power generation -- coal with  
9 natural gas in a much, much safer technique for power  
10 generation and we also need more energy supplies to grow  
11 industry in the area and also for heating of houses. So  
12 increasing energy supplies in the area is good for the local  
13 economy and the safest way to get those energy supplies into  
14 this area is to bring them in by pipeline.

15 It's much, much safer than any other means of  
16 transporation and we should be looking for the safest,  
17 cleanest, cheapest, most economical absolutely safest way to  
18 do this and pipes is the only way to do it. And somebody  
19 may not like having their field plowed once to bury a pipe  
20 in it but once you fill the dirt over the top and grow your  
21 crop on it you won't even know it's there.

22 So a lot of the squealing is just people that got  
23 in their cars -- in their fossil fuel cars to come here to  
24 bitch about fossil fuel products at this hearing or to pass  
25 that on which is just lunacy. I don't want to live in a

PM4-95

PM4-95 Comment noted.

Z-3805

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-95  
(cont'd)

1 horse and buggy economy so we have got to have energy so  
2 that's the one way to get it here and that's what we should  
3 do.

4 We should build the pipeline and just get on with  
5 it.

6 MS. HINCH: Judith Hinch, H-i-n-c-h. The

PM4-96

7 Atlantic Coast Pipeline matters to me because the forests  
8 and the wildlife that the pipeline will disturb matter to  
9 me. I enjoy visiting the birds and staying in the George  
10 Washington National Forest, Shenandoah and the Blue Ridge  
11 Mountains.

12 I swim and I hike there and that will disturb the  
13 beautiful mountains and the forests that I enjoy. The

PM4-97

14 pipeline will take farmlands too and trees and invade  
15 private property. It will put a lot of carbon dioxide into

PM4-98

16 the air which disrupts climate and the final product will  
17 encourage continuation of extreme fossil fuel extraction  
18 called fracking.

19 Fracking is polluting and dangerous for the  
20 environment and methane leaks from the extraction and from  
21 the pipeline and during the ultimate use in the gas powered  
22 plant puts enormous amounts of the powerful greenhouse gas,  
23 methane into the atmosphere at a time when we are already  
24 putting too much greenhouse gases into the atmosphere  
25 causing global warming and melting of the ice sheets,

PM4-96

See the response to comment LO7-1.

PM4-97

Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO68-12.

PM4-98

See the response to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-3806

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-98  
(cont'd)

1 causing this are to experience more flooding.  
2 This is ground zero for sea level rise which is  
3 attributed to global warming and the melting of the ice. In  
4 addition to causing global temperature rise methane also is

PM4-99

5 explosive and the communities hosting the pipeline and the  
6 gas power plants like Nee and Deep Creek Section of  
7 Chesapeake are at high risk of a safety event, like an  
8 explosion or a fire.

PM4-100

9 We have a gas glut not a gas shortage of fuels  
10 and existing pipelines could be expanded at a much reduced  
11 cost to the citizens of West Virginia and a much reduced  
12 cost to the planet and the natural environment and I would  
13 like to see that addressed in the Environmental Impact  
14 Statement that we can make do with existing pipelines --  
15 just expanding them at much less cost to the user.

16 This gas will probably not even be used here -- a  
17 lot of it will go to other countries and it will bring money  
18 to the already rich power companies like Dominion, not to  
19 the people of the communities that it is threatening so we  
20 get the risk but not the benefits.

PM4-101

21 Dominion's own study says that permanent jobs it  
22 will bring to the state are only 39. When is Dominion going  
23 to realize that the future jobs come from clean energy and  
24 not fossil fuels and start investing in clean energy  
25 infrastructure? We don't want more fossil fuel

PM4-99 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM4-100 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-101 Comment noted.

Z-3807

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 infrastructure.

PM4-102

2 I believe Dominion is inflating future demand  
3 estimates and that current pipelines and power plants like  
4 in Brunswick and Greenville already have pipelines and that  
5 these existing pipelines can be expanded and extended much  
6 cheaper at less environmental cost.

7 I believe future demand increases can and should  
8 be met by efficiency measures and renewables and with the  
9 expansion of the existing pipelines and I would like to see  
10 that option addressed in the Environmental Impact Analysis.

11 MS. SMITH: I'm Rebecca Smith. I'm here for my  
12 brother Charles Henry Daughtrey, I'm the Trustee of his  
13 property located at 348 Pioneer Road, Suffolk, Virginia.  
14 Rebecca is spelled R-e-b-e-c-c-a D. Smith, Trustee of 348  
15 Pioneer Road.

PM4-103

16 And the reason I am here is because Dole Land  
17 Services has contacted us. I went last year with our  
18 lawyers to meet with the people from Atlantic Coast  
19 Pipeline, five of their lawyers were there, two of my  
20 lawyers were there. They were told not to go on the  
21 property.

22 They basically told us they were going to do what  
23 they wanted to do and so they went on the property and they  
24 legally at that time did not have the permission to really  
25 do that legally but they went anyway.

PM4-102 Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-103 See the responses to comments CO68-12 and PM1-51.

Z-3808

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-103  
(cont'd)

1                   They surveyed his -- Mr. Daughtrey's property --  
2 Charles Henry Daughtrey's property, my brother, they  
3 surveyed that property and the survey was not what they told  
4 us originally they were going to do so they are cutting off  
5 7 acres of the land of the 148 acres that I am the Trustee  
6 of, plus I'm Trustee of some more of his land.

7                   The land is cut off -- will be cut off. There  
8 also is a power easement that Dominion Power owes us money  
9 for that has not paid for. The easement -- next year is the  
10 99th year of the easement it has been in our family, my  
11 father, actually his father and the 99 year easement is up.

12                   They are not keeping it up like they should and  
13 it is a major easement where in the '30's I think it was the  
14 early '30's it was one little tiny power line, you know, now  
15 it is major ones. They owe us money for that, they have not  
16 paid us now they are going to put this through the property  
17 and that's a problem because they are cutting off 7 acres of  
18 the property that will be accessible only -- this is part of  
19 the land, only will accessible if you use a tractor or  
20 something like that.

21                   For logging, no it will not be accessible,  
22 because they are not going to allow major trucks to go over  
23 those power lines or not power lines, well power lines and  
24 also this easement. They were supposed to take this by the  
25 power lines which is here and instead now they are going to

Z-3809

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-103  
(cont'd)

1 go down here on the 7 acres of land.  
2                   So this is a problem for us because this is a  
3 contract here, they are only wanting to pay \$15,800 we want  
4 \$200,000 at the least amount because of the value of the  
5 property. If you have easements going through the property,  
6 I'm a real estate broker in North Carolina, a realtor in  
7 Virginia and in Florida. I have an active license.  
8                   The problem that we have is they don't want to  
9 pay any money hardly, the contract does state here from Dole  
10 Land Services so this is a problem for us that we are  
11 dealing with. I have Mr. Lalla is the lawyer for this, the  
12 attorney. And we are not accepting what they have offered.  
13 It is not fair, you know, and we were treated by Dole Lane  
14 Services as if we were idiots, unfortunately.  
15                   Not too happy about that the way we were talked  
16 down to along with his neighbor next door was treated the  
17 same way because I was there and I could not believe how the  
18 man was treated. But anyway I was contacted not one time,  
19 but many times from Dole Land Services.  
20                   The last time was Ken Russell. He seemed like a  
21 nice man but I did not like his attitude. Of course I had  
22 an attitude too by the time he left there because I did not  
23 like to be talked down as if I was an ignorant moron you  
24 know or something.  
25                   Also because it is his property and he knows what

Z-3810

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 he's doing. He's 80 years old but has no problem  
2 understanding -- his mind is a lot better than most of my  
3 children sometimes I might say sometimes even though they  
4 have done very well in life. Okay does he need to talk now  
5 because he lives there -- I actually live in North Carolina  
6 on the Outer Banks.

7 MR. ROGERS: If you have anything else to add?

8 MR. DAUGHTREY: Well I was going to say that  
9 first they told me that they were going to come right  
10 through here, all the way out to the Pioneer Road and turn  
11 and go up to Highway 15. But now they came back and didn't  
12 tell me they were going to come through the main land here  
13 next to me, come over here, then turn and go across the  
14 power line.

15 They were going to do that, told me two years ago  
16 at that time, maybe last year, in Emporia, Virginia. But  
17 they changed that idea -- I think what it was wetland it's  
18 right above water right in here in the warmer time. In the  
19 summertime I can drive my tractor all the way down through  
20 the swamp there, it's that dry.

21 But now for the last four years I don't know  
22 where the water came from but -- before that time I usually  
23 cut it for hay. I still cut hay I have hay right down the  
24 power line. I thought they were going to come down that way  
25 but they are not. Like they have a chain here they are

Z-3811



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

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1 going to come from the power line out here on the other main  
2 land and I forget what he -- wants to be a settle tank there  
3 for his boat.

4 They are going to turn there, come right down to  
5 the wood there and turn and come right across mine on the  
6 back side. And this land is here like this way, the high  
7 land right in there. I guess it's 2 acres of high land  
8 because you can come across that.

9 And I'm going to get it cut, the main cut I  
10 already had the contractor cut it. In two years you have  
11 two years to cut it and he is waiting for next spring. He  
12 hopes it gets dried up, he wants to cut the swamp all the  
13 way down to the corner here back because there is Cypress in  
14 here and he said the Cypress is worth a lot of money.

15 He can't believe Cypress can get that high, them  
16 trees. (Inaudible)

17 I didn't know Cypress got that high. My wife  
18 can't do the lawn anymore, he has cut the lawn for the last  
19 10 years, and boy oh boy I didn't know a 30 year old -- and  
20 so he cut them for himself and sell them and he has done  
21 very good for himself.

22 But he cut that -- I want to cut it before you  
23 all get it, come in there and cut it.

24 MS. SMITH: You have a legal right to do that.

25 MR. DAUGHTREY: Because you all say you are going

Z-3812

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

20170301-4009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/01/2017

64

1 to cut 150 foot, 140 feet-150 feet of mine because you have  
2 to cut that to get the equipment on each side of the  
3 pipeline.

4 MS. SMITH: Plus you have to worry about this big  
5 power lines there too.

6 MR. DAUGHTREY: And the power lines you still  
7 have to cut about 100 feet on this side because you can work  
8 on this side of the power line but couldn't work -- because  
9 that one I guess is 45 feet now, the power line.

10 (Inaudible).

11 MR. DAUGHTREY: She already put my name down,  
12 Charles Daughtrey, Charles H. Daughtrey, D-a-u-g-h-t-r-e-y.

13 MS. SMITH: And he's the owner.

14 MR. DAUGHTREY: What I can't understand is  
15 sending all the paperwork to her and they don't send me any.  
16 She had to call me to tell me about everything.

17 MS. SMITH: Well that's because I'm the Trustee,  
18 that's why they were told to send him -- they seemed to go  
19 around him.

20 MR. DAUGHTREY: So I have got the right to do  
21 what I want to do with the land right, that's what the  
22 Trustee said. I can do what I want to. I can sell it all  
23 and she just signed a thing for me to go ahead and sell it  
24 if you would --

25 MS. SMITH: If you try to sell this and they have

Z-3813

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 got --

2 MR. DAUGHTTREY: But that way, if anything go on  
3 we both know.

4 MS. SMITH: He raised me because my father --  
5 because my father was 65 almost years old when I was born  
6 and my mother was in her 50's so I grew up with him taking  
7 care of me. But anyway the thing is Route 58 Highway is  
8 right up here at the end of Pioneer Road. When you get up  
9 there the property up there just sold for 2 million.

10 This property right here that he owns, you can  
11 see the highway from there of course and you can see the  
12 school. This easement coming through here -- when you try  
13 to sell property and when you have got not one easement, but  
14 two easements going through the property your value just  
15 goes to the bottom, you know.

16 You are not going to get anywhere near the real  
17 value of that property is. Right now of course all of this  
18 is farmland used for farmland so it doesn't get taxed at the  
19 rate that it would normally get taxed at if it is all  
20 residential but if Suffolk had their way they would make  
21 this residential.

22 And right now we are paying \$1,700 and some  
23 dollars just for the land.

24 MR. DAUGHTREY: The city bought the land to add a  
25 school you wouldn't believe what they paid for that land. I

PM4-104 See the response to comment PM1-53.

PM4-104

Z-3814

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 didn't think the city would pay that kind of price but down  
2 in Norfolk here, Norfolk-Suffolk I call it Norfolk-Suffolk  
3 here in Virginia in Suffolk they are paying more than they  
4 paid for that up there. They are paying like -- 100,000  
5 dollar input in Suffolk and they pay \$50,000 for the school  
6 there.

7           And then the man (inaudible) the boy 40 year old,  
8 he got two of those he wants to sell. You know what they  
9 want it for -- you won't believe. I mean the man came into  
10 the real estate and told me that and I said, "You're crazy I  
11 know you are." He wanted 2 million dollars for 20 acres. I  
12 can't see it.

13           MR. ROGERS: What I would suggest now that we  
14 have your comments on the record here is we can't take  
15 registered documents in this case so the maps and the photos  
16 and such but you can do those online and I can take you into  
17 the other room and show you the brochure that details that.

18           And that way you can upload any documents, maps,  
19 figures, photos that you would like and get some of this  
20 background visuals that you have talked about here and make  
21 sure that that gets there too. Because a lot of it is going  
22 to be hard to get from the comments, just the verbal  
23 comments what you are referring to.

24           So if you get this all together then it will all  
25 -- it will be much easier for FERC to address those

Z-3815

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 comments.

2 MS. SMITH: And from what I understand most of  
3 the people out here have not already had offers made to them  
4 from most of the people I spoke with out there, and I had  
5 offers. And they are not even having -- they are going  
6 close to their properties but not on their properties.

7 Everyone I talked to they were not going through  
8 their properties or on them but all of them were close so I  
9 think that's why a lot of those people were here tonight but  
10 I don't know for sure. I didn't talk to everybody of  
11 course.

12 But anyway I don't want to tie you up any longer.

13 MR. ROGERS

14 : Let me go show you how we can get all that information on  
15 there. I'm an environmental project staff -- I did not work  
16 on this Environmental Impact Statement but I work on FERC  
17 environmental statements and assessments for projects like  
18 this.

19 MR. MCCORMICK: Paul McCormick, P-a-u-l

PM4-105

20 M-c-C-o-r-m-i-c-k. I'm here to speak in support of the  
21 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I am a pipeline representative  
22 with the International Union of Operating Engineers Pipeline  
23 Department with 27 years of experience in and around the  
24 pipeline industry.

25 I'm also here locally -- Local 147 out of

PM4-105 Comment noted.

Z-3816

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-105  
(cont'd)

1 Norfolk, Virginia it has thousands of members. This  
2 pipeline will help them benefit their families with income,  
3 healthcare and pensions. They live and work here in the  
4 community and it will be a benefit for tax revenue and local  
5 jobs.

6 With best management practices that are approved  
7 by the FERC, Army Corp, state and local agencies such as  
8 open cut dry stream crossing, HDD, restoration techniques in  
9 AG  
10 and sensitive areas by setting aside topsoil for reseeded  
11 and cleanup.

12 This pipeline can and should be done or will be  
13 done safely to protect the environment and the local  
14 community. Our equipment operators with the International  
15 Union are the safest and most skilled in the industry bar  
16 none.

17 I ask FERC to please issue a permit for this  
18 project and thank them for the due diligence in reviewing  
19 all comments made at all meetings with this project and all  
20 their projects. Thank you for the opportunity to speak this  
21 evening. On behalf of the International Union of Operating  
22 Engineers Pipeline Department and members, thank you.

23 MS. TUMILTY: I'm Elizabeth Tumilty I'm a citizen  
24 at large -- that's E-l-i-z-a-b-e-t-h T-u-m-i-l-t-y. I have  
25 been in the Hampton Roads area since I was 3 years old. I

Z-3817

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 have enjoyed the Chesapeake Bay when you could see three  
2 feet into the water --you could see your feet from your  
3 shoulders. You can't do that anymore.

4 The oil pipelines that are across this country  
5 are leaking at a rate of -- there are 2.8 reported pipeline  
6 accidents a month, those are just the reported pipeline  
7 accidents. There's 185,000 miles of leaky oil pipeline in  
8 this country right now.

9 There are 139 inspectors for 2.6 million miles of  
10 pipeline. My concern is that the inspections are few and  
11 far between and I understand that many of these pipeline  
12 leaks are from aged pipelines but when you are talking about  
13 the toxic chemicals that are going through these pipelines  
14 now they are corroding and eroding the metal that is being  
15 used in the pipe.

16 And I'm afraid for this area. We are a water  
17 based area. We have watermen working the rivers, the bays  
18 -- their livelihoods depend on it. Our livelihood depends  
19 on it. Virginia Beach is one of the largest tourist cities  
20 in the area and if we end up with oil on our shores because  
21 of leaks in the surrounding sounds and bays it is going to  
22 affect our cities income base.

23 Cleanups are never completely clean. Oil  
24 companies like to come in and through dirt and seed on top  
25 of oil spills and say that it is clean but I have seen video

PM4-106

Z-3818

PM4-106

We note that ACP and SHP are proposed to carry natural gas, not oil. As discussed in section 4.12, ACP and SHP would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DOT safety regulations under 49 CFR 192, which specifies material selection and qualification; minimum design requirements; and protection from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion. In addition, cathodic protection would be installed along the entire length of the new pipelines to prevent corrosion. Further, internal inspection tools (e.g., pigs) would be regularly sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in accordance with DOT requirements. Atlantic and DETI would be required to keep detailed records of all inspections and supplement the corrosion protection system as necessary to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 192. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3819

PM4-106  
(cont'd)

1 of people digging past the dirt a foot down and coming up  
2 with oil covered shovels.  
3 Energy Transfer Partners alone had 69 accidents  
4 in 2 years. The Delaware River in Pennsylvania and New  
5 Jersey is polluted with oil, the Schuylkill River in  
6 Pennsylvania is polluted with oil. The Red River in  
7 Louisiana is polluted with oil. Countless streams and  
8 rivers across this country are polluted with oil and I just  
9 don't know what the vision is -- what is the end game in 20  
10 years?  
11 What are we expecting our land to look like in 20  
12 years? I have two children. I would like to leave them  
13 with something worth living on. I would like for them to  
14 enjoy this area the way I have growing up, 45 years.  
15 And I just feel like our legacy is decimation and  
16 we are polluting ourselves to extinction. Thank you.

PM4-107

17 MS. LEE: Hi my name is Claudia Lee,  
18 C-l-a-u-d-i-a L-e-e. I reside in Suffolk, Virginia and I  
19 would like to state my opposition to the pipeline going  
20 through the National Forest is a disgrace. Those are my  
21 lands, not Dominions, not Dukes. If you were going to run a  
22 pipeline there's too many scars on those mountains already  
23 and it is a good thing you are staying out of the Dismal  
24 Swamp or it never would have gone.  
25 There's no reason why you can't run this pipeline

PM4-107

FS response: See response to comment PM4-80. The FS has worked with Atlantic to examine opportunities for collocation with other utility corridors on NFS lands to the extent feasible. Both entities continue to develop mitigation and restoration measures to minimize the impacts on visual, soil, and wildlife resources that include revegetating as much of the operational corridor as possible after construction, are or will be described in the draft COM Plan, (appendix G) and/or the SUP, if issued.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-107  
(cont'd)

1 along another pipeline's route already. I think it is  
2 disgusting that the length going through the National Forest  
3 is as long as it is. Again those are my lands not  
4 Dominion's Powers, that's all I wanted to say.

5 MS. ELDER: My name is Susan Elder, E-l-d-e-r.

PM4-108

6 Alright I am here to voice my opposition to the Atlantic  
7 Coastal Pipeline. My husband and I are residents of  
8 Chesapeake, Virginia and are also land owners in Brunswick  
9 County.

10 We currently operate a small farm business on  
11 land that was passed down from previous generations. We  
12 strive to practice earth-friendly techniques and spend many  
13 hours enjoying the land and wildlife while also educating  
14 our grandchildren about the need to preserve our natural  
15 resources.

16 I would say that this land is my piece of heaven  
17 on earth. Several years ago power lines from the new  
18 Dominion plant in Freeman, Virginia and the corresponding  
19 right-of-way were cut on property immediately adjacent to  
20 our farm, significantly affecting the environment as well as  
21 the beauty of the land.

22 We now have a view of steel structures and  
23 cables, not exactly my heaven on earth. So I am here today  
24 to oppose the construction of the Atlantic Coastal Pipeline  
25 not only because of the effects it will have on me, my

PM4-108 Comment noted.

Z-3820

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-109

1 family and our land but also on future generations. I could  
2 talk about the dangers of fracking or the fact that the  
3 pipeline will be crossing protected public and private  
4 lands.

5 I could list the potential hazards to the  
6 environment when using a process that is known to generate  
7 millions of tons of greenhouse gases leading to increased  
8 climate change and has the potential to injury the waterways  
9 and damage the habitats of sensitive species.

PM4-110

10 In addition there would be negative impacts on  
11 the communities along the route such as decreased property  
12 values and possibly health concerns. All of these potential  
13 consequences of the ACP result in a tremendous cost, not  
14 only in dollars but also in human terms and quality of life  
15 issues.

PM4-111

16 That may not be priority for a large corporation  
17 but it is what matters to the people who would be affected  
18 by the pipeline. Rather today I am here to challenge  
19 several of the justifications that Dominion and its partners  
20 have put forth in support of the pipeline.

21 First they state that we need more natural gas  
22 for the region. This is untrue. The current power stations  
23 do use and can use connections to the existing Transco  
24 Pipeline. Reports published by the Department of Energy in  
25 2015 indicated that the usage of existing pipelines is

- PM4-109 See the response to comment PM1-51.
- PM4-110 Comment noted.
- PM4-111 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3821

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-111  
(cont'd)

1 sufficient to serve the demand for natural gas in this  
2 region through the year 2040 by modifying or adding new  
3 segments to the existing lines.

4           Thus, additional natural gas can be provided at  
5 far less cost and fewer negative impacts and without the  
6 disruption from new construction.

PM4-112

7           Second, they contend that the pipeline will  
8 provide jobs and financial benefits to discerning  
9 communities. Again the facts and studies show that this  
10 simply is not true. Observations of other similar pipelines  
11 show that it is more likely that skilled workers will be  
12 brought in from other areas with only a small percentage of  
13 workers being hired locally.

14           The construction of the pipeline is projected to  
15 last weeks in a particular area therefore local businesses  
16 will not see a long-lasting economic benefit. Lastly, they  
17 assert the ACP is the best option and needs rapid approval.

18           This assertion is based on a DEIS that does not  
19 provide a complete analysis of the cost and benefits. The  
20 proposed route continues to change without thorough  
21 reassessments of its impacts.

22           Therefore I am urging the Commission to reissue a  
23 revised DEIS allowing adequate time for public scrutiny and  
24 comment. It is irresponsible, unjustifiable and  
25 unacceptable to rush a project through that could

PM4-112    See the response to comment PM4-23.

Z-3822

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-112  
(cont'd)

1 potentially put public and private lands, vital natural  
2 resources and even the global climate at risk all for  
3 corporate profits, thank you.  
4 MR. MORGAN: Hi my name is Kenji Morgan I'm with  
5 Inspire Energy we are a natural gas marketer. I'm sorry you  
6 spell my name K-e-n-j-i last name is Morgan, M-o-r-g-a-n.  
7 Again I'm with Inspire Energy. We are a natural gas  
8 marketer based out of Chesapeake, Virginia.

PM4-113

9 You know I came here to give my thumbs up for the  
10 ACP Pipeline or expansion just because, you know, Virginia  
11 is kind of cut off from the natural gas market which by  
12 nature increases prices and it makes the overall commodity  
13 more expensive for us to buy.

14 Also it kind of prohibits new businesses from  
15 coming in who want to use gas, and burn gas, you know, which  
16 obviously prohibits more jobs and more industry in our area.  
17 And with Virginia -- not even on the industry side, with  
18 Virginia having one of the -- you know some of the largest  
19 growing counties in the United States more energy is going  
20 to be needed.

21 So I would just really like to say build the  
22 pipeline, have more industry, more gas and more jobs,  
23 because of the taxes more income for schools and things of  
24 that nature. The pipeline itself, especially in the  
25 Virginia Beach area, is not going to be that large I think

PM4-113 Comment noted.

Z-3823

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-113  
(cont'd)

1 it is 16 inches.  
2 A lot of the infrastructure that is going to your  
3 home and things like that -- it's already here, you wouldn't  
4 even notice. The only thing you would really notice is you  
5 know the potential overpricing of your gas bill. That's  
6 pretty much all I have got I appreciate it.

7 MS. WRIGHT: My name is Kelli Wright, that's  
8 K-e-l-l-i Wright, W-r-i-g-h-t. I am a former fisheries  
9 scientist and a mother of two. I am opposed to the Atlantic  
10 Coast Pipeline and unimpressed by the inadequate information  
11 provided by the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

PM4-114

12 It fails to assess the need for a new pipeline  
13 given the availability of existing pipeline capacity. It

PM4-115

14 does not acknowledge that the pipeline would increase demand  
15 for fracking, a process with its own extensive environmental  
16 impacts on air and water.

17 And it fails to acknowledge that the pipeline  
18 will generate millions of tons of greenhouse gases each  
19 year. How will this affect climate change? It fails to

PM4-116

20 analyze damage to specific water bodies and wetlands in its  
21 path. These streams and rivers provide essential habitat  
22 for fresh water and indigenous species and the Draft  
23 Environmental Impact Statement doesn't even adequately  
24 survey likely habitat for such species that may be  
25 protected.

PM4-114 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM4-115 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM4-116 Habitats have been surveyed where permission is granted, and the EIS analyzes impacts on waterbodies and wetlands.

Z-3824

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-117 1 Frankly, I worry for my children's future. Will  
2 they have clean air and water? Will they have an  
3 opportunity to see the Great Dismal Swamp before it is  
4 destroyed? Will they ask why we put short-term profit ahead  
5 of environmentally sound practices?  
6 I do not personally believe the cost to the  
7 environment and the economy are worth it but I know that the  
8 Draft Environmental Impact Statement is sufficient to  
9 address this debate -- I know it is insufficient to address  
10 the debate.  
11 So -- I might have more to say. I was going to  
12 add to it in written comments I am not a fan of this project  
13 so I've never done this before so I didn't really know what  
14 to expect and --  
15 MR. ROGERS: Well if you are done with your  
16 spoken comments then I can show you out and you can then go  
17 do the written comment form or I can show you the brochure  
18 if you would like to go online and submit the comments, all  
19 those comments are weighed the same as this and literally  
20 all of them after the comment sessions -- the comment period  
21 is over.  
22 MS. WRIGHT: Now this was just about the Draft  
23 Environmental Impact Statement, is that correct?  
24 MR. ROGERS: We welcome comments about the  
25 project as well but primarily we are here at these sessions

PM4-117 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3825

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 to get comments on the Draft EIS.

2 MS. WRIGHT: Okay but it didn't address any of  
3 those issues.

4 MR. ROGERS: So then that was exactly the right  
5 kind of comment we wanted. If you feel like it is  
6 insufficient, it doesn't address the right issues then  
7 coming in and giving the comment stating where you have

PM4-118 | 8 problems with that draft report, that's exactly the type of  
9 comments we want from people.

10 MS. WRIGHT: Okay do you want the ideas that I  
11 have against the pipeline itself or if I submit further  
12 stuff online is that going to be discounted because I spoke  
13 here?

14 MR. ROGERS: Absolutely not, we have sometimes  
15 had people come through and done two spoken comments they  
16 grab another number and come back through.

17 MS. WRIGHT: Okay.

18 MR. ROGERS: People have done spoken comment and  
19 a written comment.

20 MS. WRIGHT: Okay.

21 MR. ROGERS: I encourage people to post comments  
22 online -- if they have supporting maps or documentation that  
23 just doesn't translate through the verbal comment or can't  
24 be translated to the written comment form we have.

PM4-119 | 25 MS. WRIGHT: Okay.

PM4-118 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM4-119 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

Z-3826

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-119  
(cont'd)

1 MR. ROGERS: So we encourage any and all  
2 comments. If somebody wants to keep filing online comments  
3 they have new information and they want to do that it is  
4 perfectly acceptable. We do not limit to one comment per  
5 person.

6 MS. WRIGHT: Okay that was a concern, thank you.

7 MS. UNDERWOOD: Martha Underwood, M-a-r-t-h-a the  
8 last name is U-n-d-e-r-w-o-o-d. I'm concerned that there  
9 has not been enough research of the effects of this pipeline  
10 on our beautiful, beautiful Appalachian Mountains.

11 I used to go up there every Labor Day weekend and  
12 I haven't been up there in a while and I hate to come back  
13 to see it and find that there are leaks that the greenhouse  
14 gases that are being emitted by this pipeline are damaging  
15 our environment and our earth. And I also worry about water  
16 and what kind of effect that this pipeline might have on the  
17 bodies of water, the aquatic life that lives in the water,  
18 the people have to drink the water.

19 So those are two of my major reasons why I really  
20 don't think we need the Atlantic Pipeline, thank you.

21 MS. AMORUSO: Tess Amoruso, T-e-s-s A-m-o-r-u-s-o  
22 and I'm from Norfolk. I'm going to be reading from  
23 something called, "Oil Change International", it was  
24 published yesterday February 15, 2017.

25 "FERC alternative climate facts exposed. Many

Z-3827



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-119  
(cont'd)

1 interstate gas pipelines cause climate change. These two  
2 proposed pipelines would tear through the pristine National  
3 Forest and historic blue collar farmlands of Western  
4 Virginia and Virginia, specifically the Mountain Valley and  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipelines.

6 Together these pipelines would cause annual  
7 emissions of around 158 million metric tons equivalent to  
8 that of 46 average coal plants or over 33 million passenger  
9 vehicles. These projects could deliver these emissions for  
10 decades to come.

11 So given the urgency to reduce carbon emissions  
12 to zero by mid-Century to avoid the worst impacts of climate  
13 change averted of no significant impact seems implausible.

14 First, it's not at all clear that burgeoning  
15 natural gas production and consumption is simply replacing  
16 oil and coal in the market rather than clean energy which is  
17 already out-competing fossil fuels in some markets and set  
18 to do so globally within less than a decade.

19 Second, there is a huge body of scientific study  
20 that points to the full lifecycle of natural gas causing  
21 greater damage to the climate than coal or oil because of  
22 the prolific leakage of gas along supply chain, emitting  
23 super potential methane into the atmosphere.

24 Natural gas is generally between 75 and 95%  
25 methane. Methane is a greenhouse gas that packs 86 times

Z-3828

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-119  
(cont'd)

1 the punch of the most common climate-altering gas carbon  
2 dioxide. Therefore, a ton of methane leaked into the  
3 atmosphere from the gas supply system is equivalent to 86  
4 tons of carbon dioxide in terms of its global warming  
5 potential.

6           Measurements of methane in the atmosphere above  
7 oil and gas producing regions in the United States have led  
8 to estimates that as much as 3.8% of U.S. gas production is  
9 leaked or vented into the atmosphere on average.

10           This means that the climate impact of gas-fired  
11 power could be more than double that of gas combustion at  
12 the power plant. Therefore if retiring coal power plants  
13 are replaced with gas power plants, emissions are higher  
14 than if the coal plant was allowed to continue operation.

15           This is clearly not most people's idea of a clean  
16 energy revolution. The key points of the pipeline's full  
17 lifecycle emissions are a climate disaster:

18           One -- producing electricity from gas is  
19 currently dirtier than coal-fired power because methane  
20 leakage along the gas supply chain more than doubles the  
21 lifecycle emissions of gas compared to just counting  
22 emissions from gas combustion.

23           Two -- current methane leakage reduction goals  
24 are not enough to make up for the projected increase in gas  
25 use.

Z-3829

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-119 (cont'd) | 1 Three -- to achieve climate change goals we need  
2 to total transition away from fossil fuels by mid-Century.  
3 Four -- each new pipeline from the Appalachian  
4 Basin will trigger new gas production. And finally, each  
5 new pipeline would trigger additional demand for gas-fired  
6 power that could be met with clean energy sources and demand  
7 management."

PM4-120 | 8 I would like to add that I am a mother. I have  
9 two daughters in their 20's. We love this Commonwealth. We  
10 love hiking, we love the George Washington National Forest,  
11 we love the beautiful counties of western Virginia that are  
12 some of the most pristine parts of our state.

13 I do not want these gas lines that could threaten  
14 those areas that clearly would threaten our forest, it will  
15 threaten these beautiful -- not just properties but these  
16 beautiful counties will threaten the water supply.

17 I feel like being 50-something I can say that my  
18 generation doesn't have the right to take this away from  
19 future generations because once it is destroyed it could  
20 never be brought back and certainly not when we live in a  
21 time when there are many alternatives out there if we simply  
22 have the will to go to renewables.

23 Look at countries like Germany -- there's already  
24 50% plus renewables. It is already economically viable, its  
PM4-121 | 25 already doable -- there's absolutely no reason not to go to

PM4-120 FS response: The FS has worked with Atlantic to examine opportunities for collocation with other utility corridors on NFS lands, where feasible. The consideration of alternate routes and collocation opportunities are discussed in section 3 of the final EIS. Mitigation and restoration measures to minimize the impacts on visual, soil, and wildlife resources that include revegetating as much of the operational corridor as possible after construction, are or will be described in the COM Plan (appendix G) and/or the FS SUP, if issued.

PM4-121 Comment noted.

Z-3830

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-121 | 1 renewables and there is all of these compelling reasons that  
(cont'd) | 2 I just read why we must get off of natural gas and other  
| 3 dirty fossil fuels.

PM4-122 | 4 In addition there is evidence growing every day  
| 5 that the increases in earthquakes happening in heavily  
| 6 fracked states are being caused from the fracking. This is  
| 7 not something that is just conjecture -- these are things  
| 8 that are very well documented.

| 9 The statement that I read to you from this  
| 10 particular article is loaded with references. You can go  
| 11 into the references and see page after page of scientific  
| 12 study approving these statements so this is not conjecture.

| 13 Finally, you need to know that there are many of  
| 14 us, myself included, that are willing to do whatever it  
| 15 takes to stop these pipelines. Dominion needs to know that  
| 16 we will not let them happen. Over the holidays my family  
| 17 and I discussed this -- we prayed on it.

| 18 They are not too keen on the idea of their mother  
| 19 becoming like a radical activist and possibly getting  
| 20 arrested or worse but they understand. They understand my  
| 21 passion for the Commonwealth, they understand my passion for  
| 22 the state, they understand my passion for the forest and  
| 23 they understand my passion for them, my children.

| 24 As I said they are only in their 20's they are  
| 25 young women. They are certainly going to be around in

PM4-122 Comments noted. ACP and SHP would not involve fracking. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3831

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-122  
(cont'd)

1 mid-Century and hopefully late century. I feel I have a  
2 moral obligation to stop this pipeline and whoever, if  
3 anyone ever reads this testimony needs to know that I and  
4 many others like me will do whatever it takes to stop them.

5           We will put our bodies on the line. Not that we  
6 want to -- not that it is Plan A. Plan A is for us to have  
7 fair processes like this. I will say that a number of us  
8 feel that this process was very unfair. It was not a  
9 hearing. We expected a hearing where we could hear each  
10 other's comments.

11           We also expected the press to be allowed in. A  
12 lot of press came and turned out and they weren't even  
13 allowed in the building. Some of us -- our younger people  
14 actually came with some signs -- they were kicked out of the  
15 building.

16           We were doing some non-violent chanting which  
17 also got very confrontational in the lobby. It's really a  
18 disgrace and it will be noted and even if the press wasn't  
19 allowed inside we had the alternative press. Plenty of us  
20 took stills and videos and it will be known.

21           And if anybody in Dominion or wherever in FERC I  
22 suppose at this point reads this they need to know these  
23 pipelines will be stopped. The people of this Commonwealth  
24 love this Commonwealth too much and we will not let them  
25 proceed. I live in Norfolk but as I said I love our

Z-3832

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-122  
(cont'd)

1 National Forest. I vacation -- we do a lot of sort of  
2 vacations where we stay in the state because it is so  
3 beautiful -- there are so many beautiful things to do.  
4           And we just can't let that happen. I mean  
5 anybody in the room who is over 50 should feel this way.  
6 Look at -- I feel like I have been an environmentalist since  
7 I was the age of the kids out in the lobby and it just keeps  
8 getting worse.  
9           I mean we don't have the right at this one  
10 generation to say that we could keep destroying our  
11 environment because we can never get it back. We destroyed  
12 parts of our forest and we destroy, God forbid -- because we  
13 are not going to let it happen, pristine parts of our  
14 states.  
15           We can't get that back. What gives this one  
16 generation the right to think that we could do this --  
17 nothing? What gives us the right to say that we need to  
18 keep doing this when we have alternatives, when we know  
19 alternatives exist and we see them existing successfully in  
20 Germany and other parts of Europe and other parts of the  
21 world.  
22           We have no right. We have no right to continue  
23 with these pipelines. A lot of people outside are  
24 frustrated, they are saying there hasn't been opposition  
25 from day one -- there has been opposition. Unfortunately

Z-3833

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-122  
(cont'd)

1 like what's happening tonight, we feel like we are not being  
2 heard.

3           We also feel like a lot of people for whatever  
4 reason didn't kind of find it in the news, like they are  
5 only kind of finding out about the threats now, and the  
6 people as they find out and as they understand are actually  
7 with us.

8           So it is very unfair to say that the people of  
9 Virginia are with this. People in Virginia are either  
10 against this or they really didn't understand or they  
11 actually don't even really know yet what's going on. That  
12 is going to change. I can't emphasize enough we are not  
13 going to let them proceed it is not going to happen.

14           We are going to do whatever it takes. There is a  
15 pledge, you are probably familiar with it and there are  
16 already hundreds of people who have pledged to resist this  
17 pipeline. I actually expect it will be more like thousands  
18 if we get to it.

19           And most importantly this is not even just our  
20 battle -- this is like our collective battle. It should be  
21 -- it's like we are fighting not just for our forest and our  
22 pristine woods and our rivers, but you know we are fighting  
23 for our future.

24           We are fighting like for all of us. I mean I  
25 feel like anybody who has kids should be aware of this issue

Z-3834

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-122  
(cont'd)

1 and should be concerned, you know, and that's why I am here,  
2 you know. Just for the record there is something very  
3 important in my personal life that I gave up to be here  
4 tonight.

5 I almost had a fight with my husband. We don't  
6 fight a lot actually because I thought it was that important  
7 to be here and I'm very disappointed with the process. I  
8 mean I respect you guys. I'm glad you are here, I'm sure  
9 you guys are just doing your job like everybody else don't  
10 what you are here and need to do but there is no reason why  
11 FERC shouldn't be here.

12 There's no reason why this shouldn't be a true  
13 public hearing. There's no reason why the press shouldn't  
14 be involved and if they somehow think that creating farms  
15 like this are going to stop us -- not only are they wrong  
16 but if anything, they are kind of fueling us in that, you  
17 know, the people in the lobby and, you know, we were like  
18 friends in Norfolk and we are friends on Facebook.

19 Like if anything it is going to strengthen our  
20 resolve. One last thing since I'm not out of time is that  
21 --

22 MR. ROGERS: Well you are out of your time quite  
23 well I was just letting you finish up.

24 MS. UNDERWOOD: Was this thing recording or did  
25 it stop?

Z-3835



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 MR. ROGERS: No it is still recording.  
2 MS. UNDERWOOD: Will it be transcribed?  
3 MR. ROGERS: It will but I am going to have to --  
4 MS. UNDERWOOD: Alright but I mean will it just  
5 stop transcribing at three minutes or it will transcribe it?  
6 MR. ROGERS: No it will stop when he pushes stop.  
7 MS. UNDERWOOD: I got you. The last point was  
8 that this is real environmental racism in this pipeline as  
9 well because the proposed compression station going -- you  
10 guys may or may not know this already, it is proposed to go  
11 a stone's throw from Union Hill Parish, that's the -- one of  
12 the oldest and most historic African-American Parishes as I  
13 understand it definitely in this state and maybe in the  
14 entire Northeast.  
15 And it is not just like a historical in like a  
16 past parish -- it is a living community. Pastor Paul has  
17 been speaking about it, the community itself has been out  
18 and fortunately in Norfolk it is starting up because of  
19 activists like myself and the other people that are here.  
20 We are starting to get that word to like the  
21 African-American community. And so the more people who  
22 understand that, like the more they are going to get  
23 involved and, you know, fight with us as well. Alright well  
24 thank you for not cutting me off, I expected to be cut off.  
25 MS. STEINBERG: My name is Natalie Steinberg,

PM4-123

Z-3836

PM4-123

In addition to the response to PM1-80, due to the number of comments we received regarding environmental justice and specifically impacts resulting from increased noise and air emissions at the proposed Compressor Station 2, we expanded our discussion of the potential for the risk of impacts to fall disproportionately on environmental justice communities. The expanded analysis can be found in detail in section 4.9.9. Our analysis concluded that due to construction dust and compressor station emissions, African American populations near the proposed compressor stations could experience disproportionate impacts due to their susceptibility to asthma. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary, localized, and not substantially alter the resource. Impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with the proposed Compressor Station 2, would be expected as a result of the ACP project.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-124

1 N-a-t-a-l-i-e S-t-e-i-n-b-e-r-g and I am a student at  
2 William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia. I'm here to  
3 vocalize my opposition to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and my  
4 disappointment in the inadequate Draft Environmental Impact  
5 Statement.

6 As a study studying sociology and environmental  
7 science and an inspiring environmental educator, I am  
8 concerned by the DEIS's failure to fully assess the social  
9 economic and environmental impacts of this pipeline.

10 The nearly 600 mile pipeline adding to the 22.1  
11 million miles of pipeline in the U.S. and the over 2,000  
12 miles already in Virginia would unnecessarily endanger 600  
13 miles of land, people and species.

14 The DEIS fails to fully assess the danger of  
15 building on karst terrain and fails to assess the impact of  
16 heavy building equipment on vulnerable wetlands and slopes  
17 already vulnerable to erosion. The DEIS does not adequately  
18 assess the impact on endangered species habitat and needs to  
19 file site specific instream blasting plans for public review  
20 to adequately assess risks.

21 The DEIS also does not adequately assess the  
22 expansion of fracking and the inevitable increase in  
23 greenhouse gas emissions. Dominion states that their  
24 pipeline will be built to last 80 years. We cannot afford  
25 to pump greenhouse gases into the atmosphere for 80 more

PM4-124 Comments noted. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3837

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-124 (cont'd) | 1 years.  
 2 We cannot afford to put the lives of people along  
 3 the pipeline route and people living in vulnerable areas to  
 4 sea level rise at risk for 80 more years. We cannot afford  
 5 to increase the risk of spills into our drinking water for  
 6 80 more years.

PM4-125 | 7 The DEIS does not fully account the safety and  
 8 economic impacts of this pipeline on communities and often  
 9 low communities of color and indigenous communities. It  
 10 fails to fully address pollution and toxic particulates  
 11 emissions that will endanger these communities near planned  
 12 compressor stations.

PM4-126 | 13 The new statement needs to fully address  
 14 potential environmental justice impacts along with potential  
 15 eco-system impacts. I hope that FERC will withdraw their

PM4-126 | 16 inadequate Draft EIS and reissue a revised Draft  
 17 Environmental Impact Statement with a truly adequate public  
 18 comment period including real public forums.  
 19 FERC needs to truly assess if this project is in  
 20 the public interest or just in the interest of the CEO's of  
 21 Dominion Power, thank you.

PM4-127 | 22 MS. BAILEY: My name is Savannah Bailey,  
 23 S-a-v-a-n-n-a-h B-a-i-l-e-y and I'm a student at the College  
 24 of William and Mary. The current DEIS falls short in many  
 25 ways. It fails to assess the need of a new pipeline. It

- PM4-125 See the responses to comment SA06-6; PM1-80; PM4-123
- PM4-126 The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. Further, the draft EIS comment period was 90 days, which was longer than the FERC's typical comment period of 45 days. See also the response to comment CO6-1.
- PM4-127 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3838

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3839

PM4-128 1 doesn't analyze damage to specific water bodies and  
2 wetlands.  
3           It fails to acknowledge extended fracking and the  
4 fact that the pipeline would generate over 42 million tons  
5 of greenhouse gases every year and it fails to recognize  
6 cumulative lifecycle greenhouse gases.  
7           It fails to protect citizens and environment from  
8 proven hazards of pipelines in the karst terrain and it  
9 doesn't provide a full account of negative economic effects  
10 on communities like decreased property values and loss of  
11 tourism, et cetera.  
12           The proposed project is not in the public  
13 interest. It crosses multiple public drinking supply  
14 watersheds, wetlands and water bodies. This includes  
15 protected trout and designated high quality streams and  
16 would affect the Great Dismal Swamp near William and Mary.

PM4-129 17 The developer proposes the soils will freeze in the winter  
18 and they say that we can rely on this fact but soils rarely  
19 freeze during the winters in the south and frozen soils  
20 don't prevent slope failure and erosion.

PM4-130 21           Developers plan to blast instream, even in areas  
22 that are habitats for endangered aquatic species. This  
23 technique is actually maximizing the environmental impact,  
24 not minimizing it. The pipeline proposes to traverse  
25 mountains where there are very steep slopes and they want to

PM4-128 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

PM4-129 Comment noted.

PM4-130 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-131 | 1 clear cut on the steep slopes which increase erosion and the  
2 possibility of a mass wasting event, like a debris flow that  
3 could cause great harm and damage to communities and to  
4 plants and animals in the area.

5           And the pipeline -- the proposed pipeline route  
6 is underlain by the karst formation which is a limestone  
7 that is very easily weathered and has many great cave  
8 systems that are prone to collapse which could lead to  
9 breakage of the pipeline.

PM4-132 | 10           Increased sediment levels in rivers because of  
11 the pipeline is very harmful to native plants and animals --  
12 and it also negatively affects the Chesapeake Bay as a whole  
13 which includes Williamsburg and many surrounding areas.

PM4-133 | 14           If the pipeline leaks it can contaminate ground  
15 water and ground water moves slowly so it contamination can  
16 remain for 50 years and negatively affect plants, animals  
17 and people who use the ground water.

18           In 2017 there have already been 7 pipeline  
19 explosions. So in conclusion because the proposed route  
20 continues to change it is impossible to adequately assess  
21 potential environmental, economic and public health and  
22 safety impacts. I urge FERC to withdraw this failed DEIS  
23 and to re-issue a revised DEIS with adequate time for public  
24 review and comment.

25           This revised DEIS should review in detail all

PM4-131 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-4, and GEO-11.

PM4-132 Comment noted.

PM4-133 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO22-5.

Z-3840

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 likely impacts of the project and consider the cost of the  
2 alternatives. The possible negative impacts of the  
3 currently proposed pipeline far outweigh the few benefits.

4 MS. CHAPMAN: My name is Erin Chapman, E-r-i-n  
5 C-h-a-p-m-a-n. I am going to talk about the biodiversity.  
6 To the Appalachians are unique in many aspects but most  
7 importantly to me is its' biological components. Virginia's  
8 mountains are one of the few places that can claim some of  
9 the highest biodiversity on the planet.

PM4-134

10 People come from all over the world to see our  
11 mountain in Dymocks. This pipeline would directly affect  
12 communities I frequent for tourism and disturb sensitive  
13 species unique to the area. Roads, hiking trails and power  
14 lines have been proven to isolate salamander populations,  
15 decreasing genetic diversity and population viability.

16 This pipeline would only exacerbate the genetic  
17 drift already present. The ACP would negatively affect  
18 indigenous species and would in the long run be detrimental  
19 to local health and economics. I wholeheartedly support  
20 wind power along the mountain ridges which will contribute  
21 to the energy independence of our country and our state with  
22 a much lower impact to social health, the economy and to  
23 surrounding eco-systems.

24 MS. BIERNOT: My name is Atsuko Biernot, it is  
25 spelled A-t-s-u-k-o Biernot, B-i-e-r-n-o-t. I live in

PM4-134 Comments noted. See the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3841

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 Virginia Beach and I am a mother of three children and  
2 grandmother of three. And I have been interested in what is  
3 going on as far as our environment for many, many years.

PM4-135

4 And first of all I don't like this format. This  
5 is not a public hearing and I kind of resent having to wait  
6 all of this time to have to go and talk to -- essentially be  
7 deposed. But anyway be that as it may, I don't believe in

PM4-136

8 the pipeline because one -- I don't like the methodology of  
9 extraction.

PM4-137

10 I don't like the fracking process and I don't  
11 have any confidence in pipelines. They do leak, they do  
12 fall apart and I have friends and I have family and I have  
13 lived in Virginia Beach all of my life almost and we get the  
14 tail ends of everything that comes downstream.

15 And I know that we will probably have a fault --  
16 something is going to happen and oddly enough ironically  
17 last week there was a train derailment and coal ash and all  
18 that. I don't want to have to deal with my children and my  
19 grandchildren having to assume the responsibility of  
20 cleaning up after all this fracking is done.

21 It is a short-term gain. It is an old technology  
22 and it is -- you are essentially maintaining a dinosaur  
23 instead of putting your efforts into something for the young  
24 people in the future, you are essentially sinking your money  
25 into something that is going to be gone -- whether it is

PM4-135 Comment noted. In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts.

PM4-136 Comment noted.

PM4-137 ACP and SHP would not involve fracking. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3842

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 gone in 50 years, 100 years or even 150 years instead of the  
2 environment for our generations to come.

3 So it's a very simple thing. We are sinking.  
4 You guys aren't you know looking towards a more broad and  
5 essentially beneficial solution to our energy situation. I  
6 think there are alternative energies that can be done but  
7 that's it.

8 MS. HADDAD: Okay my name is Claudia Haddad,  
9 C-l-a-u-d-i-a H-a-d-d-a-d. I'm a Native American. I live  
10 here in the states but my people are up in Canada. We have  
11 been fighting the pipeline for a long time.

12 I fought for the Keystone XL Pipeline. I just  
13 came back from Standing Rock and I fight for this one now.

PM4-138 | 14 My concern is that this pipeline is going through Native  
15 lands so it is going through federal forests which destroys

PM4-139 | 16 the forest, destroys nature, destroys the habitat for the  
17 animals.

PM4-140 | 18 And my concern is one of these days the pipelines  
19 will blow up no matter what. They are never secure. You  
20 don't know when and you don't know where but they will blow  
21 up and destroy the water, destroy our earth, destroy our  
22 living, destroy everything that we are all about and this is  
23 humanity.

24 This is not just a Native fight it is a fight of  
25 humanity. People have to get together and really fight

- PM4-138 Comment noted.
- PM4-139 See the response to comment PM4-120.
- PM4-140 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3843



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

1 those things. We have enough resources. They have enough  
2 money, they could open up another way of making solar power,  
3 wind power, ocean -- the waves give you power. You can get  
4 power from anywhere we don't need to suck up Mother Earth  
5 anymore.

6 It's over. It's over for everybody so that's  
7 what I have to say.

8 MS. MAYS: My name is Doctor Jennifer Mays,  
9 that's J-e-n-n-i-f-e-r last name is Mays, M-a-y-s. My name  
10 is Dr. Jennifer Mays. I am here today to provide comments  
11 to the appropriate authorities on the Atlantic Coast  
12 Pipeline fracking and our woeful dependence on fossil fuels.

13 I must say in 2017 this tape recording is a  
14 disappointment. As a community oriented, well educator,  
15 tax-paying citizens of Hampton Roads, I am of the distinct  
16 opinion that Virginia wants something greener and it wants  
17 something cleaner, not meaner.

18 The literature has shown a marked increase in  
19 seismic activity and with the use of fracking. Persisting  
20 with this half-cocked scheme is detrimental to the ground  
21 water resources, the watershed, the George Washington  
22 National Forest, the Dismal Swamp next door and thousands of  
23 acres of private land.

24 This is home to entire eco-systems that might  
25 fail. Not only that, but it is time for us to be looking to

PM4-141 The purpose of the EIS is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of ACP and SHP. ACP and SHP would not involve fracking.

Z-3844

PM4-141

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-141  
(cont'd)

1 the future, to explore alternatives that are not finite in  
2 their supply. Let's not buy us another 5 or 10 years, let's  
3 go purchase a clean and green future for Virginia and for  
4 America, thank you.

5 MR. VOYLES: My name is James Voyles, it is  
6 spelled J-a-m-e-s V-o-y-l-e-s. My name is James Voyles I am

PM4-142

7 here in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline both on  
8 behalf of the Consumer Energy Alliance and as a Virginia  
9 residence.

10 Consumer Energy Alliance has 300 affiliate  
11 members and over 400,000 individual members, thousands of  
12 which live right here in Virginia. CEA is the voice of the  
13 energy consumer and advocates to access to affordable,  
14 reliable energy for all Americans and that is what brings me  
15 here today.

16 The Energy Information Administration projects  
17 that U.S. energy consumption will grow by at least 5%  
18 between now and 2040 -- natural gas consumption is projected  
19 to increase more than other fuel sources due in part to its  
20 clean burning properties.

21 Infrastructure will need to be added and updated  
22 in order to accommodate this growth while ensuring access to  
23 reliable energy. Accordingly the ACP is a sensible project  
24 to secure cleaner, reliable and affordable energy for  
25 families and businesses in North Carolina and the

PM4-142 Comment noted.

Z-3845

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)

PM4-142  
(cont'd)

1 surrounding regions.  
2 The benefits of this project are numerous and  
3 hard to counter. First the ACP is necessary. Construction  
4 and operation of the ACP is essential to meeting the  
5 critical energy needs of electricity and natural gas  
6 customers in Virginia, North Carolina and West Virginia.  
7 More than 96% of the gas transported through the ACP is  
8 already subscribed by public utilities that serve millions  
9 of customers in the region.  
10 Second, the ACP will transport natural gas that  
11 is being used by local consumers of natural gas transported  
12 through the pipeline will be exported. This project is  
13 about meeting the very real and growing energy needs of  
14 consumers, families and businesses in Virginia.  
15 Third, local communities will realize direct  
16 economic benefits. The pipeline will submit and will  
17 provide substantial and lasting economic benefits for  
18 communities across the region. In particular, during the  
19 construction the project is estimated to generate  
20 approximately 1.4 billion in total economic activity and 2.4  
21 million in average annual tax revenue in Virginia.  
22 During operation the project is estimated to  
23 generate 37.8 million in total annual economic activity in  
24 Virginia.  
25 Fourth, the project will generate thousands of jobs for

Z-3846

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-142  
(cont'd)

1 residents of the state specifically the project is estimated  
2 to support over 8,800 jobs in Virginia during construction,  
3 over 1,300 jobs during operation.

4           Lastly, the ACP goes above and beyond regulatory  
5 requirements to minimize environmental impact while  
6 providing safe and reliable construction and operation. In  
7 fact in its released Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
8 FERC concluded that if the ACP and Dominion implement their  
9 respective impact avoidance, minimization and mitigation  
10 measures and adhere to FERC's recommendations then the  
11 majority of the project effects would be reduced to less  
12 than significant levels.

13           ACP and Dominion have every intention of  
14 implementing and adhering to these measures and  
15 recommendations. In sum, the ACP is a necessary and  
16 sensible project that ensures access to affordable, reliable  
17 energy to Virginia families, small businesses, farmers and  
18 industries and at the same time the project provides job  
19 creation, new government revenue and new economic  
20 opportunity.

21           For these reasons CEA respectfully requests FERC  
22 approves the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, thank you.

23           MR. SACKETT: Hi my name is David Sackett,  
24 S-a-c-k-e-t-t. I'm an engineering geologist. I live in  
25 Chesapeake, Virginia. I have been involved in several other

Z-3847

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 projects of comparable size. I have had a chance to look at  
2 the Draft EIS.

PM4-143

3 I think it is industry standard document. I  
4 didn't see any glaring errors in it. I have not worked on  
5 the project myself so I don't have a vested interest in  
6 this. I do believe though in infrastructure development in  
7 the United States, I think it is important.

8 And I think when studies of this kind are done  
9 correctly that there is a rigorous kind of standard in place  
10 here in the United States that ensures that projects of this  
11 kind of magnitude are properly studied, are properly  
12 mitigated and are weighed to be of public interest.

13 I think in the case of this particular project  
14 when I reviewed the route that it is going through it is  
15 kind of a depressed economic area. I think that the  
16 residents will benefit from a project like this. I think it  
17 is important to continue to be sure the studies are  
18 completed.

19 I did note that several aspects of the Draft  
20 study indicated that there were additional comments and some  
21 more information to be filled in on the geology and some of  
22 the aspects of the area that it goes through -- I think  
23 that's very important to ensure that's done before this  
24 study is approved.

25 I do think that it will have a net economic

PM4-143 Comment noted.

Z-3848

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM4 – Public Comment Session in Suffolk, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM4-143  
(cont'd)

1 benefit for areas of the states that are involved that are  
2 important and one of the most important things -- one of the  
3 things I feel very strongly about is people don't understand  
4 the number of pipelines that already exist throughout the  
5 United States and as these pipelines reach the end of their  
6 design life you simply have no option but to bring those  
7 pipelines out of useful life.

8           Usually they are removed and if you don't have  
9 newer infrastructure that has come in and is used to replace  
10 that you are left with a dearth in the ability to move  
11 product from point A to point B.

12           You know the gas and oil in this country are in  
13 areas where the direct residents are only a very small  
14 number of the people that use those products and so there  
15 has to be a way to deliver them to the major population  
16 centers. And again as I have reviewed this Draft study it  
17 looks to me like it is done to a level that I am comfortable  
18 with and as a resident here in Virginia I would like to see  
19 this project go forward.

20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-3849

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE AND HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001

16 Place: SUPPOCK, VA

17 Date: FEBRUARY 16, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 David voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-3850

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

20170310-4002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

1

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION

3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

7  
8 Docket Nos. CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000

9  
10 FOTON MUSEUM  
11 900 GRIFFIN BOULEVARD  
12 FARMVILLE, VA 23901

13  
14 FEBRUARY 01, 2017  
15 1:00 P.M.

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Z-3851



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

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

2 MS. STINNETT: Georgianne Stinnett.

3 G-e-o-r-g-i- a-n-n-e S-t-i-n-n-e-t-t. Okay, my name is  
4 Georgianne Stinnett and I'm home and landowner in Buckingham  
5 County. I also have a bachelor's degree in Environmental  
6 Science and worked for years under contract to the EPA,  
7 crafting environmental protections.

8 I'm adamantly opposed to the Atlantic Coast  
9 Pipeline and your draft DEIS is frighteningly deficient on  
10 the basis for -- as a base for improvement. The document  
11 omits the consequences of fracking processing and  
12 consumption. Each of these will be facilitated by the  
13 pipeline and should thus be included in the evaluation.

PM5-1

14 Need for this project should be paramount for the  
15 pipeline to be built, but the DEI has just not demonstrated  
16 that the ACP will satisfy any public need. The 42 inch  
17 monstrous pipeline will not transport natural gas for the  
18 localities through which it is slated to pass. Developers  
19 say they have customers for this frack gas, yet closer  
20 inspection of the supposed customers were subsidiaries of  
21 pipelines developers. This is a deceptive construct and  
22 does not indicate true domestic demand.

PM5-2

23 There was a glut of frack gas in the market and  
24 Dominion has contracts to sell gas from the ACP overseas.  
25 This is hardly the urgent need described by Dominion. The

PM5-1 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM5-2 Comment noted. See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3852

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-2  
(cont'd)

1 only need met with this arrangement is corporate greed.  
2 Imminent domain should not be allowed.

PM5-3

3 Likely environmental destruction, construction  
4 practices, for instance, horizontal blasting through cross  
5 topography is grossly underestimated in DES. Disturbing  
6 geologic features would leave ground and surface waters open  
7 to contamination and threaten the habitat of both plant and  
8 animal species. Supposed economic benefits to communities

PM5-4

9 where the pipeline is slated to run are blatant lies. The  
10 industry espouses that thousands of jobs would result from  
11 the ACP, yet Dominion admits that only 34 full-time jobs  
12 will be created with this pipeline.

13 The model used to determine economic impact are  
14 not suitable for a gas line project and thus should not be  
15 applied. Temporary construction jobs will be created, but  
16 they do not offer employment stability. Also, few materials  
17 for the pipeline will be bought hopefully and the pipe will  
18 not even be manufactured in the U.S.

PM5-5

19 The DEIS has the audacity to say the  
20 environmental adjusted populations won't be significantly  
21 harmed by the ACP. This is outrageous. The compressor  
22 station slated for Buckingham County would be one of the  
23 largest ever built by Dominion. It will be situated in  
24 Union Hill, a historically significant African-American  
25 community. Studies of the effects of noise, air borne

PM5-3 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

PM5-4 See the response to comment PM4-23.

PM5-5 See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3853

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3854

PM5-5  
(cont'd)

1 particulates, toxic fumes, and stressful living from  
 2 constant danger clearly indicate that compressor stations  
 3 harm those who live near them.

PM5-6

4 The DEIS downplays the health impacts of  
 5 compressor stations. So maybe this is how this conclusion  
 6 was drawn. For decades, the scientific community has  
 7 admitted that global climate change is accelerating as a  
 8 result of fossil extraction, transport, and use.  
 9 Environmental justice populations are especially harmed by  
 10 this problem across the globe as tides rise, wiping out  
 11 communities while water supplies evaporate, spreading  
 12 contaminant disease. FERC is not acknowledging the effects  
 13 of the tremendous dump of climate degrading chemicals  
 14 circulated by Org Change International, too.

PM5-7

15 There's nothing clean about this fuel. FERC is  
 16 supposed examine alternatives to the pipeline that would  
 17 pose fewer problems. This dismissive way in which  
 18 renewables are credited with viability and the wealth of  
 19 full-time manufacturing and service jobs that would be  
 20 created reflects an inability to acknowledge the role of  
 21 clean alternative fuel sources.

PM5-8

22 The goal of DES is to provide the public  
 23 opportunity to have concerns met. Yet the way in which this  
 24 will achieved is not specified. And concerns that have been  
 25 expressed in the past even the government form -- even from

PM5-6

See the response to comment PM1-34. Section 4.13.3.12 includes our analysis of climate change. The EIS discusses effects of climate change and acknowledges that the ACP and SHP would incrementally contribute to climate change.

PM5-7

See the response to comment CO66-2.

PM5-8

Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-8  
(cont'd)

1 government agencies such as the EPA. I would just -- it's a  
2 little bit. Supposing the partners. The concerns have been  
3 ignored and the pipelines approved. Given that FERC has  
4 rejected only one request for a pipeline in 40 years, and  
5 pipeline failures with consequent property damage, water,  
6 and air contamination, injury, and death are fixtures are  
7 fixtures in our news. This dismissal of concern does not  
8 bode well. You have a way to improve your track record.  
9 Revise your recommendations with the DEIS and reject the  
10 ACP.

11 MS. HANUMAN: You ready? Okay. I'm Kenda,  
12 K-e-n-d-a Hanuman, H-a-n-u-m-a-n from Buckingham, Virginia.  
13 On October of 2014, the time leading to over two years of my  
14 volunteering and engaging in extensive research, this was my  
15 introduction to the proposed ACP through or rural counties  
16 in the heart of Virginia. The ACP and supply header project  
17 DIS does little to ease my troubled waters, my mind. I have  
18 so many concerns here in Buckingham.

PM5-9

19 First, the Union Hill Woods corner area, the  
20 environmental justice issues are very prevalent there. Two,  
21 such under Ashram economic and environmental issues. Three,  
22 the historic James River, environmental, economic, and  
23 recreational issues. Four, PIMSA and governmental agency  
24 reduction safety issues. Five, multiple historical sites,  
25 history and cultural issues.

PM5-9

The referenced environmental issues are discussed throughout section 4 of the EIS. See also the response to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-3855

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-10 | 1                   Due to my three minute comment limit, I will  
2 highlight the James River. On page 4^^462, volume 1, states  
3 that the James River crossing or HHD will take three to four  
4 months. This is a flood plain area that saw local cattle  
5 wash down river to Richmond during Camille. Many accounts  
6 of numerous flooding can be found at the USGS site.  
7                   Scouring is the river's power to remove the earth  
8 covering and protecting pipelines. Spills are the result.  
9 Protection and safety is uncertain as PIMSA continues to  
10 operate short of staff and funding and currently facing the  
11 possibility of greater downsizing under the new  
12 administration.

PM5-11 | 13                   Satchidananda Ashram is approximately 1 to 3000  
14 feet downstream. This business provides peaceful health  
15 retreats to thousands of worldwide visitors yearly and to  
16 several hundred permanent residents, who will all be  
17 severely impacted by the many months of boring or drilling,  
18 blasting, logging, and construction.

PM5-12 | 19                   The view from Krisy and Woodland Church Roads  
20 where Repton Plantation sat was envied by Thomas Jefferson.  
21 He told Governor Cabell, the owner of the property, that he  
22 would have chosen that view for his home if it weren't  
23 already taken, leading to the name change of a the property  
24 to Montevideo. Surely a rolling over in his grave event  
25 should be ACP disrupt that view.

PM5-10    Comment noted.  
PM5-11    See the response to comment CO68-15.  
PM5-12    Comment noted.

Z-3856

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-13 | 1                   On the Nelson County side of the James, historic  
2 homes will share in the same distress. The bore hole will  
3 be 52 and a half inches wide according to the figures, which  
4 will require obviously much disruption of the environment.  
5 So I have some handouts for you in reference.

6                   MR. WATSON: ^Daniel Watson, D-a-n-i-e-l  
7 W-a-t-s-o-n. I'm here today as a representative of the  
8 Bullmakers Union here in Richmond, Virginia. We cover the

PM5-14 | 9 whole state of Virginia. We are in support of the pipeline  
10 for the jobs that it bring, not only during the  
11 construction, but afterwards for other facilities that will  
12 come in and use it as well.

13                   I know there's a lot of dissent about it. I do  
14 not believe the cons that are relevant to the pipeline  
15 outweigh the pros. There's a lot more pros to having the  
16 pipeline here than it is -- than the cons. It'd be highly  
17 beneficial to the community in the long run for it. That's  
18 all.

19                   MR. LEE: Okay. My name is James Lee, J-a-m-e-s  
20 L-e-e. I've come here from an adjoining county, Amelia  
21 County. We have no natural gas to my knowledge in the  
22 county. Everything is pretty much run by propane. That's  
23 what we use to heat our home.

24                   I feel like we have the largest natural gas  
25 reserve probably in the world in this country -- in this

PM5-13    Comment noted.

PM5-14    Comment noted.

Z-3857

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-15

1 nation. And I very much think that we should develop it.  
2 The Department of Energy was originally founded to promote  
3 energy independence. So why would we not want to use  
4 something we have versus bringing it across the ocean in  
5 ships?  
6 Amelia County is primary an agricultural county.  
7 We have about 12,000 people, mostly farming. We live near  
8 the Village of Amelia courthouse, which is the county seat.  
9 If the farmers there raise soy beans, or corn, or anything  
10 like that that has to be dried to a certain moisture  
11 content, we're pretty much forced to use propane. I'm not  
12 against propane, which can be made from natural gas as well  
13 as petroleum. But I am for natural gas, because that's  
14 heating our homes and other places that we've lived. And we  
15 found it to be very economical.  
16 So I am for the pipeline. I'm hoping they'll be  
17 some sort of a connection for Amelia County. And I think  
18 that it is something coming this way and I'm glad for it.  
19 MR. LAHAN: My name is Erin Lahan, E-r-i-n  
20 L-a-h-a-n. Originally, I was prepared to fill this room with  
21 facts of the destructive ways that compressurization is  
22 designed to disrupt the value of life for the people of  
23 Buckingham County, but I believe that you already know the  
24 list of immoral social, environmental injustices that stem  
25 from the compressor station, which stands literally for the

PM5-15 Comment noted.

Z-3858

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

1 oil and the greed of corporate America.

PM5-16

2 You know that the compressor station is designed  
3 to be constructed on property, designed to pollute, and  
4 destroy the property and livelihood of lower income  
5 African-American people, who have lived and loved in  
6 Buckingham County for generations. I believe that you know

PM5-17

7 how much human, animal, and plant life is destructed in its  
8 state by the construction of the pipeline that would connect  
9 to the compressor station.

10 I believe that you already know the scientific  
11 facts, the brutal and unsafe dangers of raping our planet of  
12 its resources, and the process of drilling for gas, which is  
13 known as fracking. It is no coincidence that we are all in  
14 here in this room at this moment. I believe that the reason  
15 is to remember who we are and where we come from before we  
16 choose our path and our careers.

17 Let's remember that we are all here as people.  
18 We forget the very simple reason of life, which is to love  
19 each other and to help each other in need. Our planet and  
20 all living things which depend on its clean water and air  
21 for survival is a gift to be respected and protected.  
22 Anything that destroys the planet and its natural resources  
23 is designed to set off the natural order, the natural  
24 balance of life itself. We forget that we are part of the  
25 balance. When the natural flow is destructed, so are we.

PM5-16 See the response to comment PM4-123.

PM5-17 Comment noted.

Z-3859



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-17  
(cont'd)

1 This world we share together was created with everything we  
2 need to survive available to us in the form of clean energy  
3 with no need to harm or disrespect our vulnerable planet or  
4 each other. The world will continue to evolve without us if  
5 we do not take action today in this moment to protect and  
6 respect the -- our earth and each other.

7           We are making choices that affect people's lives.  
8 Research scientifically shows that humans are one people.  
9 The color of our ancestors' skin and ultimately my skin and  
10 your skin is a consequence of ultraviolet light of latitude  
11 and climate. Despite our recent conflicts here in the U.S.,  
12 there is no such thing scientifically as race. We are one  
13 species. Each of us is more alike than we are different.  
14 And we need to come together and work togethe

15           MS. POTTER: Brynne Potter, B-r-y-n-n-e and my  
16 last name is Potter, P-o-t-t-e-r. Any other information  
17 about me? Okay.

18           Well, I drove down here today from  
19 Charlottesville. Even though this is not the closest  
20 listening session, I wanted to come here to Farmville  
21 because this is the closest listening session to Buckingham.  
22 And I am most concerned and most in opposition to this  
23 pipeline moving forward, not just because of the  
24 environmental impact and the unnecessary additional building  
25 of pipe, but particularly the compressor station that is

Z-3860

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-18

1 being proposed, that has now been approved by the Buckingham  
2 Board of Supervisors that unfairly targets an  
3 African-American community with cultural and historical  
4 significance related to their -- the majority of the people  
5 in that community being descendants of the previously  
6 enslaved people who worked the plantation that Dominion  
7 power has purchased.

8 I believe that this compressor station is going  
9 to unfairly target an African-American community, a farming  
10 community, a resilient community. And I find it distasteful  
11 that the FERC comments, the existing DEIS draft, does not  
12 talk about the historical significance of the Union Hill,  
13 Union Grove community or the impact that this compressor  
14 station will have on the health and well-being of that  
15 community. I think that's it, That's all I want to say.

PM5-19

16 MR. DEAN: All right, my name is Jason Dean,  
17 J-a-s-o-n D-e-a-n. And I'm here solely for the economic  
18 impact that the pipeline will have. I live in a rural  
19 county where honestly, there's -- as far as economic  
20 situations go, we're suffering. We need the tax revenue.  
21 And we also need the renewable that's actually a big part of  
22 this, too is there is an environmental side to me on this  
23 and that is because it's a renewable source. I think it's  
24 ridiculous that we continue to use fossil fuels. And this  
25 is a renewable source. But for me, the tax revenue that

PM5-18 See the response to comment CO49-1 regarding cultural resources. See the response to comment PM4-123.

PM5-19 Comment noted.

Z-3861

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-19 (cont'd) | 1 this can create, the jobs that it's going to create, to me,  
2 it's -- I'm for it. That's all I needed.  
3 MR. WHITE: My name is Lee White. And it's L-e-e  
4 W-h-i-t-e.. Yeah, hi. Yeah, I'm here today primarily  
5 because I am really concerned about the pipeline, but also  
6 the compressor station in Buckingham County. I'm a resident  
7 of Charlottesville. I've travelled for an hour and 50  
8 minutes just to get here to express these feelings that from

PM5-20 | 9 an environmental perspective, I feel that the pipeline  
10 itself is simply not needed. It's going to lock us into  
11 unnecessarily long-term fossil fuel use as opposed to moving  
12 us towards renewables. And there's simply no need for the  
13 pipeline itself to be built.

PM5-21 | 14 But primarily, my main concern because I've got a  
15 connection to Buckingham County, I have a connection with  
16 Yogaville and I have friends in Buckingham County. So I've  
17 spent some time there. I have a huge concern about the  
18 Union Hill community and how it's going to be impacted by  
19 the compressor -- proposed compressor station.  
20 The community is predominantly African-American  
21 community. I have friends that live there that are -- they  
22 have were relatives that were slaves on the plantation that  
23 the compressor station is going to be built on and that the  
24 land was purchased from that -- the descendants of former  
25 plantation owners.

PM5-20 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
PM5-21 See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3862

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-21  
(cont'd)

1           And I just feel that it's -- environment racism  
2 is taking place here. I think that black community was  
3 targeted specifically because the folks thought that maybe  
4 there wouldn't be much opposition against a compressor  
5 station being placed in the Union Hill predominantly  
6 African-American rural community. And that was my huge  
7 concern. And the more I get -- I kind of get become  
8 involved with the pipeline and this issue, that's the kind  
9 of you know, more depth I go into that.

PM5-22

10           But on a global scale, on an environmental scale  
11 as others thought, our main concern is from fossil fuels.  
12 We need to move away from fossil fuels. We need to move  
13 into renewables. And I feel this locks us into that cycle  
14 for the foreseeable future. And there's enough gas in the  
15 system kind of thing to take us to past 2013. We simply do  
16 not need to be building more fossil fuel infrastructure.  
17 I'm done. I don't need the full three minutes, so that's  
18 everything.

19           MS. DEMASI: Okay, hi, my name's Emily DeMasi,  
20 E-m-i-l-y Demasi, De-M-a-s-i. And I'm a student at Longwood  
21 University. I'm a senior Environmental Science major. And  
22 one of our capstone courses that I'm taking right now, we're  
23 actually involved in environmental planning and management.  
24 And we just did a huge assignment basically in taking all of  
25 the pros and cons involved with the building of the ACP.

PM5-22      See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-3863

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-23 | 1                    One of our main concerns was about the equity and  
2 the livability that this pipeline runs through their  
3 specific counties. So we did look at U.S. census data from  
4 2015. And we saw a vast difference in the communities, what  
5 their average household means compared to the pipeline  
6 that's running through and then the pipelines surrounding it  
7 with it being drastically lower in comparison to the outside  
8 surrounding counties.

9                    And so that was a big like fear for us, because  
10 obviously as Environmental Science majors, we want the  
11 environmental justice to be provided for everybody in that  
12 area and for those who are less fortunate to also reap the  
13 most benefits, if they're going be having their land kind of  
14 turned into that utilized mixed property.

PM5-24 | 15                    And we did look in that you all were trying to  
16 prevent the usage of eminent domain. So that was something  
17 that we were all like that's good, like that's what we want.  
18 If these people are having their lands utilized basically  
19 being fairly reciprocated and monetary benefits, any type of  
20 land use benefits that go into that.

PM5-25 | 21                    And we also saw a large differentiation between  
22 the property values within those counties. So that was the  
23 fear that like their surrounding counties might have been  
24 getting more land for something that we all think is  
25 economically like benefitted for the community of Virginia.

- PM5-23      See the responses to comments PM1-80 and PM4-123.
- PM5-24      Comment noted.
- PM5-25      Comment noted.

Z-3864

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-25  
(cont'd)

1 And we would just like to see that all of it's shared  
2 throughout equally. Everybody's getting received the same  
3 benefits that they're deserving, especially with such a  
4 large pipeline that will make it easier for Virginians, but  
5 it also could make it more difficult for personal lives that  
6 are going to be affected by it.

7 MS. PERRIELLO: Linda Perriello,  
8 P-e-r-r-i-e-l-l-o. Hello, I'm Linda Perriello, the mother  
9 of Democratic gubernatorial primary candidate Tom Perriello.  
10 And Tom could not be here this evening because of a previous  
11 commitment, so he asked me to bring the following statement  
12 on his behalf.

13 "As a native off Albemarle County, I've observed  
14 over the last two years a phenomenon unlike I've experienced  
15 in dozens of communities along the proposed route of the  
16 ACP. Ordinary Virginians have come together in active  
17 citizens groups to oppose construction. These are not  
18 generally, people who were previously environmental  
19 activists, but they're just neighbors from all political  
20 backgrounds, who seeing their land and safety threatened,  
21 have come together to ask state government and federal  
22 regulators to hear their concerns, and to act in the best  
23 interests of the people affected.

PM5-26

24 They're concerned, one, about the economic damage  
25 to their families and communities. The path of the ACP

PM5-26 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-3865

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-26 (cont'd) | 1 crosses thousands of private parcels of land, requiring a  
2 125 foot right of way during construction and a permanent 75  
3 foot wide right of way. This will significantly lower  
4 people's property values for the all the affected

PM5-27 | 5 landowners, doing real and permanent damage to farms and  
6 recreation facilities and lowering quality of life for every  
7 affected landowner.

PM5-28 | 8 Second, their concerned about the risk to water  
9 quality. Many in this part of the state get their water  
10 from wells or springs, building on steep slopes and parsed  
11 terrain as the APC requires is known to bring with it  
12 unfounded a higher likelihood of erosion leakage and  
13 ultimately damage to the ground and surface water. This is  
14 not an unfounded fear as the U.S. Forest Service has  
15 specifically warned about risks for water quality and it's  
16 official submission to the FERC.

PM5-29 | 17 Third and finally, the most frightening thing for  
18 them is that their concerned about accidents. The ACP's  
19 construction plan designates a high consequence area of 1100  
20 feet on either side of the pipeline within which survival of  
21 an explosion would be unlikely. There's a wider evacuation  
22 zone 3583 feet on either side within which a person would  
23 suffer serious burn injuries in the event of an explosion or  
24 fire following the leak. This, too, is not an unfounded  
25 fear. Just since 2010, there have been 320 significant

PM5-27 Sections 4.8.1.1 and 4.8.5 discuss impacts on land uses and recreation and special interest areas, respectively, resulting from construction and operation of the project.

PM5-28 Comment noted.

PM5-29 See the responses to comments CO66-56, CO48-2, CO67-15, and LO22-5.

Z-3866

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-29  
(cont'd)

1 accidents on U.S. gas transmission pipelines.  
2 So I ask you in making this determination to  
3 imagine what you might say as a landowner facing this  
4 proposition if I came to you with a proposal that would  
5 certainly lower your property value, might interrupt the  
6 livelihood you carry out in your land, and carried the risk  
7 of poisoning your water and injuring or killing your family  
8 in an explosion, what would you say to that?

9 MR. WILSON: My name is -- I'm the pastor  
10 Reverend Paul M. Wilson, P-a-u-l, middle initial is M.,  
11 Wilson, W-i-l-s-o-n. You need an address or anything?

12 FERC REPRESENTATIVE: No.

13 MR. WILSON: Okay. Friends, I am the senior  
14 pastor of the Union Hill and Union Grove Missionary Baptist  
15 Church. It's located in Buckingham County, Virginia for the  
16 past 19 years. We are an African-American congregation  
17 within one mile of the proposed compressor station for the

PM5-30

18 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Both churches are historic and are  
19 designated in Virginia as to be culturally endangered.

20 For the last two years, we have been opposed to  
21 the proposed ACP and compressor station. Dominion Power and  
22 its associates have tried unsuccessfully to persuade our  
23 congregation and myself to accept these proposals and ideas.  
24 I participated in Dominion's effort to explain to the county  
25 administration and those directly impacted by the ACP and

PM5-30 See the response to comment CO49-1.

Z-3867



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 compressor station it was a sham. We still remain opposed  
2 against the proposed ACP and compressor station.

PM5-31

3 In your recent FERC statement, our church and  
4 community concerns were not mentioned. This was ludicrous.  
5 80 percent of the residents and property owners surrounding  
6 proposed compressor station is African-American. We will be  
7 the most impacted, environmentally, air, water, pollution,  
8 health impact, devaluation of properties, the area most  
9 impacted by possible and probable or imminent fire and  
10 explosion, wildlife and domestic animal life concerns. We  
11 are ground zero.

12 Dominion in its filing of documentation with FERC  
13 purposefully left us out. This is a pure act of racial and  
14 environmental and social injustice. Now afterwards,  
15 Dominion has filed thousands of pages of information that  
16 should have been considered in your recent FERC analysis and  
17 statements.

18 Your agency has the responsibility to look at the  
19 entire process of how Dominion and its partners have  
20 conducted themselves. In some situations, claiming to be a  
21 utility and in other situations, not a utility to get what  
22 they wanted. The propaganda and tactics were unreasonable.  
23 Our church has believed that you have the authority and must  
24 take the time and the initiative to explore with a  
25 microscopic view the ways and methods that Dominion has used

PM5-31 See the responses to comments PM1-80 and PM4-123.

Z-3868

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-31  
(cont'd)

1 before you, FERC, grant and permit the authorization and  
2 approval of the ACP and compressor station. We would  
3 appreciate not being overlooked in this grave matter.

4 And it is also a great coincidence that you are  
5 here in the Civil Rights Museum. And we feel that this is  
6 also a civil rights issue. And so, maybe that might lead to  
7 inspiration to what you're about to do. And you all have a  
8 hard copy of it. Thank you.

9 MR. LAKSHMI: I'm Dr. Lakshmi, L-a-k-s-h-m-i.  
10 Fjord, F-j-o-r-d. The DEIS recognizes that the neighborhood  
11 of Union Hill where ACP proposes its Virginia compressor  
12 station is a "environment justice community based on  
13 income". Yet the DEIS omits the key fact that Union Hill is  
14 also 92 percent African-American accounting for both NEPA  
15 related environmental justice demographics.

PM5-32

16 The DEIS omits that Union Hill has been named a  
17 most endangered historic place in Virginia by preservation  
18 of Virginia because zero Section 106 required cultural  
19 resource reports have been done in this well-documented  
20 former slave plantation and now freed descendant majority  
21 community.

PM5-33

22 The egregious demographic and cultural erasures  
23 in the DEIS become more grave in their language that  
24 dismisses any health or economic impacts to Union Hill,  
25 where ACP targets residents to bear the heaviest burden in

PM5-32 See the response to comment CO49-1.  
PM5-33 See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3869

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-33  
(cont'd)

1 Virginia of daily toxic emissions and losses of  
2 intergenerational wealth passing of historical lands.  
3 FERC's health risk assessment has no evidentiary  
4 scientific basis in fact. No authors are named. The data  
5 was taken once solely by employees of the applicant from as  
6 long past as 2008 from a single 7,000 horsepower facility.  
7 Then to claim these prove, as if exactly the same, that a  
8 compressor station at the intersection of two major  
9 interstate pipeline corridors with propulsion capacities  
10 eight times larger, built with lower rural construction  
11 safety standards, the thinnest pipes, the longest valve  
12 distances has no health impacts whatsoever is untenable and  
13 nonscientific.  
14 Grave concerns from weight of evidence studies of  
15 populations near very small compressor stations led the  
16 American Medical Association to strongly call for  
17 independent health impact studies, HIA, for new fracked gas  
18 compressor stations. FERC must revise the DEIS to require a  
19 Union Hills specific HIA or be accountable for a new  
20 Tuskegee experiment bioethics travesty, bioethics travesty,  
21 where known negative health outcomes were allowed to be  
22 borne unjustly solely because of race and lower income.  
23 MS. GILLESPIE: Okay. My name is Marie  
24 Gillespie, G-i-l-l-e-s-p a sin Peter, i-e. Okay. My  
25 husband Salus and I reside in our home built by us in 1996

Z-3870

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 at a peaceful retirement abode. Our home is within 500 feet  
2 of the pipeline and less than 9/10 of a mile from the  
3 compressor station.

4 With the proposed gas pipeline and compressor  
5 station, future plans for our happy retirement are put on  
6 hold and the outlooks look bleaker and bleaker. Why the  
7 concern when we read reports from papers and magazines  
8 showing that there are some volatile pollutants that come  
9 from the compressor station. Dominion has even admitted  
10 that there's a small insignificant amount of unhealthy  
11 chemicals, but when you say insignificant, who do they  
12 affect? It affects someone.

13 Now we're not setting up precedent in our  
14 objective to these pollutants. We are echoing the concerns  
15 of others that were expressed out in South Dakota and also  
16 in Minisink and other places and Pennsylvania, as well at  
17 the fracking done in New York State. So there is precedent  
18 in being concerned about what comes from the compressor  
19 station and the pipeline.

20 My concern is that for my grandchildren, who I  
21 hope I was leaving a legacy of peace and quiet and a healthy  
22 environment, but this thought now of what happens with a  
23 compressor station is going to be aggravating their  
24 preexisting condition of asthma and my daughter with COPD  
25 and also can be affecting their learning deficiencies.

PM5-34

PM5-34 See the response to comment PM1-34.

Z-3871

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-34  
(cont'd)

1 I'm concerned that there's been no longitudinal  
2 studies in terms of what the effects of these chemicals  
3 might be. We don't know. We would like to think there are  
4 none. But we cannot say. And I look at this good health  
5 being the quality of one's response to my situation.

6 The response, mental and physical, to this  
7 planned pipeline and compressor station is poor. Therefore,  
8 we are already suffering from poor health in the Union Hill  
9 community. My neighbor, who has triplets and two other  
10 little children, is apprehensive. Another neighbor, whose  
11 daughter cannot deal with any kind of noise, is already  
12 looking to move out of the area. We're concerned about  
13 sleeplessness. That's happening now, now later, but even  
14 now, elevated blood pressure, heart irregularities.

15 What we're trying to say is that we would like  
16 Dominion to do better health studies so that we would know  
17 what to expect and to give us more time and look over what  
18 the details might be.

19 As I mentioned in the report, I was not -- not  
20 convinced that FERC had taken our concerns seriously. Our  
21 neighborhood has been looked over and not given the standing  
22 that it should be given for the cultural effects. Thank  
23 you.

24 MS. WASHINGTON: My name is Ada Washington, A-d-a  
25 Washington, W-a-s-h-i-n-g-t-o-n. And I live within half a

Z-3872

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-35

1 mile of where the supposed compressor station will be  
2 located. My concern is health about the smoke, the noise,  
3 or whatever that's being said about the compressor station.

4 I have three siblings, one sister, two brothers.  
5 My sister is constantly on oxygen. My two brothers, they  
6 are -- they walks with a cane. My oldest brother was  
7 wounded in service and he has problem with his leg and  
8 constantly goes to the doctor and he has other health  
9 problems. My baby brother has health problems as well.

10 I enjoy the outside. I have a little garden.  
11 And in the afternoon, I sit on the back of my house and I  
12 watch the little furry animals and the deers, the turkeys,  
13 and even the big bears. I'm totally against the compressor  
14 station. And I'm hoping and praying that someone will hear  
15 our prayers.

16 MS. OSBORNE: My name is Jamie, J-a-m-i-e M.  
17 Osborn, O-s-b-o-r-n-e. Okay, I live in current street  
18 district. And the pipeline does come across my property.  
19 I'm concerned about -- the property that has taken a bit --  
20 amount of property is taken up is going through. The  
21 brother's part and my grandfather and father-in-law's  
22 property. But they've being for bats and things like that.  
23 And I'm concerned what harm is going to be to our children

PM5-36

24 that's going to be in this property even after they pay us  
25 to let the pipeline come through. We still have the taxes

- PM5-35 Sections 4.11.1 and 4.11.2 includes our analysis of air quality and noise, respectively.
- PM5-36 See the response to comment CO68-12. Section 4.9.7 includes discussion of impacts on property values.

Z-3873

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-36 (cont'd) 1 to pay on this huge base of land that we cannot use to plant  
2 anything on.

PM5-37 3 And I'm just I'm against it, because I don't know  
4 what harm it's going to the family. And then, too, I'm  
5 concerned the way we're concerned about drugs going into the  
6 well. I can't flush prescription medicine in there. So if  
7 we can't flush prescription medicine without it getting into  
8 the well, what is the pipeline going to do?

PM5-38 9 And then with the compressor station, my friends  
10 live there. And we attend church there regularly. So I am  
11 concerned about the compressor station, making a noise of  
12 what harm it's going to do my friends and my family that  
13 attend church in that area. So that's why I'm against the  
14 compressor station moving to the area. I'm very concerned  
15 and I'm very afraid of what's going to happen to the family  
16 there.

PM5-39 17 MS. LAURY: My name is Ruby L. Laury, R-u-b-y,  
18 middle initial L, last name is L-a-u-r-y. I live in the  
19 Union Hill area. And as you might know, or if you don't  
20 know, I'm opposed to the compressor station because of all  
21 the harmful effects that we'll have, not only on us human  
22 beings, but on our animals. And my husband raises cattle.  
23 And we have two donkeys. And we have some dogs. We also do  
24 gardening, at least I do gardening. And I'm told that this  
25 proposed compressor station, it emits poisonous gases into

PM5-37 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-3.

PM5-38 Normal operation of the ACP compressor stations would not result in smoke at the site. Sections 4.11.1 and 4.11.2 include our analysis of air quality and noise, respectively.

PM5-39 Section 4.11.2 includes our analysis of noise impacts.

Z-3874

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-39 (cont'd) 1 the air, which is harmful to us.

PM5-40 2 I feel like Dominion has not been truthful to you  
3 all. And one of the things that they said was that we ask  
4 customers would be available -- would be able to tap into  
5 the natural gas, but that's not true because they're going  
6 to be fracking that gas. So that's not possible.

PM5-41 7 The other thing is that I don't understand why  
8 they picked our area. Is it because it's predominantly  
9 black people that live there? I just feel like FERC is not  
10 listening, that they don't care. And that's what the world  
11 is all about is the caring about one other, loving one  
12 another. This is harmful to us. They can take an  
13 alternative position and sending this -- instead of sending  
14 this gas through the pipelines.

15 I had a statement written out I'm not very good  
16 at this, but I had a statement written out about how I felt  
17 about this, but I'm just going to go off of the top of my  
PM5-42 18 head sort of here. And the other thing is the area that we  
19 live in is an agricultural area, not an area for Dominion.

PM5-43 20 This is going to affect our churches. I was under the  
21 standing -- understanding that churches wouldn't be  
22 affected, but we have two churches in that area. We have  
PM5-44 23 grave sites in that area and we have other historical and  
24 cultural activities in that area. And I just want to thank  
25 you for taking the time to listen to me. FERC, I hope that

- PM5-40 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM5-41 Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities. To summarize, the construction and operation of the proposed facilities would affect a mix of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic areas in the ACP and SHP project area as a whole. Not all impacts identified in this EIS are considered to affect minority or low-income populations.
- PM5-42 See the response to comment CO80-8.
- PM5-43 See the response to comment PM3-57.
- PM5-44 See the response to comment CO70-2.

Z-3875



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

1 you're listening to all the people that are opposed to this  
2 proposed compressor station. I thank you for your time.

3 MR. LAURY: Okay. My name is John W. Laury. Go  
4 ahead? And my property is located approximately 3/4 mile  
5 from the proposed compressor station. And there are  
6 approximately 135 to 150 people that living within a mile  
7 and a mile and a half from the proposed compressor station.

PM5-45

8 And the racial makeup is approximately 55 to 65 percent  
9 black surrounding the proposed compressor station.

10 And I was born and raised on my grandfather, they  
11 had a property. And my grandfather's name was Asbury Laury  
12 and my dad's name was Wilbur Laury. And my grandfather and  
13 my grandmother, they both died before I was born. My  
14 grandma -- my dad died in '91, my mother died in May of '99.

15 And Union Hill has been a very unique place to  
16 me. The church first was where I was baptized in the river  
17 creek just below the church. And from there, I went up for  
18 service. And that's a special place for me, that Union Hill  
19 church. That's where I went up for service and always has  
20 been a special place.

21 And what concerned me most about this proposed  
22 compressor station is the fact that Dominion and their  
23 representative has not been truthful about the entire

PM5-46

24 process. Number one, the pollution, the poison gases, and  
25 the noise vibration and water contamination. Nothing was

PM5-45 See the response to comment PM4-123.

PM5-46 Sections 4.11.1 and 4.11.2 include our analysis on air quality and noise impacts. See the response to comment CO68-17 regarding vibration.

Z-3876

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3877

PM5-47 | 1 really said about that. The thinner pipes they've used in  
2 the rural areas.

PM5-48 | 3 And the bell in the rural area, in the rural  
4 area, the bell was based every 23 miles. And due to the  
5 fact that this is fracking gas, every 23 miles, if there's  
6 an emergency or if they have a blow down where there was in  
7 their 42 inch line, that has emitted in the air. So that  
8 means contamination. We have to breathe whatever's in their  
9 line. And the overall -- in the station itself, they only  
10 want to place one individual there.

11 And also, we feel that we were not listened to at  
12 the beginning. And we ask that required study, the impact  
13 of this compressor station, requires a health study because  
14 we do count. We are human.

15 MS. REGISTER: I'm Kathleen Register, spelled  
16 K-a-t-h-l-e-e-n, last name is Register, R-e-g-i-s-t-e-r.  
17 Ready? Okay. So as a landowner, or my husband and I are  
18 landowners, who are in the path of the Atlantic Coastal  
19 Pipeline. And we received a CD with the draft environmental  
20 impact statement for the pipeline.

PM5-49 | 21 I was surprised to see in Appendix A., which is  
22 the distribution list, that it includes an employee of  
23 Prince Edward County, Jonathan Pickett, who died in February  
24 of 2013 four years ago. It also lists Mabel Shanaberger as  
25 Treasurer of Prince Edward County. She retired in 2012 and

PM5-47 See the response to comment CO66-56.

PM5-48 Unplanned emergency station blowdowns are rare. ACP conservatively estimated 100 start-up/shutdown events. These planned blowdown events typically occur for maintenance activities and can last for up to 5 minutes. Table 4.11.1-7 includes blowdown emissions for each station. In addition, Atlantic provided blowdown emissions estimates on October 1, 2015. Emissions from blowdowns include 24.4 tpy of VOCs, 844 tpy of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), 1.4 tpy of HAPs, and 21,124 tpy of CO<sub>2e</sub>. Blowdown and fugitive pipeline emissions are addressed in section 4.11.1.

PM5-49 Comment noted. The referenced errors in the distribution list have been corrected.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-49  
(cont'd)

1 died in February of 2015.  
2                   These are examples of incredibly sloppy research  
3 on the part of the authors of the environmental impact  
4 statement, especially since the current staff and officers  
5 of the county are easily found. Anyone with Google should  
6 do a better job.

7                   As an educator, I would give this report a  
8 failing grade based on these inexcusable, sloppy errors. I  
9 question what other sloppy work is in the IES or the EIS.

PM5-50

10                   I'm also very concerned that there are no  
11 specific plans to monitor and protect endangered and rare  
12 freshwater mussels that have historically been found in the  
13 streams and rivers of Virginia. Experts in freshwater  
14 mussels should be required to be engaged to find and rescue  
15 these rare animals before streams are dewatered, dug up, or  
16 drilled under.

PM5-51

17                   Also, it was not until I read the EIS that I saw  
18 our property has been selected by the pipeline builders for  
19 a temporary construction space. I learned about it in the  
20 EIS. Never got a phone call. Never got an email. And this  
21 is indicative of the lack of communication that Dominion has  
22 had with landowners. If I had more time, I know you don't  
23 care about Dominion's treatment of landowners, but this has  
24 been such an appalling process that has greatly diminished  
25 my respect for our government's ability to protect

PM5-50

Section 4.7 discusses ESA-listed, proposed, and under review freshwater mussel species, and state-listed and rare mussel species. Atlantic consulted with the FWS and VDGIF to identify which waterbodies should be surveyed for freshwater mussels. The results of these surveys are provided in section 4.7.15 for ESA mussel species, and table S-2 of appendix S for state mussel species. Atlantic would contract biologists to relocate mussel species prior to initiating in-stream construction activities according to the Freshwater Mussel Guidelines for Virginia (FWS and VDGIF, 2015).

PM5-51

Section 4.8.2 describes the general easement negotiation process.

Z-3878

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-51  
(cont'd)

1 landowners and their property. And I'll leave it at that.

2 MR. TALBARD: My name is Ernest Allen Talbard,

PM5-52

3 T-a-l-b-a-r-d. Call me Bill. ^T-a-l-b-a-r-d Oh, I'm for

4 the pipeline. If that's what you want to hear me say, I'm

5 for the pipeline. I was about on the Board of Supervisors

6 when it came up and I voted for it and I supported you the

7 whole time I was on the board. I was on the board 12 years.

8 And I don't understand why people, especially in Buckingham,

9 because I think we stand to gain maybe over a million

10 dollars of revenue. And nothing else can come in that

11 county that you can get that revenue off of. It's a whole

12 lot safer in that ground, than being up and down the road in

13 these tractor trailers. I mean, back in 1956 on '56, one

14 blowed up and burned -- blowed a house slam off a

15 foundation. Didn't kill anybody, because won't nobody home,

16 but I'm for the pipeline.

17 MR. JONES: ^^Robert C. Jones, J-o-n-e-s. Well, I

PM5-53

18 mean, what am I supposed to do? I'm for the pipeline. It

19 will be -- help our economy in Buckingham County way beyond

20 what our thoughts. I am on the Board of Supervisors. And

21 that right this year, I am chairman of the board.

22 It's not very often that we have a company that

23 comes through from Buckingham that is clean, good, will pay

24 a good amount of money to go with our taxes. We're a poor

25 county and we need the help. There's no telling once the

PM5-52 Comment noted.

PM5-53 Comment noted.

Z-3879

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3880

PM5-53 (cont'd) 1 pipeline gets to going, just where it would stop as far as  
 2 being advantageous to our county. You can't imagine. It  
 3 would be done not while I'm still living, but it'll be done  
 4 with my kids and grandkids.  
 5 We will get a tap. We have several hundred acres  
 6 that is designated that we can use in our county to generate  
 7 business. And once we get that, it's no telling what can  
 8 happen or where it will go from there. That's about all I  
 9 can say. It should take care of everything.  
 10 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Quinn Robinson, Q-u-i-n-n  
 11 R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n. I'm commentator -- or commenter 37. I'm  
 12 commenting today on the impact of the -- environmental  
 13 impact that is proposed by Dominion and ACP to FERC. And I  
 14 want to say that I think it should be -- the pipeline itself  
 15 should be stopped immediately. It's not needed. There's no  
 16 public necessity. FERC has no credibility as a regulator.  
 PM5-55 17 The fact these statements are not open and recorded, this  
 18 presentation's in private speaks to the suppression of  
 19 information and comment.  
 20 We're at the Moton Museum n Farmville, Virginia.  
 21 There are 13 parking spaces outside. And there's an  
 22 overflow before the doors opened. Dominion and the ACP have  
 23 consistently lied and misrepresented facts to us all along  
 PM5-56 24 the way. The National Forest Service was given invalid  
 25 information and documentation on several occasions. That

PM5-54 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
 PM5-55 The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.).  
 PM5-56 FS response: The comment is noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-56  
(cont'd)

1 should be -- they should be charged with fraud. And  
2 hopefully, the Inspector General and Department of Energy  
3 will commence that.

PM5-57

4 My home is in the Andersonville area of  
5 Buckingham County. It has been nearly three years of  
6 harassment and distortion from Dominion. And the impact  
7 statement by Dominion is quite suspect in my mind.

8 The unneeded pipeline is projected to run through  
9 my property, but it's destroying any hope of peace and --  
10 that one seeks in retirement. This farm has been in my  
11 family since 1852. It's 165 years of difficult times to  
12 survive and sustain it would be lost if this pipeline's  
13 built. It has already destroyed my plans and peace.

14 Dominion is wrong. We don't need this. I do not  
15 want one tree to be sacrificed in the Dominion and to ship  
16 gas to foreign markets. Dominion has corrupted Virginia and  
17 quality and ignorance are always welcome to Dominion. Stop  
18 it know. Do what is right. Do what is fair.

19 FERC procedures are designed to thwart citizen  
20 participation. How many times has the document number been  
21 changed? People in rural areas do not have access to  
22 computers and digital technology. All the burden is placed  
23 on them when it belongs the agency. Again, the pipeline is  
24 not needed and it should be stopped. Thank you.

25 MR. LANGLEY: Start with the -- yeah. Veteran, I

PM5-57

We note that the EIS for ACP and SHP was prepared by FERC, not Dominion. The FERC's public outreach for the projects is discussed in section 1.3. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

Z-3881

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

1 should say. Said a pro, I'm a veteran.

2 MR. LANGLEY: All right if you can just start by  
3 stating and spelling your name. Terry, T-e-r-r-y Langley,  
4 L-a-n-g-l-e-y. I figured you'd have that by now. Throughout  
5 our 68 year history, Pipeliners Local Union 798 has helped  
6 safely construct and operate critical pipelines across the  
7 country. As an organization, we take great pride and our  
8 work. We're once again proud to stand with our members in  
9 support of another viable piece of natural gas  
10 infrastructure, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project. And I  
11 thank you very much for letting me speak.

PM5-58

12 And I am an organizer for the union. I represent  
13 the welders that's going to be doing the work on the  
14 project. And we would like for you all to grant the permits  
15 and let's do the work. Get the jobs for the people. Thank  
16 you.

PM5-59

17 MS. AMIDON: My name is Eleanor Amidon,  
18 E-l-e-a-n-or A-m-i-d-o-n. And you need to know that you  
19 being FERC, not you personally, you need to know that this  
20 pipeline is completely unnecessary. There have been  
21 industry studies showing that for this region, there is  
22 sufficient capacity in existing infrastructure to provide  
23 all of the gas that is needed for decades out.

24 There's probably only 10, 12 years' worth of  
25 fossil fuels in the ground. If companies are still getting

PM5-58 Comment noted.

PM5-59 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3882

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-59  
(cont'd)

1 it out of the ground. And so, the capacity that we have is  
2 sufficient for the gas that is being use in this area.  
3 So why does ACP want to build a large pipeline?  
4 Well, it's because ACP makes money building large pipelines,  
5 makes money building whatever they build. And who actually  
6 pays for it? It is the rate payers who pay for it, because  
7 Dominion and ACP have the state legislature, the State  
8 Corporation Commission, the governor of Virginia in their  
9 pocket. And this is not providing anything for our region.  
10 It is completely unnecessary.

PM5-60

11 Fossil fuels are causing climate change. And we  
12 need to stop taking fossil fuels of the ground. We need to  
13 switch over to renewable energy.

14 If Dominion had any sense at all, they would be  
15 expanding in solar energy, in wind energy. And FERC should  
16 realize this and be telling them this. What else would you  
17 like to know? 30 seconds. Going on the same train of  
18 thought, hmn, I guess I'm giving you a break. 30 seconds of  
19 silence.

20 MR. SUTPHIN: Markus T. Sutphin. That is  
21 M-a-r-c-u-s, middle initial T., S-u-t-p-h-i-n.

22 MR. SUTPHIN: Oh, whenever I'm ready. Okay. My  
23 name is Marcus T. Sutphin, co-chair for the Lynchburg Green  
24 Party and Virginia native, who has camped in our national  
25 forest and fished from our rivers and streams all my life.

PM5-60 See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-3883



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 That is why the preservation of our great land is important  
2 to me.

3 Let me state fully that I understand the  
4 importance of future energy production. However, I find  
5 Dominion, Duke Energy and their partners at fault over plans  
6 to build this pipeline because they have not considered the  
7 desires of the people in their decision making process.

8 Today, 2/3 of Americans prefer renewable energies  
9 to gas and coal. In fact, studies show that in 2016,  
10 employment in renewable energies grew 12 times faster than  
11 overall job creation. Today, I submit that it is time for  
12 Dominion and Duke Energy to listen to the people.

13 Americans know the facts. Since 2006, we have  
14 experienced over 3,000 oil and gas pipeline spills across  
15 the U.S. These spills have wreaked havoc on our  
16 environment, our wildlife, and our economy. Contamination  
17 of groundwater, earthquakes, methane pollution, exposure to  
18 toxic chemicals, waste disposal, and wasting large volumes  
19 of our precious water are all realities of fossil fuels and  
20 especially fracked natural gas.

21 I am here today to put these energy companies on  
22 notice. As a Virginia resident and concerned citizen, I am  
23 saying no to this pipeline. I along with many other  
24 residents will not allow this pipeline without a fight. I  
25 am encourage Dominion and Duke Energy and their partners to

PM5-61

Z-3884

PM5-61 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-61  
(cont'd)

1 reassess their goals and come up with a more sustainable  
2 solution for today's and tomorrow's energy needs.

3 MS. WHEATON: ^^Vicki, V-i-c-k-i Wheaton,  
4 W-h-e-a-t-o-n. Okay. So President Trump is keen on making  
5 American safe from terrorism. Yet according to

PM5-62

6 anti-terrorist experts, the main target of /terrorism  
7 worldwide is gas infrastructure on linear lines in remote  
8 places.

9 If this is the case, then how is Homeland  
10 Security going secure 600 miles of pipeline, whose exact  
11 location and specs have been made public? Homeland Security  
12 isn't even listed as a stakeholder. FIMSA oversees pipeline  
13 safety, but I have found for plan for the possibility of  
14 terrorist attacks, nor do they have the expertise or  
15 manpower to do so.

16 The residents of Union Hill need to know how they  
17 are going be protected by the growing number of white  
18 supremacists that are now breeding even more because of our  
19 president's attack on Muslims. And we know that white  
20 supremacists don't like Muslims either. And we know that  
21 they have attacked churches and killing young people, okay.

22 And then on top of Union Hill, then there's also  
23 600 miles of pipeline in three other states. And how many  
24 countless people are being exposed to that?

25 And then I have a serious problem with this

PM5-62

Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS.

Z-3885

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-62  
(cont'd)

1 attitude of bury your head in the sand. It's used over and  
2 over again in so many possible scenarios. Add this to the  
3 fact that this meeting is being held in the a civil rights  
4 museum educating about how black lands were taken by eminent  
5 domain to build Longwood College and the countless other  
6 injustices they found is now where Pastor Paul of Union Hill  
7 had to endure to come to make a comment on the exact same  
8 situation as what this history -- this museum stands for is  
9 blatant hypocrisy and disrespectful. Thank you.

10 MR. NEUMAN: Okay, I'll spell it because R-i-c-h  
11 N-e-u-m-a-n. Now you know why I didn't say it. Paul

PM5-63

12 spelled it the wrong way. Okay. So telling us that the  
13 safety precautions have been taken to assure us how safe the  
14 compressor station is, all those features that have been  
15 taken to assure us that it'll be safe. Since the pipeline  
16 runs through the fault line, which the same earthquake from  
17 here that damaged the -- Louisa County was the epicenter of  
18 that earthquake, which is very close to here, which happened  
19 to damage the Washington monument, which is approximately  
20 150 miles away. And it was felt all the way up to  
21 Baltimore, which is another 50. It's 200 miles from here.  
22 So a seismograph, which is still -- that's 5.3 was the  
23 second largest in Virginia. So even if we had -- which was  
24 very devastating. Even if we had an earthquake which was  
25 half on the seismographic reading, 50 percent less, it would

PM5-63

Section 4.1.4.1 includes our analysis on seismic hazards. See also table Z-2 for the response to GEO-13.

Z-3886

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-63  
(cont'd)

1 still -- the one that was in Louisa County would still be  
2 devastating and potentially catastrophic to this area.

3 And that one only happened five years ago, the  
4 one in Louisa County. There's still -- there are still  
5 continuous tremors running through that fault line, some  
6 quite significant happening to this very day. That's it.

7 MS. ROSE: Ella, first name Ella, E-l-l-a, last  
8 name Rose, R-o-s-e, Buckingham, Virginia. I'll go ahead  
9 and read. I oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the  
10 compressor station, because it impacts my way of life. I am  
11 the very closest to the compressor station. It borders my

PM5-64

12 property. It devaluates my property. It would be -- it

PM5-65

13 would cause a lot of pollution and would be very noisy in an  
14 otherwise very quiet community.

PM5-66

15 I'm worried about my safety if there were ever an  
16 explosion or leak at the compressor station or surrounding  
17 pipeline. If there was an explosion, the emergency plan  
18 Dominion recommended would be inadequate. The Buckingham

PM5-67

19 County response is set up for a small rural community and  
20 cause -- and cannot handle the response needed for an  
21 explosion for otherwise industrial emergency at the  
22 compressor station or pipeline. That's it.

23 MR. HOLLAND: Want to tell me when the three  
24 starts? My name is Russell Edward Holland. First name  
25 R-u-s-s-e-l-l, middle name E-d-w-a-r-d, last name

PM5-64

Comment noted.

PM5-65

Sections 4.11.1 and 4.11.2 include our analysis on air quality and noise impacts, respectively.

PM5-66

See the responses to comments LO22-5 and CO48-2.

PM5-67

Comment noted. See the response to comment LO62-6.

Z-3887

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3888

1 H-o-l-l-a-n-d. Go?

PM5-68 | 2 All right. I'd like to comment that the invasive species  
3 list that Dominion has for Virginia is incomplete. They  
4 should be using the invasive -- Virginia invasive plant  
5 species list, that is provided by the Virginia Department of  
6 Conservation. It's a two page list. And it's rank ordered.  
7 And Dominion has species that's -- that are invasive plant  
8 species that's on the land that they own, where they're  
9 building the power plant. And Grenoble County is not even  
10 on their list, although it is on the Virginia invasive plant  
11 species list. And I provided a comment through written  
12 comment of that.

13 Also, they also -- Dominion has no signage for  
14 control of trespassers. Trespassers are -- contribute to  
15 the introduction and the spread of invasive species. So  
16 they should be required to have signage to help control  
17 that. They should have some kind of requirement for  
18 cleaning off their equipment before they take it from one  
19 landowner to another landowner.

PM5-69 | 20 And then I think they need to have signs,  
21 qualities, metal signs of something at all roads and pass  
22 that tells the public what to do in the event of emergency,  
23 i.e. let's say a failure to pipeline et cetera, so they know  
24 who to call before a forest fire or something gets out of  
25 control, but before they dig a line or something to do that.

PM5-68

As discussed in section 4.4.4, while state and regional authorities maintain extensive invasive species lists, not all species on these lists are afforded protection under state or federal regulations. Atlantic and DETI consulted with state agencies charged with regulating noxious weeds and invasive plant species to identify a total of 55 regulated invasive plant species, including 17 in West Virginia, 9 in Virginia, 16 in North Carolina, and 13 in Pennsylvania. Field surveys along the ACP identified eight invasive species in West Virginia and one in North Carolina. Field surveys along the SHP identified eight invasive species in West Virginia and one in Pennsylvania.

The Invasive Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1) lists the regulated noxious weeds and invasive plant species identified during field surveys. Atlantic and DETI would avoid introducing or spreading invasive species through adherence to federal and state-specific regulations for preventing the land transport of such species, and would follow measures outlined within their Invasive Plant Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1). These measures are designed to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants during construction and operation through identification, pre-treatment control (application of herbicide, hand pulling, or mechanical measures such as mowing), cleaning equipment (including timber mats) prior to arrival at the construction site, segregating topsoil in all infested areas, using certified weed-free erosion control materials, routine monitoring, and restoration and reseeding following installation of the pipeline, which would promote the establishment of desirable plant species and deter the spread of invasive plant species.

Atlantic and DETI would actively discourage use of OHVs on their pipeline rights-of-way to avoid issues related to illegal access, erosion, and disturbance to restored areas. Measures that may be used to discourage OHV use may include installing barriers such as signs, fences, gates, vegetation, or boulders along the right-of-way. Atlantic and DETI would also coordinate with the appropriate land-managing agencies to identify and prioritize where installation of OHV deterrents would be beneficial.

PM5-69

As discussed in section 4.12.1, pipeline markers identifying the owner of the pipe and a 24-hour telephone number would be placed for "line of sight" visibility along the entire pipeline length, except in active agricultural crop locations and in waterbodies in accordance with DOT requirements.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3889

PM5-69 (cont'd) 1 I don't see anything in there that's doing that. With that,  
 2 I thank you folks for what you're doing. And have a good  
 3 day.  
 4 MS. LEECH: ^^^Irene, I-r-e-n-e Leech, L-e-e-c-h.  
 5 All right. I have many concerns about the proposed Atlantic  
 PM5-70 6 Coast Pipeline. Closest to home is that it will bisect the  
 7 family business that we've operated for over 100 years and  
 8 planned to continue in the future. Our pastures, cropland,  
 9 and hay land give the Atlantic Coast Pipeline a mile of open  
 10 land to cross, reducing the need to remove trees. However,  
 11 doing this places almost of our modern and historic  
 PM5-71 12 buildings within the blast zone only four miles after the  
 13 compressor station.  
 PM5-72 14 Our risks are only slightly less than those of  
 15 the direct descendants of those freed slaves who were faced  
 16 with the compressor station next to their property. Health  
 17 impacts, water quality damage, bothersome noise, pollution,  
 18 devaluation of property are all dismissed in the DEIS as  
 19 minimal and immaterial. They are important, though.  
 PM5-73 20 This infrastructure will be a terrorist target,  
 21 especially the compressor station, since it's built where  
 22 two major pipelines cross. Because this is a rural area,  
 23 the thinnest pipe is proposed. Automatic cut off valves  
 24 would be the farthest apart. Inspection and oversight  
 25 priority is the lowest for rural areas. Originally, fiber

PM5-70 See the responses to comments CO68-12 and CO80-8.  
 PM5-71 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
 PM5-72 See the response to comment PM4-123.  
 PM5-73 Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS. See also the responses to comments CO66-56 and LO22-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-73  
(cont'd)

1 was proposed to continuously monitor the pipeline. Now it  
2 will be wireless. We all know how unreliable wireless  
3 service is and how coverage changes with the season and as  
4 facilities are tweaked.

5           The infrastructure will be monitored from  
6 hundreds of miles away by people who will never even visit  
7 our property or community. I do not believe that I will  
8 ever be able to feel safe with this pipeline endangering my  
9 very life.

10           It appears that we are being sacrificed. If our  
11 property is going to be taken against our will, we deserve  
12 at the very least the highest safety standards. Industry in  
13 the U.S. has a long pattern of using rural areas without  
14 concern for the people or their environment. It's ironic  
15 that as this project runs through some of the poorest  
16 communities in Virginia and with the compressor station play  
17 planned for the middle of one of the earliest freed saved  
18 communities, that this hearing is held at the Moton Museum.

19           The processes used and the decisions are  
20 antithetical to everything this museum stands for. This  
21 company has especially dismissed the cultural history it  
22 will destroy as insignificant. They're doing their best to  
23 ignore the information citizens have provided and report  
24 only seems to use data from the company.

25           The DEIS is full of unanswered questions and

Z-3890

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-73 (cont'd) 1 incomplete information and information that is simply wrong.  
2 FERC directs the company to provide it, but sometimes until  
3 after the decision is made. It's not fair to the landowners  
4 whose land is to be used for this project that there are so  
5 many unknowns, so many unmade decisions.

6

7 MS. KOETHER: Cindy Koether, C-i-n-d-y

PM5-74 8 K-o-e-t-h-e-r. Okay. I'm in favor of the pipeline. I think  
9 that it's a safer way to transport the gas than over rail  
10 cars. I think that the history of pipelines has shown that  
11 they are very safe. Accidents do not happen very often.  
12 They don't disrupt very much of people's business. They can  
13 still farm. They can, you know, still do everything. And I  
14 think it's the most economical way to transport the gas for  
15 a lot of the citizens. I guess that's it.

16 MR. BOWERS: Yeah. It's Kirk, K-i-r-k Bowers,  
17 B-o-w-e-r-s. I'm with the Sierra Club. I'm the campaign  
18 manager for the pipeline campaign in Virginia. I'm a  
19 licensed professional engineer over 35 years in my  
20 profession.

PM5-75 21 I'm here to talk about the pipeline's tonight and  
22 how they're not necessary because we have other means of --  
23 regarding electricity in the state of Virginia. Renewable  
24 energy is coming on like gangbusters and will be pretty much  
25 the dominant form of energy in 15 years. I need FERC to pay

PM5-74 Comment noted.

PM5-75 See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-3891



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-75  
(cont'd)

1 attention to this issue because it's real.  
2                   And what's happening with the pipelines, and this  
3 is not the only one in the state, is that the companies are  
4 trying to create windfall profits for their companies by  
5 building these pipelines that are not necessary. They get a  
6 rate of return of possibly 14 or so, which in my opinion is  
7 a windfall profit. Basically nobody gets that kind of  
8 return of -- on their investment. So there's been a rush to  
9 build pipelines, not only the Virginia area, but in other  
10 states as well. But natural gas is on its way out. It's  
11 not going to be here in another 10 or 15 years. And then we  
12 get stranded assets when the consumers and the shareholders  
13 get to pay for the tab on building these pipelines.

14                   But the critical issue to me is we can no longer  
15 afford to build pipelines, because we can no longer afford  
16 to use fossil fuels, period. Our atmosphere is heating up  
17 rapidly. In 85 years, we're going to be in serious problems  
18 if we don't stop using natural gas or any type of fossil  
19 fuel.

20                   So now we have to get a renewables. We do not  
21 have a choice. I need FERC to pay attention to this. It's  
22 critical. We're running out of time. We only have a few  
23 more years to act before it's too late.

24                   I get reports everyday on climate change issues.  
25 So in order to stop heating up our earth and our atmosphere,

Z-3892

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-75  
(cont'd)

1 we have to stop pipelines. And this is one of them.

PM5-76

2 From an engineering point of view, I don't see  
3 how this is possible to build these pipelines through these  
4 steep mountains that we have in Virginia and West Virginia.  
5 The construction is going to be like building a pyramid.  
6 Basically, it would be a new high or low in depending on  
7 your point of view, construction practices.

8 There's a whole lot more I can say and I wish I  
9 had more time, but I'll be writing those in my comments to  
10 FERC. I hope you guys are really paying attention to us.  
11 There's a lot of property out here, people's properties and  
12 livelihoods and economies. Our mountains are sacred in  
13 Virginia. We just don't want these pipelines.

14 (Whereupon at 8:10 p.m., the meeting was  
15 adjourned.)

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PM5-76 Comment noted. Construction procedures are discussed in section 2.3.

Z-3893

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Farmville, Virginia

17 Date: February 21, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

Z-3894

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

20170310-4002 FERC PDF {Unofficial} 03/10/2017

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Z-3895

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION

3  
4 PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION MEETING

5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

7  
8 Docket Nos. CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000

9  
10 MCTON MUSEUM  
11 300 GALEFAN BOULEVARD  
12 FARMVILLE, VA 23901

13  
14 FEBRUARY 21, 2017  
15 3:00 P.M.

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Z-3896

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

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

PM5-77

2 SCOTT BAZZARRE: All right. I've been involved  
3 in this for a long while. One of the few that's actually on  
4 the side of the pipeline simply because there is no other  
5 choice, engineering-wise, with where we are technologically.

6 My name is Scott, S C O T T, Bazzarre, B A Z Z A  
7 R R E, and I'm the owner of Budget Electrical and Mechanical  
8 in Palmyra, Virginia, which is in Fluvanna County. Before,  
9 a lot of these people say that "it's not in your backyard."  
10 I own a lot of land in West Virginia; it has pipelines that  
11 run through them, compressor stations, artesian gas wells,  
12 oil wells.

13 I have about 225 acres in West Virginia in four  
14 different places, and I'm very familiar with how pipelines  
15 work. I am also very familiar with the math as far as  
16 trying to use wind to do the same amount of electricity for  
17 five million homes. It's impossible right now. I am a  
18 contractor. Boy, do I wish it was possible because I could  
19 make a lot more money, but it's not. You're talking 5,503  
20 acres at the end of the pipeline project, that's how much  
21 land you'll end up using. If you try to do the same amount  
22 with wind, it's 406,000 acres. If you try to do the same  
23 with solar, it's 1.7 million acres. As much as I wish that  
24 this could work, it just won't. We don't have a pipeline  
25 from west to east. So, we need to run one.

PM5-77 Comment noted.

Z-3897

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-77  
(cont'd)

1 I've worked on the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline  
2 so, I'm familiar with the pipelines in Virginia. Our  
3 infrastructure is pathetic. That's why we lose, constantly  
4 lose blue collar jobs to Ohio and Pennsylvania and Indiana,  
5 because they have extensive infrastructure already in place  
6 and we don't. So, most of your bigger businesses are not  
7 interested in coming to Virginia. So I beg you all, please  
8 pass this thing. I have 25 guys that work for me now; well,  
9 not all guys, a few women too. It's just critically  
10 important for our area, for the jobs for the younger people,  
11 so they can buy homes, so they can buy cars, so they can  
12 live a better life.

13 If you get out around here and look at the  
14 countryside, there's some beautiful land but a lot of these  
15 people are really poor. So, we really would like to see  
16 this come through. I also ask am not particularly crazy  
17 about the name-calling and acting ugly to the Dominion  
18 people. That's what really got me into this in the first  
19 place. They started acting ugly to people I knew, so I got  
20 involved because I didn't like it. I hope that you all  
21 actually use the science and make the choice that you  
22 obviously have to make.

23 Just make the choices you have to make. I know  
24 that you all know, I feel sorry for you all, I feel sorry  
25 for Dominion because people have gotten so foolish about

Z-3898

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-77  
(cont'd)

1 land use. I own land, too, and I have pipelines through my  
2 properties and I'm fine with them. I bought the properties  
3 that way. By the time you build these things you don't even  
4 know it's there unless you have a compressor station or a  
5 well. Oh, and they also improve your land. That's  
6 something else that I don't think a lot of these people  
7 know. They'll cut you nice trails to be able to hunt.  
8 They'll build you a road and put up fences for you. You  
9 know, it's pretty nice, you know. There's only so many  
10 things you can say, three minutes isn't enough but just  
11 please pass the thing.

PM5-78

12 STEVEN MARTIN: I live in Cumberland County, and  
13 I think this is one of the important things that -- I have a  
14 son working in North Dakota, and a lot of the people against  
15 things that -- cheap energy, people are hired to come in and  
16 protest against this stuff; and they're from out-of-state,  
17 don't even live in the areas that are going to benefit from  
18 this. And this one thing that I think we ought to have,  
19 laws against protesters coming in from other areas and  
20 protesting.

21 I grew up in an area of gas in Northern West  
22 Virginia, and I worked for -a gas company. Also, I was a  
23 farmer from the time I bought a 200 acre farm when I was a  
24 senior in high school, and one gas line run clear across my  
25 place, and there wasn't anything but good from the companies

PM5-78 Comment noted.

Z-3899



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-78  
(cont'd)

1 that worked there and the way that they respected the  
2 person's property; and that if there was damage done, they  
3 paid you a decent price for it.

4 I had worked in an area -- basically worked on  
5 drilling rigs and pipelines. I worked on one pipeline, a  
6 20-inch pipeline, a 64-mile pipeline and a high-pressure  
7 line, and that was in the late '50s and the early '60s, and  
8 it is still there and has a compressor station on it, and  
9 that compressor station was within a mile of my house where  
10 I live. There was no harmful side effects from it, from  
11 pollution or anything of the sort. And only when the wind  
12 blew from a certain direction could you ever even hear it  
13 running.

14 This compressor station is still in operation,  
15 and the pipeline is still there. They had very few leaks in  
16 it. They have safety features on it. They know when it  
17 leaks right away. It's one of the safest things, and this  
18 is fifty years ago or sixty years ago, and I'm sure they  
19 have more safety things now.

20 The safety things they have put in in the last  
21 several years, I'm sure, will help this out a lot. But the  
22 steel pipeline an inch thick, sidewalls in it, don't blow up  
23 just every day under pressure.

24 WILLIAM PORTERFIELD: My name is William  
25 Porterfield. P O R T E R F I E L D. I'm a retired

Z-3900

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 chemistry professor at Hampden-Sydney College. But I was  
2 also chairman of the Price Edward Planning Commission for a  
3 number of years.

PM5-79

4 I know that one of the issues that always comes  
5 to people's minds when any nonresidential developers propose  
6 in an agricultural or residential area is the loss of  
7 property value. It is quite common to say, 'Oh, if that's  
8 built here the value of my property will go down.'

9 I have a curious kind of personal testimony on  
10 that with respect to natural gas pipelines. My son, 15, 18  
11 years ago was working in D.C. Living in a townhouse in  
12 Maryland. He got married, baby came along, townhouse got  
13 pretty tight, wife got pregnant again, and he decided to go  
14 looking for a house fast. He wanted to go to Virginia  
15 because the taxes are lower so he, they started shopping and  
16 eventually focused on a large and growing division,  
17 subdivision outside Manassas, which for years has had a  
18 natural gas pipeline running up from Southwest Virginia to  
19 D.C.

20 The development would build the house you wanted  
21 on a lot that you bought from them, and he deliberately  
22 bought a lot that backed up to the natural gas pipeline  
23 because it was going to be a nice meadow out in his backyard  
24 and it would never be built on. He bought the lot, built  
25 the house, and they've lived in it for 15 years now, the

PM5-79 Comment noted.

Z-3901

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-79  
(cont'd)

1 meadow has stayed beautiful the whole time; but he's also  
2 been head of the home owners association, which is quite a  
3 large HOA, and in that time he has stayed very familiar with  
4 prices, resale prices for the houses that are in there.

5           The quick version of it is that the houses on his  
6 side of the street that back up to the pipeline, sell for  
7 more than the ones on the other side of the same street that  
8 don't back up to the pipeline. I know people are concerned  
9 about a number of things and as a chemist, I'm not concerned  
10 about any of the pollution issues, but I can tell you that I  
11 think I can faithfully testify that there is no damage to  
12 property values from natural gas pipeline construction.  
13 Thank you very much.

PM5-80

14           BARBARA: I am Barbara. I came here to tell you  
15 about my experiences with the pipeline. I moved to Virginia  
16 eight years ago and discovered there was a pipeline going  
17 through the back of my property. I said "Oh." So my  
18 experience over the years has been that there's no problem  
19 with it. My neighbors use the pipeline as a horse riding  
20 trail which they enjoy. The pipeline people keep it mowed  
21 and they check the pipeline from time-to-time to make sure  
22 it's safe. I have had no problem with it. It's back there.  
23 It's not hurting anybody and like I said, my neighbors use  
24 it for a trail.

25           So, it's been a good thing all the way around.

PM5-80      Comment noted.

Z-3902

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-80 (cont'd) 1 So, I'm quite comfortable with it being there. I don't know  
2 what the big brouhaha is about pipelines. Now, I wouldn't  
3 want it going through my front yard, but it's back there and  
4 out of the way and not bothering anybody. That's it.

PM5-81 5 MARIE FLOWERS: My name is Marie Flowers. My  
6 address is P.O. Box 1155 Dillwyn, 23936. Somebody copied  
7 this map for me, and you may or may not be aware, this is  
8 the fault line. If you remember several years ago we had an  
9 earthquake and it damaged the Washington Monument; and I  
10 believe this is the fault line, and the pipeline will be  
11 going this way. So, I thought I could introduce that as  
12 evidence?

PM5-82 13 FERC: We will put that in the record.  
14 MS. FLOWERS: The reason I got involved with the  
15 pipeline is because I read in the paper that the gas was  
16 obtained from fracking. I don't think that's a good thing  
17 for the earth, even though it's happening in West Virginia,  
18 and everybody knows that the people in West Virginia are  
19 poor and ignorant people, but I still believe that they have  
20 value. So, I believe that the fracking is destroying their  
21 environment. Also, nobody knows what chemicals are being  
22 used in the fracking, and the coal industry destroyed the  
23 water and the streams in West Virginia.

PM5-83 24 Also, my fears are the Trump, President Trump  
25 plans to destroy the EPA, and who will monitor what happens

- PM5-81 Section 4.1.4.1 includes our analysis on seismic hazards. See also table Z-2 for the response to GEO-13.
- PM5-82 See the response to comment CO48-10.
- PM5-83 Comment noted.

Z-3903

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-83  
(cont'd)

1 in West Virginia, in Pennsylvania. I'm very, very concerned  
2 about that. I'm an old lady, but I do care about the people  
3 that come after me and I hope you all do, too.

4 I'm very much opposed to the pipeline and the  
5 compressor station. Thirty seconds. I don't know what else  
6 to say except that the people that live near the compressor  
7 station are wonderful people, and I can think of Flint,  
8 Michigan, the Massey mine disaster. I just, you know, money  
9 doesn't care about people. So there.

10 And thank you.

11 DONNA SHAUNESY: I'm Donna Shaunesey. I'm  
12 affiliated with the Sierra Club in Charlottesville. Sorry,  
13 D O N N A, S H A U N E S E Y. A good Irish name.

PM5-84

14 Okay. If the ACP is approved, Dominion claims  
15 that thousands of jobs and millions of dollars will benefit  
16 the states through which the pipeline will pass. A  
17 developer of a similar pipeline through West Virginia and  
18 Virginia has admitted it is likely that just 10 percent of  
19 the workers will come from the area in which the pipeline is  
20 being built. This means that just a few hundred workers are  
21 likely to be hired from West Virginia, Virginia, and North  
22 Carolina, rather than the thousands that have been  
23 advertised. No matter where the workers live,

24 the ACP has informed FERC that the typical pipeline job will  
25 last just 8 to 10 months. Most of the skilled workers will

PM5-84 See the response to comment PM1-108.

Z-3904

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-84  
(cont'd)

1 come from other regions in the US and will send their  
2 paychecks home. The main period of pipeline construction in  
3 any one area will last just 6 to 8 weeks. This is not long  
4 enough to require area businesses to add more long-term  
5 employees or for the money to circulate throughout the local  
6 economy.

7           Only businesses such as motels, gas stations,  
8 bars, fast food restaurants, and convenience stores are  
9 likely to benefit. And then just for a short time.

10 According to the Attorney-client privilege, all but perhaps  
11 5 percent of the construction material will be purchased  
12 from outside the three state region. The tax benefits  
13 accruing to local jurisdictions along the pipeline route are  
14 stated as if they're a net addition to local government  
15 coffers.

16           Recent studies show that there might not be any  
17 net tax benefit. The added property value of the pipeline  
18 will be offset by reduced property values for the many  
19 parcels on or adjacent to the pipeline right-of-way. Loss  
20 of tourism income, lower economic develop and other costs  
21 could overwhelm pipeline tax revenues and other purported  
22 benefits of the pipeline. Developers have painted an image  
23 of economic windfalls, but according to an economic study of  
24 just four of the counties through which the Atlantic  
25 Pipeline will pass in Virginia, could experience long-term

Z-3905

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-84  
(cont'd)

1 economic losses greater than the cost of the pipeline.

PM5-85

2 It's intended primarily to transport natural gas  
3 for power plants. The traditional residential and  
4 commercial uses of natural gas for water and space heating  
5 are expected to be essentially flat through 2040. The ACP  
6 is a wholesale pipeline for large users such as utilities,  
7 not for supporting the growth of communities and businesses  
8 along its path. Much of the Marcellus production can now  
9 directly serve demand centers in the Northeast.  
10 Traditionally most of the gas traveled from south to north  
11 from the Texas and Gulf Coast supply zones using pipelines  
12 in the Transco corridor.

PM5-86

13 I recommend, skipping ahead, the plan as  
14 identified to expand the Transco, reverse the flow, and that  
15 can bring the gas to us using existing pipelines, so that  
16 would mean no additional pipeline. The superiority of the  
17 option of using existing pipelines applies to the Atlantic  
18 Coast Pipeline and to the Mountain Valley pipeline, the  
19 Appalachian Connector, and any other major new pipeline  
20 construction project intended to bring natural gas from the  
21 Marcellus into the Virginia and North Carolina markets.

22 MALIK OLSON: My name is Malik Douglas Olson.  
23 I'm from Charlottesville, Virginia. I am with C-Ville  
24 Rising. I am a friend of the Friend of Buckingham, Friends  
25 of Buckingham; and I've been coming to meetings at

PM5-85 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM5-86 See the response to comment CO55-6.

Z-3906

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Buckingham with the Planning Commission, and recently with  
2 the Board of Supervisors; and I'm deeply concerned about the  
3 pipeline and its negative impact on the earth. Mother  
4 Earth, I like to call her. And life that depends on Mother  
5 Earth. Things like our water and our air and the food that  
6 grows in the soil.

7 I am particularly concerned about the people who  
8 live in Buckingham that are near the site of the proposed  
9 compressor station; and that will be over 50,000 horsepower,

PM5-87

10 I understand. These are predominantly black descendants of  
11 slaves who have land that is not worth a whole lot, and if  
12 the pipeline is built it will be worth almost nothing, and  
13 the peace and tranquility and the clean area and the quiet  
14 that they've been able to enjoy will be gone, because this  
15 compressor will run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. And it  
16 must not happen.

17 I sincerely, deeply request that FERC put a stop  
18 to this pipeline. I believe it is immoral, it is unfair.  
19 And I believe because of the populations surrounding  
20 Buckingham, it is actually illegal to be targeting a  
21 vulnerable population of a particular race. This has been  
22 going on in our country, if you want to find out where the  
23 toxic wastes and dump sites are, you look for black  
24 communities and there's an amazing correlation. It's  
25 illegal and immoral and it must stop. Thank you.

PM5-87 See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3907



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1                   JOSEPH ABATE: My name is Joseph Francis Abate.  
2 I'm known as Jeeva at my community, which is Yogaville,  
3 which is adjacent to the ACP. I want to address the DEIS  
4 statement -- which was inaccurate and superficial on a  
5 couple accounts. Number one, as a Buckingham county  
6 landowner and manager at Yogaville, which is located a  
7 thousand feet from the current ACP route, I must point out  
8 that there's some critically inaccurate work in the FERC  
9 DEIS impact statement.

PM5-88

10                   In a Farmville Herald article entitled 'FERC  
11 Pipeline Environmental Impact Would be Less Than  
12 Significant' published on December 30th, 2016, it was noted  
13 the FERC's DEIS states that the proposed pipeline would be  
14 located four miles from Yogaville, and that's the Buckingham  
15 county Yoga community and teaching center where I reside.  
16 None of the serious concerns about the ACP voiced by my  
17 community to FERC to date, were therefore considered  
18 relevant or serious. Even Dominion's ACP team's external  
19 affairs manager, Carla Piccard, confirmed that the DEIS  
20 statement was false and that the ACP is much closer than the  
21 four miles, and confirmed that the Yogaville property a  
22 thousand feet from the proposed route. Our school there is  
23 within 1670 feet, and our lotus temple, which is the  
24 touchstone of our community, is a little more than a half a  
25 mile from the hazardous fuel pipeline.

PM5-88       See the responses to comments CO84-1 and CO68-15.

Z-3908

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-89 1 Thus Yogaville falls within what is termed the  
2 probable impact zone, or impact radius according to the  
3 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Agency. Our concerns over  
4 the threat of gas leaking, potential explosion, fire,  
PM5-90 5 evacuation, emergency response, medical treatment in a rural  
6 area, impact of construction traffic, noise, impact to the  
7 property values certainly applies. FERC, with its  
8 inaccuracy of exact distance cannot use their erroneous data  
9 to simply brush aside our concerns.

PM5-91 10 Additionally, it is improper and superficial to  
11 put forward this pipeline builder's plan for a hazardous  
12 high-pressure pipeline which once certified by FERC allows  
13 the builder to force its way on the land against any  
14 landowners right to private property without a full and  
15 complete determination of necessity. This full needs  
16 analysis should be required, and it's required by the  
17 National Environmental Policy Act and has not been done; and  
18 accepting the subscriptions to the pipeline by the pipeline  
19 builder's own subsidiaries is not evidence enough to allow  
20 forced land acquisition by eminent domain.

21 The already existing pipelines have already been  
22 paid for and provide enough gas for now and into 2030,  
23 according to the Department of Energy. The cost of gas  
24 would remain substantially less for citizen ratepayers who  
25 are forced to pay higher rates for the construction and

- PM5-89 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM5-90 See the response to comment CO95-13. Impacts of construction traffic are discussed section 4.9.6; emergency response is discussed in sections 4.9.4 and 4.12; and impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.7.
- PM5-91 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3909

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-91  
(cont'd)

1 maintenance of the unnecessary and hazardous ACP. FERC  
2 should clearly determine if existing energy supply lines can  
3 supply our needs without citizens being forced to surrender  
4 private property rights. Putting forward a DEIS with  
5 incorrect data and unsupported conclusions violates the  
6 public's trust. Thank you.

7 CHARLES WHITE SR: My name is Charles William  
8 White, Senior.

9 The Buckingham Friends made application to call  
10 this Yogaville area an historic site. And said that it is  
11 primarily -- and I do mean primarily African-American.

12 But years ago -- I do a lot of historical work,  
13 especially in African-American history. I've written two  
14 books about African-Americans in Buckingham. And I have a  
15 newspaper. So everybody tells me things.

PM5-92

16 Many years ago I was told that there was a  
17 cemetery somewhere in the woods between Mulberry Road  
18 Church, which is a white church, but no one could tell me  
19 where it was. So, I didn't bother to look. I came to find  
20 out later that there might be a hundred graves there. And  
21 since I live in this area, I attended meetings with the  
22 pipeline people and I found out that there were several  
23 people that knew where it is, but I never asked this -- the  
24 people I asked didn't know, but these people knew. They  
25 hunted back in there.

PM5-92

Thank you for the information. Surveys and site evaluations are ongoing. Atlantic committed to avoid impacts on cemeteries during project activities. See discussion in section 4.10.1.1 in the EIS.

Z-3910

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-92  
(cont'd)

1                   So anyway, I have found that, one of the things I  
2 discovered when I looked at some other documents connected  
3 to the plantation called Bariatshein (ph), and the last  
4 owner was Thomas Bonderant (ph). He sent one of his slaves  
5 of the Civil War, and his name was Cambridge Mosely. I had  
6 that in my book. I realized there are so many other people  
7 around that cemetery, And I began to look into it a little  
8 bit, and I'm coming to find out that the names of the people  
9 that live around that cemetery are the same names. So  
10 that's what I'm going after.

11                   CATHY MOSELY: Hi, my name is Cathy Mosely. I'm  
12 the co-chair of the Concerns of the New Generation., I'm the  
13 founder. I have a letter that I'd like to read from the  
14 neighborhood that we are in.

PM5-93

15                   As members of Union Hill, Union Grove community,  
16 we would like FERC to recognize the cultural and historical  
17 significance of our community. It is a community created by  
18 freed slaves, and of many descendants of these freed slaves  
19 still today is in the community. FERC and Dominion has  
20 completely ignored our existence.

21                   We are aware of many studies which has shown  
22 hazardous and soil waste from power stations and industrial  
23 plants like the proposed ACP compressor station sites -- in  
24 the community of colored and the low income neighborhoods.  
25 In addition to being unsightly, these plants cause toxic air

PM5-93        See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3911

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-93  
(cont'd)

1 pollution and noise pollution have a negative effect on  
2 health and well-being plant neighbors. Like those of us  
3 living in the Union Hill, Union Grove area. We of the  
4 environmental justice equal law, by the American Bar  
5 Association and the Hazardous College of Law, the following:  
6 For the community of color, we have some of the least  
7 healthy air in the nation.

8           For example, the nation's worst air quality is in  
9 this south places than Southern California, where a study  
10 had found showing the black are twice as likely as white to  
11 live within one mile of an EPA toxic release environmental.  
12 This factory -- in Asia, population in the region faced a  
13 50 percent higher cancer risk than the average American in  
14 the region.

15           The United States general associate office  
16 released findings, three-quarters of the hazardous waste  
17 landfill sites in eight southern states are located in  
18 primarily poor African American or Latin community. Union  
19 Church of Christ Commission for racist just published toxic  
20 waste and race in the United States. They determined race  
21 was the single most important factor to determine the toxic  
22 waste was located; that the published dumping in Dixie.  
23 Race, classes and environmental quality would show the  
24 importance of race as a factor in the site of pollution,  
25 industry.

Z-3912

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 SHARON CONTIN: I'll finish it for you.  
2 My name is Sharon Contin. I live in Lovingston,  
3 Virginia, which is in Nelson County. I'll finish this for  
4 Cathy and then make a couple of remarks.

PM5-93  
(cont'd)

5 Verizon Shades, LLC, sold the residue of a  
6 plantation for the proposed compressor station for \$37,500  
7 per acre, nearly ten times the average price per acre of  
8 land in Buckingham County. Over 90 percent of adjoining  
9 landowners to this land are African American families. They  
10 have lived, worked, and raised their families in the Union  
11 Hill Community.

12 While the Verizon Shades, LLC rakes in millions  
13 and lives somewhere else. They are left to face the health  
14 and safety risk of those folks' folly. They will not become  
15 a sacrifice zone and insist that FERC recognize the siting  
16 of the compressor station as an environmental racism and  
17 injustice issue which must be remedied.

18 I would just like to say, I've been working with  
19 this group. I am a staff member for the Blue Ridge  
20 Environmental Defense League, and I've been working with the  
21 group in Buckingham County for some time, and it is a  
22 travesty that Dominion did not include the cultural and  
23 historical information about this community in any of the  
24 documents that they submitted to FERC. This community was  
25 settled by freed slaves.

Z-3913

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-93  
(cont'd)

1 Today there are ancestors of those, descendants  
2 of those folks who settled this area, and for Dominion to  
3 have sited this compressor station in the middle of an  
4 African-American community, with two historic churches and  
5 to have left all of that information out of what they  
6 submitted to FERC is typical of the kind of work Dominion  
7 does; and I hope that you will look at this and take it  
8 seriously and help the people of this community. And I  
9 thank you very much for allowing us to speak today.

PM5-94

10 HAROLD WOOD: My name is Harold Wood. I'm from  
11 Buckingham, and I'm concerned about that compressor station  
12 because I like to find out about the water and the pollution  
13 that goes in the ground and the air. Not only that, I have  
14 grandkids that, I'm really concerned about my grandkids.

PM5-95

15 SAM JOHNSTON: My name is Sam Johnston. I'm an  
16 environmental attorney. First of all, this is the first  
17 time I've ever had a process like this, which is one-on-one  
18 as opposed to a room full of people. I think it's good as  
19 far as it goes but I think you need to have a room full of  
20 people as well. I think that's essential to the due  
21 process, to satisfying legal due process requirements. And  
22 that FERC, for a number of reasons that I won't go to now,  
23 but I hope you will have additional comment sessions where  
24 people are allowed to hear other people speak.  
25 Now, I'm going to talk about two issues. The

- PM5-94 Section 4.3.1.7 includes our analysis of potential groundwater contamination. Existing contaminated groundwater and soils are discussed in section 4.3.1 and 4.2.2, respectively.
- PM5-95 Comment noted.

Z-3914

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-96

1 first is low frequency noise. All compressor stations  
2 produce low frequency noise. The compressor station in  
3 Buckingham is a monster; over 53,000 horsepower. Low  
4 frequency noise is a demonstrated genotoxic agent with  
5 mutagenic outcomes that has a clear record of causing  
6 serious human health hazards including vibroacoustic  
7 disease. There are a great many serious health hazards  
8 associated with vibroacoustic disease. A whole range of  
9 things, none of which are analyzed in the Draft EIS.  
10 Low frequency noise, vibroacoustic disease.  
11 These are issues that are, I believe, required by law, to be  
12 in the EIS. So, we're demanding that FERC include that in  
13 the analysis. Now, the draft EIS claims that this is an  
14 isolated issue. And that low frequency noise is not a  
15 system problem. But the EIS offers no factual basis for  
16 this and so we will be submitting evidence on the record  
17 that low frequency noise from gas compressor stations is a  
18 significant problem over a wide geographic range from  
19 Wyoming and Colorado, through Ohio, rural Pennsylvania, and  
20 New York.  
21 As I say, and I'll point to page 4-469 where the  
22 Draft EIS states: "We are unaware of wide scale cases of low  
23 frequency noise from natural gas transmission facilities."  
24 Well, I think that's approaching a direct falsehood. I mean  
25 there are plenty of instances of low frequency noise

PM5-96 See the response to comment CO68-17.

Z-3915



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-96 (cont'd) 1 associated with gas transmission facilities. There's a  
2 breadth of information about that that needs to be included.

PM5-97 3 Finally, the no-action alternative is completely  
4 inadequate in a number of ways, but mostly because it  
5 doesn't talk about renewable energy. There should be a  
6 renewable energy alternative that involves distributed  
7 power.

8 Distributed power is the future. The number of  
9 jobs associated with renewable energy is outpacing the  
10 number of jobs in fossil fuel. So the no-action alternative  
11 is deficient in that respect. Because it doesn't take into  
12 consideration renewable jobs, and it also highlights the  
13 economic risks of this project to tax the ratepayers because  
14 the trends in renewables overtaking fossil fuel  
15 infrastructure will make this project a dinosaur sooner  
16 rather than later.

17 DAVID GILLS: My name is David Gills. I'm from  
18 Farmville, Virginia. I am a student here at Longwood, also.  
PM5-98 19 I am a sophomore accounting major. I don't see a problem  
20 with the pipeline coming through the area. I mean, it does  
21 suck that it's coming through people's farmland, but I mean,  
22 my family owns a farm and I've talked with my parents about  
23 this, like, I mean, it's not coming through our farms, but  
24 it's so going to do great things for the community.  
25 It's going to build jobs, we've been promised

PM5-97 See the responses to comments CO66-2 and CO55-6.  
PM5-98 Comment noted.

Z-3916

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-98  
(cont'd)

1 that it's going to be done safely. There's not going to be  
2 any problems with torched soil or ground water. Also, I'm a  
3 Longwood student so we see a lot of the effects of tourism.  
4 Longwood students, we've been promised that there's been no  
5 effects on tourism so, I see that as a benefit. If this  
6 thing's going to come through Farmville, this pipeline is  
7 coming through Price Edward County, coming through  
8 Buckingham, and we're going to see increased jobs because,  
9 like, jobs are really low in this area.

10 So, like, I feel like it's going to be great  
11 things for this area the pipeline is coming through. I  
12 mean, I don't see any problems with it as long as it's not  
13 hurting our environment, and that's all I really got to say.

14 TOM ELLIOT: Hi, my name is Tom Elliot. I'm  
15 opposed to the pipeline, the compressor station. I feel

PM5-99

16 like there are serious economic consequences for people in  
17 Buckingham community as well as other parts of Virginia. I  
18 think there are also some potentially serious environmental  
19 consequences and social consequences for the people that

PM5-100

20 live close to the pipeline and the compressor station, the  
21 communities that they have there. I don't agree with the  
22 concept or philosophy that oil corporations should determine  
23 our energy policy out of their need, their financial need.  
24 I feel that a broader approach should be used and that there  
25 are serious environmental concerns that we're facing as a

PM5-99 Comment noted.

PM5-100 We note that ACP and SHP are proposed to carry natural gas, not oil. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3917

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-100  
(cont'd)

1 country right now.  
2 I'd ask you to reconsider the wisdom of  
3 committing us to this method of energy use. I think there  
4 are less damaging ways to begin working to come up with and  
5 work with different forms of energy. The need for  
6 infrastructure development is without question. I just do  
7 not believe that it's the wisest use of our infrastructure,  
8 energy, and money to continue to commit to the use of  
9 pipelines to move oil across our country. There's better

PM5-101

10 ways, that are better than this. It's not fair to the  
11 people, the communities that live close by. It has a racist  
12 component to it, the location of these pipelines and --.  
13 So, yeah, thanks for your time. I hope you'll  
14 consider the benefits to our future generations and not just  
15 to the current situation.

PM5-102

16 HEIDI BERTHOUD: My name is Heidi Dhivya  
17 Berthoud, I'm from Buckingham County. Shame on you for  
18 turning what is supposed to be a public process into private  
19 hearings. We have heard that you have not allowed parents  
20 to accompany children while giving their comments. Is that  
21 even legal? Shame on you.  
22 Shame on you for making us drive down here and  
23 for not holding scoping meetings and for now these hearings  
24 in Buckingham County where the most impact-ful piece of the  
25 ACP infrastructure would be built, the compressor station.

PM5-101 Comment noted.

PM5-102 In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. See also the response to comment CO66-52.

Z-3918

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-103 | 1 You clearly know that this suppresses the voice of the  
2 people in that neighborhood, many of whom are elderly or too  
3 young to drive. You have accepted that there is no  
4 historical or cultural significance in Buckingham that would  
5 be impacted. You seem to think it's okay to place a 53,000-  
6 plus horsepower compressor station in a predominantly  
7 African American nominated historic district. It shouldn't  
8 be okay to place it anywhere on this planet.

9 We're clear that the ACP places the compressor  
10 station here because they expected little pushback from a  
11 very compliant population. Albermarle County, Orange County  
12 were able to reject the proposed route through their  
13 neighborhoods. They would never stand for this. Shame on

PM5-104 | 14 you for not granting a PEIS to review the regional impacts  
15 of all pipelines. Your strategy is to divide and conquer,  
16 which has prompted us to gather and unify. You are charged  
17 with being the only agency to review the needs of any  
18 pipeline and you are shirking your responsibilities in favor  
19 of the oil and gas industry that created you and feeds you.

20 So, why do we even bother? That, of course, is  
21 what you want. For us not to speak up. You breathe the  
22 same air, drink the same water, eat the food.

23 You have children and grandchildren. It seems to  
24 me that you are morally, ethically, and spiritually  
25 bankrupt. Imagine instead, leading this nation and the

PM5-103 See the response to comment PM4-123.

PM5-104 The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impact that other projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects (e.g., MVP), may have in conjunction with ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3919

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-104  
(cont'd)

1 world into a cleaner, sustainable future. You are tasked  
2 with seeing that these pipelines are needed. There is  
3 plenty of contrary evidence, which it seems that you ignore.  
4 We persist. Others speak to the details. A summary from  
5 Thomas Hadwin follows:

6 We ask that the land, the landowners, and the  
7 ratepayers of Virginia be respected by selecting  
8 the clearly superior option of using existing to  
9 supply the future natural gas needs of Virginia.  
10 Dominion and other Virginia utilities are needed  
11 for the important role of developing a more  
12 reliable and resilient grid for the 21st Century  
13 that easily accommodates decentralized solar and  
14 wind projects, which they or other parties  
15 develop. Dominion should seek out projects that  
16 benefit the ratepayers and residents of Virginia  
17 as well as their shareholders. Setting the  
18 interests of shareholders against the interests  
19 of customers is not good business in the long  
20 run. There are numerous other important energy  
21 projects where Dominion can work for the good of  
22 all Virginians.

23 How's that?

24 MEREDITH KELLER: My name is Meredith Keller. I  
25 am a property owner in Buckingham County directly impacted

Z-3920

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-105 | 1 by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I object to the Draft  
2 Environmental Impact Statement because my previous comments  
3 were ignored as insignificant. I object to the DEIS because  
4 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC is not going to, quote,  
5 "Minimize impacts on the natural and human environments  
6 during construction and operation of the facilities";  
7 instead, they have asked Buckingham County to give them a  
8 special use permit so that they can put their pipeline and  
9 its compressor station in an agricultural zone next to  
10 homes, farms, and religious sites, thereby increasing  
11 impacts on the natural and human environments during, and  
12 after construction.

PM5-106 | 13 I object to the DEIS because it states that  
14 environmental justice populations would not be  
15 disproportionately affected by the projects, however, the  
16 burden of Atlantic Coast Pipeline LLC's pipeline and  
17 compressor station would be borne by the elderly and  
18 minorities. The homes and farms of elderly citizens of  
19 Buckingham County and its historic African-American churches  
20 would be situated near the pipeline and/or compressor  
21 station and would receive air pollution noise, vibrations,  
22 and light pollution from the pipeline and the compressor  
23 station. I will be personally impacted by the Atlantic  
24 Coast Pipeline and its compressor station as follows.  
25 As a property owner in Buckingham County the

PM5-105 Comment noted.

PM5-106 See the responses to comments SA06-6, PM1-80, and PM4-123.

Z-3921

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3922

PM5-107 | 1 value of my property will be lowered. People do not want to  
 2 live in a county that has pipeline and compressor station  
 3 and will buy property elsewhere. Buckingham County will  
 4 lose desirability as a place to live or start a business,  
 5 causing lower property values and lower tax base. My air

PM5-108 | 6 and water quality are in danger of worsening. There's no  
 7 barrier to prevent airborne pollution from coming to my  
 8 house and there could be effects on my well water.  
 9 Buckingham County will be subject to environmental and  
 10 safety disasters as has happened with other pipelines and  
 11 compressor stations throughout the United States of America.  
 12 Buckingham County will have to spend tax revenues on  
 13 environmental clean up and emergency services. My taxes  
 14 will rise to pay for services needed because of the Atlantic  
 15 Coast Pipeline. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be  
 16 damaging to Yogaville, a beautiful shrine I love to visit.  
 17 We will lose forests.

PM5-109 | 18 As a citizen of the United States I object to the  
 19 Atlantic Coast Pipeline in the national forests and plus my  
 20 neighbors are suffering unnecessarily but from this pipeline  
 21 that is not necessary because of lower demand for gas and

PM5-110 | 22 electricity. In addition, I live in fear of capricious  
 23 placement of an industrial complex next to my home because  
 24 the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors do not adhere to  
 25 our zoning laws.

- PM5-107 Comment noted.
- PM5-108 Comments noted. Issues related to local zoning ordinances are discussed in section 4.8.4.5. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.
- PM5-109 FS response: The comment is noted. The purpose and need for the project is addressed in section 1.1 of the FEIS. Several sections in section 4 of the final EIS deal with impacts on people, such as cultural and visual resources, air quality and noise, socioeconomics, and reliability and safety.
- PM5-110 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

1 For the above reasons, I ask FERC to reject the  
2 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the compressor station.

3 STEVE KELLER: My name is Steve Keller. I am a  
4 resident of Buckingham County, and fairly long-term resident  
5 of Virginia. It's a beautiful state. I am against the  
6 march of progress as represented by this pipeline because it  
7 does not take into account what it should be taking into  
8 account for the people that live here and the animals that  
9 live here, the plant life that's here, and the air that's  
10 here, and the earth that's here, and the water that's here.

11 The names Valdez, Bhopal, India, arsenic in gold  
12 mines, corporate destruction of our environment is well  
13 known. In 1820 Thomas Jefferson warned against the growing  
14 power of corporations. That was before Standard Oil. That  
15 was before Solomon Grundy -- Sachs, Goldman Sachs. And yet  
16 he could see this influence of corporations and the driving  
17 necessity to make money off of the environment at the  
18 expense of the people who live there.

19 I am against this. We should have progress, but  
20 we should have progress that takes into account the  
21 fragility of life. Thanks.

22 WILLIE MAE BOOKER: My name is Willie Mae Booker.  
23 We lived in the Shopinstal Road area near Union Hill, Union  
24 Grove where the pipeline is going to be -- saying they're  
25 going to build, and we are concerned about the health

PM5-111 Comment noted.

PM5-112 See the response to comment CO68-17.

PM5-111

PM5-112

Z-3923



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-112 (cont'd) 1 problems. We have grandchildren and we own acres of land in  
2 that area. We haven't gotten any information or saying they  
3 wanted to cross our land, but we're close to that area.

4 JAMES BOOKER: My name is James Booker. I live  
PM5-113 5 in Buckingham, Union Grove County. I'm against the pipeline  
6 because that power station would be making a whole lot of  
7 noise and putting out a lot of pollution, and I have my  
8 grandkids coming home. They don't want to be listening to  
9 that noise late at night, because it will be running for 24  
10 hours.

11 WILLIE MAE BOOKER: They'll be exposed to a lot  
12 of pollution. I know they said we are not in that line, but  
13 we are close by that we will still hear a lot of the noise  
14 that will be generated from that.

15 JAMES BOOKER: I understand if they blow up it's  
16 going to travel about 50 miles; the pollution. That's good.

17 DEBORAH KUSHNER: Deborah Kushner. I request  
PM5-114 18 FERC not grant a permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
19 Not only is it not needed to transport gas, it would wreak  
20 environmental havoc, and irreparably impact an historic  
21 African-American community in Buckingham, Virginia.

PM5-115 22 Existing pipelines that parallel the proposed ACP aren't  
23 running at capacity and are more than sufficient to carry  
24 the gas that the ACP is planning for, according to Synapse.  
25 If Dominion Transmission, Incorporated were

PM5-113 See the response to comment PM1-34. Section 4.11.2 includes our analysis of noise, and the EIS concludes that noise levels from the ACP compressor stations would be below our requirement at the nearest NSAs.

PM5-114 Comment noted.

PM5-115 Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3924

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-115 (cont'd) | 1 paying for the pipeline we'd be assured it wouldn't be  
2 redundant; but DTI will be passing construction costs to  
3 ratepayers, so they have no concern for efficiency. Using  
4 existing pipelines such as reversing the Transco pipeline's  
5 flow, which has already been approved by the Department of  
6 Energy, would significantly lower the cost of transmission.  
7 Why isn't Dominion and FERC interested in this possibility?

PM5-116 | 8 The pipeline will cross two national forests,  
9 disrupting the forest planting process that allows for a  
10 deliberate approach towards balancing the many resource  
11 protection issues and uses on the forests. Despite numerous  
12 requests that the Forest Service, from the Forest Service,  
13 excuse me -- DTI has yet to show why a route that doesn't  
14 cross the forests isn't feasible. DTI's approach would set  
15 a disastrous precedent to disarm the Forest Service's  
16 process that works.

17 The present route through the national forests  
18 would threaten, quote, 'Special Biological areas,' end  
19 quote, important to the overall health and diversity of the  
20 forests. Just like the initial proposed route, the new path  
21 would negatively impact, endangered, threatened, and  
22 sensitive species. Dominion previously rejected the current

PM5-117 | 23 proposed route, deeming it too difficult to traverse the  
24 steep slopes. It remains to be seen why it is now feasible.  
25 The Karst formations are known to be fragile and prone to

PM5-116 FS response: Section 3-Alternatives addresses alternatives that do not cross NFS lands. The impacts on threatened, endangered and sensitive species are described in EIS section 4.7-Special Status Species.

PM5-117 Section 4.2.1.3 includes our analysis on karst. See also table Z-2 for the response to GEO-1.

Z-3925

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-117  
(cont'd)

1 sinkholes and erosion. Disturbing Karst will pollute  
2 important streams in the area.

PM5-118

3 FERC staff has concluded that environmental  
4 justice populations would not be disproportionately affected  
5 by the projects. However, the location of the Buckingham  
6 compressor station is sited in an historic 92 percent  
7 African-American low income community. Union Hill was  
8 completely left out of ACP's report on cultural resources in  
9 Buckingham. Historian Charles White has called the  
10 community a most endangered historical place. Siting the  
11 only compressor station proposed in the entire state there,  
12 would devastate the Union Hill community. Two churches are  
13 yards less than a mile away from the station. A popular  
14 spiritual community is only yards away. A serene atmosphere  
15 is tantamount for such a community.

PM5-119

16 A loud methane-leaking industrial facility does  
17 not fit in an A-1 agricultural area. Safety records for  
18 pipelines aren't heartening. The nearest fire station from  
19 the proposed compressor station is 20 minutes away.  
20 Property values in the area are already plummeting. Who  
21 would want to live near a pipeline that has a much thinner  
22 wall thickness in rural areas compared to urban areas, which  
23 has cutoff valves placed every 20 miles instead of every  
24 three miles in urban areas? There is no way to mitigate a  
25 catastrophe.

PM5-118 See the responses to comments SA06-6 and PM4-123.

PM5-119 See the responses to comments LO62-6, CO66-56, CO6-1, and CO46-1.

Z-3926

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)

PM5-119 (cont'd) | 1                   Why do we need to increase the possibility of  
2 catastrophe by building more pipelines? The current Draft  
3 Environmental Impact Statement is woefully incomplete.  
4 Until it is comprehensive, FERC should not decide the fate  
5 of communities, forests, and waterways in the ACP's path. I  
6 footnoted Synapse. Should I read that footnote? Just  
7 Synapse's report.

8                   FERC: Sure.

PM5-120 | 9                   DEBORAH KUSHNER: All right. The Synapse report  
10 I refer to in my statement is from Synapse Energy Economics,  
11 Incorporated. The article is called, "Are the Atlantic  
12 Coast Pipeline and the Mountain Valley Pipeline Necessary?"  
13 And that was published September 12, 2016 and can be found  
14 online.

15                   Thank you very much and do I leave a printed copy  
16 with you all?

PM5-121 | 17                   FRANK WATKINS: Frank Watkins, I'm on the  
18 mailing list, only they've got me down as T E instead of F  
19 E, but it really don't make no difference, I still get paid.  
20 I'm, I have a lot of concerns about this. I do not have a  
21 problem with pipelines, gas, fossil fuels, or progress, but

PM5-122 | 22 I don't like the idea of digging trenches through mountains.  
23 We've got unstable land to begin with, that's how it became  
24 a mountain. You cut down through it -- I was talking to a  
25 gentlemen outside, representative outside, and we were

PM5-120    See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM5-121    Comment noted. The referenced error in the distribution list has been corrected.

PM5-122    See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-13.

Z-3927

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-122  
(cont'd)

1 discussing how deep and in the different places that it  
2 would be, and could be much deeper. Mountains, there's an  
3 awful lot of steep mountains, I know, my in-laws are from  
4 that area; I run back and forth out there all the time.  
5           So, I can't see how -- certainly the engineering  
6 that the people that we have nowadays know how to handle  
7 something like that. And supposedly, it doesn't hurt the  
8 ground, but even in Louisa here we get earthquakes,  
9 tremblers. After you disturb the ground a little bit,  
10 something is going to happen. I'm a little concerned. It's  
11 a piece of pipe, the weld is probably as good as the pipe  
12 itself is, but sooner or later it could end up with a leak.  
13 We get a leak in an area, get a pocket, then sooner or  
14 later, maybe it comes out the ground in a big hurry.  
15 Somebody lights a match, kaboom! We've got a problem. You  
16 know, it's farfetched but it's too many variables as far as  
17 coming over the mountains. Flat ground, sandy soil, clay, I  
18 don't have a problem at all with it, but I have a problem  
19 coming here to West Virginia with it. The only problem I  
20 have along through here is that it's not following old  
21 pipeline right-of-ways as much as I think it should or  
22 could. Money is the problem, I understand that, but, you  
23 know, I think we need to go the extra mile and follow these  
24 pipelines and cut that back. Too many communities,  
25 population is getting -- is everywhere so you have to fight

Z-3928

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-123

1 somebody. The only people I can see that would benefit from  
2 this gas, really, is the guy at the far end. Dominion,  
3 Duke.

4 To me, you say it's a public utility, it's not a  
5 public utility, it's a private utility that ends up selling  
6 to a public utility. Or they got their own deal there. Had  
7 they not built those two plants down there we wouldn't have  
8 that situation. And the fact that it runs over to  
9 Tidewater. I had an argument in Blackstone a year or so ago  
10 when they had a meeting over there. I said, 'Those folks  
11 over there, why do they need the gas?' anymore than what  
12 they need now? Oh yeah, well we've had bigger businesses  
13 we're set to make more money if we do this, that, and the  
14 other, to get gas over there. I said, 'But you, you know,  
15 by the time you go under the lake over there, that's where  
16 we're going to North Carolina.. Do I have a time limit?

17 I said, 'You contaminate the water, that's the  
18 drinking water for Tidewater.' Virginia Beach, Hampton,  
19 Norfolk, that's their drinking water. They don't have any  
20 drinking water, you won't have any people. What do you need  
21 the gas over there for? There are no people there. That  
22 was my thought on it. It may be farfetched, but it is. Only  
23 reason for crossing the line, going to North Carolina is  
24 because Duke wants it. And between Duke and Dominion  
25 there's an awful lot of money there, and if this appears to

PM5-123 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3929

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-123  
(cont'd)

1 be already a done deal. It appears that way because they  
2 buy the 75 acres up here to put this station on it, they've  
3 got that all squared away. I don't mind people selling  
4 their property if they want to sell their property for that,  
5 that's certainly not a problem, but there are communities  
6 there that's it's going to disturb that were already there.  
7 If you follow the old pipeline it wouldn't do it.  
8           That's it. You know, that's just it. I think  
9 Dominion is -- and I'm seeing, tonight we can ride down and  
10 see all that pipe on that train. I don't think it's going  
11 to anybody else other than Dominion. And I've seen  
12 trainload and trainload and trainload of that pipe in the  
13 last three months. So, it appears to be a done deal. That  
14 gentleman there he had a good line. He said, 'at risk'. At  
15 risk for Dominion. Well, maybe it is at risk but I don't  
16 have a dog in this fight because it's not going to cross my  
17 property. It goes coming through the State of Virginia and  
18 I've been a Virginian a long time. I'm concerned about  
19 that, and I'm concerned about not only that, the United  
20 States, the whole deal.  
21           I guess you call me a conservationist or  
22 something, but I'm really I'm just a guy that's concerned  
23 about what's happening; after I'm gone don't wake me,  
24 because I ain't going to be here that much longer. That's  
25 pretty much it in a nutshell. I do appreciate the

Z-3930

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM5-123  
(cont'd)

1 information you folks have been sending; I got it and read  
2 it and here it is. News clippings in here that could very  
3 well be one-sided. After the last phase that got passed,  
4 was these insignificant elements or whatever that apparently  
5 Dominion can correct. You know, that didn't sound right.  
6 That didn't run too well. To me, all this stuff seems  
7 significant rather than insignificant.

8 That's my take on it. I appreciate the time.

9 (whereupon at 7:45 p.m., the verbal comment  
10 session concluded.)

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Z-3931



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM5 – Public Comment Session in Farmville, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Farmville, Virginia

17 Date: February 21, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

Z-3932

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia**

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 PROJECT AND CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT  
7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001/CP15-555-000/CP-15-556-000  
9  
10 NELSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL  
11 6913 THOMAS NELSON HIGHWAY, ROUTE 29  
12 LOVINGTON, VA 22949  
13  
14 FEBRUARY 20, 2013  
15 6:00 P.M.  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24 REPORTS BY: Larry Flowers  
25

Z-3933

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MS. FUHRMAN: Okay this one is for you. Look  
2 carefully at the people pictured on the Christmas card.  
3 They mean nothing to you, but they mean everything to me.  
4 My husband spent 20 years in the Navy willing to sacrifice  
5 his life to defend you and your rights. He now teaches  
6 students how to defend our planet by teaching environmental  
7 science classes.

8 I have just retired after 45 years of teaching  
9 and my students were taught to use their God-given talents  
10 to make the world a better place.

PM6-1

11 During the past seven years, we have lost control  
12 of our lives because of FERC's decision, combined with the  
13 greed of fossil fuel industry. In 2015, we were forced to  
14 sell our retirement property because you were placing a  
15 pipeline near it. We were scared to live next to a bomb and  
16 we wanted to retain at least some equity to pass on to our  
17 children. We lost \$42,000.

18 We purchased another modest property in  
19 Nellysford, Virginia, where we could retire and enjoy  
20 beautiful views of the mountains. You had different plans.  
21 You moved the ACP literally into our backyard. Your  
22 brilliant plan is to cross the river along one border of our  
23 property, turn 45 degrees to the right, then rip up all the  
24 land along the back border of our yard, seizing the land  
25 through eminent domain implanting a 42 inch incendiary

PM6-1 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-3934

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-1  
(cont'd)

1 device along two sides of our yard. Unbelievable.  
2 Unfortunately, we're unable to move again. Our  
3 funds are depleted. We're senior citizens and we have no  
4 ways to increase our income.

5 If you prove of the ACP, what kind of world will  
6 you have created for our four year old grandson? Will he be

PM6-2

7 able to fish and play by the river? Will he be able to

PM6-3

8 drink water from our well? In fact, will his parents even

PM6-4

9 allow him to visit us at all, knowing that a huge bomb  
10 threat exists 50 feet from his sand box and 125 feet from  
11 our house.

PM6-5

12 Worst of all, according to facts found on your  
13 own FERC government website, the ACP is not even necessary  
14 to meet our national energy needs for decades. We have an  
15 abundant gas supply and we can use currently existing  
16 pipelines to move gas to places where it's needed. In fact,  
17 we have such a surplus of natural gas, that currently, there  
18 are 14 proposed U.S. liquid natural gas export terminals  
19 waiting to be certified. Why ship gas out of our country?  
20 Corporate greed.

21 So what are you go toing do? You have a choice.  
22 Your agency is entrusted to maintain an adequate and safe  
23 supply of energy. As you contemplate certifying the ACP,  
24 please consider your duty to protect citizens and maintain  
25 the health of our planet. Our very lives are in your hands.

PM6-2

Section 4.8.5 discusses impacts on recreation and special interest areas resulting from construction and operation of the project.

PM6-3

Section 4.3.1.7 includes our analysis on impacts to groundwater. See also table Z-2 for the response to GW-5.

PM6-4

See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM6-5

See the response to comment CO46-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1  
2           When you go to bed tonight, think about that  
3 little boy in the photo. What kind of world are you  
4 creating for him? Will he even be allowed alive to enjoy  
5 it? Choose wisely. The damage cannot be undone. You and  
6 all of us will have to live with the results of your  
7 decision. I pray that you will make the right one.

8           MS. CRUICKSHANK: Okay. Barbara Cruickshank.  
9 C-r-u-i-c-k-s-h-a-n-k. I'm not ^^^ well, I'm in the Sierra  
10 club, but I'm here as a environmental health nurse. So I am  
11 opposed to this gas pipeline coming through Nelson.  
12 Dominion is spending a huge amount of money on this

PM6-6

13 investment. We should be using this money for clean  
14 technologies, because we know that fracked gas doesn't come  
15 cheap in terms of the environment, in terms of the health of  
16 the community, in terms of the water, the view sheds.  
17 People's health is affected by noise pollution, contaminants  
18 in the water. It just goes on and on.

PM6-7

19           So this is foolhardy in 2017 to be spending any  
20 money on this. Families are gravely affected. I'm  
21 particularly concerned about the Buckingham County  
22 compressor station. I think it's a ^^^ just travesty that  
23 this is a low income African-American neighborhood. A lot  
24 of elderly people. It is ^^^ it's really a disgrace. It's  
25 an utter disgrace. The noise alone ^^^ and these are

PM6-6        See the response to comment CO48-10.  
PM6-7        See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-3936

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-7 (cont'd) | 1 people that have been, you know, for many, many years living  
2 on this land. I think it's a disgrace.

PM6-8 | 3 So what can I say? You know, it's just  
4 absolutely the wrong direction for us to go. And Dominion,  
5 you know, it's clear why they're invested in this because  
6 they're going to try to eek every last penny that's possible  
7 to get out of this. And I mean, the earth is just not going  
8 to be able to sustain this. We just cannot keep doing this.  
9 The children are already so affected by everything, all the  
10 contaminants in the environment. And it's 1 in 6 children  
11 has a neurologic disorder. I mean, it should take our  
12 breath away. 1 in 42 boys with autism. There are many  
13 reasons for that, but there are many environmental reasons  
14 for it. And clean water is a basic right that we should all  
15 have. So we need to be putting our money into clean energy  
16 and I just ^^^^ for the sake of our children, I just don't  
17 see how we could do otherwise, so.

18 MS. JACKSON: Okay. Janice Jackson. And 6438  
19 Laurel Road in Shipman, Virginia. I have affiliations with  
20 a number of organizations here in the county. So okay. I'm  
21 here by my ^^^^ on my own, though. Okay.

PM6-9 | 22 My comments address the insufficient and  
23 insensitive treatment of cultural attachment in the DEIS.  
24 For over two years, I'm working to raise awareness of the  
25 proposed pipelines' devastating impact to historical and

PM6-8 Comment noted.

PM6-9 See the response to comment CO49-1.

Z-3937

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-9  
(cont'd)

1 cultural sites and particularly to African-American  
2 families, who have lived in Nelson County for generations  
3 since they acquired ownership of their land after slavery.  
4 During the scoping period, the Nelson County Historical  
5 Society and families in the Wingina Warminster historic  
6 district and Wheeler's Harris Cove areas wrote letters to  
7 FERC about how the pipeline would cause irreparable harm to  
8 landowners who were tied to their land through a sense of  
9 place and kinship patterns and have developed deep cultural  
10 attachments to the natural, physical, and spiritual  
11 environment. These letters discussed how this attachment is  
12 noneconomic and nontransferable and its loss cannot be  
13 mitigated through monetary compensation or by the receipt of  
14 comparable land.  
15 It's previously been pointed out to FERC that  
16 there is precedent and legal standing for inclusion of  
17 social and cultural impacts under NEPA review of ACP and  
18 that's your responsibility to do so. But FERC dismissed the  
19 validity of these arguments and inaccurately stated in  
20 Section 4.425 that historic preservation laws and  
21 regulations do not require an assessment of cultural  
22 attachment. And in a total insult to longstanding Nelson  
23 County families, stated that we do not anticipate any  
24 negative impacts on the Nelson County community's cultural  
25 attachment to the landscape. FERC made this blanket

Z-3938

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-9  
(cont'd)

1 statement without doing any kind without doing any kind of  
2 cultural assessment. FERC is clearly skirting requirements  
3 of federal regulations. NEPA itself and the council on  
4 environmental equality regulations required that agencies  
5 consider the effects of their actions on all aspects of the  
6 human environment. Humans relate to their environment  
7 through their culture. So the cultural aspects of the  
8 environment obviously must be considered in NEPA analysis.

9           The NEPA regulations states the following, "human  
10 environment shall be interpreted comprehensively to include  
11 the natural and physical environment and the relationship of  
12 people with that environment. When an environmental impact  
13 statement is prepared and economic or social and natural or  
14 physical environmental effects are interrelated, then the  
15 environmental impact statement will, not may, discuss all of  
16 these effects on the human environment. Cultural cumulative  
17 impact is also required to be considered (sic) and talks  
18 about past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future  
19 actions. The definition of effects in the regulations  
20 include specifically historic, cultural, and social whether  
21 direct, indirect, or cumulative.

22           It is clear that under the requirement to include  
23 humans environment, a NEPA environmental analysis must  
24 address the human social and cultural aspects of the  
25 environment. It's exactly what Nelson County has been

Z-3939



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-9  
 (cont'd)

1 requesting for over a year and you've been ignoring us.  
 2 ACP and FERC have chosen to ignore procedure  
 3 required by law. Whether this lapse is evidence of  
 4 ignorance or evasion, it is clear that any assessment of  
 5 cultural attachment in Nelson County would conclude that  
 6 construction of the ACP would result in permanent negative  
 7 impacts that cannot be mitigated.

8 MR. CLAMAN: My name is John S. Claman and I'm a  
 9 member of the Friends of Wintergreen Board of Directors and  
 10 the Wintergreen property owners.

11 MR. CLAMAN: I'm a member of ^^^^ a board member  
 12 of the Wintergreen Property Owners Association and the  
 13 friends of Wintergreen board.

PM6-10

14 Okay, I have four issues regarding the DEIS.  
 15 Dominion has not provided a written emergency plan for  
 16 Wintergreen's exit and entrance as required by FERC's 4  
 17 December 2015 data request item 168. Yet the DEIS stated  
 18 that meetings and letters had been exchanged between the  
 19 interested parties, which is not true in the case of  
 20 Wintergreen.

PM6-11

21 The other issue, the second issue, is the ACP  
 22 right-of-way going across Wintergreen's entrance, where it  
 23 comes out of the HDD south exit and goes up Piney Mountain  
 24 mile post 158.7 to 159.6 ^^^^ traverses an area of really  
 25 high risk for land subsidings. There are areas where

PM6-10 Comment noted.

PM6-11 Comment noted.

Z-3940

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3941

PM6-11  
(cont'd)

1 ancient debris flows are. The incidence of steepness of the  
2 routing is greater than 60 percent. And the depth of soil  
3 is not the 60 inches required to completely submerge the  
4 pipeline, all of which, once this is all cleared and these  
5 things ^^^^ these items put together, would cause an issue  
6 of increased potential for landslides. The landslides in  
7 question would cover the only entrance to Wintergreen.

PM6-12

8 The third issue is Wintergreen's only entrance is  
9 also through a box canyon from elevation 2100 up to 3800  
10 feet. In our previous submittals, we discussed this fact  
11 that if a potential pipeline accident occurred, releasing a  
12 huge fuel fire, it would probably burn as most recent  
13 incidents of this for at least 17 hours to a day before it  
14 would burn itself out. That amount of fuel completely  
15 incinerate the box canyon and the road going up to  
16 Wintergreen, our only entrance and exit.

PM6-13

17 And it's ^^^^ depending on the time of year could  
18 trap, you know, up to 10,000 people, but more than likely  
19 somewhere around 5,000. Is that it?  
20 Okay. And finally, it's been ^^^^ over the past  
21 eight years, there's been four major natural gas pipeline  
22 explosions. Appomattox, Virginia; Sissonville, West  
23 Virginia, St. Mary's Township, Pennsylvania; and Spearman,  
24 Texas. All of these are indicative of what the  
25 pipeline ^^^^ okay that's it. All right.

PM6-12 See the response to comment CO48-2.  
PM6-13 See the response to comment CO67-15.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-13  
(cont'd)

1 All of these are indicative of what the pipeline  
2 has as its material safety administration ^^^^ has their  
3 pipeline safety trust under Mr. Carl Wymar. They've done  
4 studies that shows the incidence of natural gas on shore  
5 pipelines is ^^^^ the rate of incidents is increasing. It  
6 is in fact for the last 10 years, it is three times the rate  
7 of the average pipeline incidents in the last six decades.

8 MR. MITCHELL: My name's Mark Mitchell. That's  
9 M-i-t-c-h-e-l-l. I'm from Nellysford here in Nelson County.  
10 I'm a home and landowner who will be adversely impacted by  
11 the ACP, if approved. I firmly oppose the pipeline for  
12 several reasons. I have stated these reasons in writing to  
13 FERC, to Dominion, and to legislators. I've also provided  
14 written comments to FERC pertaining to the ACP EIS.

PM6-14

15 At this hearing tonight, I wish to elaborate on  
16 the issue of access roads to the ACP, should the project be  
17 approved. The draft EIS has conflicting verbiage about  
18 access roads. In one section on page 225, it states "the  
19 ACP will work with landowners on restoring construction  
20 access roads to the original condition unless that access  
21 road will also be used for operating and maintaining the  
22 pipeline."

23 In another section of the draft EIS, Appendix G,  
24 page G80, it states "all construction access roads will also  
25 be used for operating and maintaining the pipeline." Which

PM6-14

Appendix G provides Atlantic's COM Plan, which was prepared for the portion of ACP on NFS lands. As such, the reference in the COM Plan would pertain to access roads on NFS lands.

Temporary access road improvements would be removed and roads restored to their preconstruction condition unless the landowner or land-managing agency requests that the improvements be left in place.

Z-3942

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-14 (cont'd) 1 is it? As currently stated, the ACP could use my private  
 2 road against my will for as long as the ACP is in existence  
 3 without any restoration of the road. That concerns me and  
 4 many other landowners greatly

PM6-15 5 Further, why does Dominion need to so many access  
 6 roads for both the construction and for the lifetime of the  
 7 pipeline for its operation and maintenance? Specifically, I

PM6-16 8 wouldn't Winery Lane in Nelson County to be removed from  
 9 consideration as an access road if the ACP project is  
 10 approved. The ACP wants to use the entire length of this  
 11 1.8 mile long private road, which would require significant  
 12 modifications to support the pipeline. My property lies  
 13 along the road. I am one of 14 owners of that road. All  
 14 owners of this road are opposed to the pipeline and use of  
 15 our land.

16 From an engineering perspective, there are more  
 17 feasible access points to the ACP in the immediate vicinity.  
 18 One is via a public road, Spruce Creek Lane at a much  
 19 shorter distance, less than one-half mile versus two miles  
 20 of my private road to the pipeline.

21 The other access potential access road is  
 22 also via a public road, Route 151, which the pipeline is  
 23 actually crossing less than 1 mile from the private 2 mile  
 24 long road that own that ACP wants to use for the life of the  
 25 pipeline. Why not access the pipeline more directly from

PM6-15 Appendix E has been revised to identify access roads proposed as part of the project.

PM6-16 Comment noted.

Z-3943

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-16  
(cont'd)

1 public roads versus exercising eminent domain against  
2 multiple owners for use of unsuitable private roads for the  
3 entire life of the pipeline?  
4 For broader reasons articulated by me and many  
5 others, I ask that you disapprove the ACP project. However,  
6 if approved, please greatly modify and reduce both the short  
7 and very long-term landowner impact by reducing access  
8 points and taking other associated measures.

PM6-17

9 Lastly, I very strongly disagree with the first  
10 conclusion stated on page ES-12 of the EIS that the ACP  
11 "would not result in decreased property values." That  
12 conclusion doesn't align with reality on the ground here.

13 MS. LACHANCE: My name is Cynthia Lachance and I  
14 have no particular affiliation.

PM6-18

15 Sir, on page ES^4, it states "while small  
16 localized and temporary impacts on Karst features, water  
17 flow, and water quality could occur, the impacts would be  
18 adequately minimized and mitigated through Atlantic's and  
19 DETI's plans and our recommendations.

20 I respond to that any impact on water flow and  
21 quality is unacceptable and the only adequate solution is to  
22 have no construction in these areas.

PM6-19

23 On page ES^4, last paragraph, it states "because  
24 analysis, field surveys, and final measures related to slope  
25 hazards have not been completed for ACP and SHP, we

PM6-17

See the response to comment PM1-53.

PM6-18

Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-1.

PM6-19

Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

Z-3944

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-3945

PM6-19 (cont'd) | 1 recommend that Atlantic and DETI file results of its  
 2 geotechnical studies and geohazard analysis field  
 3 reconnaissance, and identify mitigation that would be  
 4 implemented in slope hazard areas during construction and  
 5 operation of the projects. In fact, any studies must be  
 6 made and additional period of public comments scheduled  
 7 before any final decision would be made. FERC must not  
 8 approve this proposal with any incomplete analysis and  
 9 corresponding public comment.

PM6-20 | 10 Regarding concern of visual impact or tree  
 11 removal and land permanent and permanent land contour  
 12 damage, the latter not being cited in the summary, in  
 13 specified areas, it must be noted that visual impact is  
 14 unacceptable in any of the proposed project. Any photo  
 15 simulations of impact would require further public comment  
 16 time before any decision by FERC to approve this project.  
 17 The impact of visual alterations to the contour  
 18 and vegetation of Nelson County are not measurable by FERC  
 19 analysis. One of the region's greatest sources of income is  
 20 its undisturbed beauty. Damage to that beauty is  
 21 unacceptable for the purpose of a corporation's profit.

PM6-21 | 22 Page ES-8 after citing various potential impacts,  
 23 FERC "concludes there would be no significant impacts on  
 24 aquifers by the proposed ACP and SHP given their depth and  
 25 the relatively shallow nature of construction." I respond

PM6-20 Comment noted.

PM6-21 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3, GW-2, and GW-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-21 (cont'd) | 1 any impact on surface or well water is significant and  
2 unacceptable. Any water testing done before any  
3 construction would need to be far beyond the 500 foot stated  
4 distance. The blasting required for construction would have  
5 underground consequences much farther than the length of a  
6 couple of football fields.

PM6-22 | 7 Regarding socioeconomic concerns, ES ^^^^ pages  
8 11 and 12, the report cites income and taxes gained by  
9 counties during construction. In another context a few  
10 pages earlier, it is claimed that each stretch of the  
11 project would be done quickly enough that the site would be  
12 inconsequential.

PM6-23 | 13 It is cited that society at large ^^^^ well,  
14 okay. As wind, solar and other sustainable sources of  
15 energy increase, which they do rapidly as they are very  
16 profitable, natural gas will decline, rendering large  
17 pipelines such as this unnecessary and obsolete. To its  
18 assessment and many conclusions, FERC needs to add the

PM6-24 | 19 following. Dominion's pushing of a for profit project is  
20 unacceptable considering a large number of people along the  
21 proposed route oppose it. Any eminent domain seizure of  
22 property for a for profit company would be immoral and  
23 illegal. The people of Nelson County Virginia say no to the  
24 proposed ACP.

25 MS. SUMMERS: Not to worry. All right, I'm

PM6-22 See the response to comment PM1-108.

PM6-23 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-24 Comment noted.

Z-3946

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Sharon Summers, S-h-a-r-o-n S-u-m-m-e-r-s. Okay.

2 MR. LAFFOON: Any affiliation?

3 MS. SUMMERS: No. No. We don't have to limit  
4 ourselves to just the environmental, do we? I mean,  
5 that's ^^^^

6 MR. LAFOON: Well, it is on the draft  
7 Environmental Impact Statement. So that's the purpose of  
8 this meeting, but if you have other comments that you wish  
9 to get on the record, that's fine as well.

10 MS. SUMMERS: Yeah, I do. I guess the first  
11 thing I want to put on the record, which is probably  
12 something you hear a lot, is that I've seen no compelling  
13 evidence that there's a need for this pipeline except for  
14 profits for Dominion.

15 I happen to live in a small community about 15  
16 miles from here in Nelson County. And we have about 40  
17 homes in our community. It ^^^^ the view for our community  
18 is Roberts Mountain. And it was built around ^^^^ the  
19 community was built around a place called the Monroe  
20 Institute, which teaches some deep meditation courses to  
21 people from around the world.

22 And for some ungodly reason, Dominion has decided  
23 that our private roads, which we maintain ourselves, they're  
24 not county owned, they're not state owned, they are  
25 privately owned dirt roads that we maintain, is going to be

PM6-25 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
PM6-26 Comment noted.

Z-3947

PM6-25

PM6-26



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-26  
(cont'd)

1 their access to going up to Roberts Mountain, where they  
2 will place a pipeline that A, will totally destroy our view.  
3 We face the mountain like this. The pipeline's going like  
4 this. The top of Roberts Mountain is about 75 feet wide,  
5 which means that they'll have to cut the top of that  
6 mountain off in order to get the 150 feet that they will  
7 need to install a pipeline.

PM6-27

8 The top of the mountain is primarily granite and  
9 colluvial soil. It's a mountain that when we had the flood  
10 here years ago, gave way and took many people and homes with  
11 it. It's not stable for a pipeline. We in the community  
12 have a great deal of fear that if one is put up there, we're  
13 very close by. We're ^^^^ it's not ^^^^ it's not far at  
14 all.

15 We have ^^^^ okay, we have fears that A, we may  
16 have landslides in the future. That's what the geological  
17 studies have shown. And of course, you know, we've got all  
18 kinds of other things like property values involved and all  
19 of that sort of thing, but that mountain is of prime concern  
20 to us in addition to what it may do to our wells. Fine.  
21 Thank you.

22 MR. BALLOWE: All right, my name is Carlton  
23 Ballew. That's C-a-r-l-t-o-n B. as in boy a-l-l-o-w-e.

24 I'm not affiliated with any group. Well, I'm  
25 affiliated with a lot of groups, but I'm not speaking on

PM6-27 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4, SOIL-3, and GEO-10.

Z-3948

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 behalf of any of them today.  
2 I am a native of Nelson County. I've owned land  
3 and a business here for 40 years. I'm on the chamber of  
4 commerce's board of directors and have twice served as that  
5 group's president. I am president of a local property  
6 rights advocacy group called Real Nelson. I am vice chair  
7 of the county's Economic Development Authority. I am  
8 chairman of the Nelson County Republican Party, I am a  
9 member of the Nelson County Homebuilder's Association. I am  
10 a member of the Nelson County chapter of ABATE, a  
11 motorcyclist advocacy group.

12 I do not speak for any of those groups today. I  
13 mentioned those affiliations only to suggest that I should  
14 have some sense of the community. And my sense of the  
15 community is that despite Nelson's claim to be the epicenter  
16 of the opposition, most Nelsonians, including myself,  
17 support the ACP. It is easy to get a different impression  
18 because the opponents, just like the NIMBYs at any planning  
19 commission or board of supervisors meeting compensate for  
20 their lack of numbers with passion, volume, hyperbole, and  
21 scare tactics.

PM6-28 | 22 I pray that FERC will look past the hyperbole of  
23 the opponents and recognize the indisputable fact that our  
24 economy, national security, and standard of living all  
25 depend on an abundant supply of affordable energy. Energy

PM6-28 Comment noted.

Z-3949

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-28  
(cont'd)

1 fuels our economy. A strong economy is how we afford the  
2 necessary national security apparatus. And since the cost  
3 of energy affects the price of every necessity we purchase,  
4 our standard of living is diminished when we fail to take  
5 advantage of every opportunity to add to the supply and  
6 reduce the cost.

7           Please do not allow this opportunity to pass. As  
8 a nation, we're on the cusp of achieving energy  
9 independence, a national goal that was set four decades ago.  
10 The potential benefits are impossible to overstate. Not  
11 have to depend on sometimes hostile nations for the fuel  
12 that drives our economy would be very liberating. It was  
13 impossible to be completely free and yet dependent.

14           Opponents suggest the pipeline will result in  
15 environmental degradation and pose a danger of explosion. I  
16 don't dismiss their concerns out of hand, but I recall a  
17 time not too long ago when the same people were advocating  
18 the kind of green space the pipeline will provide and even  
19 demanding it in the form of proffers for building permits.

20           I acknowledge that some older, less sophisticated  
21 pipelines have been known to explode. So I must concede  
22 that is a future possibility. Even so, I feel certain that  
23 a person could live on top of this pipeline and still have a  
24 better chance of being struck by lightning. I would also  
25 note that no aspect of life or any advance in history ever

Z-3950

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-28  
(cont'd)

1 occurred without risk.  
2 Risk is something we can minimize, not something  
3 we can avoid. I appreciate the opportunity to share my  
4 support for the record and respectfully ask FERC to approve  
5 this project.

6 MR. WINEBERG: My name is Charley Weinberg,  
7 C-h-a-r-l-i-e W-i-n-e-b-e-r-g and I'm a citizen of Nelson  
8 County.

PM6-29

9 Are we ready? In regards to FERC's conclusion that the  
10 Atlantic Coast Pipeline will not impact property values, I  
11 find this to already be proven false in Nelson County. I've  
12 been a realtor working primarily in Nelson County for 20  
13 plus years. Our market is substantially composed of  
14 property buyers seeking relief from areas already impacted  
15 by infrastructure, such as the ACP, which is my abbreviation  
16 for Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

17 I have already experienced a terminated contract  
18 due to the announcement that the ACP was crossing an  
19 adjacent property for the property that was under contract.  
20 A number of my listings projected to host the ACP have  
21 languished. Buyers nearly always address the location of  
22 the ACP in their first contact regarding property. As best  
23 I know, despite the tremendous resources available to the  
24 ACP project team, no local paired analysis has occurred to  
25 provide the evidence that property value in Nelson County

PM6-29 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-3951

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-29  
(cont'd)

1 will not be affected by the ACP. The Transco pipeline is  
2 close enough and sales on and near it would provide  
3 sufficient data to come to draw some conclusion about the  
4 impact of similar pipelines such as the ACP in this area.  
5 Real estate is a fixed and unique asset.  
6 Location may be the prime factor influencing value. The  
7 lack of analysis of the pipeline/real estate market in this  
8 location shows a failure to appreciate the impact of the ACP  
9 on this location, making the conclusion that the ACP will  
10 have no impact on the real estate value in this location  
11 spurious. Thank you.

12 MS. BOGGS: Okay, my name is Michelle,  
13 M-i-c-h-e-l-l-e Boggs, B-o-g-g-s. And I'm just a long time  
14 citizen of both Nelson and Augusta Counties, so.  
15 Okay. I had planned to attend, but not speak  
16 today. So these comments do not address the scope of my  
17 thoughts and feelings related to the potential building of  
18 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And my opposition, let me be  
19 clear, does not pertain to any particular routing but to the  
20 pipeline project in its entirety.

PM6-30

21 This pipeline threatens and will damage the  
22 environment beyond the ability for the earth to repair  
23 itself both during and after the very temporary period of  
24 time that the pipeline will be in use. To build it as a  
25 short-sighted and devastating decision. Threats include,

PM6-30 See the response to LO18-1.

Z-3952

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-30  
 (cont'd)

1 but are not limited to, the lives of rare animal species,  
 2 habitat loss, destruction of natural processes, water  
 3 pollution, degradation of scenic views, loss of property  
 4 values for private homeowners and business owners.

5 I am currently in the market to purchase land in  
 6 the Nellysford area would be of Nelson would be where I  
 7 would ideally choose, but I certainly cannot invest in this  
 8 locale, knowing that this pipeline will absolutely destroy  
 9 the aesthetic that I have cherished most all my life.

PM6-31

10 Air pollution is another major concern at a time  
 11 when we need to be vigilant regarding lowering greenhouse  
 12 gas emissions. A recent report states that this pipeline  
 13 would be the equivalent pollutant of about 45 coal fire  
 14 power plants. Natural gas is marketed as cleaner energy,  
 15 but how is this really so?

PM6-32

16 It is the concern of myself and many that the  
 17 reason for this pipeline is for profit only. We know or  
 18 politicians are influenced through Dominion campaign  
 19 donations. And it is well known that governmental agencies  
 20 such as you, FERC, are deeply tied to the fossil fuel  
 21 energy ^^^ industry.

22 How, with any clear conscience, you can advocate  
 23 on that their behalf and not the true common good of the  
 24 American citizens, and more importantly the earth, which  
 25 must be healthy in order to support life is truly beyond my

PM6-31 Air quality and project-related GHG emissions are addressed in section 4.11.1. Section 4.13.3.12 includes our analysis of climate change and regional GHG emissions and impacts. See the response to comment CO29-1 regarding the Oil Change International report.

PM6-32 Comment noted.

Z-3953

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-32  
(cont'd)

1 comprehension.  
2 I beg you to not be short-sighted, to make  
3 decisions guided by integrity, to be good stewards of this  
4 land and true representers of its people. And please deny  
5 Dominion and others the right to build this pipeline.

6 MS. SHIFLETT: Okay. Marilyn Shifflett,  
7 M-a-r-l-y-n, last name S-h-i-f-f-l-e-t-t. And I live in  
8 Nellysford, Virginia.

9 Please accept the following comments on the draft  
10 Environmental Impact Statement for the Atlantic Coast

PM6-33

11 Pipeline. CP15^^5554, released December 2016. Regarding  
12 the executive summary page 11, the FERC concludes no  
13 adverse impact to property values and limited loss of land  
14 used. The FERC neglects to acknowledge the PHMSA's,  
15 Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's PIPA  
16 guidelines that recommend that local boards and commissions  
17 of communities with transmission pipelines enact special  
18 land use ordinances limiting development within the PIR,  
19 which is a potential impact radius of transmission  
20 pipelines.

21 For the ACP, this will be approximately 1100 feet  
22 on either side of the center line of the ACP, thus  
23 precluding certain development of and land use activities  
24 from properties not owned by landowners compensated, to use  
25 the term loosely, by an easement agreement.

PM6-33

As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures. See also the responses to comments CO68-12 and CO66-7.

Z-3954

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-33  
(cont'd)

1                   As I example, PIPA guidelines recommend careful  
2   siting of residential development and carefully planned  
3   residential roads to allow safe exit far outside of the PIR.  
4   To suggest that there is no negative impact on property  
5   values is irresponsible.

6                   The FERC also neglects to provide any sound data  
7   to take issue with the Key-Log study citing specific  
8   numbers. The FERC concludes. based on data supplied by  
9   industry by the natural oil and natural gas industry is  
10   irrational, insufficient, and certainly lacking in a sound  
11   basis.

PM6-34

12                   Executive summary page 14, the FERC concludes  
13   that while there were will impacts from the ACP following  
14   the FERC's recommendations, the projects can be built in a  
15   way to minimize such damages. How can the FERC possibly  
16   reach any logical conclusion with so many incomplete or  
17   absent reports at the time of the release of the DEIS?

18                   Many of these absent reports are critical  
19   information to this project, such as geotechnical reports.  
20   How would any reasonable person or credible entity conclude  
21   the safety of a 42 inch pipeline on steep, unstable slopes  
22   without completing such reports. And geotechnical reports  
23   are simply one example. The list of incomplete and  
24   inaccurate data is endless.

25                   As a resident of an impacted community and an

PM6-34        See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

Z-3955



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 intervener for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, I would ask that  
2 FERC withdraw this DEIS, gather sufficient data to make a  
3 sound judgment on this project and honor the FERC's mission.

4 MR. WRIGHT: Okay, my name's William A. Wright,  
5 W-r-i-g-h-t. I've been a member of the Nelson County  
6 agricultural and Forestral District Advisory Committee for  
7 14 years. The committee advises the county in creating,  
8 reviewing, modifying, continuing, or terminating AFDs within  
9 the county and renders expert advice as the nature of farm,  
10 forestry, and agricultural and forestal recourses within  
11 the district in relation to the entire county.

PM6-35

12 Nelson County has four AFDs, but now finds the  
13 oldest, the Dutch Creek AFD, encroached upon by the proposed  
14 ACP. I submit the first conclusion in the DEIS that this  
15 intrusion is by the epitome of industrial artifacts would  
16 not result in a significant or adverse effect on  
17 agricultural and forestal lands in rural ^^^^ as a Virginia  
18 agricultural and forestal district. And it is unfounded  
19 and unsubstantiated by any analysis.

20 And it's DEIS, FERC accurately quotes the code of  
21 Virginia's Agricultural and Forestral Districts Act in  
22 stating that it is the policy of the Commonwealth to  
23 conserve and protect to encourage the development and  
24 improvement of the Commonwealth's agricultural and forestal  
25 lands for the production of food and other agricultural and

PM6-35 See the responses to comments CO80-8 and PM1-51.

Z-3956

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-35  
(cont'd)

1 forestal products. It is also the policy of the  
2 Commonwealth to conserve and protect agricultural and  
3 forestal lands as valued natural and ecological resources,  
4 which provide essential open spaces for clean air sheds,  
5 water shed protection, wildlife habitat, as well as for  
6 aesthetic purpose.

7           But the DEIS admits the stated purpose of  
8 providing a mutual ^^^^ a means for our mutual undertaking  
9 by landowners and localities to protect and enhance  
10 agricultural and forestal land as a viable segment of the  
11 Commonwealth's economy and as an economic and environmental  
12 resource of major importance. The DEIS correctly notes that  
13 in return for establishing such a district, the county and  
14 the Commonwealth agree not to make infrastructure  
15 investments. Then after only a brief irrelevant discourse  
16 on taxation, FERC concludes that a 42 inch diameter pipe  
17 carrying up to one 1.5 million deca therms per day of  
18 natural gas under high pressure is not a more intensive use  
19 of the land than at present and purports that it would be of  
20 an equivalent or lower intensity than growing timber and  
21 grazing cows.

22           The specific property to be affected between (AP1  
23 mile post 173.1 and 173.6) was enthusiastically included  
24 into the Dutch Creek AFD in 2003 because of its long history  
25 of agricultural intent or production, now occupied by the

Z-3957

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-35  
(cont'd)

1 seventh generation of the same family. And its value due to  
2 water quality as a valley in which it is located is the head  
3 waters of Falls Creek, a bold stream that flows into Dutch  
4 Creek, then to the Rockfish and James Rivers to the  
5 Chesapeake Bay.

6 FERC has failed to consult with local government  
7 or any government parties and makes no mention of air or  
8 water quality, takes no notice of what will become a  
9 fragmented forest, exacerbated by creation of two access  
10 roads.

11 There's a claim that the timber taken from the  
12 nearly half mile of length of forest removed for  
13 construction would be paid for, but what would the next  
14 seven generations receive for the land now vacant in  
15 perpetuity? FERC seems to disregard entirely the  
16 Commonwealth's goals in the creation of AFDs and presumes  
17 that any objection can be overturned by assuring the  
18 proprietors undergrounds is what I ^^^^

19 Okay. What was done by assuring that the pipe is  
20 underground as if what is under the ground on top of it or  
21 flowing through it, whether flora or fauna or water  
22 resources is not what the agricultural and forestal  
23 districts are all about.

24 MS. RACETTE: All right. My name is Francis  
25 Racette, F-r-a-n-c-e-s Racette, R-a-c-e-t-t-e. And I live

Z-3958

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 at 182 Brooklyn Drive in Charlottesville, Virginia. I am a  
2 high school science and government and history teacher. And  
3 I'm active with the organization 350.org.

PM6-36

4 I do not think a fracked gas pipeline should be  
5 built. To crack the earth using poisonous chemicals under  
6 pressure in order to burn the resulting fuel is a  
7 short-sighted energy plan. At this point in history, when  
8 we see the impact of our fossil fuel use on the ecosystems,  
9 biomes, and overall biosphere of our life sustained planet,  
10 we are overdue for shift to conservation and locally sourced  
11 renewable forms of energy to fuel our modern lives.

12 We should not be harvesting fossil fuels. This  
13 carbon should remain in the ground. Therefore, all  
14 infrastructure associated with the extraction of fossil  
15 fuels is unnecessary and a poor investment.

PM6-37

16 Secondly, an individual's pursuit of happiness  
17 should not be interrupted by a corporation seeking profit.  
18 Our society's built on the respective individual's right to  
19 pursue happiness. When society maintains its value, it  
20 protects individuals from governments and money businesses  
21 that threaten them. It is not in the common interest to  
22 extract, transport, and burn fossil fuels. Therefore  
23 eminent domain does not apply in this case of a company  
24 seeking to take people's land in order to go to pipeline to  
25 sell gas for profit.

PM6-36 Comment noted.

PM6-37 Comment noted.

Z-3959

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1           Each of us has our part to play in the issues of  
2 our day. Our perspectives may differ given our location,  
3 job, or experience. We can only maintain civil society if  
4 we maintain our values. Our values must include a shared  
5 interest in valuing individual freedoms over corporate  
6 profit and our life sustaining biosphere, planet overall.  
7 Thank you.

8           MR. GOODWIN: My name is Alden Lars Goodwin. I'm  
9 a resident of Nelson County Board, born and raised.  
10 I just graduated from William and Mary and while I was  
11 there, I did a lot of studying of geography specifically,  
12 motivated mostly by the geography of the mountains around  
13 here.

14           So I know the area pretty well and the slopes and  
15 the threat of landslides in the area. Right now, we are  
16 just past Camille, which is a ^^^^ I think it was a 500 year  
17 level event in terms of recurrent cycle. The ^^^^ there are  
18 minor events, that could still happen and they usually  
19 happen in flocks afterwards. So this is much more likely to  
20 develop land sliding in these areas.

21           Now on top of that, the ^^^^ or the gully form  
22 that they're proposing to put these ^^^^ lay down these  
23 pipes comes at high compaction in the outside and a  
24 loose ^^^^ relative loose filling around it. And mimics the  
25 formation of these landslide gullies that are naturally

PM6-38      See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-11.

Z-3960

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-38 (cont'd) 1 forming. And the slopes that they're proposing to do these,  
2 and especially the Wintergreen slope, there's a proposed  
3 route past Wintergreen, that area is especially prone to  
4 landsliding events. I worked for the Wintergreen Nature  
5 Foundation for a while as an intern and hiked their slopes  
6 continuously. And they, based on what I've seen there, they  
7 have every gully in that area shows signs of previous  
8 landsliding events and coming to a head for future  
9 landsliding events.

PM6-39 10 Now the landslides are not the only concern in  
11 the area. There's also water risks. The fact is that we  
12 have so many breweries in the area, that if we impact,  
13 especially with either contaminants, should the pipe leak,  
14 or should it explode, or if they in their construction were  
15 to fracture any existing water tables, most people around  
16 here rely on wells. We also have breweries drawing  
17 freshwater here. They're rely on that for their income.

PM6-40 18 If they go through Wintergreen area and the frack  
19 the Cotoptin, that area relies on that. There's also  
20 concerns with wildlife migration and reproduction, as well  
PM6-41 21 as cultural concerns in terms of destroying historic events,  
22 which we are very rich with on the East Coast here.

PM6-42 23 And it seems that they've targeted low income  
24 areas that will not be able to fight this. There's the  
25 precedent that cannot be set that we are willing to go

- PM6-39 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3, GW-4, and GW-5.
- PM6-40 Section 4.5 provides a discussion of potential impacts on wildlife species and habitat.
- PM6-41 Comment noted.
- PM6-42 See the response to comment PM1-80.

Z-3961

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 forward into the future and rely on fossil fuels as our  
2 method of energy.

3 MS. CORBIN: Cynthia Corbin, C-y-n-t-h-i-a  
4 C-o-r-b-i-n. I own the property at 460 Horizons Village  
5 Road. And my property is one that is due to be rammed  
6 through if the ACP goes through.

7 I'm here to discuss three things that I've been  
8 told. I've been told this pipeline would provide public  
9 benefit, meet the increasing need to the ^^^^ for the  
10 public's energy. And that makes it okay to seize privately  
11 owned land, scar, and ruin huge sections of the beautiful  
12 Blue Ridge Mountain, and essentially destroy the growth  
13 potential of the already successful ecotourism industry in  
14 this area.

15 But I looked and I can't find any evidence that  
16 the proposed pipeline provides any significant lasting  
17 public benefit. All I find are statements like this one,  
18 from Greg Buppert, senior attorney with the Environmental  
19 Law Center, "Dominion's Atlantic Coast Pipeline is  
20 unnecessary." He goes on to say that our existing  
21 infrastructure will meet demands for natural gas for at  
22 least another 15 years. And he adds, "this is Dominion  
23 self-enrichment project, not a public necessity."

24 Item 2, I've been told this draft EIS is that the  
25 current ^^^^ that the FERC is currently preparing to

PM6-43

PM6-44

PM6-43 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-44 Before a notice to proceed with construction is issued, Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with the environmental recommendations listed in section 5.2, which would be included as conditions to any authorization issued by the Commission. Among these conditions are requirements to complete all environmental surveys and reports, and documentation that the Applicants have received all applicable authorizations required under federal law.

The EIS discloses the potential impacts on environmental resources resulting from construction and operation of the project. The EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed Project and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives. The EIS is consistent with FERC style, formatting, and policy regarding NEPA evaluation of alternatives and different types of impacts, including cumulative impacts. Duration and significance of impacts are discussed throughout the various EIS resource sections. The EIS is comprehensive and thorough in its identification and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures to reduce those effects whenever possible. Atlantic's and DETI's construction and restoration plans contain numerous mitigation measures to avoid or reduce project-related impacts.

Z-3962

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-44  
(cont'd)

1 approve, is a comprehensive study of the environmental  
2 impacts to the surrounding areas of the proposed ACP route  
3 and that as long as the recommendations of the FERC are  
4 followed, the impacts of this rape of our national treasure  
5 will be less than significant.

6           Yet just a couple of days ago, a team of Dominion  
7 Power surveyors discovered previously unidentified wetlands  
8 on my property. This was made known to me not by the  
9 surveyors, not by Dominion Power, not by the FERC, and not  
10 by folks from ACP. I was only made aware of this because  
11 one of my neighbors was hiking through the area while the  
12 surveyors were there and wanted to make sure I knew about  
13 the discovery. This makes me wonder how many other  
14 important wetlands and watersheds are yet to be discovered  
15 or mentioned in the EIS, and if left unchecked, will be  
16 plowed under as if worthless, causing untold and  
17 unmeasurable environmental impact.

PM6-45

18           Three, I've been told that this is a  
19 pipeline ^^^^ that this ^^^^ if this pipeline is approved  
20 and goes through our land, that my husband and I will be  
21 compensated and given fair market value for the property.  
22 We bought this property because we fell in love with it.  
23 The views, the farmhouse, the barn, the creek, the  
24 proximity, all the wonderful things that Nelson County has  
25 to offer, like hiking, and fishing and beautiful wineries

PM6-45      Comment noted.

Z-3963



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-45  
(cont'd)

1 and breweries and I admit that my husband found this ^^^^  
2 our dream retiring home a little bit sooner than we planned.  
3 So to supplement our income until we are able to retire, and  
4 sell our home in Northern Virginia and move to Nellysford,  
5 we decided to offer the home as a vacation rental. You  
6 can't imagine how successful that's been. People love  
7 coming here. I don't know for certain, but I think that  
8 that will change if there's a large barren scar running  
9 through the middle of it. If we can't rent the property  
10 anymore to vacationers, that will certainly slow down or  
11 even halt our ability to put our plans in action. What I'm  
12 saying is you can't put a fair market value on a dream.  
13 Now I want to tell you three things. I plan to  
14 do everything in my power to ensure the private property  
15 will only be taken by eminent domain if and only if valid  
16 evidence has shown that it provides lasting benefit to the  
17 public. Two, I will continue to work tirelessly with the  
18 others affected by this abomination to ensure the FERC  
19 doesn't rubberstamp the incomplete and frankly wrong current  
20 version of the EIS. And if they do that, they are called  
21 out publicly to answer for the incompetence. And three,  
22 there's still no way to put a price on a dream, but I'm  
23 working on it.  
24 MR. JONES: All right, so just audio. Okay, my  
25 name is Dave Jones, J-o-n-e-s. And you want my address or

Z-3964

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 anything or phone number? Okay, I live at 825 Woodstock,  
2 Road in Richmond, Virginia, 23224. I've got my phone number  
3 and my email referenced on here, so we'll leave that unless  
4 that's required.

5           Okay. So the name of my paper is no, no, to the  
6 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I speak for the billions and  
7 billions of hidden ecosystems that will be completely  
8 destroyed if this greed based unneeded, unwanted pipeline  
9 violates one of the last old growth forests and renewable  
10 agriculture systems on our planet.

11           I grew up in Waynesboro, Virginia. I moved to  
12 Charlottesville, Virginia when I was 19. I moved to  
13 Richmond, Virginia in 1975. I am 65 years old. I was  
14 blessed to have to have camps on both sides of my family. I  
15 literally developed and became one with the creeks, streams,  
16 underground caves, aquifers, and Headwater Rivers of Augusta  
17 Bath in Botetourt County. I have countless baby pictures of  
18 me being held as I grew up in the pure healing waters of the  
19 Cow Pasture River, the James River, and the bubbling springs  
20 of Headwaters, Virginia.

21           I learned to trout fish with my grandfather on  
22 Jennings Creek. The front yard of the four bedroom, 1894  
23 farmhouse on 40 plus acres that we called Camp Shane. I  
24 learned to hunt with my father and my great grandfather in  
25 the mountains of Bath County, where our 100 acres bordered a

Z-3965

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 cow pasture at the cabin made camp just for you, built by my  
2 grandfather Jesse.

3 I have truly spent a lifetime swimming, fishing,  
4 canoeing, and everything else as I lovingly lived with  
5 Virginia's wild virgin waters as I grew up in the pristine  
6 wilderness of what is now seen by me as the path of  
7 destruction that this proposed pipeline would present if  
8 built.

9 I am the president of a 30 plus year old fishing  
10 club, the Old Dominion Small Mouth Club. We are about 35  
11 men dedicated to conserving the Virginia waters that we fish  
12 every month as a conservation based, catch and release club.  
13 I've been monitoring and testing the waters we fish all my  
14 life.

PM6-46

15 The Karst-based limestone caves that I crawled  
16 around and as I grew up in Bath County are Virginia's  
17 naturally filtered drinking water that will be destroyed by  
18 the erosion based sediment that will run and ruin as the  
19 path of destruction plows heedlessly through the countless  
20 delicate ecostructures.

21 Do not believe the false reports that any damage  
22 will be contained. I have climbed those 30 to 80 degree  
23 shale mountains, know the Ladorora Pass and guarantee that  
24 there is no way that the delicate nature of a billion,  
25 billion infinitesimally small organic beings will not be

PM6-46 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1, GEO-4, SOIL-3, and GW-10.

Z-3966

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-46  
(cont'd)

1 destroyed.  
2 Not to mention the asinine, beyond the pale  
3 thought of drilling through the Wintergreen Mountain system,  
4 requiring 11 million gallons of water that will come from  
5 where and after drilling has ruined to where? No  
6 containment of that is possible. It will destroy all  
7 surrounding aquifers.  
8 I share my personal story, the unadulterated love  
9 that I have with the living, breathing life that is the  
10 water and forest of the potential pipeline path to prayerful  
11 implore that open minds can be reminded to the spiritual  
12 nature that we all are. This is where we come from.  
13 Numbers, charts, guesses, and made up alternative facts that  
14 are designed to show fake needs to mask pure profit,  
15 motivating corporate greed do not allow for the heart and  
16 soul feelings that are only possible in the unspoiled pure  
17 virgin waters and forests that must remain that way if we  
18 all together are to preserve as a conscious people.  
19 Thank you for protecting our delicate pristine  
20 ecosystems. All of your mind and all our future generations  
21 thank you as well. Please feel free to contact me at any  
22 time for a tour of the mountains and waters of which I love  
23 and share. And my name and number's ^^^^  
24 MR. ANDERSON: Hi, my name is Peter Anderson,  
25 P-e-t-e-r A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n. I work for Appalachian Voices.

Z-3967

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-47

1 It's a regional nonprofit based in Charlottesville,  
2 Virginia. I'd like to address the purpose and needs section  
3 of the draft Environmental Impact Statement. The DEIS  
4 states that 79.2 percent of the gas is intended for  
5 electricity generation. And then it goes on to spent only  
6 about a half page analyzing needs for this capacity,  
7 concluding that because almost all the capacity is  
8 subscribed pursuant to precedent agreements, the project  
9 must be necessary.

10 However, I want to bring up some criticisms that  
11 were recently levied by a recently retired FERC Commissioner  
12 Norman Bay. He criticized this type of analysis in a recent  
13 special statement in his ^^^^ in the final order that he  
14 gave. I'd like to quote from that statement for a second.  
15 He ^^^^ Commissioner Bay says, "The Commission has largely  
16 relied on the extent to which potential shippers have signed  
17 precedent agreements for capacity on the proposed pipeline.  
18 This is a useful proxy for me, because presumably, shippers  
19 would not sign up for capacity unless it was needed. But  
20 focusing on precedent agreements may not take into account a  
21 variety of other considerations, including among others,  
22 whether the capacity is needed to ensure deliverability to  
23 new or existing gas fire generators, whether there is a  
24 significant reliability or resiliency benefit, whether the  
25 additional capacity promotes competitive markets, whether

PM6-47 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3968

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-47  
(cont'd)

1 the precedent agreements are largely signed by affiliates,  
2 or whether there's any concern that anticipated markets may  
3 fail to materialize."

4 Now on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, five of the  
5 six companies who have subscribed for capacity are corporate  
6 affiliates of the pipeline owners. In other words, the  
7 buyers are the sellers. So how do we know there really is  
8 demand for new capacity?

9 In Virginia, we know that the New Brunswick and  
10 Greenville gas fired power stations were approved based on  
11 contracts to buy gas from the existing Transco line. So we  
12 know we don't need the Atlantic Coast Pipeline to power to  
13 fuel Brunswick and Greenville.

14 In a recent study the Institute for Energy  
15 Economics and Financial Analysis, it concludes that planned  
16 pipeline capacity in the Appalachian region is expected to  
17 exceed gas production this year and ultimately exceed  
18 production by several billion cubic feet. Finally, in a  
19 recent study by Synapse Energy Economics, there's a  
20 conclusion that in Virginia and the Carolinas, gas supply on  
21 existing and upgraded pipelines will exceed peak hour demand  
22 by 100 to 200 million cubic feet through the year 2030  
23 without constructing either the Atlantic Coast Pipeline or  
24 the related Mountain Valley Pipeline.

25 So I just want to say today that I urge FERC to

Z-3969

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-47  
(cont'd)

1 not rely on precedent agreements. They do not tend to  
2 demonstrate need. FERC must conduct a true needs analysis  
3 and the recommendation made by Commissioner Bay would be a  
4 great place to start. Thank you for your time.

5 MR. BUTTERWORTH: Okay. My name is David  
6 Butterworth, B-u-t-t-e-r-w-o-r-t-h. I am with Pipeliners  
7 Local Union 798 and I am from Clendenin in West Virginia. I  
8 come from a community in West Virginia where you didn't get  
9 many breaks. If you worked hard, you would be okay, but  
10 opportunities were not just there for the taking and had to  
11 be earned. We weren't poor, but my father made sure that  
12 nothing was going to be given to you. In Clendenin, if you  
13 didn't go to college, you either worked on the pipeline or  
14 one of the chemical plants located 40 minutes away in  
15 Charleston. At the age of 17, I joined the Army. I needed  
16 structure and after a signature, my father ^^^ from my  
17 father, it was official. I served a two year 18 week  
18 enlistment and was stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Camp  
19 Casey Korea, and Fort Stewart, Georgia. I received an  
20 honorable discharge in '97 and \$20,000 for college. I  
21 decided to attend West Virginia University on the GI Bill.  
22 I chose journalism as my major. During my summers, I worked  
23 on pipeline jobs with my father, who was a welder, out of  
24 Pipeliners Local 798. I enjoyed these summer months and I  
25 knew that if journalism didn't work out, this was something

Z-3970

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 I would like to do. These guys took pride in their work and  
2 didn't cut any slack to those who thought otherwise. I  
3 finished college in '01 and returned to my hometown to try  
4 to obtain work for myself. I looked around for six months  
5 and realized that I would have to move to find a job in my  
6 field. At that point, I made the decision to not move, go  
7 work pipeline, and never look back. I worked as a welder  
8 helper full time until 2005, when I made the choice to  
9 become a welder like my father. During my time as a welder,  
10 I was totally dedicated to working steady and feeding my  
11 family. I never thought for a second that I was doing a bad  
12 thing. I took pride in my work and never had a hard time  
13 laying my head down on my pillow at night.

14 I was giving a hard day's work for fair wages.  
15 In January 2016, my union called upon me to become a  
16 business agent. In this position, I tried to find work for  
17 my members in the Northeast part of the country. My job  
18 also entails attending these meetings in hopes of putting  
19 the members I represent to work on projects, such as the  
20 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I feel that this pipeline, even  
21 though it is for ^^^^ or wait, I feel that this pipeline  
22 would help gain energy independence from the rogue nations  
23 in the Middle East. I also feel that with the death of  
24 coal, natural gas will provide work to those in my home  
25 state and other rural areas. This is the way I fed my two

PM6-48 Comment noted.

Z-3971

PM6-48



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-48  
(cont'd)

1 children for the last 10 years and that is something for  
2 which I make no apologies.  
3           At these meetings, I have grown to have a sense  
4 of understanding from the landowners and local residents of  
5 the communities in which pipelines are projected to be laid.  
6 But I would like to ask for respect and common decency for  
7 those who oppose these ^^^^ I would like to ask for respect  
8 and common decency for those who are for the pipelines.  
9           In closing, I would like to say that I have my  
10 view and I'm ^^^^ I do this in public sometimes. I have my  
11 view and you have yours. I'm not backing down and neither  
12 are ^^^^ is the opposition. Yesterday, I heard the term  
13 un-American ^^^^ I heard the term un-American thrown around  
14 many times. What is un-American to me is to fight and argue  
15 and not find some sort of common ground. America was  
16 founded on compromise. And from what I've seen at these  
17 meetings, compromise has left their vocabulary. Thank you.  
18           MR. MOWRER: Name is Freeman, F-r-e-e-m-a-n  
19 Mowrer, M-o-w-r-e-r. I'm a resident of Nelson County and  
20 here representing all the people I love, family. And to  
21 make a stand up against this pipeline and what it stands  
22 for.  
23           You know first and foremost, I would say that  
24 good planets are hard to find. Having the responsibility of  
25 regulating such energy projects as these, I respectfully

Z-3972

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-49 | 1 demand the FERC to acknowledge that the economic world  
 2 exists within a greater one, more important world that  
 3 supports our very survival. These projects are not for the  
 4 greater good, but for the corporate gain. Therefore, this  
 5 is not an acceptable application of eminent domain.

PM6-50 | 6 This makes FERC's responsibility to project our  
 7 environment and our communities even more pertinent. This  
 8 is simply an unsafe project. For much of the proposed  
 9 group, the topography and soil conditions do not support the  
 10 explained procedure of installation and maintenance,  
 11 particularly in Nelson County, the unbelievable phenomenon  
 12 that was Hurricane Camille has rendered the mountain sides  
 13 unsuitable for a pipeline carrying natural gas. Exposed  
 14 bedrock exists in abundance and unstable thin layers of soil  
 15 make landslides and erosion extremely legitimate threats.

16 This is the case throughout most of Nelson County  
 17 and much of the route through Western and Central Virginia.  
 18 Dominion cannot possibly monitor the inevitable erosion  
 19 progression that will occur. And it is FERC's  
 20 responsibility to stand up for what is clear, that Dominion  
 21 and its partners are in no position to safely install or  
 22 maintain the pipeline in these conditions.

PM6-51 | 23 The installation of this pipeline generally  
 24 speaking will ravage our local forests and streams and  
 25 rivers. In addition to the impossible task of genuinely

- PM6-49 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM6-50 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4, GEO-11, and SOIL-3.
- PM6-51 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3973

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-51  
(cont'd)

1 monitoring the pipeline after installation.  
2 Access roads that will be necessary to do so will  
3 be of unthinkable length. It will be impossible to prevent  
4 habitat destruction, erosion, the destruction of millions of  
5 living specimens, the irreversible altering of landscapes  
6 and water ways, as well as visual pollution.  
7 Dominion claims it can do this. I see no way  
8 that is possible. Not to mention cultural destruction and  
9 diminished property values and quality of life and for what?

PM6-52

10 In support of a dying industry? I would suggest  
11 investing the billions of dollars in wind and solar  
12 alternatives. FERC must respect these realities and act on  
13 them. Don't be the whipping boy for big fossil fuel  
14 industry. Stand on the right side of history. Have a heart  
15 in this matter and execute on your duty to stop this  
16 dangerous pipeline and all that it stands for. That's the  
17 extent of my comments.

18 MR. CAMERON: All right. My name is Brian  
19 Cameron, B-r-i-a-n C-a-m-e-r-o-n. I'm a student at the  
20 University of Virginia. I'm born and raised a Virginia and  
21 I wholeheartedly oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I  
22 deeply believe in our state and our people. And we deserve

PM6-53

23 better than this. The pipeline would erase cultural  
24 significance like the Freedman's communities, like Union  
25 Hill. It would also violate the beauty of our natural

PM6-52 Comment noted.

PM6-53 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-3974

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-53 (cont'd) | 1 landscape. It would contribute to climate change, which  
2 will harm future generations and also, the pipeline will not  
3 be a sound economic investment, because it will not create a  
4 sustainable job program. Only renewable energy can create  
5 jobs that will last generations into the future, not fossil  
6 fuel infrastructure.

PM6-54 | 7 Furthermore, the additional demand for natural  
8 gas, which allegedly would be fulfilled by the pipeline  
9 simply does not exist. Operating under the guise of a  
10 public utility, this project is exclusively for private  
11 gain. The only group this pipeline serves to benefit is  
12 Dominion. Virginia deserves better than the Atlantic Coast  
13 Pipeline.

14 MR. DUNSEATH: Okay, okay, great. All right, so  
15 my name is Ross Dunseath, that's R-o-s-s D-u-n-s-e-a-t-h.  
16 And I'm an employee of the Monroe Institute.

17 Okay. And actually, it's ^^^^ the Monroe  
18 Institute or TMI that I want to talk about this evening. So  
19 I do have a map here that shows that the pipeline is going

PM6-55 | 20 to be running 0.35 miles as the crow flies from the retreat  
21 center at the Monroe Institute. Now the Monroe Institute is  
22 attracting people from all over the world for their week  
23 long residential programs that involve meditation,  
24 consciousness exploration, and stress relief. So obviously,  
25 they do not really want to have an industrial energy site

PM6-54 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-55 See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses, and see response CO55-46 regarding access roads.

Z-3975

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-55  
(cont'd)

1 running right within view and hearing distance of their  
2 retreat center.  
3           Secondly, one of the access roads for the  
4 pipelines runs right in past the main campus of one of our  
5 institute, through the heart of their property and up along  
6 the side, that road would probably have to be widened. And  
7 I think that there will be problems, geological problems,  
8 with that, not to mention the disruption to the programs of  
9 the institute to the extent that I think it will probably  
10 put the institute out of business when all is said and done.

PM6-56

11           The second comment I have to make here is that  
12 this pipeline route, where it's running here down the  
13 mountain side near the retreat center or the institute, is a  
14 very unstable route geologically. Anyone who is familiar  
15 with the history of Hurricane Camille knows that this is  
16 prone to rock slides. They're going to run this pipeline  
17 right through that area. And when the next hurricane, which  
18 inevitably will come through there happens, that pipeline  
19 will probably collapse. The second thing is that pipeline  
20 is running down through the area where they already have the  
21 collapse. And I think there are like several dead people  
22 buried under there in that rock fall area. So somebody  
23 needs to check into that, because I think the way this  
24 pipeline is routed right now is completely unrealistic.

25           The one last comment I have to make in my

PM6-56      Section 4.1.4 includes our analysis of steep slopes and landslides. See also table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-11.

Z-3976

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-57 1 remaining 30 seconds is that I sincerely doubt that Dominion  
2 Virginia has the contracts to independent buyers that this  
3 pipeline is not really supplying energy to anybody, but a  
4 subsidiaries of Virginian Dominion. And I think that that  
5 needs to be challenged and thoroughly researched in this  
6 process of vetting this pipeline. And I'm running out of  
7 time, so.

8 MS. KASSAM-ADAMS: Okay. My name is Nancy Kassam  
9 Adams. And last name is Kassam Adams, K-a ^^^^ okay,  
10 everybody will see K-a-s-s-a-m-Adams A-d-a-m-s. No  
11 affiliation.

PM6-58 12 All right. So the draft EIS is seriously flawed  
13 and can't provide the basis for a reasonable decision by  
14 FERC. As a citizen, I'm deeply disturbed with the shallow  
15 analysis and consideration concerning the project purpose  
16 and need. The DEIS does not contain any meaningful analysis  
17 of the legitimacy of the applicant's stated need for the ACP  
18 in light of existing energy resources and projected future  
19 energy needs. FERC was presented with a wealth of credible  
20 contrasting evidence, which it has essentially ignored as  
21 there's no analysis provided by FERC staff.

22 Further, the DEIS acknowledges that modification  
23 of existing pipeline systems is an alternative to meet the  
24 supposed projected need, but quickly dismisses these  
25 alternatives with little analysis.

PM6-57 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-58 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

Z-3977

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3978

PM6-59 | 1                   Regarding impact of the proposed ACP, the DEIS is  
2 incomplete and is rife with our missions and errors. The  
3 destruction of forests is just one example. By Dominion's  
4 own admission, pipeline construction would result in  
5 permanent conversion of forested land to open land and the  
6 maintained rights of way.

PM6-60 | 7                   The DEIS acknowledges this permanent impact of  
8 removal of forest that somehow concludes that this is  
9 acceptable. The section of the proposed route that affects  
10 my own properties goes entirely through the beautiful woods  
11 that surround our home. Dominion would clear a construction  
12 right-of-way as wide as an eight lane highway, removing a  
13 huge swath of mature hardwood forest and inflicting  
14 permanent damage. On the ecology, appearance, and character  
15 of our area and our property values and our quality of life.

PM6-61 | 16                  Regarding the impact on farmlands, forests and  
17 the quiet beauty that is the basis of our tourism-based  
18 economy in Nelson County, the DEIS somehow inexplicably  
19 concludes that recreational uses in tourism in the project  
20 area would not be affected by operation of the project and  
21 there's simply no basis presented for this conclusion.

PM6-62 | 22                  And finally, eminent domain. As a citizen, I  
23 strenuously object to the threatened use of eminent domain  
24 to take private property, ours and any other, solely for the  
25 profit of a private entity and for a project which is

PM6-59     See the response to comment CO80-8.

PM6-60     Comment noted.

PM6-61     Section 4.9.5 discusses potential impacts on tourism resulting from construction and operation of the project.

PM6-62     Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-62  
(cont'd)

1 demonstrably not needed to meet our region's or our nation's  
2 energy needs. As affected landowners with two properties on  
3 the current proposed route for the ACP, my husband and I can  
4 state unequivocally that we will negotiate with the ACP or  
5 Dominion. And we will never consent to the pipeline on our  
6 property. We take very seriously our duty of stewardship  
7 for this land which we love and in which we have invested  
8 our time, energy, and resources.

9 MS. BEAM: My name is Sage, S-a-g-e Beam, B as in  
10 boy, e-a-m as in Mary. I'm in affiliation with my family  
11 plan additionally.

PM6-63

12 FERC, you're supposed to assist in protecting we  
13 the people. There are many unfair things taking place with  
14 this pipeline. The alternate route still goes 100 foot from  
15 my childhood bedroom. My mom still owns this land. Both my  
16 sisters are building on our family property that might  
17 mother has worked to have a safe place for us to always come  
18 home to.

19 My sons, her grandsons, are even looking forward  
20 to always having this land as home. When people talk about  
21 diminished value, it's not just monetary, as great as that  
22 impact is. It's also not being able to choose where to  
23 build on your own land. It's diminished by the equipment  
24 and people invading our daily lives and changing our

PM6-64

25 property landscape with a potential exploding pipeline.

PM6-63

FERC's mission statement, as stated on its website, is the following: "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means." FERC is not charged with protecting lands or resources but instead, through NEPA, to disclose the impacts associated with proposed action and, as necessary, recommending alternatives or measures to avoid or minimize impacts.

PM6-64

See the response to comment LO22-5.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-64  
(cont'd)

1 I know these are all possibilities, but it's  
2 possibilities that are becoming our reality. We love our  
3 county. I love our county. I chose to move back here after  
4 20 years of living all over this country, from Washington  
5 state, Vegas, Florida, everywhere. I came back because I  
6 love this county. I don't want it changed in this way  
7 because of the impact it has. Please don't let a private  
8 corporation step on my family's hard earned right to enjoy  
9 our property without harm to others or ourselves.

10 MS. SPEARS: My name is Darlene Spears,  
11 D-a-r-l-e-n-e S-p-e-a-r-s. Okay. The Atlantic Coast  
12 Pipeline impacts us ^^^^ I wrote this for both my husband  
13 and myself, I'm sorry. Hershel and Darlene Spears.

PM6-65

14 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline impacts us directly.  
15 It's coming through our property and we will be  
16 approximately ^^^^ and it will be approximately 100 feet  
17 from our four year old dream home. We are fighting the  
18 pipeline for many reasons. Obviously, it affects us  
19 directly. We have 43 acres all wooded except for the two  
20 acres we clear for the house. The pipeline will remove many  
21 of the trees near our home. The ACP is also planning to use  
22 our single lane gravel, one-quarter of a mile windy driveway  
23 to bring up their 40 foot pipes and machinery to work on the  
24 pipeline. Our peace and quiet will be completely destroyed.  
25 The ACP will have access to our driveway and

PM6-65 Comment noted.

Z-3980

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-65 (cont'd) 1 property forever in order to maintain the pipeline. We are  
2 outraged that they can destroy our property and use our  
3 driveway against our will. We find it incredible that a  
4 private for profit company will be given eminent domain  
5 privileges against our wishes.

PM6-66 6 We also believe the pipeline is not needed.  
7 There are sufficient pipelines already in place to serve the  
8 needs of the power and natural gas companies. Even though  
9 they deny it, we also believe that some of the natural gas  
10 will be exported to other countries.

PM6-67 11 We also believe the pipeline should not be  
12 allowed to go through the national forest. It will destroy  
13 the forest. The forest will be divided and cause issues for  
14 the wildlife. We also feel that the pipeline will destroy

PM6-68 15 Nelson County and other counties in Virginia. The mountains  
16 in Nelson are extremely rocky and steep. Erosion will be a  
17 huge problem. It will also negatively impact the streams

PM6-69 18 and rivers. The ACP will also be bad for the Nelson County  
19 economy. Property values and sales have already been  
20 impacted and will decrease further with the building of the  
21 pipeline.

22 Nelson County tourism will also be negatively  
23 impacted. Several projects have been canceled or put on  
24 hold. People visit Nelson because of its beauty. We're  
25 adamantly opposed to the ACP.

PM6-66 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-67 FS response: The opposition to the ACP route through national forests is noted.

PM6-68 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-4, GEO-11, and SOIL-3.

PM6-69 See the response to comment PM1-53 regarding property values, and see response LO35-1 regarding impacts on tourism.

Z-3981

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

1 (Whereupon at 9:10 p.m., the meeting was

2 adjourned.)

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Z-3982

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-504-001, CP15-505-000 and

15 CP15-506-000

16 Place: LOVINGSTON, VA

17 Date: February 22, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

Z-3983

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

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Z-3984

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY  
2 COMMISSION  
3  
4 PROJECT AND CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
5  
6 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT  
7  
8 CP15-554-000/CP15-554-001/CP15-555-000/CP-15-556-000  
9  
10 NELSON COUNTY LGH SCHOOL  
11 6918 THOMAS NELSON HIGHWAY, ROUTE 29  
12 LOVINGTON, VA 22949  
13  
14 FEBRUARY 20, 2017  
15 6:00P.M.  
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21  
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23  
24 REPORTERS: Daniel Hawkins  
25

Z-3985

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

P R O C E E D I N G S

1 HANK THIESS: Hank Thiess, spelled T H I E S S.  
 2 I'm the General Manager of Wintergreen Resort which is in  
 3 the position where we're going to, the proposed route of the  
 4 pipeline will come right across our entrance, and we have  
 5 some significant concerns about the impact on the business.  
 6 I should tell you that Wintergreen Resort is the largest  
 7 employer in Nelson County, and the property taxes that are  
 8 paid from the community at Wintergreen make up about 50  
 9 percent of the property taxes of Nelson County. I can also  
 10 tell you that the values of the properties have been  
 11 declining since the proposed route has been announced, and  
 12 should the route go through there I think it's inevitable  
 13 that property values will at least remain stagnant if not  
 14 decline. This is an environment where they've been  
 15 increasing, you know; Charlottesville, Crosier, areas have  
 16 very health appreciation of properties.  
 17 Specifically the concerns that we have as the  
 18 resort; one is the public safety. A 42-inch pipeline going  
 19 across the entrance to the resort which is the only access  
 20 and egress to the resort, poses a public safety hazard. In  
 21 the resort, we're about a 38 million dollar business that is  
 22 a four season resort: skiing and particularly spring,  
 23 summer, fall conferencing. We're in the midst of trying to  
 24 launch a \$30 million, 150 room hotel that will certainly be  
 25

PM6-70

PM6-71

PM6-72

- PM6-70 Comment noted.
- PM6-71 See the response to comment CO48-2.
- PM6-72 Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.8 included our discussion of potential impacts on the Wintergreen Resort.

Z-3986

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-72  
(cont'd)

1 delayed if that goes there, largely because of the  
2 uncertainty and the real estate market but also because of  
3 the uncertainty in public health.

PM6-73

4 We have groups, we host things like the  
5 Democratic National Committee, also World Bank, those type  
6 of groups. They will not come with that risk of only --  
7 whether it be an accident or some sort of terrorism that  
8 could possibly trap, and the resort would be up in what it  
9 amounts to a boxed canyon. So, they could be caught there.

PM6-74

10 So we have public safety, we have economic  
11 losses, and not going forward with this hotel will represent  
12 about \$40 million of capital development that won't take  
13 place. About 75 new year round jobs plus various other part  
14 time and seasonal positions; and should it go there, there  
15 will also be probably some decline.

16 You know, I've referenced some sort of a tipping  
17 point, a Malcolm Gladwell kind of tipping point that Nelson  
18 County is on, and should this pipeline get relocated to a  
19 more realistic location, things will go forward in a healthy  
20 way. If it goes its current route, I think it will be  
21 damaging; and a delay for this hotel very well may mean that  
22 it just doesn't go forward. Those things are pretty  
23 tenuous, you get to a point and it works, and then it  
24 doesn't work.

25 So I appreciate the opportunity to share this and

PM6-73 Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS. See also the response to comment CO48-2.

PM6-74 Comment noted.

Z-3987



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-75 | 1 I'm not anti-pipeline; but I'd like to see a more reasonable  
2 location than potentially threatening the health of --  
3 there's 3200 properties there that, if built out would be  
4 about 5,500.

5 Thank you.

6 ROBERT FENNER: I'm Robert Edward Fenner. 1011  
7 Swapping Camp Road. S W A P P I N G Camp Road. Amherst,  
8 Virginia, 24521.

9 And basically I had commented initially and under  
10 NEPA, National Environmental Policy Act, you're supposed to  
11 for an EIS, take all the best available sciences, and since  
12 the initial scoping period -- I think it was about two years

PM6-76 | 13 ago, I brought up climate change, the dangers of fracking  
14 from -- U.S. Geological Survey has concluded that it causes  
15 earthquakes. The EPA and other agencies have considered  
16 that the methane leaks, the water pollution, air pollutions,  
17 and noise pollution due to fracking are all bad things.  
18 You're basically putting a 599 mile corridor across the  
19 eastern Appalachian corridor, and so if you were going to  
20 put a highway in you'd be going through much more than two  
21 scoping hearings to put in a 600 mile long interstate.

22 Right now in Virginia we are having such abnormal  
23 weather, I have weather data going back to 1750. I can tell  
24 you when there were warm fronts according to Robert Rose who  
25 was a circuit preacher who lived about six miles south of

PM6-75 Comment noted.

PM6-76 Issues related to climate change are discussed in section 4.13.3.12. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-3988

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-76  
(cont'd)

1 here, as reference. Jefferson collected weather data and I,  
2 being a local farmer, also have weather data. This is so  
3 extreme and yes I did study meteorology, because I was a  
4 pilot. This is just not really good. Yesterday I saw  
5 turtles out, I also saw a flock of geese flying overhead. I  
6 should have snow on the ground. This is weather you get in  
7 late April, early May and we're getting it now.

8           What do we do when it's ten degrees above normal  
9 in June? What do you do when it's 20 degrees above normal  
10 in July? And you see what's happening in the Arctic, you  
11 see what's happening in the mid, southeast and central  
12 United States. This is not a figment of my imagination,  
13 this is a consensus of scientists throughout the world who  
14 just don't happen to be Republicans. So, I would hope that  
15 FERC realizes that this has much more potential for damage  
16 than it does to give anybody a benefit if you're going to  
17 export gas; it does nothing for Nelson County, does nothing  
18 for people in Ohio who have to experience fracking; and so I  
19 am totally opposed to it and none of this was addressed in  
20 the EIS; even I brought it up under the initial scoping.

21           Thank you for letting me comment.

22           JANE TWITMYER: My name is Jane Twitmyer. I've  
23 been a resident of Virginia for 15 years, a Dominion  
24 customer for most of those years, currently a resident of  
25 Wintergreen. I'm a former inland wetlands conservation

Z-3989

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 commissioner in Connecticut, and I am here to tell you that  
2 this thing is crazy. I would like you to look at, like FERC  
3 to look at their own mission statement and strategic plan.  
4 Dominion tells us the project is essential to the economic  
5 vitality and environmental future of Virginia and that is  
6 simply not true. I have a bunch of reasons why. I won't go  
7 through them all, though I will say that changing the system  
8 towards clean energy will save money, expand jobs, and the  
9 economy.

10 Georgia Tech authored a 2016 report describing  
11 energy opportunities in all the Southern states. One  
12 emphasis is rebuilding retrofits, adding demand response,  
13 wind and solar. The average Virginia household could cut  
14 its electrical bill by 2030 by \$307 or 12.6 percent. And  
15 could save a total of \$2899 over the next 15 years if we  
16 changed away from all this gas. All of Virginia's  
17 households over the next 15 years, this would represent a  
18 cumulative energy bill savings of \$9.9 billion dollars.  
19 That's by moving away from gas.

20 So, that's that. The second, I do have some more  
21 statistics but they're in my thing that I've turned in.  
22 NEPA regulations binding on you guys say that there are  
23 certain things that must be reviewed. The need for this  
24 natural gas is one of the things that FERC should be looking  
25 at. They have said in other things that the need for

PM6-77

PM6-77 Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives for the proposed ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-3990

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-77  
(cont'd)

1 natural gas, you know, it's what they need to specify, but  
2 it's not. They're looking, this need is for future  
3 electricity generation, and that can be met in a whole lot  
4 of ways, not just by natural gas.

5           So FERC should consider, as required by NEPA the  
6 no-pipeline alternative. FERC's stated goals require the  
7 Commission to give appropriate consideration to the  
8 enhancement of the possibility of overbuilding as  
9 subsidization by existing customers, avoidance of  
10 unnecessary disruptions of the environment and unneeded  
11 exercise of eminent domain.

12           The point that I really, and why I came to speak  
13 was that the ACP not only doesn't serve the public interest,  
14 which FERC is supposed to say that it does before it allows  
15 it to be built, it doesn't serve it economically or  
16 environmentally. Nor is more gas a most economical or the  
17 cleanest way to replace old generation in Virginia. FERC  
18 will do Virginia to continue operating in their old central  
19 generation, build more, sell more, monopoly system for the  
20 next 40 to 50 years if they approve this pipeline. That's  
21 not good for Virginia's interests, it's not good for the  
22 nation.

23           MARTY SZCZUR: My name is Marty Szczur, it's  
24 spelled S Z C Z U R. I'm appalled by the inferior quality  
25 of the DEIS issued by FERC for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Z-3991

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-78 | 1 The DEIS falls short of its responsibility to follow the  
2 National Environmental Policy Act by inadequately  
3 identifying the impacts of the project and showing how they  
4 will be mitigated. The DEIS is deficient in many areas, but  
5 given my three minute limit I'll focus on the ecological  
6 impacts.

PM6-79 | 7 Both Wintergreen and other Nelson County  
8 residents echo the USFC's concerns regarding soil, slippage,  
9 and landscape potential, landslide potential for pipeline  
10 trenching in steep slope areas such as Wintergreen and the  
11 Blue Ridge Mountains. In a letter to FERC from Friends of  
12 Wintergreen agreed with the USGS concern regarding the high  
13 potential for soil slippage in steep slope areas of the  
14 Appalachian Mountain train where the Atlantic Coast pipeline  
15 route is proposed in Nelson County.

16 This area has a history of severe landslides due  
17 to heavy rain events. There was a joint soil study that was  
18 made by Friends of Wintergreen, Friends of Nelson and  
19 Wintergreen Property Owners Association. It had recommended  
20 that FERC require an order 1 soil mapping due to the extent  
21 of the proposed disturbance of unstable and potentially  
22 unstable landscape and the unique steep area and previous  
23 history of debris flow.

24 There were six high potential debris flow areas  
25 along the route in Nelson County. Four of these high

PM6-78 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM6-79 Comment noted. SSURGO data were used as a basis for soil calculations (except where otherwise noted) because SSURGO provides the most detailed level of information of the publicly available datasets. Additional Order 1 soil surveys can be conducted at the discretion of the land-managing agency; however, FERC does not require them.

Z-3992

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3993

PM6-79  
(cont'd)

1 potential debris flow areas are located at the entrance to  
2 Wintergreen. Specifically they are at the tunnel exit in  
3 ancient debris flow areas and on the ascent of the extremely  
4 steep slope of Piney Mountain. The presence of trenching  
5 and soil disturbance which will modify the soils' natural  
6 angle of repose in the steep slope areas will make it next  
7 to impossible to prevent severe rain event-driven erosion  
8 and landslides.

9 Unlike the USFCs, FERC has not challenged the  
10 Applicant's inadequate soil study for the project of this  
11 magnitude in a geologically sensitive area of the  
12 Wintergreen Mountain area. Why? The steepness of the slope  
13 on Piney Mountain goes in several areas, 66 degrees, 69  
14 degrees, 78 degrees, and even 85 degrees. This equals or  
15 exceeds the steepness of the slopes that are encountered in  
16 all of the portions of 9 of the 10 Forest Services selected

PM6-80

17 sites. Further, there may be unknown risks to the HDD  
18 project from Karst formation in this area. Why would FERC  
19 authorize such a large and expensive HDD project in the face

PM6-81

20 of this unknown, when a Karst-free alternative route such as  
21 the L2F through the Rockfish Gap is available?

PM6-82

22 There's also the concern based on the Nelson  
23 County's history of catastrophic landslides and the loss of  
24 life during periodic hurricane and rain events. It would  
25 appear unwise to construct a natural gas pipeline through

PM6-80

See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

PM6-81

We do not find the Rockfish Gap alternatives preferable to the proposed route, as discussed in section 3.3.7.

PM6-82

Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-82  
(cont'd)

1 these steep slope areas which could trigger major landslide  
2 events and breaching of the pipeline itself.

3 Thank you for the opportunity to voice my  
4 concerns. I hope it's not a wasted effort.

5 DONALD WHEELER: My name is Donald Wheeler.

PM6-83

6 I'm here to voice my support for the construction  
7 of the proposed Atlantic Coast pipeline. This pipeline is  
8 necessary to bring abundant supplies of available natural  
9 gas in West Virginia and Pennsylvania to Virginia, North  
10 Carolina, and South Carolina. Clean burning natural gas  
11 will be used to replace coal to generate electricity and  
12 reduce pollution. Natural gas will be made available to new  
13 communities such as Farmville, Virginia and Lumberton, North  
14 Carolina.

15 Current interstate natural gas pipeline capacity  
16 constraints will be eliminated reducing spikes in natural  
17 gas prices that happen during extremely cold winter days.  
18 All consumers of natural gas, residential, commercial, and  
19 industrial should benefit economically from reduced natural  
20 gas prices year round. The shift in natural gas production  
21 from the Gulf Coast to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia  
22 has created a need for new pipelines to be built to bring  
23 this natural gas to market by connecting the new natural gas  
24 production fields in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, with  
25 natural gas markets in Virginia, and North Carolina, and

PM6-83 Comment noted.

Z-3994

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-83  
(cont'd)

1 South Carolina, the Atlantic Coast pipeline will benefit  
2 both producers and consumers of natural gas. Construction  
3 of the Atlantic Coast pipeline will be in the public  
4 interest.

5 PETER AGELASTO: I'm Peter Agelasto. A G E L A  
6 S T O. I'm here as a spokesperson for the Rockfish Valley  
7 Foundation. It's a nonprofit that has the fiduciary  
8 responsibility to identify, educate, and maintain the  
9 natural resources, the historic and cultural resources of  
10 the Rockfish Valley. The preferred pipeline route is coming  
11 through at milepost 160 and it's crossing the Rockfish  
12 Valley highway, right smack into all of these resources.  
13 The reason is that Dominion will not, in good faith, look  
14 for an alternate route. What they have done is to say, all  
15 right, once we've punched through the Forest Service, we  
16 will figure out how to get across the Blue Ridge Parkway and  
17 the Appalachian Trail.

18 And the way we will do that is we will find a 200  
19 foot piece of land that apparently is not governed by the  
20 Forest Service rules. And oh, since we can't go on the  
21 surface, we will drill five hundred feet below ground a  
22 4,800 foot tunnel to push a 42 inch pipeline. Oh, but we  
23 need 11 million gallons of water to do that drill. Oh,  
24 there is no water source within the area, so why don't we  
25 bring it from a place like the James River. And how do we

Z-3995



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 get it up this very windy, narrow road from elevation 800 to  
2 elevation 3,800? Oh, well, who cares?

PM6-84

3 What do we do with the water?

4 It facilitates the drill.

5 Does it get contaminated?

6 Yes.

7 What are you going to do about that?

8 Oh, we're going to pick it all up after it's used and take

9 it and clean it up and put it back in a waterway.

10 Well, is a lot of it going to spill? How much of  
11 the 11 million gallons can you pick up?

12 Oh, well, we don't know.

13 So, where does the pipe go from this drilled

14 place?

PM6-85

15 Well, it goes in front of the Wintergreen Resort. The only  
16 entrance and exit to the Wintergreen Resort where at times  
17 you can have 10,000 people. Wow. And what happens if you  
18 have some problem?

19 Well, we don't know. The Park Service won't let us exit  
20 anywhere else for Wintergreen. Wintergreen is not able to  
21 get an exit anywhere else. It's just got the one. So, I  
22 guess what happens, happens.

23 And then where do you go after you pass that

24 entrance?

25 Well, we go from 3,800 feet to 800 feet. It's not just down

PM6-84 Statement noted.

PM6-85 See the response to comment CO48-2.

Z-3996

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-86 1 a nice gentle slope. Some of it goes up and then it goes  
2 down and some goes up and what's going to happen on those  
3 steep slopes?  
4 Oh, well, we think we've got equipment that somehow will  
5 make it happen but we're not sure we've never done anything  
6 like this.

7 So, what happens when you get down to the bottom  
8 where there's Horizons Village that's got all these wetlands  
9 and all these environmentally sensitive communities?  
10 Oh, well, we'll maybe be 100 feet away from some of it,  
11 maybe 200 feet but we'll get down to the valley and there

PM6-87 12 it's just going to be so easy. We're going across a scenic  
13 byway in the South Rockfish Valley rural historic district  
14 which has 106 historic properties; and right where we're  
15 going, we have a defined archaeology site. We have  
16 registered historic properties. Oh, and we came out the  
17 other day with our survey team and we found Native American  
18 resources which we know we now have to report. We found  
19 wetlands which we know we know we now have to report. We  
20 didn't know it was a scenic byway, how could we have made  
21 that mistake?

22 I don't know, Greg Park, how did you make that  
23 mistake? But you did and now you have to deal with what has  
24 to be done at a scenic byway. You cannot defile a scenic  
25 viewshed of forest on one side, streams and archaeology on

PM6-86 Comment noted.

PM6-87 Sections 4.8.5 and 4.8.8.1 discuss impacts on scenic byways resulting from construction and operation of the project. Section 4.10.1.1 discusses the Rockfish Valley Rural Historic District.

Z-3997

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-88 1 the other. Has anybody ever heard of a grist mill?  
2 Yes.  
3 Have you heard of a sawmill?  
4 Yes.  
5 Run by water?  
6 Yes.  
7 Have you ever heard of two being connected to the  
8 same waterway? One about a hundred feet higher in elevation  
9 than the other where there was a pond collecting water from  
10 Spruce Creek, serving that three story mill, of which the  
11 ground floor is still there, and all of the sluices and  
12 traces are still there. And what about the fact that it  
13 goes down to where the road is where the other pond was and  
14 by gravity the water was fed to a second mill? And what  
15 connected, what took all this water through this area you're  
16 getting ready to destroy?  
17 What it was, was mill traces that carried the  
18 water built as early as 1814 by the slaves of the five  
19 plantations in this area. No wonder it's such an important  
20 historic and cultural site.  
21 So, Dominion, why aren't you looking for another  
22 site? You already figured out that the 3.6 million gallon  
23 retention pond you put on your map down near us wasn't going  
24 to work and you told us on Friday that you'd given up that.  
25 What you ought to give up this because it doesn't work. I

PM6-88 We acknowledge the significance of historic resources in Nelson County, Virginia. Dominion conducted cultural resources surveys of the original route and reroutes in the county. The resources of Nelson County are discussed in section 4.10.1.1.

Z-3998

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-3999

1 went over to the FERC table today and learned that your  
2 workspaces, which we were told last Friday, you didn't know  
PM6-89 | 3 where they were. Well, we looked at them on a map today  
4 that FERC had, and guess what? Instead of 125 foot width  
5 where you're crossing Rockfish Valley Highway, it's 225  
6 feet.  
7 So, let's be transparent. Let's be honest and  
8 let's let FERC have the data and the facts so they can make  
9 a decision. Thank you gentleman for letting us tell the  
10 story, and this is probably the most significant place on  
11 the 550 miles and you've now heard the story so you can go  
12 home.  
13 GAIL TROY: I'm Gail Troy, 3036 Dutch Creek.  
14 Shipman, Virginia 22971, and this is about Docket Number  
PM6-90 | 15 CP15-554 and I'm opposed to the ACP for many reasons, among  
16 them are, one, safety. Pipelines leak and explode. There  
17 have been some explosions of smaller pipelines near Nelson  
18 County.  
PM6-91 | 19 Two, property rights can be breached for the  
20 common good. These pipelines are only for the good of  
21 Dominion, a private, for-profit company.  
PM6-92 | 22 Three, not needed. At the present time,  
23 alternate energy such as wind and solar can provide all we  
24 need without causing so much trouble.  
PM6-93 | 25 Four, stranded assets. Economically all of this

- PM6-89 Comment noted.
- PM6-90 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM6-91 Comment noted.
- PM6-92 Comment noted.
- PM6-93 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-93 (cont'd) | 1 infrastructure will not be needed and things like compressor  
2 stations won't be repurposed. Dominion will get their money  
3 back by charging their customers.

PM6-94 | 4 Five, environmental degradation. Going through  
5 mountainous terrain causes irreparable damage to the  
6 environment, botanical and fauna. This is not flat farm  
7 land, it is seismically active, with recent earthquakes,  
8 steep mountainous areas. Note the potential for water table  
9 pollution. Without clean water, our species cannot survive.  
10 You must follow U.S. Forestry regulations on both forest and  
11 private land.

PM6-95 | 12 Degradation of historic sites. This area has  
13 been populated for hundred, perhaps thousands of years.  
14 There are colonial sites, Native American sites, minority  
15 sites, et cetera. I'll fast forward.  
16 That's what I had to say and here's a copy of  
17 what I said.

PM6-96 | 18 ANONYMOUS: Well, I want to be anonymous, and I  
19 own several properties at Wintergreen. I own a farm. I've  
20 been in Nelson County since 1945. I just... I'm for the  
21 pipeline but I'm opposed to taking private property by  
22 eminent domain. So I guess that's about it.  
23 FRANK HOLUB: Frank David Holub, H O L U B. My  
24 comment to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is  
25 please deny the proposed ACP. Developers of this project

PM6-94 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO82-2.  
PM6-95 Comment noted.  
PM6-96 Comment noted.

Z-4000

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-97

1 have lied and intentionally deceived the public in an effort  
2 to market this proposal. Landowners have been threatened  
3 and mislead into signing their property rights away. The  
4 need for this project has not been proven. Rather the  
5 potential profits have been the bait. Principals in the  
6 proposal have used corruption of the government and  
7 racketeering as methods of promotion of this project. The  
8 use of existing pipeline systems and public rights-of-way  
9 have been casually dismissed as impractical when they would  
10 actually save catastrophic environmental damage, and  
11 imminent liability if employed.

12 This private project proposes blatant disregard  
13 for property rights, property values, and environmental  
14 destruction in its mission to enrich its investors, whose  
15 children and grandchildren are to grow up with this disaster  
16 in their front yards. When the fracked gas plays out what  
17 will become of this deteriorating toxic disaster? Will the  
18 profiteers accept responsibility for the perpetual cost of  
19 this ACP LLC? Or once again, will we burden the future  
20 generations with our nearsighted arrogant greed?

21 That's my statement.

22 ROBERT CARTER: My name is Robert A. Carter and I  
23 live at 263 Stage Bridge Trail. Lovington, Virginia, Nelson  
24 County. As President of the Nelson County Historical  
25 Society, I've written numerous letters on behalf of our

PM6-97 Comment noted. See also the responses to comments CO6-1, CO46-1, and LO18-1.

Z-4001

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-98

1 Board to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission expressing  
2 our continuing concerns about the potential adverse effects  
3 of the pipeline on historic properties, including historic  
4 districts in Nelson County and stressing the importance of  
5 avoiding them. In our judgment, the concerns we expressed  
6 are not fully or fairly addressed or resolved in the Draft  
7 EIS.

8 On the contrary, the DEIS admits that  
9 identification and evaluation of the historic properties are  
10 still underway and the full consultation between FERC, State  
11 Historic Preservation offices, the President's Advisory  
12 Council on Preservation, and other interested parties on the  
13 determination of effects and adverse effects of this project  
14 on historic properties has yet to begin.

15 Moreover, the DEIS does not make clear when the  
16 interested consulting parties will begin to consider  
17 alternates to avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of this  
18 project on historic properties including historic districts.

19 On the contrary, the Draft EIS recommends that  
20 the Commission approve the Final EIS and then issue a  
21 construction certificate to Attorney-client privilege, LLC,  
22 thereby empowering the private corporation immediately to  
23 acquire private property under eminent domain before FERC  
24 has fulfilled its responsibilities for federal review of the  
25 project under Section 106 of the National Historic

PM6-98 There is an expanded discussion of historic districts in Nelson County in section 4.10.1.1 of the EIS.

Z-4002

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-98  
(cont'd)

1 Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. What this means is  
2 that the draft EIS cannot actually tell us what the  
3 environmental impact will be on historic properties in  
4 Nelson County and in other counties in Virginia.  
5           We are simply assured in the DEIS that all  
6 pertinent matters related to the treatment of historic  
7 properties will ultimately be determined and resolved by the  
8 interested consulting parties before actual construction  
9 begins. For FERC to issue a construction certificate before  
10 the FERC has completely fulfilled its responsibilities under  
11 Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act will  
12 effectively foreclose the opportunity by all appropriate  
13 consulting parties to engage in a full exploration of  
14 alternates to avoid adverse effects to historic properties  
15 effected by the project. It will effectively limit the  
16 mandated consultation to consideration of one and only one  
17 pipeline route and only to consideration of options to  
18 mitigate, not avoid, adverse effects.  
19           Let me also record that to date FERC has failed  
20 to comply with regulations of the advisory council that  
21 require FERC to identify and include appropriate consulting  
22 parties such as the local government of Nelson County. The  
23 Nelson County Historic Society, the Rockfish Valley  
24 Foundation, and Preservation Virginia in the section 106  
25 process.

Z-4003



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-98  
(cont'd)

1                   Instead FERC has not invited or has denied the  
2 requests of these and other groups to participate as  
3 consulting parties. More importantly, the DEIS makes no  
4 provision or commitment for their inclusion in this Section  
5 106 review process before construction of the ACP would  
6 begin, even though local governments are entitled to  
7 participate as consulting parties by right under federal  
8 preservation regulations. The inclusion of local  
9 governments, preservation organizations and other  
10 representatives of communities along the project area is  
11 critical as consulting parties, is critical to reaching  
12 sound agreement on the presence and significance of historic  
13 properties, on the effects of the project on these historic  
14 properties, and on appropriate ways to resolve adverse  
15 effects to historic properties, including historic  
16 districts. It's foundational to the integrity of the  
17 Section 106 process.

18                   We submit that FERC's DEIS as it describes and  
19 addresses the environmental impact of the ACP on historic  
20 properties, including historic districts, runs counter to  
21 the spirit and letter of federal regulations for review of  
22 the ACP under the National Historic Preservation Act of  
23 1966, as amended, and I would cite the Federal Regulations  
24 36 CFR-800 Protection of Historic Properties.

25                   Thank you.

Z-4004

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)

1 HEIDI COCHRAN: My name is Heidi Cochran. My  
2 address is 325 Glass Hollow Road. Afton, Virginia. I was  
3 on the original route of the Atlantic Coast pipeline in  
4 Nelson County. I am on the alternate route now. In our  
5 county and counties along the pipeline, the environment is  
6 at risk. In Nelson County, the steep terrain and slopes are

PM6-99

7 unstable due to Hurricane Camille in 1969. Mountainous  
8 terrain is always compromised when the trees are removed.  
9 This will cause erosion and invasive vegetation to grow. We

PM6-100

10 also have a limited volunteer Fire and Rescue Department to  
11 respond to an explosion.

PM6-101

12 I was told by Dominion that this 42 inch pipeline  
13 would not devalue my property. If this pipeline was to be  
14 built on my property as originally proposed, it would have  
15 been 100 feet from my home and taken by eminent domain. One  
16 of my daughters is building her home on that property this  
17 year. If that land was not able to be built on, how would  
18 that not have devalued my land? I am not alone on that  
19 fact. If you cannot build on a piece of land, its value is  
20 diminished.

21 I find it insulting to hear that land value  
22 comment. I find it offensive to be told we can still graze  
23 on our land, that it will look like a golf course. I do not  
24 golf. My children do not graze. I do not understand a  
25 private company building a pipeline for personal profit

PM6-99 Refer to section 4.4.3 for a discussion of the impacts of vegetation removal and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to control erosion. Also refer to section 4.1.4.2 for a discussion of the mitigation measures that would be implemented on steep slopes.

PM6-100 Comment noted.

PM6-101 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-4005

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-102

1 telling me how I can use my land. My children are returning  
2 home to build their lives in homes. They will not live in  
3 the threat of an explosion. No pipeline, no explosion, can  
4 you beat those odds?

5 I am no different than any other landowner along  
6 this pipeline route. We all have a right to be safe and to  
7 not have our property rights abused. No one has purchased  
8 their property for Dominion's profit. It is our land, not  
9 their land.

PM6-103

10 DOUGLAS WELLMAN: My name is Douglas Wellman,  
11 W E L L M A N. I think the draft EIS, and I took particular  
12 interest in the no-action alternate because I am opposed to  
13 the pipeline altogether. And I don't think the no-action  
14 alternate is given serious consideration. All of one and a  
15 half pages out of 2,300 pages in the DEIS are about it. The  
16 arguments they make in favor of it, and in other words,  
17 against the possibility of its not being built.

PM6-104

18 First of all, it's supposedly that use of  
19 electricity is increasing, and the need for natural gas  
20 therefor is increasing, but in fact the overall energy  
21 consumption in Virginia has been flat for several years  
22 because of better buildings, better lighting systems, and so  
23 on. If we took seriously, if the state took this seriously,  
24 the possibility of renewables, it could decline in the  
25 future. Just look for example, North Carolina has 2,300

- PM6-102 See the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM6-103 See the response to comment CO55-6.
- PM6-104 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4006

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-104  
(cont'd)

1 megawatts of wind and solar installed, whereas Virginia has  
2 22, a hundred times less.

PM6-105

3                   Secondly the argument is without the Attorney-  
4 client privilege, Dominion customers would have to pay more.  
5 Well, if you figure in the costs of paying for the ACP,  
6 which will come back to the ratepayers and also the 10 to 14  
7 percent that is guaranteed by law as a reward for building  
8 the thing, they're going to be paying a lot more then.

9                   Furthermore, they talk about price volatility, I  
10 think gas is probably at a historical low right now.  
11 Natural gas. Because so much as been produced because of  
12 the gold rush, in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.  
13 The price volatility of gas is actually greater than wind  
14 and solar. Wind and solar you can pretty much count on,  
15 it's going to be the same. The only thing that changes  
16 there is something over which we have control and that's the  
17 technology. In the case of gas, of course, it's based on  
18 supply and demand, that is something is going to be scarcer,  
19 in the future it's going to go up.

PM6-106

20                   Third argument. The shift to gas will clear the  
21 air. Well, I don't buy that. Recently the cradle-to-grave  
22 analysis has greenhouse gas and other pollutants from  
23 natural gas; when you take it all the way from fracking to  
24 burning, it's actually equal to or worse than coal. And  
25 methane is a particularly potent greenhouse gas.

PM6-105    See the response to comment CO85-7.

PM6-106    See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

Z-4007

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-107

1                    Finally, that the economic benefits are really  
2 big. Truth is solar and wind jobs are far outpacing fossil  
3 fuel jobs and gains in terms of any property taxes will be  
4 offset by lower property values and therefore taxes and  
5 additional cost for road maintenance and so on.

6                    In conclusion, I would say the DEIS clearly  
7 assumes that the ACP should be built and it's clear that  
8 FERC is a handmaiden of the natural gas industry complex.  
9 Thanks for letting me talk.

10                   NANCY MCMONEAGLE: My name is Nancy McMoneagle.  
11 I am going to read my statement. I am writing to share my  
12 absolute objection to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline proposed  
13 route through Nelson County, Virginia. The Atlantic Coast  
14 Pipeline proposed by Dominion Power and other energy

PM6-108

15 partners is wrong. And most certainly counterproductive for  
16 the people, the businesses, and the environment of Nelson  
17 County. The Monroe Institute, of which I'm the Director and  
18 the President, draws thousands of participants from around  
19 the world each year. We employ 25 staff, have over two  
20 dozen independent contractors, and contribute close to two  
21 million dollars annually to the local economy. Our programs  
22 require a quiet, peaceful environment. The proposed route  
23 would severely impact our business since it will virtually  
24 eliminate the use of our two educational facilities  
25 permanently.

PM6-107      Comment noted.

PM6-108      See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses.

Z-4008

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4009

PM6-108  
(cont'd)

1 Also, the only road to the proposed route is  
2 through our property and construction noises would be so  
3 disruptive that we will not be able to conduct our  
4 educational programs during construction. The water

PM6-109

5 storage units for our facility are also adjacent to this  
6 road as well as near our other training retreat center where  
7 the pipeline route is supposed to go. Both would be  
8 adversely affected. In fact, its highly likely the  
9 institute would completely lose our water supply due to the  
10 blasting required to bury the pipeline.

PM6-110

11 In addition to the Monroe Institute there are  
12 several other small businesses and homes in the immediate  
13 area that will also be impacted. One of those homes happens  
14 to be my own. The mountainous terrain and Karst area of  
15 Nelson County are unsuitable and unsafe for such a pipeline.

PM6-111

16 The destruction of national treasures such as the  
17 Appalachian Trail, the Blue Ridge Parkway and George  
18 Washington National Forest should not be allowed. Our  
19 springs and ground water, our wildlife and forest must be  
20 preserved for future generations without any pipeline. In

PM6-112

21 addition to the many environmental concerns, it will almost  
22 certainly destroy any chance Nelson County has for further  
23 economic growth and recovery. Tourism in Nelson County  
24 brings in over five million in revenue annually, supporting  
25 over 1,700 jobs and bringing in over \$1.2 million in taxes.

PM6-109 As discussed in more detail in section 4.8.3, Atlantic and DETI would use special construction methods designed for working in residential areas. In addition, to ensure impacts on residences are addressed, Atlantic and DETI have prepared a Landowner Complaint Resolution Procedure.

PM6-110 Comment noted.

PM6-111 FS response: The opposition to the ACP route through national forests is noted. The FS and FERC have received additional information and analyses since the draft EIS and have incorporated them in the final EIS.

PM6-112 See the response to comment LO35-1 regarding impacts on tourism. See the response to comment PM1-108 regarding impacts on the local economy.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-112  
(cont'd)

1 These facts have been all but ignored.  
2                   Dominion likes to point to new jobs as a positive  
3 in this. Any jobs will be temporary during construction  
4 while the damage to further growth will be permanent.  
5 Similarly, the tax benefit to the county, a Dominion selling  
6 point, will be the same regardless of pipeline placement.  
7 The tax loss due to lost business and residential  
8 development will be far greater as will the detrimental and  
9 emotional impact on Nelson County residents and visitors  
10 alike. Our businesses and community are looking towards our  
11 legislators and regulatory agencies to ensure that our  
12 rights as landowners, tax payers, and citizens will be given  
13 serious consideration.

14                   We ask that you reconsider your current position  
15 and join with us in blocking the construction of the  
16 Atlantic Coast Pipeline through central Virginia. Thank  
17 you for your attention and consideration.

18                   SUSAN LAZERSON: Susan Lazerson, L A Z E R S O N.  
19 I live on a road targeted by eminent domain acquisition by a  
20 private company. I am not going to get into all the reasons  
21 why I don't want a pipeline in central Virginia. I just  
22 want you to consider how much outrage the ACP has generated.  
23 How many people are outraged about this project. Take  
24 notice. Not about our outrage but about the outrage that is  
25 seething in this country about so many important issues.

PM6-113

PM6-113    Comment noted.

Z-4010

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4011

PM6-113 (cont'd) | 1 Many of these issues have never been debated in Congress. I  
2 don't know why, stupidity maybe.  
3 This area of Virginia is a national treasure.  
4 Not only its pristine, soothing park lands, but an area of  
5 the country that is still beautiful and attracts a lot of  
6 tourists who just want to see mountains, tractors, beautiful  
7 rivers, haystacks, green, horses and cows, towering trees,  
8 wildlife. I have been all over this country several times,  
9 and beautiful places are disappearing mainly because of  
10 greed and negligence. What has happened in Standing Rock is  
11 a national tragedy and makes me want to cry. This is a  
12 proud Scot-Irish area. Perhaps these people will be even  
13 more fierce to protect what they have. That's all.

14 MARIA PUENTE-DUANY: My name is Maria Puente-  
15 Duany. I bought my one bedroom condo in Wintergreen in June  
16 of 2014. This is my only residence. I'm a single and self-  
17 supporting woman. I work in Charlottesville, which is a one  
PM6-114 | 18 hour drive from Wintergreen. If the pipeline is built  
19 across the entrance to Wintergreen and if Dominion is  
20 allowed to take control of Wintergreen Drive, the only exit  
21 and entrance to the mountain village, I'm afraid that my  
22 commute to work is going to be made difficult, if not  
23 impossible.

PM6-115 | 24 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement did not  
25 address Wintergreen's concerns, but rather they ignored them

PM6-114 To minimize and mitigate potential impacts and identify road specific issues with transportation, Atlantic and DETI would prepare spread-specific traffic and transportation management plans for managing vehicle traffic during construction of the projects.

PM6-115 Comment noted. See also the response to comment SA14-86.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-115 | 1 or mischaracterized them. The statement is also incomplete  
2 since Dominion has added significant amounts of materials  
3 since it was released and it has not been reevaluated.  
4 Better routes are available that include more collocation  
5 and have lesser environmental and local economic impact.

PM6-116 | 6 I doubt that Wintergreen Resort would be able to  
7 survive when visitors stay away because of traffic,  
8 construction, and blight to the natural beauty of the  
9 resort. Since Wintergreen makes up roughly half of the tax  
10 base for Nelson County, this should be a concern to local  
11 officials. There are other locally owned businesses that  
12 will also be impacted if not put out of business such as  
13 restaurants, B & B's, breweries, cideries, county stores. A  
14 planned hotel in Wintergreen and a resort in Spruce Creek  
15 have already been put on hold, and that amounts to over 250  
16 permanent jobs and about \$75 million in tourist development.

PM6-117 | 17 There would be environmental damage and possibly seismic  
18 activity because of the blasting on steep slopes with  
19 fragile soils. My condo is built on the side of a mountain  
20 so this is of special concern to me.

PM6-118 | 21 The construction will destroy historical,  
22 cultural, and conservation areas such as the Wintergreen  
23 Village and the Coleman Mill site, in Nellysford. Every

PM6-119 | 24 month I hear new reports about a pipeline leak or fire in  
25 other parts of the country. A 42-inch pipeline across

PM6-116 See the response to comment PM6-72 regarding the Wintergreen Resort. See response LO35-1 regarding impacts on tourism. See the response to comment PM1-108 regarding impacts on the local economy

PM6-117 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.

PM6-118 Comment noted.

PM6-119 See the responses to comments LO22-5 and CO48-2.

Z-4012

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4013

PM6-119  
(cont'd)

1 Wintergreen's only entrance and exit is unsafe and  
 2 irresponsible. As many as ten thousand people could be  
 3 trapped in the mountain village in case of a fire. I have

PM6-120

4 heard from area realtors that there has already been about a  
 5 10 percent drop in property values in Wintergreen since the  
 6 pipeline route was announced. Prospects are not buying real  
 7 estate, waiting to see where the pipeline will be built.

PM6-121

8 I bought in Wintergreen because it's beautiful  
 9 and peaceful and because I want to retire there. The  
 10 pipeline will severely impact the beauty and peace of the  
 11 place, not only during construction but permanently. I  
 12 respectfully request that you reroute the pipeline to a more  
 13 responsible location, such as one of the routes recommended  
 14 by Friends of Wintergreen. Thank you for your time and your  
 15 attention.

PM6-122

16 SHELLY HANSON: My name is Shelly Hanson. H A N  
 17 S O N. I live in Nelson County and I am opposed to the  
 18 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I believe that in reviewing the  
 19 DEIS, the statement, as well as just looking at the pipeline  
 20 in general, I believe that any new pipeline building is  
 21 short sighted. I think we have a big energy problem in this  
 22 country but these quick fixes, especially with agencies that  
 23 are responsible for oversight, I believe that it's  
 24 shortsighted in allowing these pipelines to go through. It  
 25 takes away from looking at alternate clean energy that

PM6-120 Comment noted.  
 PM6-121 Comment noted.  
 PM6-122 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-122  
(cont'd)

1 really in the long term is going to solve our energy needs  
2 and provide our children with a place that they can continue  
3 to live and thrive.

4 I believe that this, the ACP and the SHP projects  
5 are riddled with potential problems. In reviewing FERC'S

PM6-123

6 DEIS, I think it's irresponsible and it disregards potential  
7 hazards and puts them almost, as I read it, as acceptable  
8 risk. Or just even acceptable that we can destroy thousands  
9 of acres of forest lands; that the risk is acceptable to  
10 have our streams and rivers impacted, as well as wildlife.  
11 I think it's arrogant and I think that it is unacceptable.

12 I think any risk is unacceptable if it destroys the  
13 environment, it pollutes our waters, destroys the ecosystem  
14 and it steals lands from the community of its stakeholders.  
15 I am familiar with many people who already have had their  
16 lands, their property invaded. People that have had farms  
17 in many generations, and I think it is unacceptable. We  
18 cannot continue to have big corporations, gas companies,  
19 come in and determine our future for their enrichment.

20 So, I think our future is at stake and I believe  
21 that FERC is, has a duty to its people and to our future for  
22 our children to do their due diligence and really say that  
23 any risk is unacceptable.

24 WILLIAM FENTON: My name is William Fenton. F E  
25 N T O N. I own the Bed and Breakfast near Wintergreen

PM6-123 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4014

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

1 resort. We are right in the pathway of the HDD drill. So,  
2 the main comments I would like to say, generally people come  
3 there and think it's a wonderful place, beautiful views.  
4 very quiet. And if they do the drill we are concerned that  
5 that sort of noise -- which is going to be 24 hours a day, 7  
6 days a week, for over 14 months they have told us -- will  
7 definitely impact our business. We're trying to mitigate  
8 losing our business. We've only been open for six months  
9 now, so it's a critical time in our business where we're  
10 growing, we're doing well, everything is great, but this  
11 looming black cloud of Dominion is there all the time where  
12 we don't know what our future is going to be.

13 I built the place, from the trees on the  
14 property, we've taken good stewardship of the land. We've  
15 had an alternate septic system and all these different  
16 things to try to preserve and protect the area. People come  
17 from Northern Virginia and different cities and they come  
18 out there and they're amazed we have stars. We have trees  
19 and wildlife and owls flying around and they just think it's  
20 wonderful and it's a necessary feature for people that don't  
21 have that. We're blessed to have that and want to fight to  
22 protect that.

23 So, one of the things that we've discovered in  
24 our two year process. This has been going on for two years,  
25 Dominion was lying about the crossing site where the

PM6-124

Z-4015

PM6-124

As discussed in section 4.8.2, pipeline operators must obtain easements from landowners and land-managing agencies to construct and operate natural gas facilities, or acquire the land on which the facilities would be located. As such, Atlantic and DETI would need to acquire long-term easements from the landowner and/or land-managing agency to construct and operate the new project facilities. These negotiations are between the landowner and/or land-managing agency and Atlantic Coast and DETI, and are not subject to review by the FERC. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.

If an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas. This would supersede state statutes or designations. The company would still be required to compensate the landowner for the right-of-way and for any damages incurred during construction.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-125

1 Appalachian Trail was. We had notification from Frank Hayes  
2 that it was, in fact, on private property when there is no  
3 private property that had any Appalachian Trail sections  
4 through there. Eventually that did get kind of bubbled to  
5 the surface but, you know, their punishment for lying as  
6 been nothing. So, there's been no consequences for  
7 Dominion's telling things that they knew weren't true to try  
8 to pass it through. It was enough of a lie that the  
9 National Park Service up in Philadelphia was willing to  
10 believe it without even looking at the maps, their own maps.  
11 We pointed that out almost two years ago in June,  
12 had a conversation with Mark Woods from Park Service. He  
13 called me because of this issue and I talked with him  
14 briefly about it, but it's my hope that the Park Service  
15 will protect this area that gets 15 million visitors a year.  
16 Obviously, that's critical for our business but I think very  
17 critical for the whole East Coast and the whole country, to  
18 defend this little area. I know a hundred years ago, they  
19 just had their hundred year anniversary, a hundred years ago  
20 people put a lot of effort into creating these parks and we  
21 hope that this generation will uphold the legacy for the  
22 next generation of keeping these parks.  
23 I talked with Kevin about that almost two years  
24 ago, with the map issue. But there's been other issues with  
25 the drill. Dominion gets to say whatever it wants. There's

PM6-125 Section 4.8.9.1 discusses the impacts on the ANST resulting from construction and operation of the project.

Z-4016

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 no feedback on that. There's no repercussions for them  
2 lying. I think it's important that the citizens point out  
3 these things.

4 ALICE SCRUBY: My name is Alice Scruby. S C R U B  
5 Y. I offer these statements to be made a part of the FERC  
6 record in extreme opposition to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline

PM6-126

7 cutting through Nelson County, Virginia. We vehemently  
8 oppose the force of eminent domain for corporate profit to  
9 Dominion, Virginia Power, and others. Many people will lose  
10 the security of their homes and property with grave economic  
11 consequences. If Dominion is allowed to force the use of  
12 eminent domain and pay only a fraction of the property's  
13 worth.

PM6-127

14 The pipeline will be a constant danger to all who  
15 live in its vicinity. Historically, power companies have  
16 been negligent in the long term upkeep of pipelines. This  
17 is evidenced by recent explosions in various parts of the  
18 country, resulting in destruction and loss of life.

PM6-128

19 We vehemently oppose the destruction of our  
20 beautiful natural resources. Nelson County and Central  
21 Virginia rely heavily on tourism and the enjoyment of its  
22 natural beauty. The economic impact to our area and state  
23 will be profoundly negative. We are not fooled by  
24 Dominion's rhetoric that this pipeline will benefit  
25 Virginians in any way. Indeed, this pipeline is primarily

PM6-126 Comment noted.

PM6-127 The projects would be maintained and monitored throughout the life of operation. As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

PM6-128 See the response to comment LO35-1 regarding impacts on tourism. See the response to comment PM1-108 regarding impacts on the local economy

Z-4017

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-129 | 1 for the export of fracked natural gas. The extraction of  
2 natural gas by fracking is unduly dangerous and destructive  
3 to the land and water supply. It is not a sustainable  
4 source of energy for the future. As responsible citizens,  
5 we demand that sustainable and environmentally-sensitive  
6 sources of energy are developed and made available.

7 We expect our government to protect us from the  
8 greed of Dominion Power and others. Please do not allow the  
9 Atlantic Coast Pipeline to destroy our beloved Central  
10 Virginia for corporate profit.

11 I respectfully submit my comments.

PM6-130 | 12 If I have a little more time, I would like to say  
13 that I appreciate that you all are here tonight to listen  
14 but I do take exception that this doesn't really feel like a  
15 public forum. This doesn't feel transparent to me and I  
16 think it diminishes the opportunity for people that bother  
17 to gather and take their time to be here tonight. It  
18 discourages education and information sharing, and I do  
19 appreciate you all being here tonight but that's a strong  
20 feeling about this particular format.

21 TERRY LANGLEY: Terry Langley. T E R R Y. L A N  
22 G L E Y. I'm an organizer for Pipeliners Local Union 798.  
23 We are the welders that's going to do the work on the

PM6-131 | 24 project. I'm just here advocating for the permit. We'd  
25 like to see it granted and let's get the work done. They've

PM6-129 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-130 The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts.

PM6-131 Comment noted.

Z-4018

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-131  
(cont'd)

1 chosen the top of the line for the contractors. When I  
2 worked in the field I worked for all these guys. They do  
3 good work. They're good safety. Environmentally sound.  
4 And we do good work.

5 Thank you for your time.

6 NATHAN RIZELS: My name is Nathan Rizels. I'm a  
7 member of the Virginia Student Environment Coalition and the  
8 Climate Action Society at the University of Virginia, and I

PM6-132

9 oppose this pipeline because it goes through historic  
10 communities like Union Hill without regard to the cultural  
11 significance. Likewise, the economic advantages seem sort

PM6-133

12 of made up. The amount of gas far exceeds projected demand.  
13 And once the pipeline is built, what's going to stop the  
14 exporting of gas from Virginia, even though they say they're  
15 not going to, the infrastructure is going to be there.

16 I think Virginia should be building more  
17 infrastructure for renewables and put the interests of the  
18 state before the interests of whoever is fucking building  
19 this pipeline that's going to be killing people and you  
20 know, whatever.

21 ALICE CLAIR: My name is Alice Clair. A L I C  
22 E, C L A I R. I guess I want to start talking about where  
23 I'm coming from. I'm 19, currently I'm a first year at UVA,  
24 but I grew up in Nelson County since I was 2 years old.  
25 Born in Virginia, though. Right now where I live, I've got

PM6-132 Comment noted.

PM6-133 As discussed in section 2.7, any future project or change in project facilities would need additional FERC authorization (which would also require additional environmental review). See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4019



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 two younger siblings, both of my parents live with me, and  
2 the pipeline is threatening to go within a mile of our house  
3 and as I'm sure you've heard, we are very concerned with  
4 environmental, the environmental impact as far as water  
5 quality goes, any kind of leakages, explosions potentially,  
6 and I'd like to cite the fact that there's three times as  
7 many deaths from pipelines between 2002 and 2014 than -- Oh,  
8 I messed that one up.

PM6-134

9           Basically I'm just concerned for my siblings who  
10 are still living there and just the future of this town I've  
11 grown up in both economically, but more important to me is  
12 environmentally. I really don't think that pipelines are  
13 going to be relevant at all within the next 30 years. I  
14 think that the path that we're on is renewable energy and so  
15 if we're going to be investing intelligently, if we're just  
16 going to talk about money intelligently, we should invest in  
17 renewable energy. And if you're going to talk about the  
18 livelihoods of all of all the people who are alive on planet  
19 earth, we need to do the same thing.

20           I really don't want to see the day that Nelson  
21 becomes, like what West Virginia counties have become  
22 because of the coal mining industry. I don't want to see  
23 the day that minority groups are like, totally oppressed,  
24 like we're seeing happen in North Dakota right now. Like  
25 the instance of going through the only black community that

PM6-134    Comment noted. The referenced environmental issues are discussed throughout section 4 of the EIS. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4020

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-134  
(cont'd)

1 is even present in that part of Nelson County. I don't  
2 know; I guess what I'm trying to say is that I am going to  
3 lose hope in this democracy that we live in if you're not  
4 listening to all the people that are telling you that this  
5 is not the right decision. It's going to destroy a lot of  
6 stuff, peoples' lives, animals, ecosystems, and very  
7 importantly water, air quality, as well as any kind of  
8 industry Nelson has going for them right now.

9 I could be really angry about this but I've  
10 chosen to go with composure and I hope you do listen to all  
11 these people that have spoken to you today. Thank you.

12 LAURA HENRY-STONE: Laura Henry-Stone, hyphenated  
13 last name, Henry dash Stone. I'm here to state my  
14 opposition to this pipeline. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline in

PM6-135

15 particular. Primarily because of what I consider  
16 extraordinary environmental impacts. I just read in the  
17 executive summary of the DEIS that the no action alternate  
18 isn't even being considered because the nature of the  
19 agreement is such that we citizens are required to accept  
20 that natural gas is being shipped from point A to point B.  
21 I have a real problem with that because I believe that  
22 there's a point at which environmental impacts are simply  
23 too much and the ones I'm mostly concerned about are related  
24 to fossil fuel extraction generally, and greenhouse gas  
25 burning.

PM6-135 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4021

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-135 (cont'd)	<p>1 I believe that we are not considering the</p> <p>2 cumulative impacts of greenhouse gas and what it's doing to</p> <p>3 our climate. I have a real problem with the nature of this</p> <p>4 process that doesn't even want to acknowledge that there</p> <p>5 might be some environment impacts that are simply too</p> <p>6 extreme to proceed. Similarly, I'd read in the executive</p> <p>7 summary that any alternate suggesting that we instead be</p> <p>8 considering renewable energy resources or energy</p> <p>9 conservation are also not being considered for the same</p> <p>10 reason; because this project is all about shipping natural</p> <p>11 gas. Again, I believe that we should be collectively, as a</p> <p>12 community and a country, investing in renewable energy and</p> <p>13 conservation of energy rather than approving more fossil</p> <p>14 fuel extraction and the cumulative impacts.</p>
PM6-136	<p>15 I'm also concerned about some of the more</p> <p>16 traditional, on ground, environmental impacts, especially</p> <p>17 with regards to the Karst geology. My impression, from</p> <p>18 reading some of the impact statements is that we are sort of</p> <p>19 trusting the pipeline companies to operate with the best</p> <p>20 approaches in the areas with Karst geology without really</p> <p>21 being clear on what those potential geological challenges</p> <p>22 might be in those areas in particular. I highly value the</p> <p>23 landscape in the areas of Highland County, for instance, in</p> <p>24 Virginia where some of that Karst geology exists. I think</p>
PM6-137	<p>25 we also have not appropriately addressed economic impacts in</p>

PM6-136 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-1.  
 PM6-137 See the response to comment PM4-73.

Z-4022

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-137  
(cont'd)

1 places like Highland County where I have attended the Maple  
2 Festival, and there are some real opportunities for eco-  
3 tourism. And wind power also, in those areas where we could  
4 be developing renewable technologies.

5 So those are my comments.

6 BRAD PEARCE: My name is Brad Pearce and I've  
7 written down statements, but I'm just going to ad lib.

PM6-138

8 I think the main reason I am against the Atlantic  
9 Coast Pipeline is because it will double Virginia's  
10 contribution to climate change. The DEIS has failed to take  
11 into account the cycle of fracking that will increase if  
12 this pipeline is built. Also the Mountain Valley Pipeline.  
13 It's not addressed extensively in the DEIS and it's not been  
14 a part of the conversation.

PM6-139

15 My second reason is that as a teacher, I want to  
16 be able to tell students that their drinking water is safe  
17 and that is not the case if we continue fracking and we  
18 build pipelines in areas where they could very likely leak.  
19 A couple more reasons, I feel like pipelines are  
20 undemocratic; include that if it's going to damage our  
21 water, we're all downstream from this water, upstream damage  
22 and downstream damage. The DEIS does not give a thorough  
23 site-specific analysis of water damage. Of damage to water  
24 quality and natural resources on the pipeline route. The  
25 pipeline crosses nearly 2,000 waterways and wetlands. The

PM6-138 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.

PM6-139 If designed and constructed properly, the pipeline would not leak into water systems. The EIS discusses impacts such as sedimentation, turbidity, and the potential for accidental spills, and identifies the measures that would be implemented to minimize or avoid these impacts. Because methane is a lighter-than-air gas, it rapidly dissipates into the atmosphere. If a pipeline leak were to occur within a stream or riverbed, there may be a small amount of methane dissolved in the water, but the majority would remain gaseous and leave the water column. This may reduce aqueous oxygen capacity slightly until repairs are completed. However, methane does not "contaminate" soils, rivers, or groundwater like fluid hydrocarbons can.

ACP and SHP would not involve fracking.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-140 | 1 Karst terrain is uniquely unpredictable and it's  
2 unprecedented that pipelines have been built through it.  
3 That is not addressed significantly in the DEIS.

PM6-141 | 4 Lastly, one thing that the DEIS fails to do is to  
5 say that this pipeline is necessary for Virginia or that  
6 it's good for Virginians. By invoking eminent domain, it is  
7 saying that some people's economic situations are better  
8 than other people's economic situations, more important.

PM6-142 | 9 And it doesn't account for the negative impacts on different  
10 areas in Virginia, negative economic consequences throughout  
11 Virginia.

PM6-143 | 12 So, in closing, what we want is, we want a  
13 programmatic environmental impact statement to assess the  
14 regional pipeline projects in one document, and we want more  
15 specific studies to be done on local impacts.  
16 And I thank you for your time.  
17 TARA GRIFFIN: My name is Tara Griffin. G R I F  
PM6-144 | 18 F I N. I just want to add my voice to the chorus of  
19 opposition to this pipeline and to the practice of natural  
20 gas extraction and fracking. It seems illogical to use this  
21 technology when there are so many alternates with natural  
22 resources and solar and wind other viable sources of energy.  
23 It does seem like our, it seems like it's all run by the oil  
24 companies and Rex Tillerson is the Secretary of State and  
25 the Exxon Oil having so much power, it's crazy. They're

PM6-140 We disagree. Section 4.1.2.7 has been revised to include information on the presence of natural gas transmission pipelines in West Virginia and Virginia already in operation that are likely located on karst.

PM6-141 Comment noted.

PM6-142 Comment noted.

PM6-143 The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impact that other projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects (e.g., MVP), may have in conjunction with ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

PM6-144 Comment noted.

Z-4024

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-144  
(cont'd)

1 steering our world in a direction for their own financial  
2 gain which makes no sense for the viability of humanity, you  
3 know.

4           This planet is going to survive beyond us but we  
5 as a species might not be a part of that because we're  
6 letting these oil companies have so much untethered control.  
7 It's crazy and I just want to add my voice to say, no. That  
8 I think that this is not the right direction for people, and  
9 humanity, and for this country and our energy needs. I know  
10 that I've gone wide, but I do feel like Exxon Mobile and  
11 Chevron and Shell and all of those are part of Dominion, the  
12 same mechanisms, the same corporate structure. And I think  
13 Dominion Oil, with their self serving subsidiaries through  
14 Duke Energy are justifying their own existence, they're  
15 perpetuating a obsolete technology when we have more viable  
16 solutions for our energy needs.

17           It does seem like the whole thing is just crazy.  
18 What else do I have to say? I implore you to consider the  
19 disastrous implications of this decision. Making  
20 infrastructure for this toxic technology makes no sense.  
21 It's illogical. May the people in positions of, decision  
22 making positions feel compelled to act with the best  
23 interest of the children of all species and the  
24 environmental impacts. You know, humans are not the measure  
25 of all things. There are plants and animals that exist in

Z-4025

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-144  
(cont'd)

1 these natural forests where these pipelines will go through  
2 that, you know, God forbid, the pipeline explodes or leaks,  
3 which inevitably they do all over the place. It's not just  
4 humans here at stake. It's all of nature. These are  
5 important decisions and all of the implications need to be  
6 considered.

PM6-145

7 PAMELA CARDER: My name is Pamela Carder. C A R  
8 D E R. I am here because I am vehemently opposed to the  
9 construction of the pipeline due to the negative ecological  
10 and environmental impact on our state. Also, I'm concerned  
11 about the possibility of future pipelines. I don't quite  
12 understand why, as a whole, we're not looking into sources  
13 of energy that do not rely on fossil fuels, an exhaustible  
14 resource. Also, the environmental impact of construction of  
15 the pipeline on ridge lines could be disastrous when the  
16 inevitable large scale storm occurs. The permanent  
17 destruction of forests and the destruction of ecological  
18 balance and the structural integrity of the land are at  
19 stake.

20 Also, the destruction of several multi-  
21 generational family farms will be impacted permanently.  
22 That affects the quality of our state as a whole.

23 That's my statement. Thank you.

24 ERNEST REED: So, my name is Ernest Reed. E R N  
25 E S T. R double E D. I'm an intervenor and I'm an

PM6-145 Comment noted.

Z-4026

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 intervenor on behalf of Wild Virginia, Heartwood, and  
2 Friends of Nelson. Two main comments.  
3           The first one has to do with the Reeds Gap  
4 crossing. The HDD would pass underneath the Blue Ridge  
5 Parkway and the Appalachian Trail. The contingency plan,  
6 which would be conventional trenching across both of those,  
7 and across from the Augusta County side to Nelson County.

PM6-146

8 There's no environmental analysis on that. It mentions in  
9 the DEIS that the contingency plan would happen if  
10 subsequently the engineers deemed the HDD unfeasible. Given  
11 the fact that such a thing has never happened before, never  
12 been done before and it's not a tested technology in geology  
13 like this, that I would certainly think that that  
14 contingency plan and the environmental impacts of it should  
15 be analyzed in the DEIS, as it's as likely as not to be the  
16 route that happens.

PM6-147

17           The other thing has to do with Roberts Mountain,  
18 which is about number 169 or 70 or something around that  
19 area in Nelson County. I was up on Roberts Mountain looking  
20 at the access road and the route across the top of the ridge  
21 at Roberts Mountain, and it appears that on the top of the  
22 ridge you have about a 12 foot ridge top that the path goes  
23 on for about 150 feet or more, and that 12 foot ridge has  
24 slopes on either side that are about 30 to 45 degrees. And  
25 an 125-foot construction corridor across the top of that

- PM6-146 Section 3.3.4.3 analyzes the contingency option.
- PM6-147 Comment noted.

Z-4027



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-147  
(cont'd)

1 mountain, according to my geometry, would mean something  
2 between 40 to 60 feet of the top of that mountain would have  
3 to come off just to build the pipeline across that ridge  
4 top. I can see it out of my back door; I'm in the blast  
5 zone. So, that's very significant.

6           Then the road, the access road that comes off  
7 Roberts Mountain then comes up to that point, also is going  
8 up a slope that seems to be somewhere between 40 and almost  
9 60 degrees. It's an area that has a history of steep slope  
10 failures when you look at the talis that's going down in  
11 there right where the access road is. These are things that  
12 are not in the EIS; impacts that are significant. You know,  
13 if someone blew a ten foot hole in the ground there would be  
14 significant impacts. It's inconceivable that you could have  
15 a 600 mile pipeline and that impacts would be not  
16 significant. I don't think anyone with any sense of  
17 objectivity could come to such a conclusion.

18           That's it.

19           (Whereupon at 9:27 p.m., the verbal comment  
20 session concluded.)

21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-4028

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-504-001, CP15-505-000 and

15 CP15-506-000

16 Place: LOVINGSTON, VA

17 Date: February 22, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

Z-4029

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

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Z-4030

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
4 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
5 in Lovington, Virginia  
6 CE15-554-000, CE15-555-000 and CE15-556-000

7 - - -  
8 Public Comment Meeting

9  
10 - - -

11  
12  
13 Nelson County High School  
14 6916 Thomas Nelson Highway, Route 29  
15 Lovington, Virginia 22943

16  
17 February 22, 2015  
18 6:30 p.m.

19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24 REPORTS: David Voigtberger  
25

Z-4031

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1                                    P R O C E E D I N G S  
2                    MR. COOPER: My name is Craig Cooper,  
3 C-R-A-I-G, C-O-O-P-E-R. I am writing to FERC to express my  
4 concerns about the inadequacy of the Draft Environmental  
5 Impact Statement issued by FERC on 12-16 last year.  
6                    I am a resident and property owner in Nelson  
7 County and I am a registered intervenor in the ACP  
8 application process. Briefly, I believe the DEIS to have  
9 been improperly issued, to be incomplete, and lacking as a  
10 sound and lawful basis for the conclusions reached, or an  
11 endorsement of a proposed ACP route. I have summarized some  
12 of my concerns below.

PM6-148

13                    One, adverse impact on conservation easements.  
14 The proposed ACP route crosses and adversely impacts ten  
15 important land conservation easements called by the Virginia  
16 Outdoor Foundation. To date, the VOF has not granted any  
17 approval for crossing said easements. These easements  
18 include two in Nelson County.  
19                    These easements were given to VOF for the express  
20 purpose of preserving open space in perpetuity. There is no  
21 legitimate reason for the DEIS to recommend ACP's use of  
22 said conservation easements for the financial benefit of a  
23 for-profit corporation.  
24                    Second point, viewshed damage to Appalachian  
25 Trail and Blue Ridge Parkway. The ACP route proposes to

PM6-148 See the response to comment SA8-252.

Z-4032

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 drill under the Appalachian National Scenic Trail and Blue  
2 Ridge Parkway at Reed's Gap in Augusta County, Virginia,  
3 despite the highly questionable geophysical conditions. ACP  
4 identified geological faults in the drill path.

5 The ACP backup plan is to make a combination open  
6 cut and conventional drill crossing of the Appalachian Trail  
7 and Blue Ridge Parkway if they can't drill through the  
8 mountain. The DEIS fails to address the very significant  
9 damage to the trail and Blue Ridge Parkway viewshed at the  
10 backup site.

11 There is no legitimate reason for the DEIS to  
12 recommend such a secondary backup plan that would  
13 significantly harm the scenic viewshed. Just to contemplate  
14 such an adverse impact should disqualify any consideration  
15 of the proposed ACP route.

16 Third, adverse economic impact on Nelson County  
17 and our property values. An independent economic report  
18 prepared by Key Log Economics concludes the ACP would cost  
19 Nelson County up to \$24.5 million per year, with additional  
20 one-time costs of up to \$41 million. This far exceeds the  
21 very limited economic benefit offered by the ACP.

22 The DEIS is disingenuous to finding no conclusive  
23 evidence that natural gas pipeline easements would have a  
24 significant impact on property values. Knowledgeable  
25 professionals recognize the impact of large natural gas

PM6-149

PM6-150

PM6-149 We do not believe the viewshed from the Parkway or Trail would be affected by the contingency option.

PM6-150 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-4033

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-150 (cont'd) | 1 pipelines include the loss of land value, impact on  
2 viewshed, loss of utility and safety in proximity to the  
3 blast area and pipeline construction. Further, properties  
4 may experience loss in value, may become unsaleable or  
5 unuseable.  
6 MR. DIEHL: Lee Diehl. That's L-E-E Diehl,  
7 D-I-E-H-L. Basically I'd like for FERC to look at the  
8 Environmental Impact Statement again because ACP has changed  
9 so many things. They have to start from the beginning  
10 there.

PM6-151 | 11 I would also like for them to look at the history  
12 of Nelson County relative to weather patterns like the  
13 hurricane that we had in 1969, Camille, which wiped out  
14 these mountains. If that happened with the pipeline--the  
15 idea of putting a pipeline through Nelson County after  
16 something like that, the people would really have to be  
17 fools to even think about it.

PM6-152 | 18 The water, the idea of taking from our streams to  
19 test this pipeline is really ridiculous. We don't have that  
20 much water. And then when they go to pour it back out on  
21 the ground with the contaminants in it, which include  
22 mercury and everything else, it's absolutely ridiculous.

PM6-153 | 23 I am here because my 3-year-old daughter would  
24 be--granddaughter would be in the blast zone, and I'm very  
25 concerned about the future of the children here.

- PM6-151 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-10.
- PM6-152 We disagree, and note test water would not contact mercury or other contaminants.
- PM6-153 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4034

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-154 1           The land values have taken a terrible hit  
2 already, and it will ruin our nature-based economy here. We  
3 are very, very concerned about the fact that this is a  
4 temporary project based on the greed of a for-profit company  
5 that's trying to put a fertilizer company in Hampton Roads,  
6 and stealing people's land through eminent domain. It's  
7 immoral. It's unjust. Our governor is a shill for ACP. He  
8 has taken over \$250,000 from them, as most of the people  
9 that have voted for the eminent domain parts of the law that  
10 can steal people's property for a for-profit company.

PM6-155 11           Basically, this is a immoral, unjust, terrible  
12 idea and anybody that supports it in FERC, you should think,  
13 okay, you know where I live, but you know we know where you  
14 live, too. General Custer was stopped by the Nelson County  
15 boys in the Civil War. He never made it to Lynchburg. It  
16 took him three-and-a-half months here in the county, and we  
17 stopped him cold. Of course you know what happened to him  
18 in the end.

19           But the thing that I'm trying to say is, he got  
20 stopped by Nelson County. The nuclear power plant that they  
21 wanted to put in here in the '60s, we stopped that. The  
22 defense towers that they wanted to put in here in the '90s,  
23 we stopped that. We are going to stop this. There will be  
24 constant friction against this project because it is wrong.  
25 It is immoral. It doesn't make sense financially, but

PM6-154    Comment noted.

PM6-155    Comment noted.

Z-4035



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-155  
(cont'd)

1 especially for the environment and the future of the  
2 children in Nelson County.

3 MR. GOETZ: My name is Axel Goetz. First name,  
4 A-X-E-L. Last name, G-O-E-T-Z.

5 My comment revolves around the issue of impact on

PM6-156

6 the environment in a larger sense. FERC's process does not  
7 do what I believe an Environmental Impact Statement should  
8 be about, in that it completely neglects the larger issues  
9 of global warming and sequels thereof such as the change in  
10 environmental conditions that are conducive to the rise of  
11 and dissemination of vectors of infectious diseases, which  
12 I'm familiar with as a health professional, and which bring  
13 us names like

14 chikungunya, dengue fever, malaria again, and so on.

15 THE COURT REPORTER: Would you spell those names?

16 MR. GOETZ: Well you can look them up. They're  
17 easy to find. There are other issues that should be part of  
18 an Environmental Impact Statement but are not having to do  
19 with the effects on oceans, such as rise of ocean level,  
20 which is already happening and is accelerating and will be  
21 of great impact on our national security for the proximal  
22 cause of sea level rise affecting our naval bases that have  
23 to be relocated pretty soon, for which we all have to pay.

24 And in a slightly longer time frame, the flooding of  
25 habitats of literally tens of millions of people such as

PM6-156 Issues related to climate change are discussed in section 4.13.3.12. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4036

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-156  
(cont'd)

1 those dwelling in the delta of Bangladesh, and we will see  
2 refugees from those areas to the tune of maybe 50 million  
3 people. And if you imagine the effect of a million refugees  
4 on Europe these days, you can only have nightmares about  
5 what would happen under those circumstances, particularly  
6 since Bangladesh is bordered by two nations with nuclear  
7 weapons.

8           There are numerous other issues associated with  
9 the rise of methane in the atmosphere that contributes to  
10 global warming in addition to CO2, and that lead to a  
11 vicious circle where rising methane levels increase global  
12 warming, which in turn will lead to release of methane from  
13 the ocean floor. And that in turn will lead to feet-forward  
14 conditions that will make mitigation increasingly tractable.

15           (Tone sounds for end of time.)

16           MR. GOETZ: I'm done.

17           MS. JOHNSTON: Kathleen Johnston.

18           K-A-T-H-L-E-E-N J-O-H-N-S-T-O-N.

PM6-157

19           As regards the DEIS for this proposed Atlantic  
20 Coast Pipeline, among other deficiencies this DEIS does not  
21 acknowledge the risk of failure and the unavoidable  
22 environmental damage associated with plans for drilling  
23 4,639 feet through the Blue Ridge under the GW National  
24 Forest, the Appalachian Trail, and the Blue Ridge Parkway.

25           Dominion's plan calls for use of horizontal

PM6-157    See the response to comment letter CO86.

Z-4037

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-157  
(cont'd)

1 directional drilling and contingency use of direct pipe  
2 installation if the HDD operation fails. The U.S. Forest  
3 Service has indeed stipulated that any permit for ACP  
4 construction on National Forest lands will be conditioned on  
5 prior successful completion of the Blue Ridge HDD or DPI  
6 operations.

7           The damage that will be done so far unaccounted  
8 for by Dominion to FERC includes to place the pipeline  
9 approximately 2,000 feet in the air, approaching 200 feet  
10 above sloping mountainside. This will require excavation  
11 for access pipe divarication and testing and siting of heavy  
12 equipment needed fr pipe handling and support.

PM6-158

13           Last, the DEIS does not include site-specific  
14 details concerning erosion and sediment control, stormwater  
15 management, and slope-failure prevention.

16           Dominion proposes to wait until after completion  
17 of environmental review, until after permitting, or until  
18 after initiation of construction to complete surveys and  
19 provide specific plans and identify engineering solutions  
20 for the range of significant geohazard and water-related  
21 problems that confront the ACP project.

22           FERC seemingly accepts this deferral and  
23 recommends completion and submission of critical studies  
24 prior to construction, quote/unquote.

25           FERC also dismisses concerns about erosion,

PM6-158      Comment noted. Atlantic’s Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan and the FERC Plan contain provisions for erosion control practices such as use of mulch and reestablishing vegetation within specific timeframes after construction is complete that would be implemented during and after construction of the project.

Z-4038

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-158  
(cont'd)

1 sedimentation, and runoff control based on its generalized  
2 requirements for minimizing water resource impacts of  
3 pipeline construction.

4 FERC has not been responsive to comments seeking  
5 scientifically objective evidence that it's generic  
6 requirements are sufficient to prevent water resource  
7 impacts during and after pipeline construction in the  
8 Central Appalachian Region.

9 And that concludes my remarks.

10 MR. ANSEL: Yes, my name is John Ansel. I am a  
11 land owner that's impacted by the pipeline, and I'm also the  
12 president of Friends of Wintergreen--Chairman, actually, of  
13 Friends of Wintergreen.

14 Yeah, so I'm here to talk about a couple of  
15 topics. One is we, our organization, Friends of  
16 Wintergreen, have submitted at least six or seven filings to  
17 the FERC record about the issues that the Atlantic Coast  
18 Pipeline will pose to the Wintergreen area community. There  
19 are four large categories.

20 One is an economic impact.

21 The second is a safety impact.

22 The third is an environmental impact, as well.

23 And the fourth is, it's one thing to come up with  
24 all the problems. It's another thing to come up with some  
25 solutions to that, as well. So my colleagues will be

Z-4039

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 talking about some of the problems in different sessions,  
2 and I want to talk about some of the potential solutions.

PM6-159

3 We hired a number of leading experts, legal  
4 experts, pipeline engineers and environmental specialists to  
5 help us look for alternative routes that would be less  
6 damaging to the ones proposed by Dominion, and we found  
7 several, and we submitted them into the record. But we  
8 found the response--and we think they are better in a number  
9 of respects. In some cases, more co-location. As you may  
10 know, Dominion's--the ACP has only got about 10 percent  
11 co-location. It's one of the lowest of large pipelines in  
12 the country. But they're also less damaging.

13 And we did quite an extensive evaluation of  
14 these, including a comparison of the current route, the  
15 proposed route, to these new routes. And in many cases they  
16 are superior. However, the response back in the DEIS we  
17 thought was wanting. It did not at all show the kind of  
18 comparisons that you normally ask for when you're looking at  
19 alternatives, comparing version A to version B. We did not  
20 see that at all, even though we provided that when we did  
21 that analysis.

22 So I would say that is deficiency number one.

23 Deficiency number two--and so we would like a  
24 proper evaluation of that. Deficiency number two for us is  
25 we also thought the DEIS was lacking when it came to steep

PM6-160

PM6-159 See the response to comment LA17-1.  
PM6-160 See table Z-2 for the response to SOIL-4.

Z-4040

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-160  
(cont'd)

1 slope and soil analysis, particularly in the Wintergreen  
2 area.  
3 We have seen, for instance, that these issues  
4 that the U.S. Forest Service has stated about steep slopes,  
5 headwater streams, et cetera, apply equally if not more to  
6 the location near Wintergreen. And they have asked for some  
7 detailed studies and more granular studies.

8 And so that's that. So I've got some documents  
9 I'll give you for that. And then secondly I'd like to speak  
10 for 30 seconds about our personal property. We're in a  
11 community of six--

12 (Bells sounds for end of time.)

PM6-161

13 MR. ANSEL: We're in a community of six  
14 properties, and this pipeline is going right through the  
15 heart of our community and essentially damaging or  
16 destroying. Two of them are going to be unbuildable. And  
17 we don't think enough care has been given to looking at  
18 that, either.

19 I'd like to leave behind some items.

20 MS. WOODSON: Rhamonia, R-H-A-M-O-N-I-A

PM6-162

21 W-O-O-D-S-O-N. We live in the historically rich town of  
22 Wingina, the Wingina Post Office, James River Canal, Kanawha  
23 Bridge, Montezuma, Bonair, Soldiers Joy, San Hadrian Baptist  
24 Church, Odd Fellows Lodge, Moore's Grocery Store, and the  
25 list goes on, including a mausoleum from the 1800s. They

PM6-161 Section 4.8.4 discusses planned developments based on consultations with county and local planning agencies.

PM6-162 See the responses to comment letter LO166.

Z-4041

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-162  
(cont'd)

1 are all historically significant.  
2 Of the nine residents of Wingina, Virginia, who  
3 sent cultural letters, none of them have received a response  
4 from FERC. We are responding to FERC's request for  
5 comments. Is FERC listening and responding to us?  
6 Here are excerpts from a few of their letters.  
7 Sam Woodson wrote, As a land owner in the town of Wingina, I  
8 write to inform you that the route goes through our  
9 historically rich town and endangers the lives of many  
10 residents who are all one family. It seriously disturbs  
11 natural resources that are required for human consumption,  
12 sanitary use, and violates our rights for using our roads--  
13 by using our roads, which ACP has not been given access to.  
14 There have been a series of route adjustments in  
15 our areas, and through every one ACP avoids addressing our  
16 concerns. As it stands now, the route borders on and cuts  
17 off portions of my land. Some of these are very small  
18 parcels, and by their behavior it appears that ACP believes  
19 that if they disturb small portions of land then it does not  
20 matter.  
21 Is this appropriate? The proposed route, Parcel  
22 No. 81.1.1, the surveyors are aware of this because, while I  
23 have denied access, they have been on my land and they have  
24 used my access roads, and they have parked on my land,  
25 particularly at the Woodson Store parking lot. Is that

Z-4042

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-162  
(cont'd)

1 appropriate for ACP surveyors to enter land on a property  
2 without permission?  
3           They are taking the liberty to park on the land  
4 of other property owners in the area, too, without  
5 permission. The hiring of--the staff that was hired to  
6 communicate with landowners have been rude and intimidating  
7 in their efforts to force entry and gain access to Wingina  
8 landowners' properties.  
9           We are African American. Is this the reason why  
10 we are constantly targeted in every route proposal? To add  
11 insult to injury, the property access roads that were  
12 recently showing up on the maps are areas where they have  
13 been denied access, as well. But still there has been no  
14 communication from anyone.  
15           When they do come, where will they park? Will  
16 they be in our driveways? Will they be on our land where we  
17 have already denied access? Where are they going to start  
18 to pile their equipment and supplies? Will they use our  
19 land for staging?  
20           And who will pay for the road maintenance and  
21 repair our driveways and roads? This is so quick.  
22           So, 30 seconds. The alternate route along parts  
23 of 56 and Campbell Road is slated to go through parcels of  
24 land of African American community in that area, along with  
25 cemeteries and slave burial grounds. A statistic for your

Z-4043



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-162  
(cont'd)

1 consideration: In 1860 there were 6,200 slaves in Nelson  
2 County, and half of the population. Around 40 percent of  
3 the antebellum burials are black.  
4 (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
5 MS. WOODSON: The largest plantations in Nelson  
6 were in the area where there is an alternate--where the  
7 alternate is routed. It's pretty evident that a large  
8 number of slaves are buried in that area. So moving the  
9 route a couple of yards is not going to miss those  
10 cemeteries. It just isn't culturally sensitive to send a  
11 pipeline through any of this area. We worked too hard and  
12 we've endured too much hardship for this Nation for today's  
13 descendants to be once again a slave to this effect.

PM6-163

14 MS. KANOUR: My name is Marion, M-A-R-I-O-N  
15 K-A-N-O-U-R. Nelson County has been my home for over 14  
16 years. Because of my family's commitment to renewable  
17 energy, we power 100 percent of our energy needs with solar  
18 panels and a wood stove.  
19 We strongly oppose the proposed Atlantic Coast  
20 Pipeline. We've been actively opposing it for more than  
21 two-and-a-half years. Here are four reasons why.  
22 First, the has extracted by fracking from the  
23 Marcellus Shale permanently destroys the water sources in  
24 that area of origin permanently. Water is life. Willful  
25 large-scale pollution of water sources if both short-sighted

PM6-163 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Marion Kanour) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4044

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-163  
(cont'd)

1 and culpable. The FERC has the power to prevent  
2 further fracking by refusing to permit the proposed Atlantic  
3 Coast Pipeline.

4 Second, the gas that would flow through the  
5 proposed ACP is primarily for export in the form of LNG,  
6 liquid natural gas. So to fulfill lucrative contracts with  
7 Japan and India, the proposed ACP would destroy wetlands and  
8 water sources, would further destabilize areas already  
9 documented to show geologic instability in Augusta and  
10 Nelson Counties in particular, and would unfairly target  
11 impoverished areas in Buckingham County where the proposed  
12 compressor would be located. The FERC has the power to  
13 prevent this destruction by refusing to permit the proposed  
14 Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

15 Three, Dominion Resources has not demonstrated  
16 respectful survey practices in Nelson County. Maps issued  
17 on Dominion's Atlantic Coast Pipeline website intentionally  
18 omits structures that would be impacted by the path of the  
19 proposed pipeline. The process by which Dominion is trying  
20 to rush to the finish line for approval negates the  
21 possibility of due diligence on the part of the FERC. This  
22 process is not in the best interest of the environment, the  
23 land, or the people that would be directly impacted by the  
24 proposed pipeline. The FERC has the ability to stop this  
25 process by refusing to permit the proposed ACP.

Z-4045

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-163  
(cont'd)

1 Four, renewable energy is possible. Dominion and  
2 Duke both know this. They have some investments in  
3 renewables now, but frack gas is a quicker profit. The FERC  
4 has the power to tip the balance in the direction of  
5 renewables.

6 For these reasons, I urge the FERC to refuse to  
7 permit the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Thank you.

8 MR. TROY: Shall I start?

9 THE COURT REPORTER: Your name?

10 MR. TROY: James Troy.

11 THE COURT REPORTER: T-R-O-Y?

12 MR. TROY: That's right. Alright, thank you for  
13 the opportunity to address you on the matter of the Atlantic  
14 Coast Pipeline. I am a resident of Nelson County, Virginia.  
15 I live on wooded mountainside property approximately one  
16 mile from the proposed path of the pipeline.

17 Though there are no plans that I know of to build  
18 it any closer to me, I have many friends who are likely to

PM6-164

19 be greatly affected by having it on or near their property.

20 Aside from the powerful negative effect it will  
21 place on people whose land is being condemned for this  
22 purpose, I and many others are also greatly concerned about  
23 how it could affect the water table which provides springs  
24 and wells for potable water.

25 We have used a mountainside spring on our

PM6-164 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (James Troy) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4046

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-164  
(cont'd)

1 property for gravity water for the past 33 years. What if  
2 the blasting for this pipeline construction alters that  
3 spring and it's no longer flowing? Is Dominion going to be  
4 responsible for that?

5           People who find that they are directly in the  
6 path of this thing have to worry about much more than water.  
7 What if there's a leak or an explosion? This is a cause of  
8 great concern and can affect the person's whole life if they  
9 are prone to depression and anxiety.

10           This is an industrial fixture being imposed on  
11 people who have chosen to live in rural surroundings where  
12 there is now no hint of industry. It's not fair to impose  
13 this on people against their will. The Dominion people talk  
14 as if once this pipeline is in place one will scarcely know  
15 it is there, and I can see how they are right as far as the  
16 visual aspect because it's below ground. But if you have  
17 wooded land, as I do, they will cut a wide swath through  
18 that woodland, possibly up and down steep slopes, and no  
19 trees will be allowed to grow back.

20           That is a loss as far as I'm concerned, for I  
21 love trees. It is also my observation that once you have  
22 cleared a strip through a wooded area, as in power line  
23 right-of-ways, invasive plants will begin to move into those  
24 areas and continuous mowing or herbicides will be needed to  
25 keep unwanted plants out.

Z-4047

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-164  
(cont'd)

1                   Who needs that, when you now have a  
2 self-sustaining forest?  
3                   I have larger concerns about the negatives of  
4 continued use of carbon-based fuels in the clearly growing  
5 specter of climate change caused by our dependence on fossil  
6 fuels, but I gather FERC doesn't want to hear about that for  
7 some reason.  
8                   If FERC is considering the common good, I hope it  
9 will not stop short at only thinking about jobs and  
10 electricity, cheap electricity. The greatest common good  
11 that we should all be thinking about is how we have in our  
12 lifetimes adversely affected the carbon levels in the  
13 atmosphere and what dire possibilities that portends for the  
14 world.  
15                   I hope someone will read this, or listen to it,  
16 and take it to heart.  
17                   (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
18                   MR. TROY: Is that it? Well I have a p.s. on  
19 here. I have not stated this outright, but for the record I  
20 am opposed to the construction of the Atlantic Coast  
21 Pipeline.  
22                   MR. TABONY: My name is Michael Tabony and this is  
23 comments on--  
24                   THE COURT REPORTER: Spell it.  
25                   MR. TABONY: T-A-B-O-N-Y. I live in Nelson

Z-4048

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 County, and this is comments on 2-22-2017 on the Atlantic  
2 Coast Pipeline Supply Header Project.

PM6-165

3 Honorable FERC members, you are responsible for  
4 evaluating energy projects and deciding if they are in the  
5 best interest of the American people. It is hard for me to  
6 imagine a more important job as the world's climate begins  
7 to react to the growing levels of fossilized carbon dioxide  
8 in the atmosphere.

9 Atmospheric carbon dioxide is now approaching 410  
10 parts per million. The pre-industrial level was 275 parts  
11 per million, and in 1957 was about 315 parts per million.  
12 So the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is up  
13 about 50 percent in the approximately 250 years of the  
14 industrial era, and up about 25 percent in my very short  
15 lifespan.

16 This rapid rise in this long-lived greenhouse gas  
17 is unprecedented in the last 800,000-year record of earth's  
18 climate. At this time, we have no real idea about how much  
19 long-term damage we have already done to the earth's  
20 climate, but I suspect it is significant.

21 What we do know is the globally averaged  
22 temperature of the decade of the 1970s was surpassed by the  
23 globally averaged temperature of the 1980s, which was  
24 surpassed by the globally averaged temperature of the 1990s,  
25 which was surpassed by the 2000s, which will almost

PM6-165 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Mike Tabony) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4049

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-165  
(cont'd)

1 assuredly be surpassed by the globally averaged temperature  
2 of the 2010s.

3           In addition, what we do know and what supports  
4 this assertion is that 2014's globally averaged temperature  
5 was the highest on record until it was eclipsed by 2015,  
6 which in turn was surpassed by the globally averaged  
7 temperature of 2016. Therefore, we know the last three  
8 years have gone steadily warmer temperatures.

9           We know that the globally deleted amount of ice  
10 at the planet's poles are at the lowest level ever recorded  
11 for this date, as I write this, and that this change is  
12 affecting weather worldwide.

13           We know that the amount of ice in Greenland and  
14 arctic ice sheets are diminishing, and this ice is  
15 contributing to global sea level rise. We know that the ice  
16 sheets of Greenland and Antarctica that are in most danger  
17 of melting could raise sea levels several feet, causing  
18 destabilization or destruction of civilization as we know  
19 it.

20           We know that the warming in the planet's  
21 atmosphere has already allowed an approximately 5 percent  
22 increase in the amount of water vapor the atmosphere can  
23 hold, leading to greater floods, droughts, storms, and even  
24 more warming as water vapor is a greenhouse gas.

25           For all these reasons and many more I have not

Z-4050

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-165  
(cont'd)

1 chosen to mention, you have the duty now to refuse to allow  
2 any additional fossil fuel infrastructure to be built. It  
3 is not in the best interests of the American people or the  
4 people of the planet to do this. If you choose to restrict  
5 your duties to deciding what county or mountain the fuel  
6 pipeline will travel, you are no better than the captain of  
7 the Titanic wandering down to tell the orchestra what songs  
8 to play as his ship sinks, after he has neglected warnings  
9 about iceberg and run into one.

10 Tell Dominion Resources that you will reject  
11 their pipeline and any other fossil fuel infrastructure that  
12 they propose. Tell them to redirect their investments to  
13 renewable energy sources. Thanks.

14 MS. MAKI: Karen Maki, Tax Parcel 21A113. Asking  
15 private property owners to support a corporate activity that  
16 is harmful to the public welfare is, frankly, un-American.

17 Survey teams were on my property on what just  
18 happened to be Presidents Day. I think today is  
19 Washington's Birthday, and we're here. I find that ironic  
20 based on Amendment Five to the Constitution. Eminent domain  
21 is a public trust, not a private power.

22 I don't want to make an emotional appeal because  
23 I don't think that will be listened to, so I've tried to  
24 make a few points and they are as follows:

PM6-166

25 The intent of the establishment of our National

PM6-166 See the responses to comment letter LO53.

Z-4051



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-166  
(cont'd)

1 Forest, specifically the George Washington National Forest,  
2 and Appalachian Trail, was for preservation of this land for  
3 perpetuity. A proposed right-of-way would not benefit the  
4 purpose, intent, or wildlife of future generations.

5           Sedimentation into the Chesapeake Bay. Two years  
6 ago we spoke with Vince Piero, Army Corps of Engineers, to  
7 petition to remove part of an island building up under our  
8 bridge for farm access. This removal would have helped with  
9 the channelization of water to avoid loss of land, erosion,  
10 and potentially the bridge due to build-up of debris. We  
11 were told not to file as the sedimentation risk to the Bay  
12 was too grave and that the process was labor intensive. He  
13 would deny the application.

14           A private landowner cannot improve their property  
15 in a controlled manner due to risk of sedimentation, but a  
16 private corporation can. The pipeline river stream crossing  
17 represents the same potential risk as stated by the Army  
18 Corps of Engineers to the property owners, the Maki family.  
19 This piece of property was under water and land debris from  
20 1969 from Hurricane Camille and the large bridge was washed  
21 away in '88 by Gloria. This is the same location that is  
22 considered a good site for a buried pipeline?

23           I was present on this farm on both occasions. It  
24 took my grandfather two weeks to get out of this farm by  
25 driving his tractor through the river bottom. This area was

Z-4052

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-166  
(cont'd)

1 devastated. It's in the 100-year flood plain. And is that  
2 worth ignoring for corporate gain?

3           The Army Corps of Engineers was in our county for  
4 months channeling and cleaning up this river. The economy  
5 of our area in Nelson County and Nelson Ford is built on the  
6 rustic beauty of our national forest, the agricultural area,  
7 and the pipeline will impact ecologically focused future  
8 development that will bring permanent employment to this  
9 area. We have a plan to gain organic certification for our  
10 farm to support farm-to-fort movement and knowing where our  
11 food comes from.

12           I don't think people will want to buy food from a  
13 pipeline. Maki Farm is a registered tree farm on a  
14 five-year forest management, Cycle Tree Farm 6972. Pipeline  
15 would cut right through that.

16           We are in the registered Historic District. The  
17 house on the farm is 85 years old, and my family has been  
18 farming it for over 100 years. The house is pre-Civil War  
19 construction.

20           FERC is charged as the regulatory body with  
21 protecting our citizens, our land, and our environment, and  
22 no reasonable doubt or incomplete data can be allowed in  
23 this critical decision making process.

24           (End-of-time signal sounds.;

25           MS. KARTHEISER: Okay, my name is Karen

Z-4053

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Kartheiser. K-A-R-E-N K-A-R-T-H-E-I-S-E-R.  
2 First of all I'd like to give you a present from  
3 Nelson County. This daffodil. A gift of the earth.

PM6-167

4 Alright, what I want to say and ask right now is  
5 I want proof. I want proof from Dominion why we need this  
6 pipeline. Why is it necessary? What is the real need? Now  
7 are the Virginians of Nelson County going to benefit?

8 How can you justify taking people's land when  
9 this is a for-profit business? I don't see this as a  
10 project for all the people, and I thought eminent domain was  
11 when it was a project for all the people, like roads,  
12 highways, that kind of a thing. I don't see it that way.  
13 So I would like Dominion or FERC to prove why this is for  
14 all the people and how they can justify taking people's  
15 land. What is the need?

16 If you have to transport this fuel, why aren't  
17 you using already existing pipelines? There are already  
18 existing pipelines. I hear there are, and that connections  
19 with the ones that are there already would suffice. That  
20 would meet the needs for transporting that fuel.

21 And I have to tell you that Nelson County does  
22 not want this pipeline. We value our land. We value our  
23 property rights. We value our clean water and our clean  
24 air, our viewshed, and our community. And I don't know if  
25 you've been out in that room, especially earlier. There are

PM6-167 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Karen Kartheiser) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4054

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-167  
(cont'd)

1 a lot of people there. I'd like you to take a look at all  
2 those people. And we value Nelson County.  
3 I have to say: Go away. Renewable energy is what  
4 we value, is what we want, is what we need. It's what's  
5 going to be good for this earth. And when you're willing to  
6 talk about that, please come back.

7 That's all I have to say.

8 MS. WELMAN: I'm Janet Welman, and I live at 776  
9 Laura Lane in Lovingston. I'm frustrated and saddened by  
10 the FERC pipeline approval process.

11 From the scoping meeting almost two years ago,  
12 this process has been in many ways a sham. Seventeen of the  
13 first--what's that noise? I'm very bothered by it. I want  
14 to start over again.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You may start open again.

16 MS. WELMAN: Is he on the phone?

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, he's on--he's a  
18 facility--he's part of the High school.

19 (Pause.)

20 MS. WELMAN: I'll try again.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Does she have to give her  
22 name again?

23 THE COURT REPORTER: No.

PM6-168

24 MS. WELMAN: I'm still Janet Welman. Okay, I'm  
25 frustrated and saddened by the FERC pipeline approval

PM6-168 See the responses to accession no. 20170301-0094 (Janet Wellman) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4055

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-168  
(cont'd)

1 process. From the scoping meeting almost two years ago,  
2 this process has been in many ways a sham. Seventeen of the  
3 first presentations were pro-pipeline, and they held the  
4 dais for almost an hour.

5           After this initial assault, all comments were  
6 anti-pipeline; 203 had signed up to speak, and 78 were able  
7 to. Most in attendance did not sign up as it was clear that  
8 numbers over 200 would never be able to speak.

9           Late in the session, the FERC staffer running the  
10 meeting said that all people would be able to speak. So it  
11 sounded like there would be an additional scoping meeting  
12 sometime. No such gesture was forthcoming.

13           Now this information-gathering session where no  
14 one can hear what anyone else is saying--and I understand  
15 that the amount of time that information will be gathered  
16 has been shortened by a half hour. Yes, I'm frustrated by  
17 your minimum, at best attempt to placate the public and let  
18 us think you are listening.

19           It is clear that FERC sees its job as approving  
20 pipelines, not deciding if an application represents a  
21 necessary project, or whether a pipeline would be for the  
22 public not corporate good. This is no surprise, as FERC's  
23 funding comes from fees paid by the industry.

24           Talk about conflict of interest. I sense that  
25 all the real and serious concerns that have been voiced

Z-4056

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-168  
(cont'd)

1 these past two years, with excellent documentation, are  
2 answered by Dominion ACP in cavalier, broad statements.  
3 That's no problem. We'll figure that out. Our studies find  
4 that... Just very cavalier.

5 I don't think they have a clue how they would  
6 cross all those rivers and creeks without harming them, how  
7 they could do all the blasting they would have to do without  
8 harming the water and stable rock below the ground, how the  
9 karst and steep slope mountains would be traversed with no  
10 harm. And I don't think they have a clue how to deal with  
11 all of the other concerns raised.

12 They say there won't be any impact, but if this  
13 pipeline were to be built the land and the people would be  
14 impacted very negatively. I believe that what we have here  
15 is a very short-sighted corporation proposing an unnecessary  
16 and harmful project, and a Commission that does not evaluate  
17 the application in an unbiased and thorough way.

18 I am seeing government by the rich, and for the  
19 rich. How every, very sad for the rest of us.

20 MR. McMONEAGLE: My name is Joseph McMoneagle.  
21 J-O-S-E-P-H. Last name, M-c-M-O-N-E-A-G-L-E.  
22 There's just a few comments I want to make, because I wrote  
23 a three-page comment and submitted it.

24 I'm a Vietnam Veteran. I've been coming to  
25 Nelson County ever since I left Vietnam because it's a place

Z-4057

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 where I can defuse and become comfortable again with being  
2 in humanity. I did 27 months of combat in Vietnam, Laos and  
3 Cambodia. I love this county, as do hundreds of other Vets  
4 who will not come in and talk to you, who live in the same  
5 areas I do.

6 The pipeline is running within a half-mile of my  
7 home, and at least seven other homes on the mountainside.  
8 It's running within a third of a mile of an international  
9 school that has 25 to 35 students that come in every week  
10 for a seminar.

PM6-169 11 If there were ever an accident, it would be an  
12 international incident. I have seen air fuel blasts  
13 throughout my career in the military, and I will tell you a  
14 42-inch pipeline, if it ever cracked on that mountain, is  
15 going to melt the homes within a mile.

16 I can also tell you that it will be an  
17 international incident. Aside from the fact that  
PM6-170 18 construction of the pipeline is going to shut the  
19 international school down for good. They have two  
20 facilities, one on the mountain, one below. Servicing the  
21 pipeline is going to run right through the center of the  
22 front of their institute. They need absolute quiet and  
23 silence when they're doing their training. It's jut going  
24 to shut them down completely. That's a \$2 million facility  
25 per year. It employs almost 30 people locally, 25 people

PM6-169 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM6-170 See responses to comments CO30-5 and PM6-124.

Z-4058

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-170  
 (cont'd)

1 internationally. It pays more tax than the pipeline is  
 2 going to pay when everything's said and done, and I think  
 3 the pipeline is an extreme hazard.

PM6-171

4           Aside from that, they're putting the pipeline  
 5 across a mountain when in 1969 was hit by Hurricane Camille  
 6 that dumped 30 inches of rain. The rain spewed a half a  
 7 million tons of rock, mud, and slurry down the back side of  
 8 that same mountain, and it took out 100-plus people. It  
 9 eliminated their homes, the barns, the tractors, the  
 10 vehicles, the cows, the chickens, the pigs, none of that was  
 11 ever seen again. Not one soul in that family was ever  
 12 recovered.

PM6-172

13           They are going across the same, very same  
 14 mountain which has lots of evidence of landslides on it  
 15 today. They're planning on putting an access road in  
 16 through our development. Our development road is not geared  
 17 for heavy trucks. There's parts of our road that are not  
 18 more than 10 feet wide.

19           If they try to widen our roads, they're going to  
 20 destroy our entire infrastructure, our phone lines, our  
 21 television lines, our light fiber, everything that's buried.  
 22 This is the most idiotic scheme I've ever seen.

23           That's all I have to say.

24           MR. MARANZANO: Seanan Maranzano,  
 25 S-E-A-N-A-N M-A-R-A-N-Z-A-N-O. As an Eagle Scout and a

PM6-171 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-10.  
 PM6-172 See the response to comment PM6-161. Appendix E lists the access road improvements proposed by Atlantic to accommodate construction equipment.

Z-4059



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4060

PM6-173 1 lifetime member of the Appalachian Trail Conservancy, I've  
2 come to oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project. I'm  
3 concerned about construction affecting the quality of  
4 streams and wells along the pipeline path.

PM6-174 5 Once the pipeline is under construction and  
6 permanently in the ground, it will fragment the habitat and  
7 isolate wildlife, while creating corridors for disease and  
8 invasive species to travel through.

9 These problems are inherent with the construction  
10 process overall, and cannot be avoided. There are certain  
11 endangered species also along the route, including the cow  
12 knob salamander, and the Virginia big-eared bats that will  
13 be affected by the project here.

PM6-175 14 I grew up hiking on the Appalachian Trail  
15 particularly in the Three Ridges Area. Very fond memories  
16 of the scenic views and interactions with the wildlife that  
17 were thriving. That area will be permanently affected by  
18 the construction presence of this pipeline.

PM6-176 19 I'm concerned about the use of eminent domain and  
20 the property rights of my neighbors. And I also am  
21 concerned about bearing the cost of the project as a  
22 consumer of electricity moving forward, as well as the

PM6-177 23 overall impacts of the nature of the fossil fuel that will  
24 be carried by this infrastructure.

25 I'm not sure if you guys are looking into that,

- PM6-173 Comment noted.
- PM6-174 Refer to section 4.5.6 for a discussion of interior forest fragmentation. Impacts on sensitive species are discussed in section 4.7.
- PM6-175 See the responses to comments PM6-125 and CO66-36.
- PM6-176 Comment noted.
- PM6-177 See the response to comment CO6-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-177 (cont'd) | 1 or if that's beyond the scope of the project, but I figured  
 2 I'd throw that in there anyways. I appreciate your  
 3 consideration.

4 MS. RICHTER: Okay? My name is Laureline,  
 5 L-A-U-R-E-L-I-N-E, Richter, R-I-C-H-T-E-R. Okay? I'm  
 6 against the Atlantic Coast Pipeline for the reasons of the  
 7 fact that Nelson County and this region, our economy is  
 8 based on the pristine views and the pristine forests that we  
 9 live in on a daily basis.

10 Because of tourism, and also the water that we  
 11 have here is clean and abundant, and a lot of the industry  
 12 in the area is based on that water. Our breweries,  
 13 distilleries, and wineries all rely on it, and if the  
 14 pipeline comes through this area of Nelson County it will  
 15 use water to an extent that is unsustainable for this area,  
 16 and also it will damage the water. It will make the water  
 17 unpalatable for the people in the area.

18 The other reason is the geological formation of  
 19 this area is very--sorry--it has the potential to have mud  
 20 slides and rock slides and earthquakes. And we--you can't  
 21 put something like a pipeline through an area that has had  
 22 detrimental mud slides and flooding happen in the past. And  
 23 the National Geological Society says that it is more than  
 24 likely that it will happen again if we have another, you  
 25 know, rain like Camille. And that is something that is

- PM6-178 Comment noted.
- PM6-179 Comment noted.
- PM6-180 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4, GEO-10, and GEO-11.

Z-4061

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-180 (cont'd) | 1 very intense for the people of this area, to think about  
2 that again.

PM6-181 | 3           The other reasons are that this pipeline is  
4 coming through here. It is not going to service this area.  
5 It's not going to give us any benefits. The jobs that they  
6 say that this pipeline is going to create are temporary.  
7 And one of our breweries in this area will employ  
8 permanently more people than this pipeline will employ  
9 temporarily for the State of Virginia. And what benefit  
10 does that give us?

PM6-182 | 11           It just doesn't--to take, to take land, go  
12 through our National Forests, to impact the Appalachian  
13 Trail, to blow off the top of a mountain because it's a rock  
14 formation that they can't get across without either boring  
15 through it or demolition, you know, doing--exploding it.  
16           And it goes right through the Appalachian Trail  
17 and the National Forests, and I just think it's going to  
18 impact this area detrimentally for something that we are not  
19 going to gain from. We are not going to benefit. The  
20 company is benefitting. And to enforce eminent domain to do  
21 that is, in my opinion, unconstitutional.

22           Thank you.

23           MS. HUNTER: I'm Janet Hunter. I live in Skyler  
24 here in Nelson County. I'm here to--

25           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Would you spell that?

PM6-181 See the response to comment PM1-108 regarding impacts on the local economy.

PM6-182 FS response: The opposition to the ACP route through national forests is noted. See the responses to comments CO5-1 and LO49-3.

Z-4062

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MS. HUNTER: Oh, I'm sorry. Janet, J-A-N-E-T.  
2 Hunter, H-U-N-T-E-R. Okay? I'm here to speak of a resource  
3 that may receive less attention than it deserves because it  
4 belongs simultaneously to all of us and none of us: the  
5 Appalachian National Scenic Trail.

6 We all know that the proposed Atlantic Coast  
7 Pipeline will cross the Trail in this area. I'm an avid  
8 hiker and spend many hours on the Appalachian Trail in  
9 Nelson County. The current Environmental Impact Statement  
10 provided by Dominion Power addresses concerns about the  
11 proposed crossing.

PM6-183

12 While the plan for crossing the Trail has been  
13 found to be acceptable, it has been noted that the DEIS was  
14 created prior to review of comments by the National Park  
15 Service and the George Washington National Forest.

16 FERC has itself recommended that Dominion provide  
17 finalized crossing plans prior to construction. Nowhere,  
18 however, has it been recommended that public review be  
19 possible once the plans are finalized.

20 It is very difficult to speak to a plan not yet  
21 existent. Agency review may be allowed, but we of the  
22 public will be shut out of the final process.

23 The Appalachian Trail in Nelson County is far  
24 more than a corridor from Georgia to Maine. It brings many  
25 people from the Richmond area and Northern Virginia for day

PM6-183 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Janet Hunter) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4063

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-183  
(cont'd)

1 and weekend hikes.  
2 Construction noise, impaired air and stream  
3 quality, and a new view of a re-vegetated cut down the  
4 slopes to the valley below is found to lessen the appeal of  
5 the Trail experience. Reduced use of the Trail cannot help  
6 but reduce business for local gas stations and restaurants,  
7 to say nothing of the impact it will have on thousands of  
8 hikers like me.

9 I am asking at the very least for an updated DEIS  
10 that provides reliable geophysical data for evaluating the  
11 drilling process under the Trail that truthfully and  
12 completely discloses both temporary and permanent land  
13 disturbance and water quality damage that is likely to  
14 result from construction of the pipeline. And that includes  
15 site-specific plans for minimizing such damages.

16 Furthermore, I am asking that an opportunity be  
17 provided for public comment on the updated statement. Thank  
18 you for your consideration.

19 MS. THATCHER: Hi. My name is Esther Thatcher.  
20 E-S-T-H-E-R T-H-A-T-C-H-E-R. And I own a home in Afton,  
21 Virginia, in Nelson County, and I want to talk with you  
22 about why I am against the pipeline.

PM6-184

23 The pipeline will not benefit Nelson County's  
24 land or its citizens economically. In fact, it will harm  
25 it. And what I mean by that is that Nelson County, our

PM6-184 Comment noted.

Z-4064

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-184  
(cont'd)

1 economy is actually doing better than it has in past years,  
2 and that is because of tourism, especially outdoor  
3 recreation, and the businesses that have been built to  
4 attract visitors. And why are the visitors coming? Because  
5 of the beautiful environment.

6 I have friends from Charlottesville who want to  
7 come to the Blue Mountain Brewery. They will drive a half  
8 hour to 45 minutes to come visit that brewery and other  
9 restaurants along Route 151. And why do they come out here?  
10 Is it because the food is so much better than what you can  
11 get in Charlottesville? No. It's because of the beautiful  
12 scenery and the natural environment that they love to be in,  
13 and they can't get that in Charlottesville.

14 And the pipeline is going to damage the visuals  
15 of that, and it is especially going to damage the ecology of  
16 these mountains that are so much a part of Nelson County,  
17 the National Park, and all of the counties that are along  
18 the pathway of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

19 So therefore the pipeline is going to damage our  
20 economy because it will damage our tourism. It will also  
21 damage the lands on which we grow our agricultural products.  
22 And Nelson County has a very strong agricultural economy, as  
23 well. So a lot of the jobs for the people who live in  
24 Nelson County and want to work in Nelson County are in  
25 agriculture and tourism related industries.

Z-4065

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-184  
(cont'd)

1                   So the pipeline will hurt both of those  
 2 industries very directly and indirectly, and that will--that  
 3 will bring harm to our people. So I really want to  
 4 emphasize the economic harm that the pipeline will do.

PM6-185

5                   In addition, I am very afraid personally of  
 6 pipeline explosions. I know that there are explosions of  
 7 pipelines that happen monthly, or every other month--I'm not  
 8 sure how often, but somewhere in the U.S. every few weeks it  
 9 seems like you hear about an explosion that causes  
 10 irreparable harm to the land, and possibly to the people who  
 11 live around it. And I am afraid of my own safety and the  
 12 safety of my neighbors and all of the people who live in  
 13 this county and who live along the pipeline's route because  
 14 of the explosions.

PM6-186

15                   Pipelines also cause danger and harm to the water  
 16 table. They can permanently damage the water table. And so  
 17 I just ask you to please consider the long-term effects of  
 18 this pipeline to the environment, to our economy, and--

19                   (End-of-time signal sounds.)

20                   MS. THATCHER: That's it. Thank you. That's all  
 21 I have to say.

22                   MS. COPSON: My name is Natasha Copson,  
 23 N-A-T-A-S-H-A C-O-P-S-O-N. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is

PM6-187

24 an unnecessary project using outdated technology. We as a  
 25 Nation and as individuals must invest in the future and not

- PM6-185 See the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM6-186 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.
- PM6-187 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Natasha Copson) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4066

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-187  
(cont'd)

1 cling to old technologies to satisfy the greed of those who  
2 are too stuck in their ways to see the possibilities ahead.

3           The pipeline will be a detriment to Nelson  
4 County. It will damage the area's historic natural beauty,  
5 be an obstacle to the county's tourist industry, and disrupt  
6 hunters and wildlife. I do not see how the pipeline will  
7 provide any sustainable or lasting economic benefit to the  
8 people of Nelson County.

9           I cannot see how it will help the county at all.  
10 It will, however, cause devastating environmental and  
11 economic damage when it fails, as all pipelines eventually  
12 will. Even the creators of the pipeline realize that this  
13 could happen, being that they have an evacuation plan.

14           The pipeline is also a serious infringement on  
15 personal liberties by forcing property owners to accommodate  
16 its construction and presence on their property against  
17 their will. This is not an issue of eminent domain; this is  
18 a private company seeking profit.

19           I feel these things--I feel these are things that  
20 are already known, and it is ridiculous that we should even  
21 have to be said. It must simply be decided whether there is  
22 enough courage to do what is right for the good of the  
23 people and our planet, or whether greed will be allowed to  
24 corrupt.

25           I urge everyone to say no to the Atlantic Coast

Z-4067



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-187  
(cont'd)

1 Pipeline and not allow Nelson County to fall prey to those  
2 who would harm it for their own personal gain. Nelson  
3 County is a beautiful county that has a lot of wonderful,  
4 natural environments and hosts a large variety of natural  
5 creatures that will be damaged by the pipeline.

PM6-188

6 The pipeline is unnecessary. It will fail, as  
7 all pipelines do, and when it does we do not need to be  
8 burdened by the environmental impact and the economic impact  
9 of having to clean up such devastation. It is going through  
10 several people's personal property and infringing upon their  
11 ability to use that property in the way that they intended  
12 when they purchased it. Whether for hunting or natural  
13 preserves, the pipeline will disrupt all of that.

14 It is an environmental disaster waiting to  
15 happen. It cannot be allowed to continue and to go through.  
16 Thank you very much.

17 MS. FENTON: My name is Lilia Fenton, L-I-L-I-A  
18 F-E-N-T-O-N, and I am--

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Say your last name again?

20 MS. FENTON: F-E-N, as Nancy, T, as Tom, O-N,  
21 Nancy Fenton. And I am the Intervenor for Fenton Inn Bed  
22 and Breakfast.

23 Our Bed and Breakfast is located at 29 Shelton  
24 Laurel Trail, Rose, Virginia, and we are 200 feet away from  
25 HDD side of Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Our business is in

PM6-188 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4068

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4069

1 operation, and we have many guests who stay with us.

PM6-189 2 Our main worry is social economic impact that  
3 will cause our business to not be operational for entire  
4 time of the HDD, because HDD will be 24/7, 24 hours a day, 7  
5 days a week. And Atlantic Coast Pipeline stated that it  
6 will take about 14 months at least.

7 So we worry that our business will be severely  
8 impacted and possibly is our family to be relocated. So we  
9 would like to leave a comment to FERC that we would like to  
10 be at least maybe they can ask for Dominion to look into our  
11 situation, that we will not be able to have any account for  
12 at least one year. And that's our only place of residence,  
13 also. So there's a lot of social economic impacts in this  
14 particular area.

PM6-190 15 Another point I would like to make is that there  
16 will be a lot of sounds, and there will be much higher level  
17 than possibly allowed by FERC for safe operational business  
18 and for us also.

PM6-191 19 Another point is about safety classes of the  
20 pipeline. So right now it's supposed to be a Class One,  
21 which is very thin pipeline. And if we would like to have  
22 size two, then we would have to have at least 20 people, 5  
23 days per week minimum of 10 consecutive weeks. We do have  
24 that as business. We have 6 people living on the property,  
25 plus 14 people when guests stay. And we're also adding a

- PM6-189 See the response to comment PM6-124.
- PM6-190 Section 4.11.2 includes our noise analysis.
- PM6-191 See the response to comment CO66-56.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-191  
(cont'd)

1 new cabin which will have another 4 people, plus we applied  
2 for restaurant license which will have many more people  
3 coming each day. So we are well qualified for second class  
4 of the pipeline, which is a little bit thicker.

5 And we would like to have an evaluation of our  
6 situation from Dominion, if FERC can at least say that to  
7 them.

8 Another point I would like to make is--let's see.  
9 That's all. Did I make my three minutes or not? I guess  
10 I'll submit more comments later. I just want to be sure  
11 about it.

12 MR. BUTLER: Hi. My name is Ben Butler, resident  
13 of Nelson County. I'm also a business owner here. I own  
14 Capital Homes, Incorporated. We're a local custom home  
15 building company.

PM6-192

16 Since the announcement of the potential of the  
17 pipeline coming through, our business, along with every  
18 other builder and realtor, anybody associated with anything  
19 to do with real estate in the county, has had a tremendous  
20 negative impact. To date, I have losses of potential  
21 contracts of around \$1.5 million.

22 All of this is, you know, based on the  
23 uncertainty of this pipeline coming through, the fear that  
24 is innate in people in what may happen to their drinking  
25 water, what may happen to their land values. The major

PM6-192 See the response to comment PM1-53 regarding property values. Also see the response to comment LO35-1. See the response to comment PM1-108 regarding impacts on the local economy. See the response to comment LO35-1 regarding impacts on tourism.

Z-4070

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-192  
(cont'd)

1 economic driver of our county is tourism. The majority of  
2 that tourism being centered around the Nellies Ford area.  
3 Wintergreen Ski resort has been the backbone of the home  
4 building industry in this county for as long as I've been  
5 here, which is my entire life.

6           We have seen other areas around the county,  
7 Charlottesville, Augusta County, Waynesboro, all rebound  
8 after the Great Recession. We have not seen that happen  
9 here. And during the prosperous times prior to the  
10 Recession, it was a great industry. We were able to employ  
11 a lot of local people. We were able to, you know, expand  
12 businesses, do the things that normally happen now.

13           Those opportunities aren't here. We have lost a  
14 lot of local home builders. A lot of realtors have gone out  
15 of business, as well. Those of us that are still in the  
16 business, we find ourselves having to travel further and  
17 further out of our, you know, out of our home to make a  
18 living.

19           If this thing does come through, I mean that's  
20 going to continue to happen. You know, we've seen, you  
21 know, there was a blessing that happened during the  
22 Recession in the new businesses that came through, and the  
23 breweries, the wineries, the tourism that started to happen  
24 through here. And, you know, there's great concern about  
25 what that negative impact is going to be if there is a

Z-4071

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4072

PM6-193

1 pipeline that comes through.  
2 I mean, you know, there's just a lot of fear that  
3 comes with you. And, you know, what happens--you know, we  
4 watch on the news every days, it seems like, where there's a  
5 leak here, or an explosion here, and, you know, everybody in  
6 the county, their water is well water. You know, we don't  
7 have, you know, big reservoirs and treatment facilities  
8 where they're going to clean your water.  
9 You know, if you have an underground pipeline and  
10 it leaks and nobody knows about it, you know, the way we're  
11 going to find out is when you can't drink your water  
12 anymore. You know, what would entice people to come to this  
13 county and spend that money and buy vacation homes when you  
14 have a fear that, you know, one, you couldn't sell it and  
15 you couldn't drink the water in your house.

16 That's my comment.

17 MR. EDWARDS: Ben Edwards. B-E-N

PM6-194

18 E-D-W-A-R-D-S. I am a pipeline worker, UA 798. Bringing  
19 the pipeline into the area would bring good opportunities  
20 for jobs, wages, for people that may not have other  
21 opportunities to benefit their lives.

22 There has been a lot--I've been doing the work  
23 for nine years now, and the opportunities that the pipeline  
24 work has given me through the years has actually given me  
25 the chance to have a life with benefits and a future. And

- PM6-193 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-5.
- PM6-194 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-194  
(cont'd)

1 hopefully that the work coming through the area would give  
2 other young men the opportunity to have a future, too, in  
3 life. And that's all I'd like to say.

PM6-195

4 MR. ENGLISH: Barry F. English, B-A-R-R-Y F.  
5 E-N-G-L-I-S-H. I'm all for the pipeline to come in and  
6 everything. I've been a pipeliner for 30 years, and  
7 actually when they come through the land is prepped up nicer  
8 than it was when they started, before they started.

9 I've been doing it all over the United States for  
10 30 years, and it brings a lot of revenue into the town, a  
11 lot of money into the town in the area. I've worked in  
12 Wysooki, Pennsylvania, in a little rundown town was nothing  
13 there to start with, and when the Marcellus Shale come in,  
14 and now it's big outfits everywhere in there. I mean it  
15 just brought a lot of revenue into the area.

16 And we need the gas for firing some of these old  
17 coal plants and stuff and everything. Natural gas is the  
18 way to go nowadays for efficiency, and it helps everybody.  
19 What else? You got any questions? No? Okay.

20 MS. KRITZER: My name is Nancy Kritzer,  
21 K-R-I-T-Z-E-R. The only Kritzer with a "K" in Nelson  
22 County. Everyone else is "C".

PM6-196

23 I'm concerned with the amount of water that will  
24 be needed to test the pipe and that will be used for other  
25 purposes to do with the pipe. Our land depends on wells. A

PM6-195 Comment noted.

PM6-196 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3 and GW-10.

Z-4073

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4074

PM6-196  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline can deplete our aquifer. I'm also afraid of  
2 possible pipeline contamination of groundwater. The Nelson  
3 Rock is fragile and shift able--I think it's called skiff.  
4 It doesn't seem suitable to anchor a pipeline.

PM6-197

5 My other real concern is we have a short supply  
6 of first responders in case of emergency in our county. And  
7 we have very few roads to access an emergency, and there  
8 definitely have been pipeline explosions and leaks around  
9 the country and I'm concerned about that.

PM6-198

10 I also very much object to taking away private  
11 property for a commercial gain. You know, I don't know if  
12 it was for the whole community, the necessity of fuel, maybe  
13 I'd be more okay with it, but that's just so people can make  
14 money off of other people's land.

15 In our county, I think is what our country should  
16 be, that it's beautiful, it's peaceful, and I believe that a  
17 pipeline going right through it would pretty much destroy  
18 our way of life here. That's it for me.

19 MS. GRANADOS: Chelsea Granados,  
20 C-H-E-L-S-E-A G-R-A-N-A-D-O-S. Is this recording? Okay.

21 My name is Chelsea Granados and a student at UVA.  
22 I was born and raised in Virginia, and I oppose this

PM6-199

23 pipeline. I think that arguing it can be built for eminent  
24 domain is insulting to Virginians.

25 The Synapse Report that examined the need for

PM6-197 Adequacy of emergency responders is addressed in section 4.9.4.

PM6-198 Comment noted.

PM6-199 See the response to comment CO46-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4075

PM6-199 (cont'd) | 1 additional pipeline energy concluded that Virginia does not  
 2 need more energy coming from pipelines. Also, it will

PM6-200 | 3 actually only bring 39 permanent jobs to Virginia. The  
 4 numbers that Dominion uses to claim it brings more jobs  
 5 comes from two studies that have been highly criticized for  
 6 their lack of transparency and verifiable data for  
 7 independent review.

8 Furthermore, an analysis by the Forensics  
 9 Appraisal Group concluded that the property values near the  
 10 pipeline can drop as much as 30 percent. So this pipeline  
 11 clearly supports big business over people, both short term  
 12 and long term.

PM6-201 | 13 Expanded use of fracking does not offer a  
 14 solution to our climate crisis, and we cannot continue  
 15 pushing aside real concerns of climate change for corporate  
 16 gains. We cannot continue to put businesses ahead of  
 17 people's lives. Thank you.

18 MR. SOBOLIK: Hi. I'm Tom Sobolik. And that's  
 19 spelled T-O-M S-O-B-O-L-I-K. I'm a student at the  
 20 University of Virginia, and I'm here to express the fact

PM6-202 | 21 that this agency, FERC, is obligated, in my view, and in the  
 22 view of its own Constitution, basically, to assess the  
 23 alternatives and to determine the public need when it's  
 24 approving a project.

25 And it has been demonstrated that neither of

- PM6-200 Comment noted.
- PM6-201 See the response to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.
- PM6-202 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-202  
(cont'd)

1 these things have been satisfied for the ACP. The need for  
2 additional natural gas supply in Virginia is to fuel new  
3 gas-fired power plants, but finding ways not to use energy  
4 is far cheaper than building new plants and saves ratepayers  
5 money when the peak load is reduced.

6           Solar power, which does not require any fuel, is  
7 now cost competitive with new gas-fired plants. The cost of  
8 solar is decreasing by half every four to five years, and  
9 will undercut the cost of the new gas-fired plants within  
10 the first decade of their operation.

11           New pipelines might carry far less gas than  
12 originally assumed, and the risk is minimized by using the  
13 pipelines that already exist before building something new.

14           And according to the--this Synapse Report, the  
15 projected need for natural gas has already been met. And  
16 furthermore, the Agency, FERC, has not entertained this  
17 information because if they had they would have already  
18 decided that this pipeline is not necessary and is only  
19 going to cost ratepayers money, encroach upon their land,  
20 and possibly endanger them.

21           And the assertion that no significant communities  
22 will be affected by the laying of this pipeline is, to put  
23 it simply, quite offensive to those people who are going to  
24 be affected by this.

25           Thank you.

Z-4076

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 (Background comments.)  
2 MR. WILLIAMS: I'm Howard Arthur Williams,  
3 Howard Arthur Williams. Well, anyway, what do you want me  
4 to say?  
5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This is your time to say  
6 what you wanted to say extra that you didn't write this  
7 morning.

PM6-203

8 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, that pipeline is a waste of  
9 money. They're putting all this money into the pipeline. I  
10 lived during the time of the horse and buggy replaced the  
11 car--the car replaced all that stuff. I farmed with that  
12 type of equipment, all new types of equipment. And a new  
13 stage in life, where instead of cars, trucks and trains,  
14 we're going to have solar powered unirail, and Detroit  
15 already has the unirail. All you have to do to put solar  
16 power on unirail and travel across the United States without  
17 one drop of oil.

18 And so you don't need cars, trucks, and trains  
19 and planes because your speed limit could be anywhere over  
20 200 miles an hour. Where if you go by train, if you never  
21 had electric trains, their limit is 200 miles an hour. But  
22 the unirail you can go exceed all that. So you could  
23 replace the plane, the train, all things. So that's where  
24 we're going. We don't need the pipelines whatsoever. And  
25 that's where we're at today.

PM6-203 Comment noted.

Z-4077

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-203  
(cont'd

1 So according to the Bible, the Bible states  
2 planes and trains and all that is going to be obsolete, and  
3 this is all is a repeat of the Revelations. So that's it.

4 MS. CUNNINGHAM: My name is Mary Cunningham. I  
5 live in Afton. My family, we moved here to Nelson County 20  
6 years ago to raise two children in the tranquility of Nelson  
7 County. We have a deep appreciation for the quality of life  
8 here. The purity of the Rock Fish River is sacred here, and  
9 we must protect it from profiteers of industry, eminent

PM6-204

10 domain being the main cause. That cannot be used to damage  
11 our sanctuary.

12 The love of our environment is key to the quality  
13 of life that we cherish here. Our family has built a home  
14 on a 70-acre property, and we call it our Eco Farmhouse.  
15 It's timber frame with straw bails and R-50 insulation  
16 value, geothermal passive solar heat, demonstrating that  
17 propane gas is not necessary. We don't need more pipelines  
18 to bring us more gas.

19 Our home is an attraction. It's a bed and  
20 breakfast business, and it depends on natural resources. So  
21 I stand with my neighbors against this pipeline. It's here  
22 to simply cause damage with the false assumption that we  
23 need more gas, and we don't believe that that is the case.  
24 And I have lots of documentation against that premise.

25 That's really the gist of what I want to say and

PM6-204 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4078



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-206  
(cont'd)

1 landowners," Unquote.  
2 How can having huge, earth-moving equipment  
3 operating 12 hours a day for months on end not be  
4 "significant"? How can having massive destruction of your  
5 private land against your will not be "significant"?  
6 How can having your private land taken by a  
7 for-profit company not be "significant"? The condescending  
8 language used in relation to citizen input impugns the  
9 validity and veracity of the comments and concerns of the  
10 citizens who will be impacted by this proposed project.

PM6-207

11 In my input to the scoping process in March of  
12 2015 I asked FERC to include in its EIS a study of the  
13 impact of chronic stress created by this proposed project on  
14 the mental health of the residents affected. I saw no  
15 evidence anywhere in the DEIS that this very valid concern  
16 has been addressed.  
17 How can an Environmental Impact Statement  
18 completely ignore the psychological and emotional impacts of  
19 the human inhabitants of the areas affected?

PM6-208

20 Another issue that I addressed in my scoping  
21 input was about the amount of surface water needed during  
22 construction and testing of such a pipeline. In Section  
23 5.5.3, this issue is discussed and acknowledged to be  
24 potentially problematic, but the DEIS only makes a  
25 recommendation, it does not seem to make any kind of

PM6-207 Regarding the inadequacy of FERC's Health Impact Assessment, FERC staff did not conduct a Health Impact Assessment as part of this project. Our analysis of impacts on human health or the environment (including social and economic aspects) finds that impacts on these resources would be minor.

PM6-208 Comment noted.

Z-4080

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-208  
(cont'd)

1 requirement on ACP to produce a thorough accounting of what  
2 waters would be used, and how they would be replenished, and  
3 how the water would be protected from contamination.

4           This is wholly unacceptable. There is no  
5 independent oversight mandated to assure our water safety.

PM6-209

6 But most important and most significant in my mind is the  
7 fact that there is no clear proof of the need for this  
8 pipeline. Saying there is a purpose, and saying there is a  
9 need, are two very different things.

10           The purpose of this pipeline is profit, plain and  
11 simple. The need is, at best, questionable. There is no  
12 compelling evidence that the alleged increase in energy  
13 demand is real or necessary.

14           Also, I saw no evidence--  
15           (End-of-time signal sounds.)

PM6-210

16           MS. HASTINGS; --presented that using existing  
17 infrastructure has been satisfactorily explored. With  
18 existing pipeline infrastructure, the natural gas supply  
19 could be routed to places in need without the addition of  
20 the ACP and all of its disastrous impacts, not to mention  
21 the fact that renewable sources of energy are advancing  
22 rapidly and could be utilized to augment any increase in  
23 demand.

24           MS. PONTON: My name is Sharon Ponton. It's  
25 S-H-A-R-O-N P-O-N-T-O-N. I live a half-mile from here in

PM6-209 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM6-210 See the responses to comments CO66-2 and CO55-6.

Z-4081

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Lovington, Virginia. I'm a staff member for the Blue Ridge  
2 Environmental Defense League, and I've been working against  
3 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline for--since its inception, since  
4 its first letters came out.

PM6-211

5 We have asked and filed a motion to rescind the  
6 Draft Environmental Impact Statement because Dominion has  
7 issued so much since the Draft Environmental Impact  
8 Statement was released on December 30th. They have released  
9 thousands and thousands of pages that should have been  
10 reviewed and made a part of this Draft Environmental Impact  
11 Statement, and of course has not because FERC didn't have  
12 the information beforehand.

13 So we also filed an addendum to that motion  
14 asking for a second time for it to be rescinded, and so I  
15 would like for FERC to respond to that, and they have not in  
16 any way. We have not gotten any information back from FERC  
17 about that.

18 So it would be nice if FERC would respond to  
19 that.

20 And the other thing, one of the reasons that we  
21 need that rescision is last night I was in Buckingham County  
22 with folks there who went to Farnville at that listening  
23 session, and a big part of what Dominion did not include was  
24 the information about where the compressor station is being  
25 sited, and all of the information about the environmental

PM6-211 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4082

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-212

1 racism and environmental justice issues around that  
2 compressor station, that it was sited in the middle of an  
3 African American community.  
4           None of the cultural or historical information  
5 has ever been submitted to FERC by Dominion. The community  
6 was settled by freed slaves and their descendants of those  
7 folks that settled that community living there today.  
8 Ninety percent of the adjoining landowners are African  
9 American, and Dominion didn't tell any of that to FERC.  
10           And it needs to be looked into by FERC, and that  
11 community should not have to be facing the issues that  
12 they're facing with a compressor station sited in the middle  
13 of their community.  
14           All the cultural and historical information  
15 should be submitted by Dominion. They should do an  
16 investigation and they have not. And what FERC said in the  
17 DEIS is there is no problem in Buckingham County with the  
18 Compressor station, and there is no historical or  
19 environmental racism or justice issues at all. And that is  
20 just not true.  
21           And I think that you all need to look into that,  
22 and I ask you to do that. And I thank you for the  
23 opportunity to make these comments.  
24  
25

PM6-212    See the responses to comments PM4-123 and CO49-1.

Z-4083



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER  
2  
3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:  
7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13

14 Docket No.: CP15-504-001, CP15-555-000 and  
15 CP15-556-000  
16 Place: LOVINGSTON, VA  
17 Date: February 22, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.  
22  
23

24 David voigtsberger  
25 Official Reporter

Z-4084

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

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Z-4085

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
4 Header Project, and Capacity Issues Proposal  
5 in Lovington, Virginia  
6 CE15-554-000, CE15-555-000 and CE15-556-000

7 - - -

8 Public Comment Meeting

9  
10 - - -

11  
12  
13 Nelson County High School  
14 6916 Thomas Nelson Highway, Route 29  
15 Lovington, Virginia 22949

16  
17 February 22, 2017

18 6:30 p.m.

19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24 REPORTS/RS: Nancy Voigtberger  
25

Z-4086

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1                                   P R O C E E D I N G S  
2                                   MS. BRENNAN: As a member of the Nelson County  
3 Board of Supervisors, I would like to remind you that the  
4 Board has adopted several resolutions related to the  
5 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline, the very first of which  
6 specifically opposes the project.

7                                   The resolutions all pertain to specific concerns  
8 the county has related to the negative effects the proposed  
9 pipeline will have on our communities, directly affected  
10 landowners, and our county as a whole.

PM6-213

11                                  The negative effects of this project on our  
12 county vastly outweigh the potential of any suggested paltry  
13 revenue stream which has never been addressed in any way  
14 that resembles reality, and no confirmation of any such  
15 revenue has been confirmed.

16                                  Dominion has provided nothing but inaccurate and  
17 misleading information in this area, and in every other area  
18 for that matter. The economic impact on Nelson County is  
19 already being felt. As you will have heard, or will hear  
20 from others who have hard facts to present, real estate  
21 values are down, sales are down, our tourism industry will  
22 suffer, and all of that will result in decreased revenue for  
23 our county which is needed to provide essential services to  
24 our citizens and visitors.

25                                  Of particular concern is the impact this will

PM6-213    See the response to comment PM4-23.

Z-4087

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4088

PM6-213  
(cont'd)

1 have on our schools, which will not be receiving the  
2 additional revenue our county has always contributed to the  
3 school system to make up for the deficient funding from the  
4 state. Nothing is more important to us than providing an  
5 excellent education for our children.

6           What they will learn from this project is that  
7 Dominion and the Federal Government do not care about them  
8 or their future, but only about the sacrifice of their  
9 educational opportunities for the profits of private  
10 commercial business. This is shameful beyond belief.

11           Our children will also learn that the  
12 unbelievable degradation of their homeland and family  
13 properties by the devastation of the countryside and  
14 mountains, the rivers and wetlands, the precious historic  
15 and cultural treasures, the farms and woodlands matters not.  
16 The only thing that matters is enriching the well-to-do and  
17 their greediness.

18           There will be only menial jobs for a few of our  
19 citizens during construction and, according to Dominion, no  
20 permanent jobs in the county after the pipeline is  
21 constructed. No business or industry or individual will  
22 have access to the gas. None.

PM6-214

23           Where is the public need? Were this an  
24 interstate or other important infrastructure that our  
25 citizens could use, it would be a different story. What

PM6-214    See the response to comment CO46-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-215 | 1 happened here in Nelson County during Hurricane Camille  
 2 should be a cautionary tale for Dominion. Our steep slopes  
 3 and vulnerability to slides and flooding has not diminished  
 4 whatsoever, and no effort at mitigation could possibly be  
 5 effective.

PM6-216 | 6 Virginia has a permanent place in the history of  
 7 this country, and Nelson County has a wealth of historic  
 8 sites and strong cultural significance for our Native  
 9 American and African American communities, about which you  
 10 will certainly hear a great deal.

11 If there were a shred of possible effect to be  
 12 had from this project I might be more circumspect in my  
 13 criticism and outrage. I have always felt that our federal  
 14 agencies or those associated with the Federal Government  
 15 like FERC have been there to protect us from flagrantly  
 16 unethical and unnecessary actions on the part of private  
 17 business and industry which do not want this oversight.

18 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

19 MS. BRENNAN: That's it?

20 MS. SHEPARD: My name is Elizabeth Shepard,  
 21 E-L-I-Z-A-B-E-T-H S-H-E-P-A-R-D. Do you need my address?

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

23 MS. SHEPARD: Okay. Well I welcome you to my  
 24 beloved Nelson County. I've been blessed to live in this  
 25 beautiful county all my life. I have taught in our school

PM6-215 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-10.  
 PM6-216 Comment noted.

Z-4089

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 system for 28 years, and I've raised my three children in  
2 the most beautiful, perfect place on earth.

3 Nelson County is one of God's greatest gifts to  
4 those who call this home. You are tasked with the decision  
5 to allow the destruction of our beautiful county with an  
6 unneeded pipeline which could jeopardize the safety of our  
7 county residents, or in the plans Dominion and its partners  
8 have by forcing them to use other existing rights-of-way.

PM6-217

9 My main concern with this project is the damage  
10 to our water. The proposed path of the pipeline cuts  
11 through hundreds of creeks, creeks which supply the  
12 groundwater for wells most of our citizens use.

PM6-218

13 Dominion calls their path "the sacrifice zone."  
14 Should our citizens be forced to sacrifice the water their  
15 families need to survive? Are we to sacrifice our health  
16 when water becomes polluted from eroding earth during  
17 construction, from leaks that pipelines are known to suffer  
18 with age and stress, from contaminated water pumped out as  
19 pipeline transmission is tested?

20 Are you as a government agency really ready to  
21 ask that we, the citizens of Nelson County, sacrifice our  
22 water, our health, our lives, for the greed of a  
23 corporation?

24 One day we will all be faced with our final  
25 judgment, and when you stand before the Maker and are asked

PM6-217 Comment noted.

PM6-218 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4090

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 how you treated your fellow man, will you be able to say you  
2 helped or hurt those you met on the journey? Will you be  
3 able to say you showed compassion for mankind? Or will you  
4 be forced to admit you sacrificed innocent lives for a  
5 company's profit?

6 Hebrews 6:10: God is not unjust. He will not  
7 forget your work and the love you have shown Him as you have  
8 helped His people and continue to help them.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. CRUICKSHANK: My name is John Cruickshank.  
11 J-O-H-N C-R-U-I-C-K-S-H-A-N-K. I'm a retired educator. I  
12 worked for 35 years in the public schools as a teacher and a  
13 principal, and I am here to request that FERC deny Dominion  
14 Power's proposal for construction of the Atlantic Coast  
15 Pipeline for the following reasons:

PM6-219

16 Most of this natural gas is the result of  
17 horizontal hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, and I've seen  
18 what that does to a community. I spent a weekend in  
19 Doddridge County, West Virginia, and I saw what it did to  
20 their groundwater, to their streams, to their roadways, to  
21 their air. It decimated the community, and I don't want  
22 that to be continued. And I think that by building the  
23 pipeline we are only encouraging more fracking to go on in  
24 the United States. And I don't think the people in West  
25 Virginia deserve that.

PM6-219 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (John A. Cruickshank) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4091



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-219  
(cont'd)

1                   This natural gas will not benefit the people who  
2 live in Nelson County or this area. Most of the gas is  
3 going to North Carolina, or it may even be being shipped  
4 overseas.

5                   The geology of this area, particularly the steep  
6 mountains and the karst topography that they have, increases  
7 the chance for rupture of the pipeline causing disaster.

8                   And Virginia needs to invest in renewable energy,  
9 solar, offshore wind, and geothermal. Investing \$5 million  
10 in this pipeline will lock us into natural gas consumption  
11 for decades, and this will only increase the climate  
12 disruption that we are already experiencing.

13                  I am an outdoor enthusiast who frequently hikes  
14 the Appalachian Trail in the area where the pipeline would  
15 be constructed. Every summer my family camps at Scherzando  
16 Lake in the George Washington National Forest. We drive up  
17 to the Blue Ridge Parkway, and we walk along the Trail south  
18 of Humpback Rocks. And almost every winter since 1980 I  
19 have gone cross-country skiing on the Blue Ridge Parkway in  
20 the same area.

21                  Construction of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will  
22 cause irreparable harm to a natural area that I have  
23 cherished for 37 years.

24                  So please do not approve a permit for the  
25 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And here is a copy of my

Z-4092

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 statement.

2 MR. WILSON: Okay, I'm Chapin Wilson. I live at  
3 6438 Laurel Road in Shipman, Virginia 22971. My home is  
4 about a quarter of a mile from the proposed pipeline route,  
5 well within the blast zone, and our family has adjacent land  
6 that's in the study corridor.

7 My comments address the following in the DEIS:  
8 climate change, safety issues, and alternative choices that  
9 exist in the renewable energy sector.

PM6-220

10 It is disturbing that there are mainly--it's a  
11 reiteration of comments I made two years ago at the March  
12 2015 FERC meeting and scoping session, along with many  
13 others who made similar comments, that were disregarded by  
14 the DEIS. It is bad for climate change.

15 The DEIS sections on climate change are woefully  
16 inadequate and conclude that the project would not  
17 significantly contribute to greenhouse gas cumulative  
18 impacts or climate change.

19 This proposed pipeline is not going to be good  
20 for the climate change. I am so tired of hearing how  
21 natural gas brings us clean energy. There is nothing  
22 "natural" about this gas, no more than coal or oil are  
23 natural. Methane is a--which is what "natural gas" is, is  
24 an extraordinarily dangerous greenhouse gas that leaks at  
25 every stage of production, processing, storage, and

PM6-220 Comment noted.

Z-4093

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-220  
(cont'd)

1 distribution.  
2 Methane is initially far more devastating to the  
3 climate because of how effectively it absorbs heat. In the  
4 first two decades after its release, methane is 84 times  
5 more potent than carbon dioxide. This pipeline would only  
6 exacerbate the rate at which the earth's atmosphere of  
7 already warming and lead to rising sea levels.

PM6-221

8 There are enormous numbers of pipeline accidents.  
9 In 2010, there have been 4,215, averaging 1.6 incidents a  
10 day. There are alternatives to pipelines for the  
11 environment, and needs to pursue, ACP does, alternatives in  
12 a meaningful way as many other states have done.

13 Virginia lags far behind in solar power, and is  
14 currently ranked 39th nationally in solar electric capacity  
15 per capita. In 2015, just 10 megawatts were installed, a  
16 \$28 million investment. Compare this to our neighbor, North  
17 Carolina, which is ranked 5th nationally. In the same year,  
18 Carolina installed 1,140 megawatts and invested \$1.698  
19 billion.

20 By the way, whatever happened to the windmills  
21 Virginia was going to put out to sea at the Virginia Cape,  
22 which is where I grew up by the way. Once completed, this  
23 would produce enough power for 700,000 homes, according to  
24 the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management which hosted the  
25 online auction.

PM6-221 See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-4094

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-222

1           And jobs? Well the trend for permanent jobs are  
2 in the renewable sector. A recent article in Forbes, citing  
3 a Department of Energy study, reported that more people were  
4 employed in solar power last year than in generating  
5 electricity through coal, gas, and oil combined. Solar  
6 power employed 43 percent of the electric power generation  
7 sector's workforce in 2016, while fossil fuels accounted for  
8 just 22. Solar energy added 73,615 jobs to the U.S. economy  
9 over the past year, while wind added 24,650.

10           (End-of-time signal sounds.)

11           MR. KEMP: My name is Bob Kemp. I am a resident  
12 of Nelson County, and I'm also associated with a pipeline  
13 group, or a group opposed to the pipeline called Friends of

PM6-223

14 Wintergreen, and I'm here to talk about economic impacts  
15 that we collectively do not believe were addressed  
16 adequately in the DEIS.

17           Number one, property values, while they have  
18 improved in the greater Charlottesville area, central  
19 Virginia here, they have definitely declined in some of the  
20 areas that are affected by the current path of the Atlantic  
21 Coast Pipeline.

22           Augusta County, trend is not too bad but it is  
23 slightly downward. The trend in Nelson County went down 13  
24 percent between 2015 and 2016, and I have something in  
25 writing to that effect, along with a supporting document

PM6-222    Comment noted.

PM6-223    See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values. See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment PM6-72 for discussion of Wintergreen Resort. See the response to comment CO30-5 for discussion of impacts on local economy and local businesses.

Z-4095

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-223  
(cont'd)

1 from a local realty company in the Charlottesville area.  
2           Moving on, the Nelson County impact also, in  
3 terms of economics, our county's largest business is  
4 tourism, and certainly the current path cuts through what  
5 one could term as main street Nelson County, including the  
6 Wintergreen resort and the Nelson 151 Corridor that runs  
7 north/south through the county where a lot of tourist-type  
8 places are located.  
9           I know that in Wintergreen there is a hotel that  
10 was planned, but the resort owners will not build that hotel  
11 if this pipeline stays on its current path.  
12           There is also development that was planned on the  
13 151 Corridor. That also will get curtailed if the pipeline  
14 stays on its current path.  
15           As far as how this impacts jobs in the county, we  
16 don't see that any new jobs, permanent jobs, will be created  
17 by this pipeline in Nelson County. And we also think that  
18 there will be jobs lost if these projects that I mentioned  
19 do not go through.  
20           We also are concerned there could be a decline in  
21 jobs if there are business cutbacks due to the construction.  
22 So I've provided spoken comments. These (indicating) are  
23 written comments to support that. And I thank you for your  
24 time.  
25           MS. ARMSTRONG: My name is Jo Ann Armstrong. Jo

Z-4096

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-224

1 Ann is spelled J-O, separate name -A-N-N, Armstrong.  
2 I'm a permanent resident of the Wintergreen  
3 Resort. I've owned a house at Wintergreen since the late  
4 1970s. We retired there about five years ago, hoping to  
5 enjoy the natural beauty and peaceful environment.  
6 We've personally worked hard to respect and  
7 preserve the land and the forest. We did not pave the  
8 driveway so that we would not pollute the underground water  
9 supply. We did not plant grass nor any non-native plants or  
10 trees in order to protect the quality of the soil and enable  
11 native plants to survive and thrive.  
12 So you can only imagine the disappointment and  
13 frustration that we are experiencing with the Dominion  
14 effort to place a polluting, 42-inch pipeline with 125-foot  
15 clear-cut easement through the forest and hillsides of the  
16 Wintergreen Mountains, to say nothing of the eyesore it will  
17 create by cutting that many trees.  
18 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will pollute the  
19 environment of Wintergreen and the surrounding areas. Two  
20 most recent scientific studies that were done by the Oil  
21 Change International Group, and they were just released  
22 February 15th, 2017, found that if built the Mountain Valley  
23 Pipeline and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline would together  
24 contribute to as much greenhouse gas pollution as 45  
25 coal-fired power plants. And that's like 158 million metric

PM6-224 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Jo Ann Armstrong) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4097

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-224  
(cont'd)

1 tons a year.  
2                   These studies focus on primarily the methane  
3 leakage that would come from them and the impact it would  
4 have on our climate.  
5                   The impact of the pipeline will pollute the air,  
6 the soil, water, and thus be devastating to the vegetable  
7 and fruit farms in the area. The beautiful blue heron  
8 flower farm that provides flowers for weddings and other  
9 special events for the local area for Virginia and  
10 surrounding states will be destroyed by the current route of  
11 the pipeline.  
12                   Polluting our air and water supply will affect  
13 the forests that give Wintergreen its great beauty,  
14 depriving the property owners of our personal enjoyment of  
15 Wintergreen and damaging our tourist business.  
16                   Native animals will be displaced and even killed  
17 as their native habitats are destroyed, particularly the cow  
18 knob salamander and a number of different bats are  
19 threatened.  
20                   The current route for the pipeline impacts the  
21 headwaters for the water supply of our mountain and our  
22 valley, and damage to these areas will encourage higher use  
23 of fossil fuel and increase climate change.  
24                   It is sad to reflect that even though the  
25 environmental movement began in the late '50s and '60s with

Z-4098

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-224  
(cont'd)

1 the publication of Rachael Carson's SILENT SPRING, we who  
2 love and respect the environment are still fighting the  
3 forces that want to harm and to destroy it.

4 Today, unlike Rachael Carson's era--she was  
5 fighting the chemical industry--today we are fighting the  
6 oil and gas industry. That's all I've got.

7 MS. AGELASTO: Thank you for this opportunity. I  
8 am Betsy Agelasto, A-G-E-L-A-S-T-O. My husband Peter and I  
9 live at 511 Rockfish Valley Highway, Nellies Ford, Virginia  
10 22958. We have the pipeline crossing a property that we own  
11 at the Wintergreen Country Store on 151, but I'm speaking

PM6-225

12 about the Spruce Creek alternative which doesn't seem to be  
13 in play right now but we have been assured--we have been  
14 told by both FERC and Dominion that even though it might be  
15 out of play, they can bring it back into play at any point.  
16 And that is the property at 511 Rockfish Valley Highway.

17 The Spruce Creek alternative is to run down the  
18 fields there, somewhat parallel to the Rockfish River  
19 crossing 151 to the other field, and back out connecting  
20 back up to where we're talking about down at the Wintergreen  
21 County Store.

PM6-226

22 Our greatest concern is we have conservation  
23 easements on our property with Virginia Outdoors Foundation.  
24 You all have gotten plenty of information about your  
25 proposal to--Dominion's proposal to break 11 conservation

- PM6-225 Our conclusion in the final EIS remains unchanged from the draft EIS.
- PM6-226 See the response to comment SA08-252.

Z-4099



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-226  
(cont'd)

1 easements with a trade, which we do not think is right. We  
2 have been to Richmond and spoken to VOF on that.

PM6-227

3 As to that direction, I have lived at this  
4 property since 1977. Four times I have seen the river be  
5 rebuilt from destruction by the river. It looks like a  
6 little creek, the South Fork of the Rockfish River. It  
7 looks like a little creek right there, coming through there,  
8 but in a big storm it becomes raging.

9 It was part of the Camille storm. It took out a  
10 house at the bridge down on 151, with two people being  
11 killed during Camille. It was rebuilt by the Corps of Army  
12 Engineers. It was again, while we were living there, got up  
13 one night after a big storm, the river had cut through the  
14 field and had come directly from the far end of our  
15 property, the northwestern end, and had cut across the  
16 bridge and divided. It took out about two acres of our  
17 land, and we had to rebuild the bridge--I mean rebuild the  
18 river, the back over to the river.

19 A third time it has been destroyed in this past  
20 year. VDOT has spent a year rebuilding the river as a  
21 remediation project for something they did down at Massey's  
22 Mill, and even the spring the river didn't create a new bank  
23 but what it did was take down all of our fences, and our  
24 fenceposts, by the power of it way up into our land where  
25 the pipeline would have been demolished.

PM6-227 We have considered the flooding and stream restorations along the South Fork on your property. We find the proposed route acceptable.

Z-4100

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Thank you.  
2 MS. WHITE: Joanne, J-O-A-N-N-E, White,  
3 W-H-I-T-E. I can go ahead? My name is Joanne White, and  
4 since March 1999 I have lived at 28 Briarwood Lane, Westwood  
5 Subdivision, Roseland, Virginia 22967, at Wintergreen  
6 Resort.

PM6-228

7 My residence is in the blast zone in the event of  
8 a catastrophic incident concerning the proposed 42-inch  
9 Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

10 The proposed route of the ACP passes in front of  
11 the gatehouse entrance to Wintergreen Resort. This road is  
12 the only entrance and exit to the resort. The proposed  
13 route also passes through the Mountain across Reeds Gap.

14 Statistics from Natural Gas Watch from 1995 to  
15 2014 indicate the following averages concerning natural gas  
16 pipelines, published January 2nd, 2016:

17 An average of 45 incidents per year, including  
18 explosions and ruptures; 2) an average of 18 fatalities per  
19 year, an average of 68 injuries per year. Statistics from  
20 2015 were 29 incidents, 10 fatalities, 48 injuries.

21 From Media News General, 8/11/09, Carrie J.  
22 Seidner as the writer, September 14th, 2008, in Appomattox,  
23 Virginia, one of three natural gas pipelines that comprise  
24 the Transco Line ruptured and then exploded, injuring 5  
25 people, leveling two homes, and damaging about 100 other

PM6-228 See the responses to comments CO48-2 and LO22-5.

Z-4101

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-228  
(cont'd)

1 houses. The resulting fireball scorched lands some 1,125  
2 feet in diameter.

3           Investigators discovered that external corrosion  
4 had caused the line to break, resulting in approximately \$1  
5 million in fines for safety violations. Any incident  
6 involving a 42-inch natural gas pipeline would be a  
7 catastrophic event.

8           An incident involving the proposed ACP route  
9 adjacent to Wintergreen Resort would result in the deaths of  
10 law enforcement officers who work at the entrance to the  
11 resort, as well as death or serious injury to residents,  
12 including myself, who live in the blast zone and have no  
13 exit from the ensuing forest fire.

14           The ACP is an unnecessary project that condemns  
15 to death those who live in the blast zone and destroys the  
16 lifestyle and dreams of the property owners who live along  
17 the proposed route.

18           I refuse to die for the greed of the energy  
19 industry when renewable energy is our future. FERC has a  
20 moral obligation to protect the lives and property rights of  
21 U.S. citizens. Otherwise, I invite FERC members to live in  
22 the blast zone of a 42-inch gas pipeline and give up their  
23 property rights for the enrichment of the energy industry.

24           MR. MOSS: Brian Moss, B-R-I-A-N M-O-S-S.

25           I've lived in Virginia and North Carolina all my

Z-4102

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4103

PM6-229

1 life. The past several years I've been in the  
2 Charlottesville area and surrounding counties.

3 I don't understand how the construction of a  
4 pipeline that we don't need in order to supply gas to power  
5 plants that we don't have offer a supply and demand that is  
6 uncertain, I don't see how that makes sense. And in the  
7 case of a high natural gas demand, why wouldn't we use  
8 existing pipelines like the ones in the Transco Corridor?

9 Any investment in the natural gas should be  
10 directed towards existing infrastructure. However, when  
11 looking at the bigger picture, I as a Virginia taxpayer  
12 would like to see, or I should say demand, my money being  
13 used on solar energy projects to meet our energy demands.

14 The human population continues to increase, and  
15 we need to be responsive in respectful, efficient manner.

16 Thank you for your time.

17 MS. JOHNSON: Wisteria, W-I-S-T, as in Thomas,  
18 E-R-I-A, Wisteria. Last name Johnson. I can go? Go?  
19 Okay.

20 Alright, you know my name. I just gave it to  
21 you. The address is 2016 Wilmoco Road, Shipman, Virginia  
22 22971. I will first address cultural attachment.

PM6-230

23 The pipeline adversely affects the attachment my  
24 family has to our culture created by the lay of the land.  
25 The entire process of planning the pipeline and then having

PM6-229 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Brian Moss) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

PM6-230 See the responses to comment letter LO43.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-230  
(cont'd)

1 to live with it creates such a sense of insecurity that it  
2 takes a negative impact on the whole emotional composition  
3 of my family.

4           This human environment is seven generations in  
5 the making. The culture that has been established in my  
6 world is cumulative from 1830s to present. It starts with  
7 Cherokees and slave ancestries, along with childhood,  
8 Confederate Army officers. Our family today can stand in  
9 the same areas that our ancestors once stood. My family has  
10 lived and continues to live off of earth's gifts.

11           To this end, we have learned to respect its  
12 creatures, care for its soil, water, trees, and animals. We  
13 have learned the importance of work, respect of self, and  
14 others. Fifth and Sixth Generation used our culture and  
15 respect for the land to complete college, pursue productive  
16 careers, marry, and develop children that contributes  
17 positively to society.

18           To say that the construction of the pipeline is  
19 not a threat, which we've received a response from FERC on,  
20 to our culture because the pipe is buried in the ground, is  
21 heavily flawed.

22           Let me ask you to consider this thought: Isn't it  
23 possible that your particular corporate or government  
24 attachment can be adversely affected by the unseen elements?  
25 If you do not think so, consider your recent former

Z-4104

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-230  
(cont'd)

1 Commissioner of status, "the Chairman," they called him.  
2 Secondly, let me express my Homeland Security  
3 concerns. You know that you are in the business of laying  
4 new areas of pipes instead of using existing corridors. You  
5 and everyone know it's for the sake of greed, but you do  
6 realize that by doing this you are planting pipes all over  
7 America.

8 I know you're getting to know that you are  
9 increasing explosive sources for the life of this country.  
10 I do not understand this. It is so clear to many of us, for  
11 the sake of greed and arrogance you are creating a greater  
12 means of easy access to terrorists--the worst being the  
13 image of a bomber with a pipeline map.

14 You are weakening America's infrastructure  
15 substantially. America is subject now more than ever to  
16 invasion or internal strife.

17 My last words: I am powerless to stop the money  
18 powers. I can only end in this thought. I hope for every  
19 damage, injury, and emotional hurt that we landowners,  
20 families, and average citizenry suffer as a result of your  
21 indifference and intentional negligence be visited upon you  
22 and your family.

23 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

24 MS. VERSLUYS: Katheryn P. Versluys. Would you  
25 like me to spell it? V-E-R-S-L-U-Y-S. Katherine is with a

Z-4105

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-231

1 "K".  
2 Dear Secretary Bose: As a taxpaying business  
3 owner and resident of Nelson County, Virginia, as well as a  
4 concerned citizen, I request that FERC fully revise the  
5 Draft Environmental Impact Statement presented last December  
6 for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
7 As currently presented, the DEIS is incomplete  
8 and fails to meet common-sense safety guidelines, and the  
9 minimum legal requirements of NEPA. It appears that the  
10 DEIS was pieced together using only the promotional  
11 materials supplied by Dominion and Partners.  
12 Information provided to FERC by numerous  
13 scientists and experts proving how dangerous and ill-advised  
14 the ACP project is for the fragile geology in this  
15 mountainous region is not addressed.  
16 Surely the FERC has heard of Hurricane Camille.  
17 During the unexpected downpour in 1969, Nelson County lost  
18 153 people and 133 bridges were washed away overnight. In a  
19 2013 commemorative article in The Washington Post,  
20 "Unprecedented Rain: Hurricane Camille's Deadly Flood In The  
21 Blue Ridge Mountains," Jefferson Howson reported, "Entire  
22 hillsides liquified. Countless trillion tons of water and  
23 soil and forest consolidated into invisible waves and  
24 effectively erased the face of central Nelson County."  
25 Even without the extensive scientific soil

PM6-231 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Katherine P. Versluys) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4106

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-231  
 (cont'd)

1 studies completed in 2017, it is commonly known here that  
 2 Nelson County's soil is classified as low grade and could  
 3 never hold up under the massive clear-cutting and earth  
 4 removal required by Dominion's proposed ACP.

5           According to NEPA, the purpose of any DEIS is so  
 6 the FERC can collect feedback and background information  
 7 relevant to the project from expert scientists and affected  
 8 landowners to address each point that has legitimate  
 9 scientific standing in order to assure that a project is  
 10 safe at every stage.

11           Because there is so much data that is missing  
 12 from the DEIS, the document does not achieve the intended  
 13 purpose. It is difficult to understand why the FERC, as a  
 14 part of the Federal Government which is supposed to serve  
 15 the U.S. citizens, would so indiscriminately leave out  
 16 safety information which could result in so much harm to so  
 17 many people.

18           The FERC must fully revise the DEIS to include  
 19 the extensive research that was left out.

20           Thank you.

21           MS. McSWAIN: Susan McSwain. Susan, S-U-S-A-N.

PM6-232

22 McSwain, c-S-W-A-I-N. The Chesapeake Bay has the largest  
 23 land-to-water ratio in the world, five times larger than the  
 24 next biggest watershed for any Bay. So the size of the Bay  
 25 is relatively small for the enormous size of the watershed.

PM6-232 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Susan McSwain) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4107



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-232  
(cont'd)

1                   This is one of the reasons that land use  
2 practices have such a direct and significant impact on the  
3 Bay itself. The average depth is only 22 feet. Many  
4 scientists consider the Chesapeake to be the most productive  
5 body of water in the world. The value to the economy of a  
6 healthy Bay is substantial.

7                   Commercial fishing contributes \$2 billion in  
8 sales and 41,000 jobs in Virginia and Maryland, while  
9 recreational fishing creates \$1.6 billion in sales and  
10 13,000 in jobs.

11                   The ACP will cross some of the steepest slopes in  
12 the Eastern U.S. Nearly all of the steep slopes in Nelson  
13 are forested. However, the ACP will create straight line  
14 clear cuts from the tops of the slopes to the creeks at the  
15 bottom. The increased volume and velocity of water flowing  
16 down these linear clear cuts will exceed the carrying  
17 capacity of creek bottoms and banks, leading to scouring and  
18 erosion.

19                   All creeks in Nelson are part of the Chesapeake  
20 Bay Watershed. Any disturbance in these creeks eventually  
21 affects the Bay. The increased silt load caused by the ACP  
22 will affect oysters, crabs, wildlife, and impact fishing and  
23 other uses of the Bay.

24                   In spite of the interest in the local forest by a  
25 number of scientific and nature organizations, Nelson County

Z-4108

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-232  
(cont'd)

1 as a whole remains an under-studied area. A good example of  
2 this is the recent designation of several Conservation  
3 Wetland Sites by DCR that were brought to the attention of  
4 scientists by local citizens.

5 THE ACP would have destroyed these Wetlands.  
6 Several species of salamanders are found in the forest  
7 throughout Nelson, but their locations have been little  
8 studied. A linear pipeline cut through their environment  
9 would become a barrier that amphibians and some reptiles  
10 would not be able to navigate.

11 Allowing fragmentation of the forest in Nelson

PM6-233

12 County with little information on what is being destroyed  
13 would be akin to demolishing a building that serves as an  
14 art museum without first checking to see if the paintings  
15 inside the building were still hanging on the walls.

16 It is easy to find photos showing extensive  
17 amounts of erosion along buried pipelines and pipeline  
18 construction routes. Too many of these pipelines are either  
19 self-inspected by the owner or not inspected at all.

20 The website for the Pipelines and Hazardous  
21 Materials Safety Administration states there are  
22 approximately 439 inspectors who cover two point million  
23 miles of pipeline, in addition to an extensive number of  
24 related facilities. This breaks down to twice the distance  
25 of the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast of the United States

PM6-233 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0108 (Thomas Eick) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4109

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-233  
(cont'd)

1 per inspector.  
2           And shortening my comments, I just want to say  
3 that FERC has 1,300 employees, but they have a greater  
4 chance than their numbers would suggest to ameliorate  
5 factors that contribute to climate change. And to quote the  
6 Dahli Lama, "If you think you're too small to make a  
7 difference, try sleeping with a mosquito." Thank you.  
8           (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
9           MR. EICK: Thomas Eick. T-H-O-M-A-S E-I-C-K,  
10 commenting on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Environmental  
11 Draft Statement.  
12           I consider it critically flawed in a number of  
13 significant ways. First, it's very simplistically composed  
14 and shallow in substance. It completely misses the  
15 important point about carbon in the atmosphere.  
16           Even grade school children are concerned about  
17 the future of our climate and atmosphere, yet in this  
18 respect the report concludes that the ACP will actually  
19 benefit our environment because it is better than coal. But  
20 coal is an antiquated energy source that is enormously  
21 polluting. Saying that the ACP is better than coal is like  
22 saying it's better to get run over by a tractor trailer than  
23 a train.  
24           In fact, this Environmental Impact Statement  
25 fails to address the cumulative life-cycle greenhouse gas

Z-4110

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-233  
(cont'd)

1 emissions that the ACP would trigger. I have read that if  
2 this were researched carefully the life-cycle greenhouse  
3 emissions from this one pipeline would equal 20 coal-fired  
4 power plants. So this was ignored.

5           Of course any reasonable statement should take  
6 into consideration the cumulative effects of the many  
7 pipelines being proposed and built at this time. The  
8 pipelines, the fracking to supply the pipelines, the leaked  
9 methane, the carbon dioxide from burning the natural gases,  
10 none of these exist in a vacuum. They are all impacting our  
11 atmosphere and environment. The Environmental Impact  
12 Statement should not look at this one pipeline in isolation.

13           I am also disappointed in another key aspect of  
14 what the DE--the Impact Statement should cover but which it  
15 does not. And that is the effect which all this fracking

PM6-234

16 has on the communities' environment upslope of the pipeline  
17 routes.

18           The detriments of the fracking industry are many.  
19 The fracking industry--the report should address the many  
20 inherent dangers of fracking such as aquifers being  
21 contaminated, earthquakes increasing in severity and  
22 frequency. Not only this emission, but each new pipeline  
23 increases the fracking potential exponentially. To have  
24 these matters not covered and to deem the project approvable  
25 is ludicrous.

PM6-234    The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.). See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4111

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-234  
(cont'd)

1 I think that perhaps the most blatant problem  
2 with this statement is that it never substantiates the need  
3 for the pipeline in the first place. Renewable energy using  
4 existing corridors, they're not covered. They're  
5 conveniently written off.

6 The pipeline affects thousands of streams, rivers,  
7 vaperian areas, yet the Environmental Impact Statement does  
8 not analyze each of these specifically. And lastly, I'm  
9 running out of time, but the Blue Ridge Parkway, the

PM6-235

10 drilling under the Parkway, hasn't been adequately studied.  
11 Thank you very much.

12 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

13 MS. AMIDON: My name is Eleanor, E-L-E-A-N-O-R,  
14 A-M-I-D-O-N. And first I would like to say that I think  
15 this whole procedure is a complete travesty. It is  
16 completely inadequate to ask the public to give a  
17 three-minute comment on a Draft Environmental Impact  
18 Statement that is, what, six, eight inches high of paper?  
19 But also the DEIS itself is totally inadequate because, even  
20 within the--within the written portion of it, there are many  
21 places where consultations, investigations, reports, lists,  
22 analyses, surveys, measures, plans, schedules, and revisions  
23 are "to be submitted to FERC and/or other agencies," quote,  
24 "prior to the close of the Draft EIS comment period."

25 There are 30-plus of these reports and so forth,

PM6-235

FS response: The effects on slopes for NFS lands are described in section 4.1.6 - Geology. Mitigation measures are included in the draft COM Plan (appendix G). Fragmentation is described in Section 4.5.6-Habitat Fragmentation and Edge Effects. One action that may help reduce fragmentation effects is to create more of a transitional effect between the maintained 10-foot-wide herbaceous cover over the pipeline toward the edge of the operational corridor with shrubs and shallow-rooted trees. Biological surveys for both forests are addressed in section 4.6-Aquatics, section 4.7-Special Status Species and appendix R-FS Managed Species.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-236

1 and they should all be included, integrated into the Draft  
2 Environmental Impact Statement, not slapped on at the end as  
3 supplements or addendums, but FERC should rewrite the Draft  
4 Environmental Impact Statement so that all of this material,  
5 plus the supplemental reports that Dominion has been  
6 submitting after the publication of this initial December  
7 2016 DEIS, all of that should be included in a new DEIS and  
8 given to the public to comment on with a new 90-day comment  
9 period.

10           Some of the items that are missing concern  
11 National Forest Service lands, proposed slope modifications  
12 requested by the Forest Service for both the Monongahela  
13 National Forest and the George Washington National Forest,  
14 mitigation measures in the Monongahela National Forest,  
15 impacts in the George Washington National Forest, a revised  
16 restoration and rehabilitation plan for Seneca State Forest,  
17 revised CART mitigation plans, revised Forest Fragment  
18 Analysis, measures to reduce Forest Fragmentation, aquatic  
19 surveys for the Monongahela National Forest, studies  
20 concerning Big-eared bats, studies--

21           (End-of-time signal sounds.)

22           MS. AMIDON: --concerning Indiana Bats, and on  
23 and on it goes.

24           MS. MORRIS: Okay, my name is Suzanne,  
25 S-U-Z-A-N-N-E Morris, M-O-R-R-I-S. Okay? That's all you

PM6-236 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Suzanne Evans Morris) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4113

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-236  
(cont'd)

1 need? Okay.  
2 Well I've been a resident of Nelson County for 32  
3 years, and I came here and moved here from Wisconsin because  
4 of the unspoiled beauty and quietness of the area. And it's  
5 been a wonderful experience.

6 But for this and many other reasons I very  
7 strongly oppose the construction of the pipeline. And here  
8 are some of the reasons for it:

9 First of all, the construction of the pipeline  
10 near my home. I live in a very rural, very mountainous  
11 area. And it will very negatively affect the wildlife, the  
12 wildlife habitat in this area, and create a very visual  
13 disruption of the forest and streams in this part of Nelson  
14 County.

15 I live in a part of the county that is very  
16 strongly affected by the actual construction of the  
17 pipeline, which will run within half a mile of where I live,  
18 with the road going right smack past my house.

19 I am very concerned about the steep slopes in the  
20 county and the Geological Survey which was recently done  
21 through Friends of Nelson that looked at and analyzed the  
22 mountainous land above my home, showing that the soil is  
23 extremely unstable and that it is very similar to the  
24 mountainous terrain that was involved in the sliding of all  
25 of the side of the mountain falling off into the hollows and

Z-4114

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-236  
(cont'd)

1 the valleys during Hurricane Camille.  
2           It is the same type of soil. And blasting for  
3 roads and the pipeline itself creates a potential risk of a  
4 similar landslide in this part of Nelson County where, you  
5 know, not only are you destroying property but in Camille  
6 over 100 people died because of all of this.  
7           The road in the--well, the other thing is that  
8 trees and grass and other plants on steep slopes stabilize  
9 the earth. And obviously those have to be taken out in this  
10 wide right-of-way to put in the--oh, excuse me--okay,  
11 alright, to put that in.  
12           Anyway, the access line, the access road runs  
13 directly through my small community and past my home and  
14 professional business. It's very narrow and winding and  
15 would require a great deal of blasting, et cetera, to do it.  
16           The most important thing for me is that 30 years  
17 ago I started a small business--  
18           (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
19           MS. MORRIS: Can I just finish this one sentence?  
20 And New Visions provides specialized evaluations and therapy  
21 for infants and children with pediatric feeding and  
22 swallowing disorders. Families come from all over the world  
23 to my program, and they stay here for four days or more with  
24 the program. I also can teach continuing education, feeding  
25 workshops in my home/business, my professional area.

Z-4115



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-236  
(cont'd)

1           The majority of the kids who come are kids who  
2 are very hypersensitive to sound, everything else. There is  
3 no way that I can continue with my business and the services  
4 that I provide if this road runs right smack in my front  
5 yard. And it means cancelling everything, would mean an  
6 incredible loss of income to New Visions and to me. I  
7 employ two people in this county, and I'm very concerned I  
8 would have to close the business.

9           One other thing, same thing, and that is that  
10 Dominion talks very strongly about the jobs that will be  
11 created by the pipeline. And I'd like to ask that Dominion  
12 talk about the jobs that--long-term jobs that will be  
13 destroyed by this pipeline coming through. Thank you, and  
14 thank you for the extra few minutes.

15           MR. DALY: My name is Jack Daly, J-A-C-K D-A-L-Y.  
16 My wife and I are full-time residents at Wintergreen on the  
17 Mountain. We've been there since 1999, part-timers since  
18 1984. We love our Mountain. We moved here to retire.

PM6-237

19           Tonight I'm sure you've heard a lot of comments  
20 from other Wintergreen people about the Atlantic Coast  
21 Pipeline and how it's going to impact our environment, our  
22 economy, and real estate prices. And all of that is true.

23           However, what I'm most concerned about is the  
24 safety of my family, neighbors, and resort guests at  
25 Wintergreen. If the 42-inch compressed natural gas pipeline

PM6-237    See the responses to comments CO48-2, LO62-6, and LO22-5.

Z-4116

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-237  
(cont'd)

1 breaches and explodes near our front gate, it would be a  
2 catastrophe for all of us. We only have one road leading in  
3 and one road leading out. There's no other way off our  
4 Mountain, and the pipeline comes right by our front gate.

5           The pipeline will tunnel one mile under the Blue  
6 Ridge Parkway, coming out just above the entrance of our  
7 resort, and then up and over our Mountain. The area is  
8 fragile, and when rocks move it's got an unsettling effect.  
9 That alone, in my opinion, could breach the pipe.

10           If our only entrance and exit is blocked and an  
11 explosion occurs resulting in a fire, we would be literally  
12 cooked. I know the Commission would not want that resting  
13 on their shoulders.

14           At any given time there are several hundred, and  
15 upward to many thousands of people on our Mountain. They  
16 would be stranded 3,600 feet up with nowhere to go.

17           I am a volunteer EMT on our fire and rescue  
18 squad, and I've asked many of our professional career fire  
19 fighters what would happen if a natural gas blast resulting  
20 in a fire were to occur near our entrance. The answer,  
21 unanimously, is: We would all perish.

22           Be smart and help Dominion understand that  
23 risking even one life is a tragedy. Move the proposed  
24 pipeline route and do not risk our lives. Thank you.

25           (End-of-time signal sounds.)

Z-4117

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

1 MR. SAVELL: Okay, my name is Clifford Savell  
2 S-A-V-E-L-L. I live in Nelson County.

PM6-238

3 I am concerned that the Federal Energy Regulatory  
4 Commission, FERC, has far too much emphasis on, quote,  
5 "energy," unquote, and not enough on the regulation.

6 It seems not to care about the lives of people  
7 that installations of pipelines will have, or about the  
8 environment that it will disrupt. This is the wrong  
9 emphasis.

PM6-239

10 It also plainly ignores the cost of damages these  
11 companies have caused, the leaks, the explosions, and the  
12 plain and simple carelessness.

13 Duke Energy, with whom the Atlantic Coast  
14 Pipeline is connected, has already made parts of North  
15 Carolina nearly unfit for human habitation, yet this seems  
16 not to matter in your approval of current and future  
17 projects.

18 MS. ORGAIN: My name is Martha Loving Orgain,  
19 O-R-G-A-I-N. And the Loving is L-O-V-I-N-G, as in  
20 Lovington.

21 So I am here to just say that I'm from Virginia.  
22 My family is from Lovington. But I've been living in  
23 Vermont for the last 15 years, just vacationing or working  
24 down here in Virginia over the holidays, and there's going  
25 to be a pipeline--they are trying to build a pipeline in

PM6-238 Comment noted.

PM6-239 The purpose of the EIS is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of ACP and SHP. Past issues related to Dominion are outside the scope of this EIS. The topic of financial liability is also outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

Z-4118

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4119

PM6-240

1 Vermont, as well as here. And it is making our country even  
2 more divisive when we need to be unified.

3 And it's not good for anyone, and it's not really  
4 needed. The people in Vermont have already said that they  
5 don't need the pipeline. And so I'm just wanting to say  
6 that I'm hoping it won't be built. I'm seeing that it won't  
7 be built. And I'm sure you have so many people testifying  
8 or reporting, commenting that all of the science has been  
9 done and the Environmental Impacts are being weighed, and it  
10 can't be a good idea to build this when it will just  
11 continue to destroy not only the earth but our culture as we  
12 know it.

13 I really don't have much more to say than the  
14 fact that I really love nature, and I love people, and I  
15 hope that it will come together instead of being pushed  
16 apart even further. Thank you for your time, and thank you  
17 for working--

18 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

19 MR. HANCHAK: I am Peter R. Hanchak,  
20 P-E-T-E-R R. H-A-N-C-H-A-K. My full contact information  
21 is my U.S. Postal address, 6560 Faber, F-A-B-E-R, Road,  
22 Faber, Virginia 22938.

PM6-241

23 First, I call attention that the FERC process of  
24 public review is faulty. Shortly after a presentation of  
25 the procedures pertaining to FERC considerations for

PM6-240 Comment noted.

PM6-241 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Peter R. Hanchak) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-241  
(cont'd)

1 approval or denial of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline at which  
2 the FERC representative forthrightly outlined all essential  
3 opportunities for public input which took place in November  
4 of 2014 at a church basement on the south side of Ivy Road  
5 in Charlottesville, Virginia, Saint-something or other's,  
6 Perhaps St. Timothy's, I sent my letter of request to be an  
7 intervenor. It was revealed to me at that time that  
8 intervenor was a formal status allowing speaking before a  
9 crucial deliberative body.

10 I have a copy of this letter in my files. In it,  
11 I enumerated specific objections on which I intended to  
12 speak. All above sent via U.S. Postal Service, by which  
13 legal documents are still transmissible.

14 No specific response to this request has been  
15 received. In the interim, I have been deluged by pounds of  
16 glossy salesmanship, but I got no disposition on my request  
17 to be an intervenor.

18 Second, the big push by Dominion and partners  
19 stinks of being all about money, not about energy for  
20 present or future Virginia or regional needs. Virginians,  
21 despite the lack of the word "conservation" in the energy  
22 debate, have done just that, used less.

23 The bigger and more rape and plunder of natural  
24 resources, so American from the Europeans earliest day here,  
25 has its present incarnation in the plan to liquify natural

Z-4120

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-241  
(cont'd)

1 gas for export. The trickle-down jobs they speak of would  
2 be temporary, welcome as any shot of income for welders,  
3 truckers, loggers.

4 I have worked in two of those occupations and  
5 will reveal my tax returns for the record on request.  
6 Sustainable wind and solar energy will provide more  
7 sustainable jobs and prevent potentials for the  
8 environmental degradation.

9 Please reject the permit for the Atlantic Coast  
10 Pipeline.

11 MS. RANIERI: Toni Ranieri, T-O-N-I R-A-N-I-E-R-I.  
12 I came here today to express my concern about the ACP and to  
13 remind--I don't know, just to say that we're not really  
14 obstructionists. It's not that we wouldn't want something  
15 to happen for this country if we thought it was something  
16 that was really helpful to the country, but because it's  
17 coming through our land it inspired us to look around and  
18 see what's happening.

PM6-242

19 We've read a lot. We've studied a lot. And we  
20 don't think that there is good cause for it, and we don't  
21 think that the project will be done well. There's been--I  
22 read an article just today, one of several, that said there  
23 are alternatives to this pipeline that work just--that will  
24 deliver to the same locations, but require a lot less  
25 additional pipeline.

PM6-242 Comment noted.

Z-4121

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-242  
(cont'd)

1                   And also I have been reading about some work that  
2 has been done that has not been done well. And of course I  
3 hope that all of you have seen these lists and lists of  
4 pipeline explosions that have happened over the years, and  
5 they're not necessarily old pipelines. They are the newer  
6 pipelines, as well.

7                   And in my statement here I've applied my comments  
8 to specific parts in the--of the Environmental Impact  
9 Statement, so I'll hand that to you. And that's all I need  
10 to say. Thank you.

11                   UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

12                   MR. BOLTON: My name is James Bolton. That's  
13 spelled B-O-L-T-O-N.

PM6-243

14                   Members of the Commission, thank you for  
15 providing the opportunity to comment on the DEIS for the  
16 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project. Unlike  
17 other major documents that have been previously submitted to  
18 the project docket, the DEIS is a document prepared for and  
19 issued by the Commission itself, and purports to represent a  
20 comprehensive evaluation and data-based analysis of the  
21 projects that result in various well-considered conclusions  
22 by FERC staff.

23                   Quoting from page 1-1 of the DEIS, "The  
24 Commission's Environmental staff has prepared this Draft  
25 Environmental Impact Statement to assess the potential

PM6-243    See the responses to comment letter LO52.

Z-4122

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-243  
(cont'd)

1 environmental impacts that could result from the  
2 construction and operation of the two pipelines."

3           In addition, the DEIS contains numerous phrases  
4 such as these from page ES-13: "Our analysis of system  
5 alternatives concluded," and "we evaluated 14 major pipeline  
6 route alternatives."

7           In fact, the phrases "we evaluated" or "we  
8 conclude" are used no less than nine times in this section  
9 alone. While this is all fine, well, and good as far as it  
10 goes, a closer examination of the language itself employed  
11 in the document that follows raises serious questions about  
12 just whose evaluations and conclusions are being presented.

13           For example, language in FERC's DEIS, page 3-4,  
14 reproduces that found on page 10-17 of Atlantic and DTEI's  
15 Resource Report 10, virtually word for word. The same  
16 word-for-word correspondence exists between language used on  
17 page 10-18 of Resource Report 10 and page 3-5 of the DEIS.  
18 And one could go on, as there are much more such troubling  
19 examples of corresponding language between the documents.

20           This is otherwise commonly referred to as  
21 plagiarism. But the point is that, in spite of being  
22 presented as an analysis of the projects by the Commission's  
23 Environmental staff, it would appear that the wording and  
24 argument are in fact those of the applicants.

25           This realization becomes even more troubling in

Z-4123



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-243  
(cont'd)

1 light of the fact that these passages that parallel each  
2 other so closely are not merely summaries of relevant data,  
3 but also certain conclusions.

4           Obviously if these conclusions are in fact not  
5 independently arrived at by FERC but are merely regurgitated  
6 directly from the applicant's previous submissions, the very  
7 integrity of the document must be called into question.

8           From this perspective, one is forced to ask  
9 exactly what kind of game is being played here. Did the  
10 Commission really think that this apparent collusion with  
11 the applicants would simply slip by unnoticed?

12           Please rest assured that for landowners along the  
13 route--

14           (End-of-time signal sounds.)

15           MR. BOLTON: --whose property is under threat of  
16 being taken from them through eminent domain and whose well  
17 being, way of life, and in many cases very livelihoods are  
18 being compromised, this is very definitely not a game.

19           We therefore insist that FERC take its role of  
20 protecting both the public and the environment from  
21 unjustified impacts more seriously than this fundamentally  
22 flawed DEIS indicates by producing a new edition that  
23 derives FERC's own database conclusions instead of merely  
24 mouthing the unavoidably biased and self-serving opinions of  
25 the applicants.

Z-4124

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-243  
 (cont'd)

1 We expect better, and demand better. Thank you.  
 2 MS. TACY: Carla Tacy, C-A-R-L-A T-A-C-Y. I am

PM6-244

3 passionately opposed to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the  
 4 use of eminent domain to deprive private citizens of their  
 5 private property.

6 The ACP will not benefit the people of Nelson  
 7 County. Rather, it will enrich Dominion at our expense.  
 8 One of the most precious resources that we have is water,  
 9 and this pipeline will put our water resources at risk  
 10 indefinitely.

11 The long-term costs to us far outweighs the  
 12 short-term gain of this cracked gas. So we ask: Is this  
 13 pipeline necessary for the public good?

14 This question must be carefully considered. It  
 15 is irresponsible to build such a large pipeline through such  
 16 sensitive and rugged terrain. Consider the potential costs  
 17 to the people of this county. We are honest, hard-working  
 18 citizens. Please protect our best interests.

19 Thanks.

20 MS. LEFFERTS: Lisa Lefferts, L-I-S-A  
 21 L-E-F-F-E-R-T-S, as in Frank, E-R-I-S, as in Sam. Do I go?

22 The Draft EIS is deficient in at least five major  
 23 ways.

PM6-245

24 First, it fails to adequately analyze a no-action  
 25 alternative as required. See 40 CFR 1502.14(d). Only one

PM6-244 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

PM6-245 Section 3 includes our analysis of, and conclusions regarding, system alternatives, consideration of renewable energy options, and the no-action alternative.

Z-4125

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-245  
(cont'd)

1 page over the 2,300 pages of the Draft EIS deals with this  
2 option.  
3           The "No Action" alternative is summarily  
4 dismissed to be a tautology of logic because it would not  
5 meet the purpose, quotes, of ACP and HSP, which is narrowly  
6 construed as transporting natural gas. This is not only  
7 inane, it is insulting to the citizens whose properties and  
8 lives are seriously adversely affected by the proposed ACP  
9 HSP and CLP, and particularly those who stand to lose their  
10 properties to the illegitimate granting of eminent domain to  
11 a private corporate for its private interests.  
12           The purpose should not be seen through the lens  
13 of the affected industry, but rather for its purpose in  
14 serving the greater public good and the energy needs  
15 thereof.  
16           The No Action alternative should be a detailed  
17 analysis identifying the expected environmental impacts in  
18 the future if existing conditions were left as is with no  
19 action taken by the lead agency. Analysis of the No Action  
20 alternative should be used to establish a baseline upon  
21 which to compare the proposed action alternatives.  
22           Second, the Draft EIS fails to achieve its  
23 purpose by failing to adequately analyze other reasonable  
24 alternatives of interest to stakeholders, alternatives that  
25 would better serve energy needs and avoid or minimize

Z-4126

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-245 (cont'd) | 1 adverse impacts on the environment, including alternatives  
2 that would use upgrades to existing pipelines and pipeline  
3 infrastructure, weatherization, scaling up wind and solar  
4 power, and other techniques that are not significant  
5 contributors to climate change and that avoid damage to  
6 critical habitat. Alternatives that use much smaller  
7 diameter pipelines should also be considered.

PM6-246 | 8 Third, it fails to assess the impact of the  
9 proposed action on climate change, a glaring omission.

PM6-247 | 10 Fourth, it fails to assess the impact of the  
11 proposed action on the mental health and stress of people,  
12 although it does discuss the effects of stress to bats,  
13 livestock, the Nuss River Waterdog, other aquatic species,  
14 and pollinators. I can tell you that the likely impacts of  
15 the proposed ACP are creating stress that is palpable for  
16 people in the area.

PM6-248 | 17 Fifth, it erroneously and misleadingly concludes  
18 that the majority of impacts would be reduced to less than  
19 significant levels with the implementation of the proposed  
20 and recommended mitigation measures. Even if true, such an  
21 assessment fails to recognize that a simple tally of the  
22 number of impacts reduced versus not reduced should not be  
23 decisive. The scope and severity of the impacts is what is  
24 important, and how other alternatives could avoid or  
25 minimize these impacts. It appears that the Draft EIS was

PM6-246 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

PM6-247 See the response to comment PM6-207.

PM6-248 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4127

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4128

PM6-248 | 1 written to justify the preordained conclusions to permit the  
2 proposed project.

PM6-249 | 3 As one example, the ACP proposed route passes  
4 right through the Spruce Creek Tributary Conservation Site,  
5 which has a high biodiversity ranking as an indicator of its  
6 rarity and quality. A variation was considered that also  
7 poses serious impacts. Faced with two choices, both of  
8 which cause serious impacts, the EIS simply chooses the  
9 shorter of the two.

10 Furthermore, the Draft EIS inappropriately  
11 assesses and dismisses the impact of the proposed ACP to my  
12 personal home, property, neighborhood, and surrounding  
13 environment--

14 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

15 MS. LEFFERTS: --and my physical, mental, and  
16 economic wellbeing.

17 MR. BRYANT: My name is Dennis Bryant,  
18 D-E-N-N-I-S B-R-Y-A-N-T. I'm a resident of Nelson County,  
19 Virginia. I'm also a volunteer driver for the Wintergreen  
20 Rescue Squad. If you're familiar with the layout of the  
21 Wintergreen Resort, there is one paved entrance road in.  
22 The pipeline is going to come out right at that entrance  
23 road.

PM6-250 | 24 I am wondering, when I have a sick patient in the  
25 back of my vehicle--and I need an answer to this--how am I

PM6-249 The longer route was chosen.

PM6-250 Section 4.12.1 has been revised with additional discussion of Atlantic's coordination with local emergency response providers and the development of its Operational Emergency Response Plans, which would address evacuation requirements in the event of an incident along the pipeline.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-250  
(cont'd)

1 supposed to get through all the construction and get my sick  
2 patient down off the mountain who could be in critical  
3 condition? I would like to have an answer to that from  
4 FERC.

PM6-251

5 To take that one step further, pipelines do  
6 explode. If the pipeline explodes to the entrance to  
7 Wintergreen on a cold and snowy night in the middle of  
8 January when it's minus--and I have been on the mountain  
9 when it's minus 7--but let's say it's minus 5 degrees up  
10 there and the pipeline explodes, and it's a holiday weekend  
11 and you have thousands of people up there on the mountain,  
12 how do you think we're going to get those people out of that  
13 mountain?

14 I need an answer from FERC and Dominion on that,  
15 and would like to have that.

PM6-252

16 Another concern that I have: Although I live in  
17 Nelson County, I have the dubious honor of also being  
18 impacted by the Mountain Valley Pipeline, which is coming  
19 through Pittsylvania County where I own 100 acres of land,  
20 and it is adversely impacts 65 of my 100 acres. And I've  
21 been very disappointed that FERC has not done a lump sum  
22 study of what's going to happen to the entire State of  
23 Virginia. And I think they need to reconsider that, and  
24 somebody in the Federal Government needs to wake up and say  
25 do we really need all of these pipelines coming through

PM6-251 See the responses to comments CO48-2 and LO22-5.

PM6-252 The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impact that other projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects (e.g., MVP), may have in conjunction with ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

1 Virginia at one time?  
2 One misplaced match and the whole State of  
3 Virginia could just blow up and explode. If I still have  
4 some more time, I just retired from working with one of  
5 Nelson County's biggest employers, the Monroe Institute.  
6 It's a nonprofit organization that's been in Nelson County  
7 since the '70s.

PM6-253

8 The ACP pipeline people want to use a road that  
9 goes right by their training facility, the Monroe Institute,  
10 right by their training facility to access the construction  
11 of their pipeline. The Monroe Institute deals with stress  
12 reduction, and courses on stress reduction in human  
13 consciousness.

14 Having those noisy trucks and explosions of  
15 blowing up rocks to develop the pipeline, and trucks in and  
16 out within less than 50 feet of their facility, will put one  
17 of Nelson County's biggest employers out of business.

18 Thank you for your time. I would like an answer.  
19 Do you need my address to give me an answer to the questions  
20 I've raised?

21 (Off-microphone response.)

22 MR. DWYER: My name is Matthew Dwyer.

23 M-A-T-T-H-E-W D-W-Y-E-R. So I'm on now? Okay, cool.

24 I've been kind of involved in this procedure for  
25 the last, it'll be three years in June when the initial

PM6-253 See the response to comment CO30-5 for discussion of impacts on local businesses. See the response to comment PM6-124 for discussion of easement and compensation negotiations.

Z-4130

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 request for survey through the National Forest was made  
2 known to us here in Nelson County.

3 I have lots of files, and I've been following it  
4 really closely, and I'm getting the information from FERC,  
5 and I've followed Dominion's things, Friends of Nelson, all  
6 the various groups, and I've tried to get kind of educated  
7 about it and up to speed.

8 We've lived here in Nelson for 30 years, my wife  
9 and I. Our kids were raised here, born and raised, and I  
10 think the performed in this auditorium and, you know, played  
11 sports and all that, and we really treasure the County. And  
12 going into the environmental aspect is our little  
13 environment, our little property. It's a fenced in nice  
14 little piece of property on the James River.

15 We don't have a treasure other than that. We  
16 don't have millions of dollars and portfolios. My wife is a  
17 RN and I'm a carpenter, and we've put our fortune, and our  
18 sweat, and our time into our home.

19 So from that environmental point of view, even  
20 though the pipeline is not coming through our property, I  
21 have neighbors and friends that are being affected in that  
22 way. That would devastate me to know that that was going to  
23 happen to our property. There's no area on our land that I  
24 don't think we might want to have for future septic, for  
25 future wells. We had to drill a new well a couple of years

Z-4131



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-254      Comment noted.

PM6-254

1    ago. So any kind of--any kind of minimization of the full  
2    utilization of our property would be a big detriment to us,  
3    especially given the fact that, given that the acreage,  
4    value of the acreage and the tax base, you know, is very

5    low, which I think is one of the reasons Dominion has chosen  
6    the route, in that it is probably the cheapest series of  
7    land. It's not going through Albemarle County. It's not  
8    going through any of the metropolitan areas. It's strictly  
9    going through rural counties with very low land values.

10            But the value to me, the value of my land,  
11    doesn't correspond to that. I wouldn't trade my little  
12    house on the James River for a two million dollar mansion in  
13    Northern Virginia.  
14            So from that point of view, that's my main thing,  
15    that eminent domain to be used for people in that sense  
16    would be really heartbreaking, and I would just hope that  
17    that has something that--we're taxpayers, we're citizens,  
18    and we're private property owners, and the fact that if you  
19    have a bigger lobby, or you have better lawyers, you can get  
20    your way? That would really break my heart.

21            So I thank you for your time, and we'll see what  
22    happens. Thanks.

23            (End-of-time signal sounds.)

24            MS. SWENSON: My name is Kristin Swenson.  
25    K-R-I-S-T-I-N Swenson is spelled S, Sierra, W-E-N, like

Z-4132

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4133

1 November, S, like Sierra, O-N, like November.

PM6-255

2 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is  
3 incomplete, inaccurate, and out of date. The statement  
4 doesn't fully reflect the pipeline's effect on habitat  
5 fragmentation, for example, and admits that it needs further  
6 study concerning endangered species, for another example.

PM6-256

7 It admits adverse impacts on waterways, but  
8 insufficiently chronicles sedimentation, erosion, and  
9 pollution. The statement is wrong about the pipeline's  
10 effect on tourism. It is not temporary, but for the  
11 lifetime of the pipeline and beyond.

PM6-257

12 It does not accurately reflect other economic  
13 impact from decreased property values, for example, or that  
14 the vast majority of jobs created, so to speak, are short  
15 term.

PM6-258

16 It does not accurately assess the security risk  
17 of transporting gas such distances, and across such terrain.  
18 Did you know that between 2002 and 2014 three times more  
19 people died from pipeline explosions than from terrorists?  
20 Sixty-one fatalities in terrorist attacks in the United  
21 States between 2002 and 2014; 186 from pipeline explosions.

22 My statistics come from federal sources.  
23 S-T-A-R-T, and the Department of Transportation's Pipeline  
24 and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

25 On the topic of terrain, there's no precedent for

PM6-255 Section 4.5.6 provides a revised discussion of forest fragmentation, and section 4.7.1 has been updated with additional information on ESA-listed, proposed, and under review species.

PM6-256 Comment noted.

PM6-257 See the response to comment PM4-23.

PM6-258 See the response to comment CO67-15.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-259

1 building a pipeline across mountains and valleys such as  
2 these. The risks noted above may be far greater. The  
3 Department of Energy already determined that existing  
4 pipelines can handle even high gas use until 2040.  
5 The DEIS's inaccuracies, incomplete information,  
6 and, frankly, misleadingly optimistic judgments downplaying  
7 the proposed pipeline's adverse effects should lead the  
8 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to not proceed with the  
9 Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

10 In the language of our President: Pipeline, bad.  
11 Very, very bad. Thank you.

12 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

13 MR. DAY: Robert Day, R-O-B-E-R-T D-A-Y.

PM6-260

14 And first I'd like to comment on the lack of  
15 meetings in Buckingham. FERC has yet to give us a meeting,  
16 and yet we have the compressor station there. The  
17 compressor station is surrounded by an area comprised of  
18 poor, older people with no Internet access.

19 And it seems like you've neglected your  
20 responsibility to that whole area. To me, when I saw the  
21 DEIS statement, it looked to me to be a whitewash. It  
22 minimized damages and maximized the benefits.

PM6-261

23 The whole issue of a monopolistic development  
24 where Dominion supplies the gas--well, Dominion, Duke, and  
25 Piedmont supply the gas for their own companies when there

PM6-259 Comment noted.

PM6-260 See the response to comment CO66-52.

PM6-261 Comment noted.

Z-4134

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-261  
(cont'd)

1 is cheaper gas available through the Transco line, seem to  
2 me to be not in the best interest of either its own  
3 ratepayers or the public at large, or the ecosystems that  
4 are going to be destroyed when it goes through--if the ACP  
5 goes through. I'm a little nervous.

6 In their statement to the SEC charge that there  
7 was a monopoly condition existing, the ACP replied that  
8 there were other sources of gas. Therefore it was not a--  
9 you know, it was not a monopoly because there were other  
10 suppliers. And if there's other suppliers, then why do we  
11 need to use eminent domain to take away my property?

12 I'm on the line. They're going to cut off the  
13 entire front of my property and they're going to try and pay  
14 me the smallest amount possible. Okay? So that's the  
15 scenario. They're going to try and short-change me, and  
16 I've already seen it. Their first easement offer is  
17 ridiculous.

PM6-262

18 I have the possibility of developing lots, or  
19 even houses if I chose to build it. That's supposed to be  
20 my retirement. The FERC basically is going to become  
21 complicit in stealing part of my land from me, and I don't  
22 know if you understand that lawyers take 33 percent of  
23 whatever I get back, and I am not allowed to get legal fees  
24 back.

25 So that means whatever the value of my land is is

PM6-262 Comment noted.

Z-4135

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-262  
(cont'd)

1 what I'm limited to, and yet I am not going to be able to  
2 get more than 66 percent of that as my compensation.  
3           So if you enable this--  
4           (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
5           MR. DAY: --you're complicit in theft.  
6           MS. SIMS: My first name is Jessica,  
7 J-E-S-S-I-C-A, and my last name is Sims, S-I-M-S. This is  
8 my statement:

PM6-263

9           I am alarmed by the lack of full and necessary  
10 content in FERC's Draft Environmental. Impact Statement for  
11 the ACP. This Impact Statement, which is not an approval  
12 project, rather a legally required analysis, reveals many  
13 negative impacts of the pipeline as it makes its way across  
14 the State.  
15           The DEIS was drafted without sufficient  
16 information and certain factors. From the construction  
17 description in the DEIS, Atlantic says it will maintain a,  
18 quote, "minimum of 25 feet of natural vegetated buffer area  
19 around a water body, when possible," unquote.  
20           If it is subjectively deemed "not possible," does  
21 that mean a buffer will not be maintained and the  
22 construction occurs adjacent to, at a distance less than 25  
23 feet, or actually in a water body?  
24           That language leave it completely open for the  
25 ACP to occur wherever it is deemed necessary. That leaves

PM6-263 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Jessica Sims) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4136

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingsston, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-263  
(cont'd)

1 no prohibition. For the DEIS, 28 percent of the ACP route  
2 would, quote, "cross areas with a high incidence of and high  
3 susceptibility to landslides."

4 The fragility of the landscape makes the ACP's  
5 path dangerous. Admitting that almost a third of the route  
6 is susceptible to landslides contradicts FERC's own  
7 assessment that the risks are, quote, "less than  
8 significant." Not all of the caves along and adjacent to  
9 the ACP route have been studied for potential impact.

10 This is important as it can lead to sinkholes,  
11 derailing the project and endangering those in the area,  
12 including the workers. Admitting that there are collapsible  
13 caves on the route contradicts FERC's assessment that the  
14 risks are, quote, "less than significant."

15 The DEIS details high risks for water  
16 contamination, landslides, and a lack of research on cave  
17 conservation sites, but these impacts are viewed as being,  
18 quote, "less than significant levels."

19 They are significant. They are hugely impactful  
20 to our State's western region. This doesn't even address  
21 the potential effect for anyone along waterways that are fed  
22 by that part of the State, including where I am from in  
23 Central Virginia. This ha enormous potential for water  
24 contamination related disaster.

25 The DEIS does not adequately discuss the climate

Z-4137

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-263  
(cont'd)

1 impact of natural gas as related to gas leaks along the  
2 pipeline not just at the starting point.  
3           The larger issue with the DEIS, I find, is that  
4 it is describing the impact of a project that, in addition  
5 to being dangerous, is completely unnecessary. The Transco  
6 Pipeline, if reversed, would cover more than the projected  
7 market needs of fracked gas for our State.  
8           With that in mind, it is clear that the ACP is a  
9 vanity project for Dominion, a market grab on an industry  
10 that is finite and may be profitable for them, and only  
11 them, in the short term  
12           What is the long term? The decimated landscape,  
13 eroded mountains, contaminated waterways and drinking  
14 supplies, and the destruction of existing ecosystems.  
15           Thank you so much.  
16           MS. SPRAGUE: My name is Megan, M-E-G-A-N  
17 S-P-R-A-G-U-E. I live in Charlottesville, Virginia.

PM6-264

18           I am against the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I  
19 believe fracked gas is exponentially more harmful than good.  
20 I believe it is not only toxic and dangerous, but also an  
21 inefficient and unsustainable way to power our country.  
22           Solar and wind are the technologies we should be  
23 investing in. Solar and wind will create a better economy  
24 and leave this land clean for future generations.  
25           We need to end our current chapter of complacency

PM6-264 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0107 (Megan Sprague) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4138

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-264  
(cont'd)

1 and stop allowing big corporations to trash our land and  
2 spoil our waters. It is time to stand up against corporate  
3 greed and protect the beauty and integrity of the state and  
4 country.  
5 Fracked gas is not clean energy. Drilling,  
6 transmission, and exportation leaks tons of methane into our  
7 air, contaminating our lungs and health. Ruptured pipes are  
8 common and cause dangerous explosions, environmental  
9 devastations, and fatalities.  
10 I want to protect our air, land, and water  
11 supplies from the dangers of fracking. It is time to adopt  
12 strict standards regarding our environment and precious  
13 resources.  
14 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline threatens our  
15 groundwater, springs, and surface water bodies. It would  
16 greatly impact our forests and wildlife, spoiling public  
17 recreational areas such as the George Washington National  
18 Forest, Ramsies Draft Wilderness, the Appalachian Trail, and  
19 Blue Ridge Parkway.  
20 Fracked gas also threatens Virginia mountain  
21 communities who base their livelihoods on the integrity of  
22 their land and water.  
23 I don't believe Dominion should have rights to  
24 access land that has been in families for generations.  
25 Pipelines decrease property values, threaten natural

Z-4139



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM6-264  
(cont'd)

1 ecosystems, and are extremely hazardous.  
2 We cannot afford to continue in this manner,  
3 accepting fracking as normal and routine. To do so only  
4 serves to perpetuate our climate crisis, which is more  
5 evident than ever. It is time to reconcile the deep  
6 imbalances that we have created with a sustainable  
7 infrastructure and embrace renewable resources like wind and  
8 solar.

9 With profound concern, I employ you to hear our  
10 opposition and invite you to stand in solidarity with us  
11 against the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. There are more  
12 efficient and cost-effective ways to power our country.

13 MS. DOBSON: My name is Elizabeth Dobson,  
14 E-L-I-Z-A-B-E-T-H D-O-B-S-O-N. I recently moved to  
15 Lynchburg for work, and I'm feeling more connected to this  
16 region every day.

17 I am here to join the voices opposing the  
18 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, and I feel this proposed project is  
19 not in the community's best interest.

PM6-265

20 First of all, this pipeline is not necessary  
21 given the availability of renewable energy and existing  
22 pipeline capacity within our region.

23 This pipeline will cause unnecessary construction  
24 and allow the seizing of private lands through eminent  
25 domain without a comprehensive evaluation.

PM6-265 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4140

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-266

1                   Secondly, there seems to be a dismissal of  
2 analyzing the environmental damage along the route, as the  
3 pipeline would cross nearly 2,000 waterways and wetlands.

4                   There also seems to be a failure to address this  
5 project's inevitable greenhouse gas emissions and  
6 contribution to the already escalating climate change.

PM6-267

7                   Finally, like so many extractive energy projects  
8 across this region's history, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
9 will impact our communities negatively through decreased  
10 property values, loss of tourism, revenue, and the  
11 aforementioned private land seizures, and environmental  
12 pollution that has contributed to the decline of health,  
13 including an increase in cancer rates.

14                   I would also like to comment on the lack of  
15 commitment to hiring and training workers. We are  
16 requesting a thorough examination of this project to really  
17 reflect the damages of the proposed pipeline that only the  
18 gas industry will profit from.

PM6-268

19                   I urge you to deny the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
20 application, or at minimum conduct a programmatic  
21 environmental impact statement that assesses all the  
22 regional pipeline projects in one document.

23                   Thank you.

24                   MR. BOWEN: My name is Brian Bowen. It's  
25 B-O-W-E-N. I live in Lynchburg, Virginia. And my concern

PM6-266    The referenced resources are discussed in sections 4.3.2 (surface waters), 4.3.3 (wetlands), and 4.13.3.12 (climate change).

PM6-267    Comment noted.

PM6-268    The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impact that other projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects (e.g., MVP), may have in conjunction with ACP and SHP. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4141

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4142

PM6-269

1 is a concern about the soil erosion caused from the  
2 pipeline. I wondered how that would be addressed. Of

PM6-270

3 course I'm concerned about the cost--the cost/benefit  
4 analysis between the degradation of the environment versus  
5 the benefit of the building of the pipeline itself.

6 And I know friends that do build shopping centers  
7 and lots of my friends that are in development have to  
8 submit these cost/benefit analysis before they proceed. And  
9 I'd just like to know how much money is involved, and then  
10 how much damage, and try to balance those two costs and see  
11 if it's worthwhile.

12 It would certainly make the whole process to  
13 proceed more palatable for me, if I knew it had a good  
14 benefit to many people. That would be a way I would like to  
15 be sold on it.

PM6-271

16 I was also concerned that the alternative not to  
17 proceed didn't seem to have any--there was never any real  
18 consideration for that. It seemed to me like it was never  
19 even on the table.

20 Last, I don't know the incentives that are being  
21 given to pipelines, but I'm sure that there are incentives  
22 that are given that are not being given to other  
23 alternatives. But this is a broader, larger issue that  
24 doesn't have to do with this particular route. I am a  
25 Appalachian Trail hiker. I hiked the whole Appalachian

PM6-269 Comment noted. Section 4.2.3 describes the mitigation measures that would be implemented during construction and restoration to prevent erosion along the route.

PM6-270 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM6-271 See the response to comment CO55-6.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovington, Virginia (cont'd)

PM6-272

1 Trail. My son has done that, as well. And I am also  
2 concerned about how it's going to be addressed as it crosses  
3 the Appalachian Trail, and how that loss of spirit, if you  
4 will, of the--will be addressed. And that's it.

5 (Thus ends this session.)

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PM6-272 See the response to comment PM6-125.

Z-4143

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM6 – Public Comment Session in Lovingson, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-504-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-506-000

16 Place: LOVINGSTON, VA

17 Date: February 23, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Nancy Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4144

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3  
4 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
5 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
6 in Staunton, Virginia  
7  
8 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

9  
10 - - -

11  
12 Public Comment Meeting

13  
14 - - -

15  
16  
17 Holiday Inn Home and Conference  
18 152 Fairway Lane  
19 Staunton, Virginia 24401

20  
21 February 23, 2017  
22 3:00 p.m.

23  
24  
25 REPORTERS: David Voigtsberger

Z-4145

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

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

2 MS. EUSE: My name is Lynne Euse,

PM7-1

3 L-Y-N-N-E E-U-S-E, from Storage Draft. The impacts of the  
4 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline are personal to me. As a  
5 member of the Appalachian Trail conservancy, I am a hiker  
6 and backpacker and have hiked the section of the AT that the  
7 ACP plans to impact forever. The permanent pipeline scar  
8 would be visible from Humpback Rocks seen by thousands each  
9 year, as well as by visitors driving on the Blue Ridge  
10 Parkway.

11 The feasibility of drilling under the Blue Ridge  
12 Parkway and the AT concerns me. Limited and contradictory  
13 studies by Dominion for the proposed horizontal directional  
14 drilling and direct pipeline installation do not appear to  
15 be sufficient to warrant approval.

16 What consideration has been given to the effects  
17 of hydrology of the region? How many similar projects  
18 through a mountain top have been successfully completed by  
19 Dominion? Where and when were the projects done? How can  
20 we get data for those projects' outcomes?

21 Has approval been given and documented by the  
22 GWNF and the NPS? I am a member of Trout Unlimited of the  
23 West Virginia-Virginia Water Quality Monitoring Project, and  
24 am part of a team that tests the water quality monthly at  
25 four locations in Augusta County. Two are on Bat Creek, a

PM7-1 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Lynne E. Euse) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4146

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-1  
(cont'd)

1 designated priority watershed directly up the hill from the  
2 proposed route of and areas impacted by the Atlantic Coast  
3 Pipeline; one site on the South River and Patent Farm Road  
4 just downstream from where the ACP would cross the South  
5 River, and one more baseline site upriver.

6           The results of our monthly testing are submitted  
7 to [www/citsci.org](http://www/citsci.org). Citsci. A baseline is established for  
8 each site, and any changes due to pipeline construction will  
9 be immediately noted and reported.

10           I have a friend and property owner who lives on  
11 the east side of Mount Tory Road and who would lose a large  
12 section of her 15 acres directly behind her home up the  
13 steep hillside to clear cutting of forest and construction  
14 of the ACP.

15           The lane right next to her may become a  
16 construction access road. There is the definite possibility  
17 of damage to her home and outbuildings' foundations and  
18 pads, wells, and septic system from construction, possible  
19 blasting, landslides, and movement of heavy construction  
20 equipment.

21           What resource do these homeowners have for damage  
22 done to their property? From page 16 of highlights and  
23 excerpts from the DEIS, conclusions of the environmental  
24 analysis, according to FERC staff there will be limited  
25 adverse environmental impacts.

Z-4147



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-1  
(cont'd)

1                   What part of the many thousands of testimonies of  
2 negative impacts and studies, verbal and written, do you not  
3 care to understand?

4                   This is a distorted representation of the facts  
5 which you have been presented. With all the risks  
6 associated with the ACP to everything and everyone in its  
7 path of destruction, please do not approve this project.

8                   UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

9                   MR. LEACH: Okay, I'm Charles Leach, L-E-A-C-H.  
10 And my address is Verona, Virginia.

PM7-2

11                   I was born and raised in Augusta County. I've  
12 lived here all my life, and I'm in favor of the pipeline.  
13 We need generation. The government is phasing out the coal  
14 plants, which I think that the company has done a good job  
15 in, you know, reducing the pollutants from our coal plants,  
16 but I think that the next best thing which is available now  
17 is our natural gas for baseload electric generation.

18                   We cannot depend upon solar and we cannot depend  
19 upon wind for our baseload generation, which is what we  
20 need.

21                   I've lived in Virginia all my life except when I  
22 was in the National Guard in Army Service for  
23 five-and-a-half months. My son and daughter both have lived  
24 in Virginia all their life. I have three grandsons that  
25 live in Virginia. I have two great grandchildren that live

PM7-2           Comment noted.

Z-4148

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-2  
(cont'd)

1 in Virginia. So we're very much Virginia people and depend  
2 upon Dominion for our electricity.

3 And I have basically written my comments here,  
4 and they pretty much summarize all that I have to say. But  
5 I do appreciate ya'll comin' and letting us speak our mind.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

7 MR. BATES: My name is Doug Bates. I am currently  
8 a resident of Crosaya Virginia. That's my primary  
9 residence. And I also own a home in Wintergreen, Virginia,  
10 as a vacation home. But I've only moved down here recently  
11 in the last year. I spent 40 years in Washington, D.C., as  
12 a federal lobbyist, so I'm sort of familiar with this  
13 process.

14 My concerns are not about the pipeline per se. I  
15 don't have enough information to be able to make that kind  
16 of a judgment. But the cost and benefit analysis is--would  
17 lead me, personally, probably to lean against the pipeline.  
18 Regardless, that's not my concern.

19 My concern is about the current route that's  
20 proposed for the pipeline that would cross in front of

PM7-3

21 Wintergreen properties. My property value has already  
22 declined about \$35,000 since this pipeline has been  
23 proposed, and I can't imagine that improving much over the  
24 period when the pipeline is being built, and frankly even  
25 when the pipeline is finished. I suspect Wintergreen will

PM7-3

See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values. See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

Z-4149

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-3  
(cont'd)

1 be diminished.  
2 That is very parochial and very personal, but I  
3 think more importantly is the impact on Nelson County. It's  
4 got a nacent tourism industry, one that really has a chance  
5 to take root and grow, and my fear is that the pipeline in  
6 its construction and in its existence through Nelson County  
7 would harm that industry.

PM7-4

8 I also have concerns about the eminent domain  
9 rules associated with this, any kind of lawsuits. I think  
10 that a Federal court should be involved when both parties  
11 are Federal entities. But if one party is a state entity,  
12 like myself, then the state should be able to take dominance  
13 in terms of that.

PM7-5

14 Finally, I do have serious concerns about the  
15 environmental impact both from the natural gas that would  
16 emerge from the pipeline and the harm that can be done in  
17 the construction, simply because I'm a new grandfather. I  
18 have two twin one-year-old baby boys, and my time horizon  
19 has shifted from the 20 years remaining in my life to the 80  
20 years in theirs, and I would like to see them have the same  
21 joy of the land and planet that I have.

22 So that's really all I've got to say. Fair  
23 enough?

24 MS. SERRELS: My name is Valerie Serrels,  
25 S-E-R-R-E-L-S, and these are my comments.

PM7-4 Comment noted.

PM7-5 Comment noted.

Z-4150

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-6

1                   The transition away from fossil fuel and  
2 nonrenewable energy sources is urgent in the face of the  
3 climate emergency that we face. A \$5 billion investment in  
4 natural gas infrastructure is diametrically opposed to this  
5 truth. I oppose the planned Atlantic Coast Pipeline for  
6 many reasons and believe that the threat of destruction and  
7 loss to ecosystems, tourism, private property, business, and  
8 infrastructure far outweigh any benefit for citizens of  
9 Virginia, and definitely not for Virginia wildlife,  
10 habitats, and ecosystems.

11                   My opposition could be summarized in two  
12 categories: climate change and ecological destruction.

13                   Specifically, the pipeline poses a threat to rare  
14 species, would threaten the habitat of endangered species,  
15 including the cow knob salamander, the Indiana bat, northern  
16 long-eared bat, and Virginia big-eared bat.

17                   The pipeline would fragment habitat, isolate  
18 populations, and increase forest edge, thereby threatening  
19 survival of populations of the wildlife species that make  
20 the George Washington National Forest so special.

21                   In addition, permanently cleared swaths of land  
22 would allow for the invasion of non-native species and  
23 disease within the forest.

24                   There's the risk of pipe breakage and leakage  
25 into groundwater and water pollution. The sedimentation

PM7-6

See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Valerie Serrels) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4151

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-6  
(cont'd)

1 caused by construction could threaten the water quality.  
2 Especially those of special concern are the native brook  
3 trout streams and headwater streams that supply the water  
4 used by Shenandoah Valley where I live.

5 Degradation of scenic value. The pipeline would  
6 degrade the exceptional scenic and recreation value of the  
7 forest and open up possibilities for more drilling in the  
8 forest.

9 The pipeline also threatens Virginia communities  
10 that live close to the land in the Appalachian Mountains.  
11 The ACP threatens the unique rural character of Virginia's  
12 mountain communities, many of whom base their subsistence  
13 and livelihood on the integrity of the land.

14 I oppose the pipeline because it threatens wild  
15 places in Virginia that I love, and that create tourism for  
16 the State of Virginia and recreation and soul tending for  
17 people, including Ramsey's Draft Wilderness, the Appalachian  
18 Trail, the Blue Ridge Parkway.

19 And the second reason, climate change. New  
20 analysis finds that the pipeline would be responsible for  
21 nearly 68 million metric tons of climate pollution annually,  
22 equivalent to 20 coal plants or 14 million vehicles on the  
23 road.

24 The studies have shown that FERC is out of date  
25 on measuring climate impacts and is failing to protect

Z-4152

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-6 (cont'd) 1 communities and citizens around the country.  
2 So I urge more detailed analysis on the impact of  
3 fracking and digging and implementing this pipeline on our  
4 climate. Thank you.  
5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.  
6 MR. GRAVES: Page Graves, P-A-G-E, just like where  
7 you put the dead people, Graves. I live in Racine,  
8 Virginia.  
9 Okay, if the pipeline were to be built, the  
10 right-of-way going across existing farms will no longer be  
11 able to be cropped. The right-of-ways will cause loss of  
12 land value for resale and development. Loss of land value  
13 equals less real estate taxes. Loss of development means  
14 less jobs.  
15 If the pipeline is built, we will have a massive  
16 amount of erosion in areas that suffer from landslides  
17 already. Streams and rivers will have a heavy amount of  
18 sedimentation which will affect fish and wildlife.  
19 Landowners and emergency responders will only be able to  
20 safely access across the areas on or near the right-of-way,  
21 special crossings only.  
22 The blasting through the rock during construction  
23 of the pipeline will affect the wells and springs and our  
24 ability to have clean water. Some people will lose their  
25 homes and their outbuildings due to the construction of the

PM7-7 As stated in section 4.8.1.1, most land uses would be allowed to revert to preconstruction conditions, including agricultural land. Also see the responses to comments CO68-12 and CO80-8.

PM7-8 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-11.

PM7-9 This is not accurate. As discussed in revised section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that normal farm equipment may cross the pipeline without prior notification from landowners. In addition, Atlantic and DETI would discuss provisions to ensure emergency responders have access.

PM7-10 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.

PM7-11 Section 4.8.3 discusses impacts on existing residences. Also see the response to comment CO8-1.

Z-4153

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4154

PM7-11  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline.

PM7-12

2 The karst geology has been proven not to be a  
 3 stable platform to build on. Sinkholes will develop as they  
 4 have on Interstate 81 and cause breaks and ruptures in the  
 5 line, which could cause loss of human life.

PM7-13

6 The pipeline itself will only be benefitting the  
 7 Dominion Power and its shareholders. Existing pipelines can  
 8 be used to transport natural gas. The estimated \$5 billion  
 9 in construction cost will be paid for by the consumer via  
 10 higher electrical rates. The \$5 billion could be used for  
 11 more development of renewable energy resources.

PM7-14

12 Eminent domain was conceived to be for the  
 13 benefit of all the taxpayers, not for private monopoly.

14 MS. GUENTHER: So my name's Kate Guenther,  
 15 K-A-T-E G-U-E-N-T-H-E-R, and I just wanted to--oh, you  
 16 need where I'm from? Just wanted to express my concern  
 17 about a pipeline financially.

PM7-15

18 From everything I've gathered, this isn't going  
 19 to be such a good financial deal for our county, or even for  
 20 Virginia. My understanding from what I've learned is that  
 21 there's really enough pipeline capacity already existing to  
 22 probably bring in what we need. We don't need another  
 23 pipeline to do that. And in fact the idea that fracking is,  
 24 from what I've understood, is turning out to be a little bit  
 25 more expensive than what people thought. You know,

- PM7-12 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.
- PM7-13 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM7-14 Comment noted.
- PM7-15 See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-15  
(cont'd)

1 everybody's kind of going for the low hanging fruit right  
2 now and getting a lot of good gas, but they also have to do  
3 a lot more drilling than they had initially expected to get  
4 more of that. And it's just going to go downhill. It's  
5 going to get harder and harder to get that gas.

6           We do need oil. We do need gas. We aren't ready  
7 to switch over to renewables 100 percent. We still all  
8 drive cars. I get that. And I heat my home with natural  
9 gas, too, so I get that. But I think from a financial point  
10 of view the future is definitely in renewables. And putting  
11 more money, especially big money, into infrastructure for  
12 this pipeline is just not going to be financially a good  
13 deal for us. And I don't think we should have this section  
14 of pipeline.

15           There's already more renewable workers in that  
16 industry than there is in oil and gas, and that's just the  
17 future of the way things are going to go. So from a  
18 financial view, I think this is a poor choice for Virginia  
19 and, you know, it's not going to bring more jobs here. Or  
20 it's going to bring just a handful of permanent jobs.

PM7-16

21           It's not likely to be--it's not going to use  
22 materials that are made in Virginia, and then there's just  
23 all the cost to our natural forest. So the National Forest,  
24 the biggest concern I have about that is, you know, I've  
25 seen that Dominion has tried to move this pipeline around.

PM7-16

FS response: The comment is noted. Habitat fragmentation is specifically addressed in EIS section 4.5.6. Other impacts associated with converting forested areas to a grassy opening are found in applicable additional sections of section 4.

Z-4155



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-16  
(cont'd)

1 It almost looks as if they're trying to play ball and work  
2 with us on, well, we'll try to meet all these needs and save  
3 the salamander and move the line here and there, but in  
4 truth any fragmentation of the Forest is bad.

5 And this is the largest tract of uninterrupted  
6 Forest in the Eastern United States, the Jefferson and  
7 George Washington National Forest, and I just don't think  
8 they can move that pipeline to a place that's going to  
9 satisfy me on the fragmentation issue.

10 So that's about all I think I have to say.

11 MR. KERSEY: My biggest concern--

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Say and spell your name.

13 MR. KERSEY: Oh? Okay. Mark Kersey, M-A-R-K

PM7-17

14 K-E-R-S-E-Y. Okay. I'm mostly concerned about the state of  
15 our environment and mankind, actually. I find it very  
16 problematic, the reality of our society allowing corporate  
17 profiteers to pretty much wage war on our environment. I  
18 can't believe we allow or even consider to allow this  
19 behavior to endanger life as we know it on earth.

20 This is for real. This is not a practice game.

21 It's not something we can go back and have it come back,  
22 because once it's gone, it's gone. And why do we need for  
23 Exxon to make another billion dollars in profit, or the  
24 shareholders, or whoever, when we can't breathe, or we can't  
25 drink our water?

PM7-17 Comment noted.

Z-4156

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-17  
(cont'd)

1 I hope everyone of you guys that have children or  
2 grandchildren think about this when you're thinking about  
3 ruining our world. It doesn't make sense. But we shall  
4 see, and best of luck to everybody.

5 Thank you.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

7 MS. BARNES: Hi. My name is Mary Catherine Barnes  
8 and--

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Spell it, please.

10 MS. BARNES: -T-H-E-R-I-N-E Barnes,  
11 B-A-R-N-E-S. Okay? So I am moved to enter comments on this  
12 pipeline because it's a pipeline that's run, the route runs  
13 through my life. I grew up in the Rockfish Valley, and then  
14 my family moved to Bath County when I was 10. When I was in  
15 my 20s I moved to Pocahontas County, and now I'm living in  
16 the Staunton-Augusta region.

17 So I know intimately much of the land that this  
18 route goes through. But most of my comments are of a nature  
19 about the effects of the pipeline route, writ large. And  
20 there are three main points. There's many points I could  
21 make, but three main ones I'm going to comment on.

PM7-18

22 First of all is the damage that this pipeline  
23 would do to the watershed. As you know, most of the route  
24 goes through the birth place of many rivers. It's a very  
25 delicate watershed. In the building and construction of it,

PM7-18 These impacts are assessed in section 4.3.2.6.

Z-4157

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-18  
(cont'd)

1 the land masses that are moved and the degradation of banks  
2 of the rivers will have negative effects, period.  
3           Then of course in the worst case would be if  
4 there's an explosion or leakage when the pipeline was  
5 actually transporting gas that would toxify the waters  
6 downstream, as well as for the ecology that's immediately  
7 affected.

PM7-19

8           The second set of points that I really waned to  
9 point to is that many of the arguments in favor of this  
10 pipeline are about jobs in the economy. But certainly when  
11 you are in this part of the state you realize that there's  
12 going to be very few permanent jobs, and very few people  
13 local that will benefit from them.

14           Our long-term both current and future economic  
15 development is much more unlikely to be linked to the  
16 quality of the environment itself. I'm sure, as you've seen  
17 coming into this region, it is beautiful, and it is where  
18 most of the jobs in tourism, in agriculture and people who  
19 are wanting to retire here and bring their wealth here, that  
20 is the source of job creation and it's in part because of  
21 the quality of the environment and the safety in the sense  
22 of it being a really pristine area, especially in the East  
23 Coast really unparalleled. And so that is directly  
24 threatened by this pipeline.

25           The third set is really about using the

PM7-19      Comment noted.

Z-4158

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4159

PM7-20

1 investment in pipelines in general, but this one in  
2 particular, and its contributions to the greenhouse gas  
3 emissions throughout the life cycle of the pipeline from  
4 production through the transportation and then the use.

5 I think the Draft Environmental Statement has not  
6 even begun to touch its contribution to climate change in  
7 general, which of course will exacerbate all of the threats  
8 on the first ones, and then of course the world as a whole.

9 So those are what I would like to be taken into  
10 consideration by FERC.

11 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

12 MS. MORRIS: Jane Morris. That isn't taking part  
13 of the three minutes, is it?

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

15 MS. MORRIS: I'm living less than a half-mile from  
16 the pipeline. We have attended a lot of the meetings, and  
17 we've been very disappointed in the quality of the  
18 information, including Dominion's calculation of the blast  
19 radius.

20 So my son--both of my sons majored in geology,  
21 but one of them works for the Army Corps of Engineers at the  
22 CRREL Research Lab in Hanover, New Hampshire. He's a  
23 glaciologist, but he has conservatively calculated the blast

PM7-21

24 area for using the psi of 1400 and the standard formula, so  
25 he says that about 86 acres will be incinerated with a leak,

PM7-20 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

PM7-21 See the response to comment LO22-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-21  
(cont'd)

1 just depending on which way it blows, what the shape of that  
2 area would be.

3           So at the meetings we've attended, they  
4 repeatedly give the blast zone as I think for 770 psi, or  
5 running a pipeline at a much lower pressure, but that's not  
6 their intention to run it at that 770. So that's the kind  
7 of misinformation we have sort of gotten. The quality has  
8 been low.

9           And I just have a few general statements to make.  
10 I'm in the evacuation or the blast zone, whichever way you  
11 calculate it, and of course I receive nothing for having my  
12 100-acre farm ruined by the pipeline, because we do consider  
13 that we won't stay living in a blast zone.

14           And then I would like to comment, to use other  
15 people's words better than mine, Arthur Burns, only those of  
16 us who are of a certain age remember when he was the  
17 Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, so he's an economist.  
18 He says, "I look forward to the day when statisticians add  
19 up the national accounts to take account of the depreciation  
20 of the environment. When we learn to do this, we will  
21 discover that our GNP has been deceiving us."

22           And then Teddy Roosevelt, "The Nation behaves  
23 well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it  
24 must turn over to the next generation increased, not  
25 impaired in value."

Z-4160

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1                   And then other words to ponder from Diane  
2 Ackerman's new book, THE HUMAN AGE: THE WORLD SHAPED BY US,  
3 "In 2013 the world's 85 wealthiest individuals had a net  
4 worth equal to that of our planet's 3.5 billion poorest  
5 people. Since 1751, a mere 90 corporations, primarily oil  
6 and coal companies, have generated two-thirds of humanity's  
7 CO2 emissions. That's a serious concentration of  
8 earth-altering power."

9                   Please, FERC, do not give another large company  
10 the power to endanger the water, land, views, the majesty of  
11 our mountains and forests so a few rich people can be  
12 richer.

13                  MR. JOST: Tim Jost, Harrisonburg, Virginia. I  
14 just wanted to say--

15                  UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Please spell your last  
16 name.

17                  MR. JOST: J-O-S-T, sorry. Okay, I just wanted to  
18 say right up front, we went to the FERC hearing several  
19 months ago and were very upset with the way in which it was  
20 handled. We felt that Dominion packed the hearing at the  
21 beginning, and testimony was cut off at the end. And  
22 there's a lot of dissatisfaction and suspicion around here  
23 about FERC and whose side it's on.

24                  Secondly, we get calls and letters from Dominion  
25 and their energy sure front and they're trying to stir up

PM7-22      Comment noted.

Z-4161

PM7-22

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-22  
(cont'd)

1 people here to think that this is all about the economy and  
2 jobs, and we know that it's not, and we really resent that.

PM7-23

3 Our son lives in northern Indiana and the power  
4 company there is trying very hard to avoid having to get  
5 more capacity. They're working on conservation. They're  
6 working on alternatives. Dominion does everything it can to  
7 oppose alternatives. It's threatened to sue anybody who  
8 enters into power purchase agreements, and it is trying to  
9 discourage people from looking at alternatives.

10 The Environmental Impact Statement says that FERC  
11 recommended against the no-action alternative. We strongly  
12 encourage you to reconsider that. There are alternatives to  
13 building a 42-inch pipeline.

PM7-24

14 If there has to be a 42-inch pipeline, this is a  
15 terrible place to build it. It's going to be crossing water  
16 lines. It's near public wells. It's in karst terrain. A  
17 woman who goes to our church, a sinkhole just opened  
18 completely without warning beneath her house and swallowed  
19 her car.

20 We live in karst terrain. We know what it's  
21 like. You can put something in the water and it can show up  
22 miles away. This is not a good place to put a pipeline.  
23 It's near a public--it's going to run near a public school.  
24 It's running near private homes. There's just got to be a  
25 better place to do this.

PM7-23 Comment noted.

PM7-24 Section 4.1 includes our analysis of karst, and section 4.3.1 includes our analysis of groundwater. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

Z-4162

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4163

PM7-24  
(cont'd)

1 But most importantly, there's got to be a better  
2 way to do this. We don't need a 42-inch natural gas  
3 pipeline. Do I have any time left? Oh my goodness, okay.  
4 Well let me run through a few other things, then.  
5 There's problems with the geology generally. There's  
6 problems with landslides potential. There's--well maybe  
7 I've said everything I have to say.

PM7-25

8 This is a terrible place to do it, and we don't  
9 need it. Dominion should be working on alternative energy,  
10 not on getting more fossil fuels. And when we're talking  
11 about environmental impact, we have to talk about the global  
12 environmental impact.

13 And we didn't have a winter this year here, and  
14 my peach trees are about ready to bloom, and they are going  
15 to be destroyed sometime between now and May when frost is  
16 ended in this part of the valley. And I know apple farmers  
17 who lost their entire crop last year. They're going to lose  
18 it again this year, and we need to do something.

19 Thank you very much for your time.

20 MR. ORNDOFF: Okay, my name is James Orndoff,  
21 O-R-N-D-O-F-F. I live at 22 East Market Street in  
22 Harrisonburg.

PM7-26

23 As I understand, Dominion has sufficient pipeline  
24 capacity to meet domestic demand in Virginia. Thus, it  
25 appears that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is intended to

PM7-25 See the response to comment CO66-2.

PM7-26 See the response to comment CO46-1.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4164

PM7-26  
(cont'd)

1 supply gas to fuel converted coal-fired electrical  
2 generating facilities, and to export the excess.  
3 Dominion has consistently denied that any gas  
4 moved via the ACP is for export. In addition, instead of  
5 converting coal-fired electrical facilities to gas, it would  
6 seem to be more logical and more cost-effective to construct  
7 gas-fired electrical generating facilities in West Virginia  
8 and transport the electricity.

9 More fundamentally, as we move from hydrocarbon  
10 fuels to renewables, it seems to make greater sense to leave  
11 gas in the ground, along with coal and oil, thus no more  
12 pipelines ever need to be built, and Dominion's permit  
13 should be denied.

14 MR. CLANTON: I'm Kim Clanton from Deerfield.

15 K-I-M C-L-A-N-T-O-N.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

17 MR. CLANTON: Yeah.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: When you're ready.

PM7-27

19 MR. CLANTON: What is the weight of a 42-inch  
20 section of pipe? And how much will each truck weigh hauling  
21 these pipes? There's one highway in Deerfield that we use  
22 to get in and out, and it will be damaged considerably by  
23 the Dominion plan.

24 How do they plan to deal with this? Dominion  
25 dazzles with its fine plans, threatens people with sharp

PM7-27

As discussed in section 4.9.6, construction activities in the ACP and SHP study area would result in temporary effects to local transportation infrastructure and vehicle traffic, including damage to local roads caused by heavy machinery and materials. Atlantic and DETI would coordinate with state and local departments of transportation and land-managing agencies to obtain the required permits to operate trucks on public roads. Atlantic and DETI would also coordinate with landowners and tenants in the areas where local, private roadways may be impacted during construction. Atlantic and DETI would coordinate with appropriate transportation authorities to assess the need for road repair after construction of the projects.

Atlantic and DETI would be responsible for restoring roads in accordance with permit conditions and as requested by landowners or agencies, and would periodically inspect roads near crossings and make repairs as necessary to damages caused by construction activities.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4165

PM7-28 | 1 words when we don't agree, and takes more than it needs.  
2 This is no different than robbing the people. The pipeline  
3 is not necessary. There's no need. Alternate energies are  
4 in plain view and is no longer a mystery.  
5 The taking of private lands through eminent  
6 domain by a for-profit corporation for a project that is not  
7 needed is not legal and will not be tolerated.  
8 Thank you.  
9 MS. BUCKLEY: My name is Monica Buckley,  
10 M-O-N-I-C-A B-U-C-K-L-E-Y. I'm here to express some very  
11 deep concerns about permitting the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.  
12 Number one on my list is water pollution, not  
PM7-29 | 13 even just the toxins that will inevitably make their way  
14 into the water, but sedimentation, changing ecosystems,  
15 before we understand completely what kind of ramifications  
16 that would have for our lives here on this planet.  
17 There is a risk of puncture of pipelines. Two  
18 years ago the Federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
19 Safety Administration reported that just between 2010 and  
20 2015 there were 700 incidents of punctured pipelines, 36  
21 million cubic feet of natural gas escaped that have killed  
22 70 people and injured more than 300. The cost is estimated  
23 of the gas loss alone of almost \$700 million.  
PM7-30 | 24 Methane escapes into the atmosphere carried  
25 through these pipelines and leak through their burst may

PM7-28 | Comment noted.  
PM7-29 | These potential impacts are discussed in section 4.3.2.6.  
PM7-30 | See the response to comment CO29-1 regarding GHG data.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-30  
(cont'd)

1 actually intentionally let it out, which is beyond insane  
2 that we would allow something like this to begin with. The  
3 global warming potential is actually 30 times that of carbon  
4 dioxide over a 100-year period.

5           And the studies that FERC has been reading and  
6 basing their information on are completely outdated. And  
7 they're not looking at the 100-year projections. First of  
8 all, the method of extraction is very dangerous. Leaks are  
9 highly toxic to wildlife. Ecosystems are important to our  
10 clean air and drinking water.

PM7-31

11           Let's not even mention the environmental racism  
12 happening here. The compressor station outside of Union  
13 Hill targets poor African American communities that have  
14 been there for--the reason they're there in the first place  
15 is because they got let out of a plantation onto lands that  
16 the plantation sold them out so that they could be poisoned.

17           The VOCs associated with the pipelines cause  
18 cancer, respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses, and birth  
19 defects. Why are we still even talking about this? Why  
20 can't it stop now? This is complete insanity. You should  
21 not grant these permits.

22           The information about the emissions is totally  
23 incomplete and, as such, no permits should be granted. Why  
24 are you rushing this? Who are you beholden to besides  
25 yourselves, the health of your neighbors and your children?

PM7-31      See the response to comment PM4-123.

Z-4166

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-31  
(cont'd)

1 People who live near compressor stations report health  
2 problems that are consistent among residents across a huge  
3 range of geographic locations by gas development pipeline  
4 stations.

PM7-32

5 If you allow the pipeline, you will be giving  
6 Dominion absolutely no reason to develop clean energy  
7 technology that is safer and cheaper. They are sitting on  
8 leases that will allow them to develop these. If you allow  
9 them to do this, they will sit on them even further, wasting  
10 our time and our energy.

11 The cost of the accidents is outrageous, costing  
12 taxpayers billions of dollars. And what an irresponsible  
13 way to manage our resources.

PM7-33

14 Climate change. Safe pipelines are failing at  
15 the same rate as the old ones. Dominion's history of  
16 reporting and cleaning up their messes is abhorrent. We  
17 also know the estimates of job creation are total lies and  
18 you must be responsible to your country and deny these  
19 permits to build the ACP.

20 Thank you.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

22 MR. FORASTE: Shall I state my name?

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your name, and spell it.

24 MR. FORASTE: John Foraste, F-O-R-A-S-T-E.

25 Okay, I believe, as does my wife, by the way, all

PM7-32 See the response to comment CO66-2.

PM7-33 Comment noted.

Z-4167

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-34 | 1 of our resources need to be put into clean, renewable energy  
2 now. The argument that this natural gas pipeline will  
3 transition us from dirty fossil fuel to clean renewable  
4 energy is unconvincing and puts off the investment we need  
5 to make now, underlined, emphasized "now," in clean  
6 renewable energy.  
7                   Lastly, cutting a destructive and ugly path  
8 through rural landscapes, private and public, is unnecessary  
9 and therefore should not be done.

10                   Thank you.

11                   MS. LOVING: Hello. My name is Joy Loving,

PM7-35 | 12 L-O-V-I-N-G. I'm a property owner in Augusta County.  
13 Thankfully my property is not in the line of the current  
14 path of the ACP, but I am a landowner that doesn't want  
15 anybody coming and telling me that they can take my property  
16 away without my consent for any reason, but especially for  
17 this one.

18                   I think it is a very unfair seizure of property.

PM7-36 | 19 I live alongside the North River in Rockingham County, and I  
20 obtain my water, including my drinking water, from a well.  
21 I know first hand that keeping one's water safe from  
22 contaminants requires constant vigilance, is expensive, and  
23 can be difficult to achieve, because of changes in the water  
24 table's flow, direction, and depth, not to mention  
25 agricultural runoff, over all of which I have little or no

PM7-34    Comment noted.

PM7-35    Comment noted.

PM7-36    See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-3, and GW-5.

Z-4168

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-36  
(cont'd)

1 control.  
2 The same karst that exists along the ACP's  
3 proposed path also lies beneath my properties both in  
4 Augusta and Rockingham Counties.  
5 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement notes  
6 that karst, quote, "features could present a hazard to the  
7 pipeline both pre- and post-construction due to cave or  
8 sinkhole collapse and can also provide direct conduits for  
9 groundwater contamination."  
10 Some potential causes of such contamination in  
11 Augusta County include the crossing of public water lines 13  
12 times, and the public sewer lines 6 times, meaning that when  
13 work needs to be done digging under that 42-inch pipeline  
14 would have to happen. 33.8 miles of the proposed route of  
15 the 56.1 miles of the pipeline in Augusta is considered  
16 karst.  
17 Only 70 percent of that portion has been  
18 surveyed, and we already know that there's 74 sinkholes, and  
19 22 of them are considered high risk. Not counting the  
20 public water sources of Augusta and Staunton that could be  
21 impacted by the pipeline, FERC and Dominion have identified  
22 92 private wells and springs that would be in close  
23 proximity to the pipeline.  
24 In the Environmental Impact Statement FERC  
25 concluded: Construction and operation of the ACP would

Z-4169

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-36  
(cont'd)

1 result in temporary and permanent impacts on the environment  
2 and would also result in some adverse effects at less than  
3 significant levels.

4           The risk to water is only one of the many  
5 instances in which the EIS falls woefully short, but just to  
6 focus on water on examples of where it is inadequate is it  
7 doesn't analyze damage to specific water bodies or wetlands  
8 along the route, fails to protect citizens and the  
9 environment from the proven hazard of building it in the  
10 karst terrain, doesn't provide a full accounting of the  
11 negative economic impact on communities through among other  
12 things water contamination and remediation, and it doesn't  
13 address what remediation steps could be taken to restore the  
14 contaminated groundwater, nor project the probability of  
15 contaminations occurring whether it could be remediated or  
16 compensation requirements should the contamination occur.

17           So I see this as--just this portion as  
18 overwhelming evidence of the harm the ACP would inflict just  
19 on Augusta County, and that the proposed project because of  
20 this can't possibly be in the public interest.

21           Thus, it is impossible for me to understand how  
22 FERC could justify or approve it without specific  
23 quantification of the likely extent, longevity and cost of  
24 remediation that would be required if any of the identified  
25 hazards become reality, not to mention accountability for

Z-4170

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-36  
(cont'd)

1 such.  
2 FERC'S Draft EIS effectively sweeps the dangers  
3 under the rug. And because the Draft Statement omits  
4 substantial information and the applicants themselves  
5 offered more information after the issuance, FERC must  
6 withdraw that Draft Environmental Impact Statement and issue  
7 a completely revised one.

PM7-37

8 The new one must provide a thorough examination  
9 of this project and of the relative costs and benefits of  
10 alternatives, including alternative routes and no project at  
11 all. Thank you very much.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

13 MS. LEE: I'm Karen Lee. I'm Karen R. Lee from  
14 Bridgewater, Virginia, 104 Miller Drive, and I'm a long time  
15 member, over 30 years a member of the Nature Conservancy.  
16 So a lot of my perspective is from that standpoint.

17 I've lived in Western Virginia for 66 years, and  
18 I feel like the National Forests are a part of my home.  
19 They're mine. The preserves and the Appalachian Mountains  
20 I'm extremely attached to.

PM7-38

21 I would really like to see that all of the  
22 pipelines proposed for this area be assessed jointly rather  
23 than individually because their joint environmental impact,  
24 and their joint cost and benefit for all the residents seems  
25 to me to be very significant.

PM7-37

Refer to section 3 of the EIS.

PM7-38

The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impact that other projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects (e.g., MVP), may have in conjunction with ACP and SHP.

Z-4171



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-39

1 I also urge you to not approve the pipeline if it  
2 may violate the integrity of--well, there are seven  
3 preserves that the Nature Conservancy has set up and the  
4 pipeline in its original formation going to run right  
5 through. Some of those are very small and running right  
6 through them could just pretty much destroy them.  
7 Some of them are wildflowers that are so rare, I  
8 mean you would have to go another state away, or maybe no  
9 place else might that ever be seen again.

10 I particularly was reacted when I was at a  
11 Virginia Piedmont Landscape Association Conference and  
12 someone had published a beautiful book about Virginia's  
13 trees, one of which was a hundreds of years old Swamp Oak in  
14 Virginia that was just beautiful in that picture. I have  
15 not seen it, but I hope to be able to see it, and it is  
16 right in the pipeline's path.

PM7-40

17 I am also alarmed for the Monongahela National  
18 Forest and the George Washington National Forest because I  
19 see the pipeline bisecting both of those parks. And that is  
20 bisecting the land that the wildlife live on. And there's a  
21 lot that cannot survive in it if they don't have the  
22 contiguous area to work in. So we're cutting off their  
23 breeding possibilities by half, their food possibilities by  
24 half, et cetera.

25 And the last thing I have to say is that this

PM7-39

We are unaware of any Nature Conservancy preserves that would be impacted by either ACP or SHP. ACP would not impact any Natural Area Preserves in Virginia, although it would cross 18 conservation sites, which are discussed in section 4.4.2.2.

PM7-40

FS response: The effects on wildlife on NFS lands are described in EIS section 4.5.9. Other broader wildlife impacts that can be evaluated across the proposed line, regardless of land ownership, are addressed throughout section 4.5.

Z-4172

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4173

PM7-41

1 pipeline was presented by Dominion as a solution for East  
2 Coast customers. And that sounds legitimate when you say  
3 it, but then why do we need so many pipelines? And what is  
4 the actual need versus what is going to be supplied? It  
5 raises suspicions about that the corporate executives are  
6 hoping to line their pockets.

7           Also, why has the Bay near the Great Dismal Swamp  
8 been refitted completely for export? That raises exactly  
9 the same suspicions. Please do a simple cost/benefit  
10 analysis and I think you will see that it's obvious what  
11 serves America's needs best.

12           And of course don't forget about all of the karst  
13 area, about a million acres in the Central Appalachian and  
14 what's destroyed. Your children and your grandchildren will  
15 not get to see, either. That's all I have to say. Thank  
16 you for the opportunity.

17           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Absolutely. Thank you for  
18 coming out.

19           MS. WILSON: My name is Mary Wilson. I split my  
20 time between Charlottesville, Virginia, and West Augusta  
21 Virginia, which is in the heart of the George Washington  
22 National Forest.

23           I have attended many, many of these meetings to  
24 fight the pipeline. I work more than two jobs. I have an  
25 ill mother that I'm helping care for, and I'm tired. And I

PM7-41

As discussed in section 2.7, any future project or change in project facilities would need additional FERC authorization (which would also require additional environmental review). See also the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4174

PM7-42

1 feel like you're wasting my time.  
2 I think I don't understand FERC's motive. I  
3 power both of my homes with solar successfully. I think we  
4 need renewable energy. I think we're developing it. I  
5 think we're moving forward with it, and I think the pipeline  
6 is stupid.

7 I would like FERC to recognize we are your  
8 farmers. I'm not the only one working more than one job.  
9 We work hard to provide your food. We do protect your  
10 water. How stupid. How stupid to be doing this. It makes  
11 no sense. It makes me wonder if anybody working with FERC  
12 has grandchildren? Our earth is in trouble. We all know  
13 that. You all have heard that a thousand times, I'm sure.

14 So I guess what I want to communicate at this  
15 point, I did once in a meeting invite anyone from FERC to  
16 come to my camp in the mountains and hike my trails and see  
17 this beautiful space.

18 I do what's right. We all work hard, and I'm  
19 done.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

21 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Linda H. Williams

PM7-43

22 L-I-N-D-A H. W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S, and I am opposed to the  
23 Atlantic Coast Pipeline for several reasons.

24 First of all, the pipeline is not necessary.

25 There are already existing pipelines in the Transco Corridor

PM7-42 Comment noted.

PM7-43 See the responses to accession no. 20170306-0058 (Linda H. Williams) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-43  
(cont'd)

1 available to bring natural gas to Virginia and the Carolinas  
2 with enough adequacy to serve the needs of all for the  
3 foreseeable future into 2030.

4           The cost of transporting natural gas in the  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline will be more than the cost of moving  
6 gas in the Transco Pipeline. This will raise utility costs  
7 for consumers, as Dominion will pass on the higher costs to  
8 us.

9           The Atlantic Coast Pipeline will compromise water  
10 quality over the entire region due to the karst topography  
11 prevalent. As a resident of Augusta County, I am aware of  
12 several instances of sinkholes developing without warning,  
13 and of neighbors losing their wells due to dynamite blasting  
14 nearby. The ACP threatens the water supply to the whole  
15 region.

16           I oppose Dominion Power's use of eminent domain  
17 to take property from private citizens without their  
18 consent. The future is in renewables. Climate change is  
19 not a hoax, and Dominion's pipeline is not only on the wrong  
20 side of history but is dangerous to the climate. We should  
21 not be encouraging any more use of fossil fuels than is  
22 already in place.

23           Thank you for your attention.

24           MS. LABIOSA: Alright, I am Eleanor Labiosa.

25           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Spell the last name?

Z-4175

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MS. LABIOSA: L-A-B, boy I-O-S-A  
2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: L-A-B-O?  
3 MS. LABIOSA: I-O-S-A.  
4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I-O-S-A?  
5 MS. LABIOSA: Yes.  
6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.  
7 MS. LABIOSA: Is that all you need? Okay. I'm  
8 going to read it because I can't breathe well. Alright.  
9 Landowners, farmers, residents, and even tourists  
10 have all issued concerns over the inevitable environmental  
11 impacts the proposed ACP and NVP projects will have on our  
12 state. Even the recent FERC Chairman Norman Bay who retired  
13 recently was concerned over this pipeline. He knew that it  
14 was becoming controversial, and he suggested that FERC  
15 should further analyze the environmental effects that it's  
16 going to have.  
17 And I'm so glad we got somebody with FERC because  
18 I've talked directly to them, and I have the feeling that  
19 it's just another little wisp in the wind, you know. I  
20 don't think they care.  
21 But anyway, he says they should further analyze  
22 the environmental effects of the increased regional gas  
23 production from the gas basins which are going to provide  
24 the gas for these lines.  
25 And his concerns included the greenhouse gas

PM7-44

Z-4176

PM7-44 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-45

1 emissions, the upstream environmental impacts, and FERC's  
2 inadequate practice of determining need for these projects.

3 My understanding was that this was needs and  
4 convenience of the people, but apparently FERC thinks it's  
5 for Dominion. And I don't agree them. There are millions  
6 of people that these impacts are going to affect. The  
7 water. There's no way to go through those mountains and  
8 through the watersheds without messing it up.

9 Oil Change International has determined that the  
10 ACP would add nearly 68 million tons of pollution annually,  
11 and they compared NVP pollution to 26 average coal plants,  
12 or 19 million vehicles annually. Nearly 90 million metric  
13 tons of greenhouse gases.

PM7-46

14 These concerns do not include the massive  
15 destruction of the forests, the watersheds, the farms, and  
16 lifestyles that are necessary to install the projects, or  
17 the constant risk to the property and life in proximity to  
18 the gas lines, which can explode or leak. And I know people  
19 who live within a few miles of the blast zone, and the zones  
20 that would have to be evacuated, and there's no route out.

21 I mean all these homes, all these people, and  
22 it's not just schoolhouses, it's residents.

23 My major concern personally weighs the intrinsic  
24 value of water against the temporary value of the product,  
25 the gas to be delivered through these pipelines. Fossil

PM7-45 Comment noted.

PM7-46 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4177

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-46  
(cont'd)

1 fuels are finite. Gas lines have a life expectancy of a few  
2 decades. Water is forever, if we don't screw it up.

3           Creation began with water, and creation will end  
4 without water. And that's something that we all need to  
5 understand. We're talking about creation. We're not just  
6 talking about your front yard or your back yard or the  
7 mountain you look at, we're talking about everything on this  
8 planet.

9           Okay, I'm sorry, I'm shaking. I trust that  
10 everyone employed by FERC is familiar with the ravaged  
11 fracking and fossil removal sites all over the country.  
12 They know what they look like. They know what it does to  
13 the environment. And I trust that they've all enjoyed the  
14 Shenandoah Valley and its surrounding mountains in all of  
15 its splendor throughout the changing seasons, and that  
16 they've observed the simple productive lifestyle of the  
17 people whose livelihoods depend on this unique environment,  
18 for the tourists, for their farms, for their children.

19           I mean this valley is unique. It's where this  
20 country's history began. And nobody has the right to come  
21 in here and destroy it. And it is potential destruction  
22 when you go across that mountain through that water.

23           I humbly implore anyone who is in position to  
24 authorize or reject these pipelines to remain aware that  
25 Virginia will live with the consequences of this decision

Z-4178

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-46 (cont'd) 1 long after the people who make the decision are gone.  
2 So please, leave our environment intact and allow  
3 us to remember you kindly. Okay?  
4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.  
5 MS. LABIOSA: Alright, I'll probably send this.  
6 MS. KILLINGSWORTH: Susan Killingsworth.  
7 K-I-L-L-I-N-G-S-W-O-R-T-H. Anything else? Oh, okay.  
8 (Unintelligible simultaneous comments.)  
PM7-47 9 MS. KILLINGSWORTH: I'm a biology and earth  
10 sciences teacher, so I've been against fracking from the  
11 very beginning. It's very destructive to the water, the  
12 pollution, how destructive it is. And of course the  
13 pipeline is just an extension of that destruction.  
14 My husband and I just bought--it's personal, too-  
15 -my husband and I just bought our little dream farm, and  
PM7-48 16 Dominion is taking two-and-a-half acres of our farm. We  
17 have never even owned two-and-a-half acres before, and now  
18 two-and-a-half acres, we can't use it. We can't grow  
19 blueberry bushes on it, grapevines, you can't do anything  
20 with it, really. You can't have it.  
21 So do ya'll know the area at all? Even though  
22 you're just not--okay, here's our little farm. And if the  
23 pipeline--it's going to go right down the middle, across the  
24 driveway, across the waterway, across fields, through  
25 fences, and also down--here's Deerfield Valley, the gorgeous

PM7-47 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM7-48 See the responses to comments CO68-12 and CO80-8.

Z-4179



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4180

PM7-48  
(cont'd)

1 little valley.  
2 The pipeline is going to go right down there  
3 (indicating), like a gigantic gopher. That's what I  
4 picture. I mean it's just going to go straight on down  
5 through totally destruction. So--and all their--and I know  
6 that FERC is supposed to be like overseeing or protecting  
7 the environment, geology, land use, socioeconomic, and it's  
8 actually huge, the impact. It really is.  
9 And I was just thinking of the word, I read a lot  
10 of their literature. They minimize the impact, the impact  
11 is minimal, and I was thinking that's like an oxymoron,  
12 totally opposite. "Impact" means tremendous destructive,  
13 huge, powerful. "Minimize"? What's it going to minimize?  
14 Just take the edges off of it. It's very destructive.  
15 So have you all seen this? You're contractors,  
16 you're not really FERC, but have you walked on the  
17 mountains, or gone hiking in the area? You haven't? Have  
18 you even seen any of this area at all? It's gorgeous. You  
19 saw it. You saw two pictures of it. Sunrise, sunset. It's  
20 gorgeous there.

PM7-49

21 So, oh, my husband was involved in a waterline  
22 pipeline for Virginia Beach, 90 miles, and they were also  
23 challenged to look out for the impact of it. Guess what  
24 they used? An abandoned railroad right-of-way. So they had  
25 that. Oh! 30 seconds left? Wow.

PM7-49 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4181

PM7-50 1           So I want to challenge FERC to deny. I've looked  
2 through a lot of their projects and was very hard-pressed to  
3 find any denial of anything. And so I was just thinking  
4 whether it's an education, or in nature, or in business,  
5 such a high approval rate is extremely abnormal.  
6           So something is really wrong with FERC to have  
7 that high of approval rate for all these projects. Project  
8 after project are approved. So I really think something--  
9 and I don't know what's wrong with 'em, but something's  
10 wrong. Like I said, it's very abnormal to have that.  
11           So, yeah, so my challenge is that they would deny  
12 this project.  
13           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very, very much.  
14           MS. KILLINGSWORTH: Yeah. Ya'll don't have any  
15 questions? You just listen.  
16           MS. SPROUL: My name is Emily Sproul. E-M-I-L-Y  
17 S-P-R-O-U-L. My opposition to this and other pipeline  
18 projects is based on three core values: Water quality,  
19 slowing climate change, and protecting property and lives.  
PM7-51 20           It is well known that the underlying geologic  
21 formation of this area is limestone karst, and FERC seems to  
22 have dismissed this as a pertinent issue for the project.  
23           I would like to give a basic geology lesson.  
24 Karst weathers away with water. There are many historical  
25 records of sinkholes throughout this area. They open

PM7-50    Comment noted.

PM7-51    Comment noted. Methane in karst is discussed in Section 4.2.1.7.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-51  
(cont'd)

1 without warning. They swallow cars. The swallow houses.  
2 They will swallow a pipeline.  
3           And even without sinkholes, the underground caves  
4 that perforate the bedrock of this valley act as conduits  
5 for groundwater. This means that any methane leaks from the  
6 pipeline will spread rapidly, and have the potential to  
7 either contaminate water or cause explosions in these  
8 underground caves.

PM7-52

9           On a personal level, as far as water quality, I  
10 am particularly concerned about Ramsey's Draft. This  
11 beautiful mountain stream flows down from Shenandoah  
12 Mountain through a protected Wilderness area.  
13           Less than a mile outside that Wilderness area the  
14 stream will be disrupted by the pipeline, bringing  
15 construction site runoff and potential contamination. And  
16 within the next 10 miles it will cross that same stream at  
17 least two more times.  
18           That construction and the subsequent pipeline  
19 will pose a threat to the water that my children swim in  
20 every summer. For nearly 100 years my family has owned a  
21 cabin above Ramsey's Draft on Route 716. My great  
22 grandmother taught my grandfather how to swim in that  
23 swimming hole, and that's where my children learned to swim,  
24 and I hope that their children learn to swim there, too. I  
25 don't want that water contaminated in any way.

PM7-52      Comment noted.

Z-4182

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4183

PM7-53 | 1                   The pipeline is also slated to cross a corner of  
2 | our property where that--up the ridge from the cabin.  
3 | Having spent my entire childhood exploring that ridge, I  
4 | know that the shale that makes up that mountain is  
5 | incredibly easy to break. You can break it with your  
6 | fingers. I don't see this as a sturdy thing to build a  
7 | pipeline on.  
8 |                   We have had landslides both on our property that  
9 | have slid down into the creek, and there was a major  
10 | landslide along the Deerfield Valley Road several years ago  
11 | that ended up closing the road and causing a major  
12 | destruction to the high voltage power lines that ran across  
13 | there.

PM7-54 | 14                  A pipeline poses so many more risks to that  
15 | because of the danger of explosion and fire. So I'm  
16 | concerned about loss of life and loss of property.

PM7-55 | 17                  Finally, climate change--and I'll be really  
18 | quick--we have an obligation to be stewards of creation. I  
19 | believe this is apparent as an environmentalist, as a  
20 | Christian. It is scientifically documented in independent  
21 | peer-reviewed studies that methane that's leaked throughout  
22 | the fracking and transport phases of getting gas to market  
23 | in its 67 million metric tons of greenhouse gases, the  
24 | equivalent of 20 coal-fired power plants. Gas is not  
25 | cleaner than coal.

PM7-53     See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-11.  
PM7-54     See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM7-55     Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-55  
(cont'd)

1 Renewables are the way to go. They are  
2 competitive, and we need to put our energy, so to speak, we  
3 need to put our energy behind those types of clean power out  
4 of concern for future generations.

5 MS. COX: Margaret Cox, M-A-R-G-A-R-E-T C-O-X.  
6 I don't want the--I'm 8 years old and I don't want the

PM7-56

7 pipeline because if the--if any sinkhole happens it will  
8 swallow up the pipeline and it will either sink into some of  
9 our--it will probably sink into some of our waters, or  
10 explode the whole pipeline.

PM7-57

11 And also if it explodes the whole pipeline, my  
12 camp would be gone because it circles our cabin about two or  
13 three times. And that will also cause another landslide  
14 into the river where I swim in.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very, very much.

16 MR. COX: My name is Andrew Cox, A-N-D-R-E-W  
17 C-O-X. And this pipeline I think will, um, it will cause a

PM7-58

18 lot of problems geography-wise. It is basically a recipe  
19 for erosion. The fracking to get the gas can cause  
20 landslides. The places where they're planning to put the  
21 pipeline can erode and the pipeline can fall, spilling gas  
22 into rivers and streams, and also causing sinkholes because  
23 the gas is weak in the ground.

24 The camp, there's a camp out in Deerfield where I  
25 spend some time, and there's a stream next to it, and it's

- PM7-56 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.  
PM7-57 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM7-58 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-11.

Z-4184

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4185

PM7-58 (cont'd) 1 near this cliff that goes down to the stream. And I've seen  
 2 small landslides on that cliff, and I think it will just get  
 3 worse when they put the pipeline in.  
 4 I think that at some point it might end up all  
 5 caving in, and the wildlife around it would be endangered,  
 6 especially talking about the Shenandoah salamander, which is  
 7 endangered by this pipeline and may soon become extinct.  
 8 I really think that the pipeline is causing a lot  
 9 of issues, and where they're putting it they should probably  
 10 consider rerouting it, at least.  
 11 So that's all I have to say.  
 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very, very much.  
 13 MS. MORENCY: My name is Carol Morency. That's  
 14 C-A-R-O-L M-O-R-E-N-C-Y. I live at 311 College Circle in  
 PM7-59 15 Staunton. I'm against the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I  
 16 believe it is unnecessary and dangerous, especially blasting  
 17 through Augusta County's karst terrain, which is proven  
 18 unstable and susceptible to sinkholes.  
 PM7-60 19 I think the ACP threatens Augusta's greatest  
 20 resource, which is water, because no water flow into Augusta  
 21 County. It all flows out. We are the headwaters of the  
 22 James River, the Shenandoah River, and the Potomac River.  
 23 Washington, Richmond, and the Chesapeake Bay are  
 24 also threatened by the ACP. I have zero confidence that  
 PM7-61 25 Dominion can safely construct and maintain a 42-inch

PM7-59 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2 and GEO-3.  
 PM7-60 Comment noted.  
 PM7-61 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 transmission line.

2 The tactics of Dominion so far have shown them to  
3 be a terrible, untrustworthy neighbor. They benefit. The  
4 taxpayer pays.

5 I'm finished. Thank you for this opportunity.

6 MR. KING: My name is Eric King. E-R-I-C

7 K-I-N-G.

8 I am from Harrisonburg, Virginia, and my comment is:

9 In an ideal economic system a business is  
10 beholden to the demands of its customers. However, as an  
11 energy monopoly Dominion is able to abuse the  
12 producer-consumer relationship, putting their private profit  
13 before the public health and wellbeing of the people of  
14 Virginia.

15 We the people of Virginia know that our coastal  
16 communities are second only to those in Louisiana as the  
17 most threatened in the country by the flooding already  
18 occurring as a result of the climate instability caused by  
19 greenhouse gases from fossil fuels like natural gas.

20 We also know that Virginia's energy portfolio  
21 does not need expanded natural gas infrastructure, and that  
22 the resulting energy from it would not be for Virginia  
23 anyway. The gas merely passes through our state.

24 There is no economic case for the pipeline for  
25 Virginia, and the people of Virginia know that it is not in

PM7-62 Socioeconomic impacts of ACP and SHP, including benefits, are discussed in section 4.9. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

PM7-62

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**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4187

PM7-62  
(cont'd)

1 our state's best interest. Thank you.  
 2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.  
 3 MS. TRZELL: My name is Erin Trzell, E-R-I-N.  
 4 Last name T-R-Z-E-L-L. I live in Churchville, Virginia, in  
 5 Augusta County, and we recently purchased our property  
 6 adjacent to the George Washington National Forest, not  
 7 realizing that this was a planned project.

PM7-63

8 I really didn't know that a National Forest would  
 9 allow such industry to go through it. So this is my  
 10 statement about the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.  
 11 I feel that the DEIS fails to--fails in the  
 12 expectation that Dominion and the builders of the pipeline  
 13 will adequately mitigate the significant impact of the  
 14 pipeline. In the Statement you did acknowledge that there's  
 15 going to be some significant impacts, especially to the  
 16 forest, but with caveats that they're going to be really  
 17 careful. And I just don't trust that they're going to be  
 18 able to do that.

PM7-64

19 I don't think that the Environmental Impact  
 20 Statement adequately reflects the total pollution that's  
 21 going to be caused by using pipeline--by continuing to use  
 22 natural gas. It doesn't adequately account for the total  
 23 pollution produced by the project from start to finish.

PM7-65

24 Another concern is that there's not been a  
 25 clearly demonstrated public need for the additional gas

PM7-63

FS response: See the response to comment LO49-3. Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, allows the use of NFS lands for pipelines. The FS continues to work with Atlantic to develop mitigation and restoration measures and monitoring procedures to minimize the impacts on NFS resources as described in the draft COM Plan (EIS appendix G).

PM7-64

Comment noted.

PM7-65

As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-65  
(cont'd)

1 which would be produced. The project has contracts to  
2 account for the gas that would be produced, but those  
3 contracts are with subsidiary companies.

4 By creating this arrangement, Dominion, or ACP  
5 can claim to be selling to U.S. consumers when in fact the  
6 secondary company could then sell overseas. The project is  
7 clearly for profit and not for public utility.

PM7-66

8 Lastly, the nature of the geology in the area of  
9 this pipeline is not conducive to the scope of this project.  
10 The headwaters, springs, creeks, and wells in this area  
11 could be too easily damaged. And with the pipeline being so  
12 far underground, it would be extremely difficult to monitor  
13 leaks.

14 And based on Dominion's lack of oversight on  
15 other projects, they cannot be trusted to ensure these  
16 delicate and crucial waterways are not permanently damaged.

17 I'm asking that you please deny any permit for  
18 this pipeline. While there may be legal avenues for it to  
19 continue, the moral choice is to stop increasing the use of  
20 fossil fuels and protect our National Forests and waterways.

21 Thank you.

22 MR. LARRY KORTE: Oh, okay. My name is Larry

PM7-67

23 Korte, L-A-R-R-Y K-O-R-T-E, Churchville, Virginia, subject  
24 the ACP Permit process should be halted as the need for the  
25 ACP is based upon a false pretense currently under review by

PM7-66 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-1 and GW-5. Atlantic would be required to monitor the pipeline following federal regulations as discussed in section 4.12.1.

PM7-67 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Emily Singer) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4188

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-67  
(cont'd)

1 the Virginia Supreme Court.  
2 In 2015, the Virginia Legislators were convinced  
3 to stop the Virginia State Corporation Commission from doing  
4 their job of reviewing Dominion's plans as a utility for  
5 five years. Senate Bill 1394. The Constitutionality of  
6 this move is being heard in the Virginia Supreme Court this  
7 year, 2017.

8 The SEC was formed to review utility company  
9 plans and make certain they are in the best interests of  
10 consumers. I am a Dominion consumer. This agency was  
11 formed to prevent companies from becoming greedy and  
12 misbehaving as a result of monopolistic utility  
13 arrangements. Therefore, all new methane plant construction  
14 and conversion requirements have not been recently reviewed,  
15 and likewise pipeline plans and requirements have not been  
16 reviewed.

17 As a utility without oversight there's no reason  
18 for Dominion to take a less expensive route for the ACP,  
19 since they'll make more money on the more expensive,  
20 dangerous, technically challenging route.

21 The ratepayers pay for it, regardless. They plan  
22 to go over mountains, dig tunnels through mountains, use  
23 expensive pipe stock for numerous hazardous areas, use  
24 cranes to drag pipes up mountains, pipe water up mountains,  
25 construct miles of roads through hazardous areas, when at

Z-4189

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-67  
(cont'd)

1 the same time it would be much less expensive and serve the  
2 same purpose to use existing right-of-way areas on land  
3 that's level, like the majority of the other pipelines  
4 feeding the same areas.

5           It is a fun engineering project. Perhaps it will  
6 win an award for overcoming all the challenges, a noble  
7 feat. Likewise, Dominion will make money year after year  
8 since they can charge ratepayers for the more expensive new  
9 transmission costs. Why use the open market for cheaper  
10 fuel when you can pay yourself for more expensive fuel and  
11 make more money, especially when the agency in charge of  
12 reviewing the plans, the SCC, has been sidelined during this  
13 critical timeframe?

14           It's amazing what a little money put in the right  
15 place will do for you. Yes, the older pipeline provide  
16 methane cheaper than the new pipelines as set by FERC, the  
17 same organization reviewing this project for suitability.

18           In addition, when the SCC comes back into play,  
19 they will force Dominion to use methane from the open  
20 market, thus rendering the ACP obsolete. We can also  
21 include all the new gas-fired plants planned for  
22 construction without SCC oversight. It follows the same  
23 formula of jobs at a higher long-term cost passed along as a  
24 higher electric rate to ratepayers.

25           What's not to like from a legislator's

Z-4190

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-67  
(cont'd)

1 perspective without the SCC getting in the way of cost  
2 oversight for the consumer, me as a ratepayer? Smart people  
3 say the DEIS is inadequate and therefore the ACP permit  
4 should also be denied.

5 Thank you.

6 MR. RALSTON: My name is G.W. Ralston, G. W.

7 R-A-L-S-T-O-N. I have a small farm over in Waynesboro,  
8 Virginia. Actually my complaint is not about the gas line  
9 thing. I do know the gas line people and I feel sorry for  
10 them.

PM7-68

11 These two contracts I bought a piece of property  
12 with in 1998 says Dominion Power is responsible for all  
13 damages to the property. FDRC issued permits for them to  
14 put in this new line running from Maduma Substation. They  
15 have refused to fix the damage they have accrued on my  
16 property.

17 I've had construction workers on my farm for  
18 three years because of permits that ya'll issued. So Sunday  
19 in the mail I get another letter saying that Dominion is  
20 getting ready to bring through another line on my property,  
21 and they are awaiting the FERC to approve it so they can  
22 come back and tear my land up more.

23 I bought and paid for this land. I pay my taxes  
24 on it. I want no permits issues whatsoever for my property  
25 on Calf Mountain. None. I don't know who I need to talk

PM7-68

Atlantic and DETI would be legally required to ensure their projects follow the construction procedures and mitigation measures described in their respective applications and supplements, including responses to staff data requests and as identified in the EIS, unless modified by any Order. Failure to meet certain performance standards would result in issuance of noncompliance reports and, if the violation is repeated, could result in a stop-work order or enforcement actions by the FERC. If a company does not meet the conditions or regulations that apply to the project, FERC has authority to refer the matter to its Office of Enforcement.

Should a landowner have questions or issues, FERC encourages the use of Atlantic's and DETI's Landowner Complaint Resolution Procedure, which would be mailed to each affected landowner prior to construction. In addition, the FERC's Landowner Helpline can be utilized in the event Atlantic's or DETI's response is not satisfactory to the landowner.

Z-4191

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-68  
(cont'd)

1 to, but I want make sure, I don't want nothing issued on my  
2 property until this is resolved.  
3           The Dominion man is Mr. Mark Allen (phonetic).  
4 He's a vice president of Dominion. He's come out there on  
5 April the 6th, 2016, shook my hand and promised me that he'd  
6 fix my property before they start this new line.  
7           It has not been fixed. They have refused. And  
8 last Friday they sent a appraiser out there going to  
9 appraise my property and write me a check.  
10           I don't want to sell my home. I shouldn't have  
11 to. Ya'll issue permits to people, the FERC, and the  
12 Virginia State Regulatory Commission, and the DEQ, ya'll  
13 issue these permits to everybody. Who polices them?  
14 Nobody.  
15           Now our property's tore up because of ya'lls  
16 negligence. That's the way I look at it. But I want no--  
17 nothing whatsoever issued for my property ever again until  
18 this is resolved.  
19           And this paper says, according to their contract  
20 from 1957 to 1964, that they are responsible for all  
21 damages. They're not fixing damages and ya'll are not  
22 policing your permits.  
23           So if ya'll turn these people loose on these  
24 people's property with gas lines, I've got a tower on my  
25 property that has been arc'ing and sparking for 10-1/2

Z-4192

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-68  
(cont'd)

1 years. That's the first email I have. They sent a crew out  
2 there, finally, what, last week? Two weeks ago to fix it.  
3 They climb my fences, stomp the fences down, throw trash on  
4 the ground, never fixed the tower.

5           So when you issue them this permit to put in a  
6 gas line and they've got a gas leak for 10-1/2 years and it  
7 blows somebody up, who's responsible? FERC? No. But ya'll  
8 signed off and gave them the permit. That's wrong.

9           This is America, and we should have rights as  
10 landowners. We buy the property. We pay the taxes on it.  
11 I have a easement on me through Dominion Power says  
12 1954-1967, I bought it in '98. I cleared all the property.  
13 They have never mowed a piece on it. I've fenced it and  
14 I've maintained it all these years.

15           The only thing they do, is ya'll issue permits so  
16 they come in and tear our land up, and who's responsible?  
17 Now they tell me I've got to go get a lawyer to take them to  
18 court and fight them because you let them come there.

19           That's all I have to say. About the gas line,  
20 and I told him I was in the military for awhile, if I come  
21 off pretty strong, I apologize. I know ya'll ain't done  
22 nothin' personal to me.

23           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

24           MR. CAMERON: Okay, my name is Malcolm Cameron.

25           It's M-A-L-C-O-L-M C-A-M-E-R-O-N. I live in Mount

Z-4193

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

Z-4194

PM7-69

1 Crawford, Virginia.

2 Talking about landslides and slope stability, the  
3 Forest Service submitted 10 high-risk sites last October for  
4 slope stability analysis and mitigation measures, and only 3  
5 have been addressed so far. So will the remaining 7 site  
6 analyses be available for the public?

7 It's not clear if any slope stability analysis  
8 has been or will be done for the many miles of access roads  
9 on the steep terrain. The EIS states that natural  
10 landslides may occur during construction due to inadequately  
11 constructed fill slopes which are a source of debris flows  
12 in mountain terrain. Yet many steep ridge line areas will  
13 require steepening side slopes with fill.

14 Geosyntac identified 46 steep slope sites needing  
15 further analysis, but where are these sites located? And  
16 have specific mitigation plans been developed?

17 FERC asked for geotechnical studies for four  
18 specific sites such as SLO-24, but the location of the sites  
19 have not been identified. Has this analysis been completed?  
20 And has best-in-class team submitted detailed mitigation  
21 plans for the seven categories of high-hazard slope areas?

22 In Low Valley and Bath County, Virginia, six  
23 landslides occurred in July 2015, ranging up to a half-acre  
24 in size, and several prehistoric landslides have been noted  
25 on two mountainsides there. Are any of these high-risk

PM7-69 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Malcolm Cameron) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4195

PM7-69  
(cont'd)

1 slope locations ID'd by Geosyntac in the Low Valley area?  
2 The ACP would pass through 9.6 miles of the  
3 Millborough Shale Formation which can produce acid line  
4 drainage. A highway fill with this same shale formation in  
5 Clifton Forge, Virginia, has caused streams to be so acidic  
6 that it will not support life for a quarter of a mile  
7 downstream. What precautions will be taken to prevent a  
8 similar situation happening to surface of groundwater along  
9 the ACP?

10 The flash-flooding section of the EIS does not  
11 fully address the potential impacts to the ACP from channel  
12 bed or flood plain scouring by major floods. The floods  
13 which have scoured stream beds enough to expose the ACP have  
14 occurred in this area in 1949, 1969, '85, '95, and 2016.

15 Major stream and river crossings with a high  
16 flood scour risk need to be identified and mitigation  
17 measures must be addressed.

18 That's it.

19 MR. NOLDE: My name is Wayne Nolde. I'm a civil  
20 engineer and a--

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Wayne what?

22 MR. NOLDE: Nolde, --O-L-D-E. I am a professional  
23 engineer. I've been in construction for 40 years now, roads  
24 and bridges, various structures. I have concerns about

PM7-70

25 whether the pipeline will actually be built at anywhere near

PM7-70

See the response to comment CO46-1. Section 4.3.1 includes our discussion of groundwater. Section 4.12 includes our discussion of reliability and safety.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-70  
(cont'd)

1 the cost of what it's told.  
2 I think that renewable energy would be a much  
3 better option with less environmental risk and less risk to  
4 the ratepayers and to the investors. I'm also opposed to  
5 the pipeline in terms of it promotes fracking, which I think  
6 is under-regulated and will only get worse as the current  
7 Administration's in-house.

8 And then I have concerns regarding the  
9 underground water supplies, the springs in the South River  
10 area that the South River in the vicinity of where the  
11 pipeline goes across the Blue Ridge Mountains. And I'm also  
12 concerned that the pipeline runs unacceptably close to the  
13 two schools in the Steward's Draft area.

14 I understand why the route was chosen in terms  
15 of the revisions from the original route to avoid the  
16 endangered species and that type of thing. So I understand

PM7-71

17 it's not the shortest route. I do question why another  
18 crossing of the Blue Ridge couldn't have been investigated  
19 further south, say down near Lexington or something like  
20 that that would have shortened the length of the pipeline  
21 and gotten it away from the water supplies in Augusta  
22 County. It goes very close to recharge areas, that type of  
23 thing.

24 And that's about it. Thank you.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

PM7-71

Section 3.3.8 analyzes route alternatives to the south. We did not find these routes preferable to the proposed route.

Z-4196

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. SPEAR: J.W. Spear. The letter "J," the  
2 letter "W," S-P-E-A-R, Senior.

PM7-72

3 The DEIS discussion of fugitive emissions of  
4 greenhouse gases appears to be limited mostly to carbon  
5 dioxide. There's a limited discussion of methane emissions  
6 at 5-4-410, pages 5-410 to 5-411.

7 There's no assessment of the impact of the  
8 cumulative fugitive emissions from the ACP, in addition to  
9 existing pipelines in the United States, or even just in  
10 Virginia. It sort of downplays the impact of the pipeline.

11 The drafters of the EIS, the DEIS, had the vision  
12 to look at the impact of these emissions on ambient  
13 temperature and how that ambient temperature might impact  
14 agriculture. I was very impressed with that.

15 But there was insufficient vision or  
16 understanding to extend that concept to impacts to stream  
17 temperature, egg temperature, thermal impacts to systems  
18 that are thermally sensitive to small degrees such as trout,  
19 some of the ground-nesting birds. And it struck me that  
20 that really should have been part of the discussion when it  
21 comes to methane emissions.

22 According to the U.S. Environmental Protection  
23 Agency natural gas infrastructure in the United States emits  
24 a surprising amount of methane. And it seems to be a major  
25 contributor to the current crisis of global warming.

PM7-72 See the responses to comments CO29-2 and CO55-3.

Z-4197

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-72  
(cont'd)

1 I've seen estimates by USEPA as high as 19,000--I  
2 thin kit's 19,000--gigatons of methane, with the resulting  
3 lowering of the year, all of the natural gas infrastructure  
4 in the country. And if you assume that that is perhaps--  
5 that is an order of four beyond what it actually is, it  
6 still indicates that the pipeline infrastructure fugitive  
7 emissions negate any savings in CO2 we get from using  
8 natural gas.

9 And that raises a big question as to why are we  
10 doing this? Because if in fact global warming is impacted  
11 by greenhouse gases, long before this pipeline is scrap,  
12 it's not going to be operated. But yet, it will be repaid  
13 by ratepayers. Ratepayers who are not using the benefits of  
14 the gas when they're paying the rate.

15 That doesn't seem quite fair. And that's it.  
16 Nice talking at you. I would say "with you," but you wee  
17 only listening.

18 MS. BOGGS: My name is Michelle,  
19 M-I-C-H-E-L-L-E Boggs, B-O-G-G-S. Alright, and I can  
20 start? Okay.

21 I wrote this in haste, so these comments do not  
22 address the scope of my thoughts and feelings related to the  
23 potential building of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And my  
24 opposition, let me be clear, does not pertain to any  
25 particular routing but to the pipeline project in its

Z-4198

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4199

1 entirety.

PM7-73 | 2 This pipeline threatens and will damage the  
3 environment beyond the ability for the earth to repair  
4 itself both during and after the very temporary period of  
5 time that the pipeline will be in use.  
6 Threats include, but are not limited to, lives of  
7 rare animal species, habitat loss, disruption of natural  
8 processes, water pollution, degradation of scenic views,  
9 loss of property values for private homes and business  
10 owners.  
11 I am currently in the market to purchase land in  
12 the Nelly's Ford Area of Nelson is where I would ideally  
13 choose to locate, but I certainly cannot invest in this  
14 locale knowing that the pipeline will absolutely destroy the  
15 aesthetic that I have cherished most all of my life.

PM7-74 | 16 Air pollution is another major concern at a time  
17 when we need to be vigilant regarding lowering greenhouse  
18 gas emissions. A recent report states that this pipeline  
19 would be the equivalent pollutant of about 45 coal-fired  
20 power plants. Natural gas is marketed as cleaner energy,  
21 but truly how is this so?

PM7-75 | 22 It is the concern of myself and many that the  
23 reason for this pipeline is for profit only. We know our  
24 politicians are influenced through Dominion campaign  
25 donations and it is well known that governmental agencies

PM7-73 Comment noted.  
PM7-74 Comment noted.  
PM7-75 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-75  
(cont'd)

1 such as you, FERC, are deeply tied to the fossil fuel  
2 industry.  
3 How, with any clear conscience, you can advocate  
4 on their behalf and not the true common good of the American  
5 citizens, and more importantly the Earth which must be  
6 healthy in order to support life, is truly beyond my  
7 comprehension.

8 I beg you to not be short-sighted, to make  
9 decisions guided by integrity, to be good stewards of this  
10 land and true representers of its people. And please deny  
11 Dominion and others the right to build this pipeline.

12 DR. PLUMBLEY: My name is Julie Plumbley,  
13 J-U-L-I-E P-L-U-M-B-L-E-Y, and then I go?

PM7-76

14 So my comments are that, I guess being a  
15 physician I think first do no harm, which is what my  
16 profession uses as a guideline. And I think sometimes that  
17 means not doing something if you think there's more harm to  
18 come from it than good.

19 And from what I've read, the pipeline is not  
20 necessary in order to get enough gas to parts of Virginia  
21 that might need it.

22 So I don't think it's appropriate to take  
23 people's private property and ruin some of our national  
24 treasured land and put our water sources at peril for  
25 something that's not necessary.

PM7-76 Comment noted.

Z-4200

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1           And that's really all I have to say.  
2           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.  
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Z-4201

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply

8 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Propos

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-556-000

16 Place: Staunton, Virginia

17 Date: February 23, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 David Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4202

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

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Z-4203



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

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60

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3  
4 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
5 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
6 in Staunton, Virginia  
7  
8 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

9  
10 - - -

11  
12 Public Comment Meeting

13  
14 - - -

15  
16  
17 Holiday Inn Home and Conference  
18 132 Fairway Lane  
19 Staunton, Virginia 24401

20  
21 February 23, 2017  
22 3:00 p.m.

23  
24  
25 REPORTERS: Nancy Voigtsberger

Z-4204

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

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

2 MR. RALSTON: Carson Ralston, C-A-R-S-O-N

3 R-A-L-S-T-O-N. My name is Carson Ralston. I live in

4 Deerfield, Virginia in Augusta County.

5 Our property is on AP-1 mainline road at Milepost

6 108 to 109. In May 2016 I submitted a comment in Hot

7 Springs, Virginia, at the FERC scope meeting at the Bath

8 County High School. FERC is obligated to consider all

9 comments, and the comment I submitted is not addressed in

10 the Draft Environmental Impact statement, so I will submit

11 the comment again about my concern.

12 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement on this

13 project lacks information that is important to Forest Land

14 owners. In the Land Use Section of the DEIS there is no

15 information pertaining to the weight allowance of trucks or

16 logging equipment that will cross the pipeline on private

17 land.

18 Answers have not been provided by Dominion

19 representatives in public information sessions. They don't

20 seem to know. The pipeline is slated to cut our property in

21 half. The forested areas of our property are located behind

22 the pipeline. That area will only be accessible by crossing

23 the pipeline.

24 Timber harvesting has been completed on our

25 property in the past. The harvests were done for income and

PM7-77 See the responses to comment letter LO54.

PM7-77

Z-4205

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-77  
(cont'd)

1 for storm damage cleanup in order to remove downed and dead  
2 trees that increase wildfire risks.

3           We are planning more timber harvest in the  
4 future, and with no way to access the timber behind the  
5 pipeline, our financial future will be impacted. We were  
6 planning on this income. How can we continue to use our  
7 land in this manner when logging trucks can't cross the  
8 pipeline?

9           Logging trucks can weigh 80,000 pounds or more.  
10 What is the weight limit for crossing over the pipeline?  
11 That needs to be answered. Weight limits imposed on  
12 crossing the pipeline, whatever they be, will permanently  
13 impact our future income. It will be an underground barrier  
14 preventing us from logging our land that lies behind the  
15 pipeline, and we will not be the only ones permanently  
16 impacted in this way.

17           In rural areas, logging and farming operations  
18 that require heavy equipment and trucks are a regular  
19 occurrence. If a weight limitation is not addressed  
20 beforehand, many people are going to be cheated when it  
21 comes to their farming operations, the use of their land,  
22 and their livelihoods.

23           A revised DEIS needs to be completed on the  
24 Atlantic Coast Pipeline to address my unanswered comment and  
25 the comments and questions that many others have.

Z-4206

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-77  
(cont'd)

1 Much more study and research needs to be provided  
2 by Dominion to answer a multitude of concerns. A proper and  
3 fair Environmental Impact review can't be done without  
4 additional information.

5 MS. LEWIS: Jennifer Lewis, J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R  
6 L-E-W-I-S. Hello, I'm Jennifer Lewis, president and founder  
7 of Friends of Augusta, a local pipeline opposition group  
8 that has been working, researching, and fighting this  
9 pipeline for three years now.

10 I am also an elected member of the Headwaters,  
11 Soil and Water Conservation Board, and chair of the  
12 Waynesboro Parks and Rec Commission, and on the board of  
13 Wild Virginia.

PM7-78

14 I have numerous concerns about this proposed  
15 pipeline. First, I do not believe that this is an  
16 appropriate use of eminent domain. I believe the eminent  
17 domain is necessary for projects like roads, hospitals,  
18 schools, things that benefit our community and the  
19 landowners affected.

20 This pipeline will not serve our area, our  
21 businesses, homes, or schools. Eminent domain is designed  
22 to be used when something the community needed to be built,  
23 something the majority of the folks would benefit from.

24 This project does not meet that requirement. I  
25 have met with landowners who are being threatened by this

PM7-78 Comment noted.

Z-4207

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-78  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline. They come from all different backgrounds,  
2 political affiliations, and are using their land for a  
3 variety of reasons like farming, raising kids, running a  
4 business, or building their dream home.

5           These landowners feel threatened, scared, and  
6 angry about the lack of control they have over their land  
7 that they bought, or was handed down to them, but that  
8 they've been paying taxes on. I believe private property  
9 rights need to be respected, protected, and strengthened.

PM7-79

10           My second concern is our water. I do monthly  
11 water testing along the proposed pipeline route. The water  
12 is currently so pristine and healthy. We are the headwaters  
13 and we cannot risk our water being polluted and contaminated  
14 as this would affect millions of people downstream.

15           I do this monitoring the last Sunday morning of  
16 every month, which will be this weekend. I get to hike out  
17 into the woods, getting to a spot where you can't hear the  
18 traffic or anything but birds and the babbling creek. It's  
19 hard to picture a swath the width of a six-lane highway  
20 being there, all the trees cut down.

21           If this pipeline were to be approved, this area  
22 would never be the same. It would have the constant humming  
23 of a massive pipeline pushing gas through at a high pressure  
24 with no more peace and quiet.

25           Third, I am concerned about the threat to our

PM7-79      Comment noted.

Z-4208

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-80 | 1 National Forest and conservation easements and other  
2 protected areas. The National Forests were designed to be  
3 areas that were unique, special, and should not be  
4 disturbed. People have chosen to put their land in  
5 Conservation as a way to preserve their land from  
6 development. All of these protections will be tossed aside  
7 for a for-profit pipeline.

8 With all the various boards I sit on, I know the  
9 tourism dollars that our outdoor recreation brings. I know  
10 the amount of money that our government spends on  
11 cost-share, best-management practices and all the hard work  
12 that goes into cleaning up our water in the Chesapeake Bay.

PM7-81 | 13 We have asked our farmers to fence off their  
14 cattle at a stream, and we expect them to be--we expect them  
15 to help in keeping our waters clean, but then allow a huge  
16 for-profit company to come through and ruin what our  
17 farmers, conservation staff, and others have worked so hard  
18 to accomplish.

19 This is a disrespectful slap in the face of all  
20 the dedicated folks in Augusta County working to make things  
21 clean, safe, and sustainable. The pipeline is not  
22 justified, necessary, or ethical in regards to property  
23 rights and the environment.

PM7-82 | 24 Please take the lead in addressing climate change  
25 and stop approving dirty, short-sighted fossil fuel

PM7-80 FS response: Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, allows the use of NFS lands for pipelines. The FS continues to work with Atlantic to develop mitigation and restoration measures and monitoring procedures to minimize the impacts on NFS resources as described in the draft COM Plan (EIS appendix G).

FERC response: See also the responses to comments SA08-252, CO3-1, and CO10-3.

PM7-81 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO18-1.

PM7-82 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

Z-4209

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-82  
(cont'd)

1 projects. We need to take drastic measures now to move  
2 towards renewable sustainability and promoting a safe, clean  
3 environment while protecting American rights like private  
4 property rights and the right to control our lives, land,  
5 and futures.

6 MR. LIMPert: William Limpert, W-I-L-L-I-A-M  
7 L-I-M-P-E-R-T. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for  
8 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is woefully deficient and it  
9 should be rescinded and revised to correct the numerous  
10 mistakes and inaccuracies that it contains.

PM7-83

11 The document incorrectly concludes that virtually  
12 all the negative impacts from the project will be mitigated  
13 to less than significant status. It relies on inadequate  
14 mitigation plans to be implemented by a company that has  
15 proven in the application process that it is more than  
16 willing to mislead, omit, and ignore the facts regarding  
17 this project and will be practically uninspected in the  
18 field.

19 FERC purposefully uses information that has been  
20 chosen to bolster the case for project approval, and ignores  
21 impartial and scientifically accurate information that has  
22 been submitted by the public and is readily available  
23 elsewhere that overwhelmingly proves that this project would  
24 have far-reaching and devastating impacts and is not in the  
25 public interest.

PM7-83 See the responses to comment letter LO51.

Z-4210

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-83  
(cont'd)

1                   These negative impacts include loss of property  
2 rights and property values, loss of enjoyment of property,  
3 safety risks, significant threats to private drinking water  
4 supplies, certain pollution to local waterways, massive  
5 deforestation, loss of scenic and historic values, and  
6 continued discharge of greenhouse gases, exacerbating our  
7 already fragile climate future.

8                   This document leaves FERC open to legal  
9 challenges at many levels, and for challenges to any  
10 subsequent approvals for this project, as well. Rather than  
11 serving the public, FERC has once again bowed in deference  
12 to the hand that feeds them, the energy industry.

13                   This document was written with incomplete  
14 information, information and studies including karst  
15 geohazards, biological survey results, and other data that  
16 have been deferred until prior to the end of the DEIS  
17 comment period, prior to construction, and even in some  
18 cases until after construction.

19                   Under this scenario, the public does not have  
20 complete information on which to comment on the DEIS. The  
21 document fails to designate the head of Little Valley near  
22 Bowler and Bath County, Virginia, as a high-consequence  
23 area, even though my wife and I and six other homes would be  
24 trapped at the head of the Valley in the evacuation zone.

25                   If we somehow survived the pipeline accident,

Z-4211



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-83  
(cont'd)

1 that designation is required by law. Other areas of Bath  
2 County also require that designation and have not been given  
3 it. Nevertheless, the document states that public safety  
4 will be protected.

5 The document fails to take into account the many  
6 alternatives to the ACP, and in fact limits any alternatives  
7 to another natural gas pipeline that will carry the same  
8 amount of gas to the same delivery points.

9 The document incorrectly finds no evidence of  
10 property value loss except in rare cases where property loss  
11 values will be settled in court, even though studies and  
12 legal decisions that are readily available prove that  
13 property value losses would be very large.

14 The document incorrectly dismisses the risk of  
15 geohazard and was written without geohazard surveys being  
16 completed. Atlantic's idea of diverting waterway from  
17 construction on steep slopes as a geohazard mitigation  
18 technique is not acceptable in areas with karst soils in the  
19 valleys below, since change in stormwater runoff can induce  
20 new sinkhole formation.

21 Geohazards and karst exacerbate the safety  
22 threat. Three minutes is hardly enough time to comment on  
23 this flawed document. As a matter of fact, you have to  
24 comment on 12 pages per second to complete the 2,376 page  
25 document. But I will close by stating that this document is

Z-4212

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 wrong on every issue.

2 MS. MURRAY: Ann Murray, A-N-N M-U-R-R-A-Y. And I

PM7-84

3 would like FERC to know that the proposed Atlantic Coast  
4 Pipeline and Mountain Valley's pipelines are schemes to  
5 enrich the powerful gas and oil companies.

6 I hope that FERC will realize how much impact the  
7 use of more fossil fuels will have on our planet. We have  
8 only one planet, and global warming is real.

9 FERC, you have stated in DEIS that all of the  
10 risks we have alerted you to are insignificant. They are  
11 not. We are located at the headwaters of rivers which  
12 provide clean water to people as far as Washington, D.C.

PM7-85

13 The areas Dominion plans to excavate have some  
14 steep, highly erodible terrain in mostly karst geology. I  
15 know from driving my tractor through some fields that there  
16 are many sinkholes and caverns.

17 Of the proposed route in Augusta, Highland, Bath,  
18 and Nelson Counties, 49 percent is categorized as being  
19 highly susceptible to landslides. This is no place to put a  
20 42-inch high-pressure pipeline. It is close to three

PM7-86

21 Augusta County schools.

22 In addition, Dominion proposes to use some of the  
23 lowest quality pipes here in Augusta County. You would  
24 think areas near schools and neighborhoods would receive the  
25 highest grade. How can you allow this?

PM7-84 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

PM7-85 Comment noted.

PM7-86 See the response to comment CO66-56.

Z-4213

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-87

1 I have been attending informal meetings with  
2 Dominion and they have not done their homework. They did  
3 state early in the process that very few local people would  
4 be hired. Just 10 percent of the jobs needed to build the  
5 pipeline will be hired locally, and only for about 8 to 10  
6 months.

7 All but 5 percent of the materials used to build  
8 it will come from outside the three-state region. The  
9 projections over-estimate benefits to local economies.  
10 Property values will drop. Tourism will decrease. And  
11 Virginia could have economic losses, especially Augusta  
12 County who will have the greatest impact with 56 miles of  
13 pipeline.

PM7-88

14 It has been shown that no new gas lines are  
15 needed here. What is in place now is sufficient for the  
16 needs of Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina.  
17 Alternative renewable resources--did you say time?--oh,  
18 okay. Alternative renewable sources, and becoming more  
19 energy efficient, should be our plans for future growth.

20 A plan identified by the Department of Energy in  
21 2015 states that "The Transco system already in place is the  
22 most efficient way to move gas. It can access the Marcellus  
23 gas or whatever is cheapest."

PM7-89

24 The DOE states that this is sufficient through  
25 2040. Of course Dominion would like to own its own private

PM7-87

Comment noted.

PM7-88

We disagree that no additional gas supplies are needed, and that the Transco system would support the project's purpose and need.

PM7-89

See the response to comment CO85-7.

Z-4214

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-89  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline and charge more money to its customers. This  
2 project will cause our electric bills to rise, because who  
3 else is going to pay for it? Dominion is set to make a  
4 profit of an estimated \$150 million each year.

PM7-90

5 MR. CRESS: My name is Ronald Cress,  
6 R-O-N-A-L-D Cress, C-R-E-S-S. Basically I'm not totally  
7 against the pipeline. I am against it being put through  
8 pristine karst and across rivers and things like that.

9 I'm concerned as to why the route was picked  
10 through these areas. And that's the essence of my concerns.

11 MS. SEATON: Anne Seaton, A-N-N-E  
12 S-E-A-T-O-N. I am here today to talk about the viability  
13 for the future of Virginia and our positioning ourselves to  
14 keep jobs in Virginia for our children who often now are  
15 leaving the state to be employed.

16 Looking back over the tightening of the coal  
17 industry, we lost over 30 gigawatts of power in Virginia.  
18 It has not been replaced. The utility company, Dominion is  
19 actually a good partner committed to literally keep the  
20 lights on and the power running. We are finding in a colder  
21 winter like in a polar vortex the reason we're paying more  
22 for our energy is Virginia, the business-friendly state, is  
23 getting gas from outside of Virginia, which is ridiculous.

24 Our population is growing. Also, for cooling and  
25 extreme temperatures, again we see those prices go up. We

PM7-90

Comment noted. Section 4.1 discusses geological resources, section 4.3.2 discusses surface waters, and section 3 provides our analysis of alternatives to the proposed projects.

Z-4215

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

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72

1 have four children. My husband is a physician. People on  
2 fixed incomes who may not be landowners, and those times  
3 when those prices go up, people are picking between their  
4 medicine, their food, and their comfort in their home.

5 As good citizens we actually need to think about  
6 how a few people who own land are actually shortchanging the  
7 rest of the state, and North Carolina who desperately needs  
8 a second gas line, and West Virginia, too, that's been hit  
9 by a loss of power.

10 We know that our population is continuing to  
11 grow. Pipelines go back to the 1940s. There's almost  
12 400,000 miles of pipelines in the country, 56,000 miles in  
13 Texas alone. It's a well-proven technology. We have a  
14 pipeline going through our community from 1960, and we're  
15 one of the most desired communities in Waynesboro.

16 So the fear-mongering that's going on about this  
17 pipeline is unsound. The Keystone and Dakota Access issues,  
18 it's a moot point. It's already going by rail through those  
19 areas, and it's four times safer to go in the ground.

20 So I'm asking that we would move forward for the  
21 sake of the Commonwealth to have clean, reliable energy that  
22 people who said if we get away from coal they'll take  
23 anything else, we're offering gas and now they're  
24 complaining again. And they will complain the next time.

25 To my point, Germany, the most pragmatic green

Z-4216

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 friendly country, very developed, had rolling brownouts  
2 because of the lack of dependable technology. And this  
3 alternate energy? Guess what? They're getting eight  
4 coal-fired plants put in Germany because they cannot afford  
5 to be losing their type of manufacturing, which they are a  
6 kingpin in the world. We rely on them heavily.  
7 So I'm asking, if we look at true data and not  
8 emotionalism, the world has been cooling on average  
9 temperatures for the last 20 years. So that's why they've  
10 changed it from global warming to climate change. Frankly,  
11 it changes every day.

PM7-91

12 So we are very much wanting the Atlantic Coast  
13 Pipeline to bring value. I work for a manufacturing company  
14 that's bringing jobs back to Virginia. And so we are very  
15 excited. I would welcome the pipeline to come through my  
16 front yard. There's one across the street, and I hope that  
17 every landowner that is obstructing this, even though there  
18 are electrical power lines that are visible, this will be in  
19 the ground. It is not disturbing anything. And it's just  
20 like every other state that has more pipelines than highway.

21 So I am very much supporting it, and I want  
22 people on a fixed income not to have higher costs.

PM7-92

23 MR. DREWRY: My name is Gary Drewry, G-A-R-Y  
24 D-R-E-W-R-Y. So I'm amazed that we have over 2,300 pages of  
25 Environmental Impact and zero pages of people impact.

PM7-91

Comment noted.

PM7-92

The EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed project. Section 4.9 of the EIS provides our analysis of socioeconomic impacts – people, economy, places – in the study area.

Z-4217

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-92  
(cont'd)

1 That's just baffling to me.  
2 And we made an adjustment for the endangered  
3 lizard, but you impacted 500 more families and their  
4 personal belongings, their real estate. What do we do, our

PM7-93

5 house and well is about 700 feet from where the right-of-way  
6 is. What do we do when they blast through the rock they're  
7 going to have to blast through and they ruin our well?

8 It just doesn't make any sense to me to put all  
9 this effort into environmental impact and pay no attention  
10 whatsoever to the personal impact of the people that live  
11 there.

12 So I don't have anything else to say. I'm from  
13 Bottatuck County. I moved to Augusta County because it was  
14 rural, what I was looking for, and now we have a pipeline  
15 that we get absolutely zero--we get some very temporary  
16 monetary benefit from for about a year-and-a-half while it's  
17 under construction, and then we get nothing.

18 So I don't see that there's anything positive for  
19 us in this procedure.

20 How close am I to three minutes? In Bath,  
21 Highland, and Augusta County where there's close to 100

PM7-94

22 miles of pipeline, I know there's more than 32 miles of  
23 karst terrain in that area, and I'm not even counting what's  
24 over in West Virginia. So, you know, the people that are  
25 making this determination of karst terrain, I am suspicious

PM7-93 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.  
PM7-94 Comment noted.

Z-4218

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4219

PM7-94  
(cont'd)

1 of their qualifications to determine that.  
2 And the reason I know that is, I've been a caver  
3 for 30 years and am very familiar with caves and karst, and  
4 know exactly what karst is. And I know our terrain is  
5 karst. We don't have any sinkholes, but we have limestone.  
6 Karst is defined as caverniferous rocks that are subject to  
7 dissolution that creates sinkholes and the caves, and that's  
8 what the rocks are.

9 What happened to the map? There used to be a map  
10 on the web--a map that you could pull up and look at the  
11 information. Does anybody know what happened to the map?  
12 I haven't been able to look at the map for quite awhile.  
13 It's not available. That's it. I'm very disappointed.

14 MR. WILLIAMS: John Williams, J-O-H-N  
15 W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S. May I proceed?

PM7-95

16 Alright, I'd like to comment at this time on two  
17 issues. First of all the issue of karst formations. And I  
18 support FERC's determination to require that the pipeline  
19 company hire experts in the karst formations to survey the  
20 route and avoid those particular formations to the greatest  
21 extent possible.

PM7-96

22 The second issue I'd like to discuss is the  
23 cumulative impacts portion of the Draft Environmental Impact  
24 Statement. I believe the cumulative impacts of this project  
25 should include the beneficial impacts on air quality in

PM7-95 Comment noted.

PM7-96 See the response to comment CO29-2.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-96  
(cont'd)

1 North Carolina.  
2 The Duke Power Company is retiring 6,300  
3 megawatts of coal-fired energy and replacing it with the  
4 same volume of natural gas fired power plants. Every time  
5 Duke replaces a coal-burning power plant with a natural gas  
6 plant fired by gas from this proposed pipeline, it would  
7 cause a reduction of approximately 19,000 tons a year of  
8 sulfur dioxides form each plant that will be replaced.  
9 Approximately 10 or 12 plants will be replaced. So the  
10 cumulative indirect impact of this pipeline will be the  
11 substitution of gas for coal and the reduction of  
12 potentially over 100,000 tons of toxic air pollutants.

13 Thank you very much.

14 MR. STOCKMAN: Okay, my name is Lorne,

15 L-O-R-N-E , Stockman, S-T-O-C-K-M-A-N. Okay?

PM7-97

16 So I'm Lorne Stockman. I'm a resident of  
17 Staunton, Virginia, and a senior research analyst at a  
18 climate and energy advocacy group, Oil Change International.

19 I have researched and written extensively about  
20 the impacts of fossil fuel infrastructure on our climate and  
21 on our ability to limit emissions to levels that will  
22 protect our climate. I have submitted analysis as comment  
23 on this project's docket, as well as others. I find the  
24 analysis of greenhouse gas emissions and climate impacts in  
25 the DEIS entirely inadequate.

PM7-97

See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Lorne Stockman) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4220

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-97  
(cont'd)

1 FERC staff are making assumptions about natural  
2 gas emissions and energy markets that are outdated and  
3 wrong. It is crucial that FERC update these assumptions,  
4 conduct a thorough reanalysis of the impact of this and  
5 other gas pipeline.

6 Assumption number one is that gas is cleaner than  
7 coal. The DEIS cites a 2014 DOE report as a reference for  
8 the life cycle emissions of power generation compared to  
9 coal. The analysis is out of date. The study of methane  
10 leakage is ongoing. It was not concluded by the sources  
11 used in the DOE study. Dozens of studies have been  
12 published since then, and many have found that methane  
13 leakage rates are likely higher than the estimates used in  
14 that report.

15 Just this month, Drexel University published a  
16 study finding elevated methane levels in Pennsylvania,  
17 despite reduced drilling activity. Methane leakage above  
18 2.8 percent of gross production will lead to higher life  
19 cycle emissions from gas-fired power than that of coal.  
20 Average leakage rates in the U.S. could be as high as 3.8  
21 percent.

22 The potency of methane is also under-estimated in  
23 the DOE study. With climate impacts accelerating at  
24 alarming rates and methane emissions rising faster than  
25 other greenhouse gases, converting methane to carbon dioxide

Z-4221

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-97  
(cont'd)

1 equivalent of the right rate, a factor of 86, changes the  
2 comparison of gas with coal dramatically.

3 Assumption number two is that gas will replace  
4 coal in the market. FERC provides no evidence for this.  
5 Which coal plants are being shut down as a direct result of  
6 this project? How much coal consumption would be cut? When  
7 would that coal capacity have been decommissioned without  
8 the addition of this project? Is gas the only source of  
9 generation capable of replacing decommissioned coal?

10 None of these questions are explored in the DEIS.

11 Finally, a third misguided assumption holds that  
12 the gas will get to market with or without this pipeline.  
13 From the point of view of the Appalachian Basin, this is a  
14 patently false claim that again FERC makes no effort to  
15 substantiate.

16 It is common knowledge that production growth in  
17 the region is limited by pipeline capacity. As production  
18 bumps up against available pipeline capacity, growth can  
19 only occur as new pipeline capacity comes on stream. At the  
20 market end, it is far from clear that gas consumption would  
21 grow to the extent it is currently projected to if it wasn't  
22 for the availability of cheap and abundant natural gas  
23 primarily in the Marcellus.

24 No other gas formation in the U.S. is projected  
25 to be as prolific or as cheap. Providing access to this gas

Z-4222

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-97  
(cont'd)

1 clearly changes the choices being made by generators. That  
2 those choices are only about switching from coal to gas  
3 ignores the developments already taking place in energy  
4 markets and the vast potential for those changes to  
5 accelerate in the near future.

6 Renewable energy, together with demand  
7 management, storage, and efficiency are already  
8 out-competing gas and coal in many markets in the U.S. BNEF  
9 reports that in Texas and California new renewable energy  
10 capacity will lead to reduced gas burn in those states this  
11 summer compared to last year.

12 Those states have led the renewable energy surge  
13 and are already reducing gas burn, and now it is time for  
14 the rest of the country to follow suit. Can I just finish  
15 the last three points?

16 It is imperative for FERC to completely redo the  
17 analysis of GHG emissions in the FEIS. The following points  
18 must be addressed:

19 A life-cycle analysis of emissions must be  
20 conducted using the latest data and allowances. A leakage  
21 rate of 3.8 percent of methane GWP of 86 is the most  
22 accurate based on current data.

23 The market impacts of increased gas supply must  
24 be thoroughly investigated. The impacts on both existing  
25 coal plant and potential renewable energy should be

Z-4223

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-97  
(cont'd)

1 thoroughly examined.  
2 Finally, assumptions about gas replacing coal  
3 while there being a static level of gas demand in the market  
4 must be discarded for real data and analysis that measures  
5 the true impact of the pipeline on markets and emissions.  
6 I've left some sources there to back up some of  
7 those numbers. Okay?

8 MR. NEELY: My name is Wade, W-A-D-E

PM7-98

9 Neely, --E-E-L-Y. I own land in Bath County, Virginia, at  
10 10190 Deerfield Road. And if they put this pipeline through  
11 my property, they are going to destroy three ponds which are  
12 all spring-fed off of Chestnut Ridge. And there will be no  
13 water down. And steep terrain, and once you don't have any  
14 water, you don't have anything. And that's my biggest  
15 problem.

PM7-99

16 But the next thing is about the eminent domain.  
17 I bought and paid for this, and I don't want somebody coming  
18 in and telling me I've got to do it. Ain't no way. And I'm  
19 going to do everything in my power to do that. And, you  
20 know, they're just going to destroy so many pristine areas  
21 in Bath County, and even the politicians, you know, they  
22 send out photos of all of the mountains and everything. And  
23 this is going to destroy it.  
24 And the U.S. Forest Service, they don't want 'em  
25 to go through their land, yet they want to go through mine?

PM7-98 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-1.  
PM7-99 Comment noted.

Z-4224

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4225

PM7-99  
(cont'd)

1 That is really something that sticks in my craw. And  
2 Dominion, their surveyors have lied to me.  
3 I have had a no-entry letter. I went to the  
4 judge in Bath County. He told me to set a date when they  
5 could come. But they were on my property before--when that  
6 no-entry was on the books. And they know it. It's true.  
7 And the guy that does the surveying for Durell, he lied,  
8 too. He called my wife and told her that I asked to have  
9 our waters tested. And they're a bunch of idiots, and I get  
10 really tight about this. And Dominion, they can't be  
11 trusted. They've put diesel fuel in the Potomac River  
12 around Washington. They had a big ordeal in--about clean  
13 coal ash water in the Potomac, also. And, you know, they  
14 were on TV making a big deal out of this.  
15 They can't be trusted. Money is driving all this  
16 stuff. And I just--and now they've got ads up around  
17 Washington and, you know, how great they are for public  
18 service announcements. And every time that thing comes on  
19 TV, I'm hitting that button because it just irritates me.

PM7-100

20 The evacuation zones, that is gonna be a real  
21 peal-out in Bath County, Virginia, with the rural area and  
22 the roads and everything. And all the people that's comin'  
23 in to put this stuff in, and the crime, and everything else  
24 is gonna be up. And they don't have the resources that's  
25 gonna stop all this stuff, either. It's not gonna be like

PM7-100 Impacts on public services during construction, including local law enforcement, are discussed in section 4.9.4.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-100  
(cont'd)

1 that out in North Dakota. But it just irritates me. But  
2 I'm gonna be--I'm gonna do everything I can to stop it, and  
3 probably go to--it's gonna take the legal route, I know  
4 that. Thank you for your time.

PM7-101

5 MS. JOST: My name is Ruth Jost, R-U-T-H  
6 J-O-S-T. I oppose the placement of this pipeline. Please  
7 take no action to approve it and let us use renewables,  
8 which is one of the alternatives that can happen if there is  
9 no action taken to approve this.  
10 Number one, expanding infrastructure for fossil  
11 fuels helps lock us in to using carbon-producing material  
12 which must be left in the ground--that is, if we are to have  
13 a planet that is habitable. This is clear from overwhelming  
14 scientific evidence that grows daily.  
15 We must act to lead in renewables, not cede the  
16 future to China. I have an \$18,000 solar installation. It  
17 will pay for itself in 10 years. It will last decades  
18 beyond that. My installer said the units last so long that  
19 ones from the '70s are still producing, so we don't actually  
20 even know how long they will last for us.  
21 Your agency has voluminous expert testimony about  
22 the karst and sinkhole geology in this region. That means  
23 higher chance of an accident. An accident, when it happens-  
24 -and it will happen--will damage important water resources  
25 and spread that damage incalculable distances. It is just

PM7-101 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Ruth Jost) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4226

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-101  
(cont'd)

1 not possible to know how far through the karst this water  
2 can travel when it's damaged.  
3           This is dangerous to us and many more who rely on  
4 this water source throughout a huge watershed. In a warming  
5 that is cooking climate, this is precious resource in the  
6 coming decades that needs the strictest protection.  
7           Number three, this wasteful construction for  
8 fossil fuels which are dirty, and which puts our vital water  
9 at risk, is being proposed for what reason? For shipment to  
10 the global market.  
11           We have enough in place for our domestic needs,  
12 and we need to use competitive renewables where we need to  
13 replace coal. Don't endanger our previous water just to  
14 give Dominion a better bottom line. You must act for safety  
15 and wellbeing of all.

PM7-102

16           And I would like to address that to anyone in the  
17 FERC Commission, and to employ even persons working for  
18 them: You need to be able to tell your grandchildren what  
19 your role was, what this agency's role was. We all need to  
20 be able to speak. I spent time with my grandchildren today,  
21 and I want to be able to tell them, and I will tell them,  
22 what I did today. But it is extremely serious. I don't  
23 know if you're familiar with the recent two-days-old news  
24 report about the ice that is coming off in the Antarctic,  
25 and it is not the one, but the ones following it are the

PM7-102    Comment noted.

Z-4227



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4228

PM7-102  
(cont'd)

1 ones that will begin to seriously raise sea level, something  
2 we expected maybe in 50 years and thought maybe we can do  
3 something about it, it's happening now. It's happening  
4 fast.

5 We have to move away from fossil fuels. I am  
6 just a citizen. I can't figure out how to have any power to  
7 make this happen, but I am depending on the people who work  
8 for FERC to do everything they can to look with integrity at  
9 these questions. And even though we are a rural area and  
10 not densely populated, the resource we have is going to be  
11 absolutely prized in 10, in 20 years. People are going to  
12 be frantic for water, and the lack of water, along with the  
13 hot conditions, is causing so much disruption and chaos and  
14 migration in our world, and it is incredibly dangerous.

15 This is all-out important, and I really hope that  
16 somehow this will be heard. Thank you.

17 MS. CLANTON: Shay, S-H-A-Y, Clanton,  
18 C-L-A-N-T-O-N.. Can I start?

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

PM7-103

20 MS. CLANTON: Okay. I strongly disagree with the  
21 conclusion in the DEIS that the majority of cumulative  
22 impacts of the ACP would be temporary and minor, and that  
23 major environmental destruction, including potential for  
24 ruining the watershed and public drinking water supplies  
25 will be mitigated by procedures implemented by Dominion.

PM7-103 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4229

PM7-103  
(cont'd)

1 This project, a huge 42-inch pipeline, and a  
2 route that goes over steep mountainous terrain and karst  
3 geology, crossing hundreds of streams and rivers that are  
4 the public water supply for large populations, has never  
5 been done before. It is unprecedented and mitigation  
6 procedures are guesses, at best.

7 I live in Deerfield, Virginia, where the pipeline  
8 would run the entire length of Deerfield Valley, through  
9 Bath and western Augusta Counties. I do not feel that the  
10 serious concerns brought up over and over by residents and  
11 county officials have been addressed or honored in the DEIS.

12 I believe there's failures in the DEIS to address  
13 issues along the whole route of the pipeline, but in these  
14 comments I will address the area where I live that I know  
15 personally. These concerns are:

PM7-104

16 Of the over 56 miles of the pipeline that would  
17 run through Augusta County, over 33 of those miles are  
18 through karst geology. FERC recognizes the hazards of  
19 building in karst terrain and the potential for collapse of  
20 sinkholes and caves. In both construction and  
21 post-construction, it says that the karst geology would be a  
22 conduit for contamination of groundwater and the watershed.

23 So how can FERC suggest that there will no  
24 long-term effects? In truth, there will be ongoing danger  
25 of pipeline collapse and failure which will result in

PM7-104 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1 and GEO-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4230

PM7-104  
(cont'd)

1 pollution of water supply for millions as we are headwaters  
2 for the James, as well as the Potomac Rivers.  
3 A pipeline failure due to unstable terrain for  
4 any reason would result in loss of life and property. I  
5 speak regarding Deerfield Valley, which I know personally.  
6 The Valley is limestone geology. Numerous sinkholes and  
7 caves and springs are everywhere. On Walker Mountain, site  
8 of many miles of pipeline, there are springs, caves, and  
9 sinkholes all connected, and many supply water to residents  
10 through wells or springs.

PM7-105

11 There's one road through the Valley. There would  
12 be no escape for the residents if there were an explosion,  
13 as has happened numerous times in Pennsylvania and other  
14 states. Many residents in the narrow valley are directly in  
15 the blast zone. There's no way to evacuate, and this is  
16 true for many rural areas in Nelson County, as well.

17 The DEIS suggests that DTI will work with local  
18 fire and rescue to create emergency plans. The problem is,  
19 our local responders are all volunteer. There's only one in  
20 Deerfield Valley. Facilities are so limited they would be  
21 unable to cope with a pipeline explosion.

PM7-106

22 This area is headwaters for countless cold water  
23 mountain streams recognized by Trout Unlimited as prime  
24 native trout habitat. It is in danger of being degraded not  
25 only by landslides, but by the many miles of access roads

PM7-105 See the responses to comments LO62-6 and CO48-2.

PM7-106 There will be oversight as described in EIS section 2.5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-106  
(cont'd)

1 that would be built to access the pipeline.  
2 FERC says that there's going to be oversight, but  
3 this is completely unrealistic. There will be very little  
4 oversight. The local--  
5 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

PM7-107

6 MS. CLANSON: Okay, I can hand it in. Okay, the  
7 issue of eminent domain is brought up in the DEIS, but no  
8 real comment is made concerning the use of eminent domain  
9 and the taking of private land for a for-profit corporation.  
10 This is a major issue that's being addressed over and over.  
11 It would definitely be a legal issue.

PM7-108

12 The necessity of building ACP is questioned.  
13 Several studies have been presented to FERC showing that the  
14 ACP is not needed for public convenience and necessity.  
15 I'll wrap up there.  
16 MR. SMITH: My name is Randy Smith. I live in  
17 Charlottesville, Virginia, and this is a letter to the FERC  
18 members:  
19 I am writing to you on this February 23rd, 2017,  
20 hearing here in Charlottesville, home of Thomas Jefferson,  
21 when it's 77 degrees outside. It should be snowing right  
22 now, and I should be enjoying the nice weather, but I've  
23 come to say my piece on global warming, and the lack of rain  
24 and the heat.  
25 So fossil fuels here are already alone

PM7-107 Comment noted.

PM7-108 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4231

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-109

1 responsible for the damage and continuing on this path is  
2 ludicrous, and we will have to leave the future generations  
3 to fix this unhealthy condition.

4           Back in 1776, our ancestors fought to be free,  
5 and Virginia was America. Seven Presidents and 225 years  
6 later, we are now no more a leader than a follower,  
7 following the dollar with no concern for the environment.

8           By allowing this pipeline to cross Virginia, we  
9 will be complicit in the destruction of West Virginia. As  
10 we have seen in Oklahoma, vast sinkholes and earthquakes on  
11 a daily occurrence. Only ignorance could ignore the  
12 environmental damage caused by the greed of a minority of  
13 oil and gas industrialists.

14           Is the almighty dollar going to fix the  
15 environment? And are we Virginians going to allow our  
16 neighbors in West Virginia the same fate, so a minority of  
17 stockholders can keep their country club membership and  
18 second homes at the cost of our planet? And would Thomas  
19 Jefferson have approved? And when is Virginia going to be a  
20 leader again?

21           Please stop the destruction of our planet and  
22 lead with alternative clean energy. If we Virginians don't  
23 lead, who will?

24           Sincerely, Randy Smith.

25           MS. STRICKLER: Okay, Cathy Strickler, C-A-T-H-Y

PM7-109      Comment noted.

Z-4232

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 S-T-R-I-C-K-L-E-R. My name is Catherine Strickler and I  
2 live in Harrisonburg, Virginia. At my age of 72 time speeds  
3 up and life seems incredibly short. This makes actions  
4 taken for future generations seem all the more urgent.

PM7-110

5 I don't have much time, and we don't have much  
6 time. We have already seen extreme weather increase  
7 dramatically over the past several decades, and the  
8 prediction for droughts, heat waves, heavy downpours, and  
9 hurricanes are that they will continue to increase in  
10 frequency and intensity. These events are fueled and  
11 exacerbated by too many carbon products being developed and  
12 used, and then the waste products dumped into our precious  
13 atmosphere.

14 Because of this, people are dying now, and  
15 millions more will die in the future. I was part of the  
16 searching in Biloxi after Katrina that combed the beach at  
17 extreme low tide for debris and human bones. This is real.

18 FERC is making those decisions now. How many  
19 people will die? Those decisions are being made in a very  
20 beautiful building that I've visited many times. I have  
21 protested inside of the Commissioners meeting and many times  
22 outside on the sidewalk.

23 My husband was one of 10 that fasted 18 days at  
24 FERC's front door demanding no new permits for fossil fuel  
25 infrastructure. Inside the process continued to keep

PM7-110 Comment noted.

Z-4233

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-110  
(cont'd)

1 permitting more carbon products to be transported that  
2 results in deaths. Outside, the fasters became weaker and  
3 weaker, finally walking like the half-dead, and still that  
4 last night of the fast some went to a service at the  
5 Washington Cathedral on the eve of the Pope's visit that  
6 highlighted the morality of direct action against climate  
7 change.

8           Where is the morality inside FERC? People will  
9 die. Carbon products are killing people. These gases are  
10 like a bullet in very, very slow motion. Who is pulling the  
11 trigger for that bullet? FERC decides if it will pull the  
12 trigger or not. People will get killed due to the  
13 premeditated actions of FERC. Premeditated killing is  
14 murder. Murder for greed. Where is the morality inside  
15 FERC?

16           I am using stark language to portray a stark  
17 situation. FERC is isolated from the stark results of their  
18 work. FERC must change. Any other than a complete paradigm  
19 shift is a collusion of guaranteed murder for greed of  
20 millions and future generations.

21           We look at history and see the Nazi gas chambers  
22 and know that it took the collusion of many people operating  
23 in isolation to manufacture and use them. People who were  
24 in denial of their part of an incredibly sad loss. Is our  
25 current situation any different? No, it is not. FERC must

Z-4234

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-110  
(cont'd)

1 stop polluting with the destruction of our precious  
2 atmosphere. Human lives are at stake.  
3 (End-of-time signal sounds.)  
4 MR. FRANCISCO: William Francisco. W-I-L-L-I-A-M  
5 F, as in Frank R-A-N-C-I-S-C-O, from Staunton, Virginia.

PM7-111

6 Mitigation, more mitigation. These are just  
7 words with no facts to prove the success of mitigation.  
8 What cannot be done is to mitigate the fact that the ACP is  
9 not needed. It is only being built to provide windfall  
10 profits to Dominion's shareholders, officers, and directors.  
11 Dominion has already signed a contract with  
12 Transco to provide gas for a power station I Eastern  
13 Virginia. But if Dominion can use a new pipeline of their  
14 own, they could charge electric customers three times more  
15 for that gas because it is a new pipeline.  
16 The Department of Energy stated in 2015 that  
17 adequate capacity exists currently to serve Virginia. This  
18 is a fact. No mitigation needed. Thus the pipeline is not  
19 for the public good. The Fifth Amendment permits eminent  
20 domain for public use.  
21 Obviously this pipeline is not needed for public  
22 use. It will only be used for private profit, since another  
23 option already exists. The desecration this project will  
24 create from West Virginia to the Blue Ridge Mountains is too  
25 much to try and mitigate. Not just one steep mountain

PM7-111 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Bill Francisco) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4235



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4236

PM7-111 (cont'd) | 1 slope, or just one stream crossing, or just one cave, or one  
 2 unknown karst formation, but there are hundreds of natural  
 3 obstacles.  
 4 The State of Virginia's geological studies states  
 5 this area is not suitable for the kind of huge  
 6 infrastructure Dominion plans to run through the state. It  
 7 is not safe. It is not needed. Deny this pipeline request.  
 8 MS. DRIVER: Evelyn Driver, E-V-E-L-Y-N  
 9 D-R-I-V-E-R. Okay, go ahead?

PM7-112 | 10 The issues I'm concerned about is that the  
 11 natural gas pipeline is not needed. The supply is already  
 12 above demand in the area. It's an old technology, old  
 13 concept of fossil fuel use, and it would just lead to more  
 14 carbon pollution.

PM7-113 | 15 Dominion should invest in solar instead. Concern  
 PM7-114 | 16 about the environmental impact must also consider the  
 17 fracking impact on the air and water, and the carbon effects  
 18 of burning it. Since this is relaying fracked gas, that's  
 19 part of the problem. Fracked gas use must be stopped.

PM7-115 | 20 Concerned about the water supply, possible  
 21 disruption and contamination of the headwaters of two major  
 22 rivers during the construction, and then later if there's a  
 23 rupture.

PM7-116 | 24 The sound and noise from the compressor station  
 25 also I see as problematic for anybody within earshot. There

PM7-112 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
 PM7-113 Comment noted.  
 PM7-114 Comment noted.  
 PM7-115 Comment noted.  
 PM7-116 Section 4.11.2 includes our noise analysis.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-117 | 1 are safety issues if this is installed. The very large size  
2 of that pipe, and the fact that that's not been used before  
3 and it's high pressure, I consider that all experimental and  
4 am not convinced that it's as safe as everybody thinks it  
5 is. And I'm concerned about that.

PM7-118 | 6 The area at least in Augusta County that it's  
7 going through is full of sinkholes that develop without  
8 warning. I grew up in that area near Steward's Draft.  
9 Hearing about the sinkholes, warned to avoid areas, and  
10 those were legendary.

PM7-119 | 11 If cracks and leaks develop and fires develop, it  
12 places at risk the elderly in a retirement community near  
13 there, to schools, and homes, et cetera. I think it is just  
14 too risky of a project.

PM7-120 | 15 I am also concerned about the rights. Local  
16 people should be able to say no to a project like this. It  
17 should not be left to the political process totally, or  
18 companies that can buy their interests, buy off the  
19 governor, et cetera.  
20 Eminent domain, I'm concerned about that. It  
21 should not be used to advance the cause and profits of  
22 private corporations.

PM7-121 | 23 The issue of jobs, those are only temporary ones.  
24 So the argument about it providing jobs is not valid, in my  
25 mind. Local persons are going to bear all of the damages

PM7-117 As discussed in section 4.12, ACP and SHP would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DOT safety regulations under 49 CFR 192, which specifies material selection and qualification; minimum design requirements; and protection from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion. In addition, cathodic protection would be installed along the entire length of the new pipelines to prevent corrosion. Further, internal inspection tools (e.g., pigs) would be regularly sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in accordance with DOT requirements. Atlantic and DETI would be required to keep detailed records of all inspections and supplement the corrosion protection system as necessary to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 192. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM7-118 Comment noted.

PM7-119 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM7-120 Comment noted.

PM7-121 Comment noted.

Z-4237

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4238

PM7-121  
(cont'd)

1 and the risks, but few if any of the benefits. And that is  
2 simply not fair.

3 Please do not approve this project. Our air and  
4 water and lives will be much better without it. So I  
5 encourage you not to approve it.

6 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

7 MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Robert, R-O-B-E-R-T  
8 Williams, W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S, and I am opposed to the Atlantic  
9 Coast Pipeline. I am opposed to it for several reasons.

PM7-122

10 One, I am against the use of eminent domain. I  
11 think this is a subterfuge. I think Dominion is disguising  
12 the fact that they are going to be making money off of this.  
13 There's no doubt in my mind that Dominion will be making  
14 money off of this pipeline, and that they should not be able  
15 to use eminent domain to take people's property.

PM7-123

16 I am also against the pipeline because I feel it  
17 is not needed. There is plenty of pipeline that exists  
18 already to transport the pipeline from the coal fields--  
19 excuse me, the gas fields in upper West Virginia to the  
20 Carolinas into Virginia. The pipelines already exist. I  
21 feel as if the new pipeline--in fact, I know that this new  
22 pipeline, if it's built by Dominion, it will cost more to  
23 ship that gas in the new pipeline than it will cost already.

PM7-124

24 I feel like this cost that Dominion will have,  
25 this increase in cost, will be passed on to us customers.

PM7-122 Comment noted.

PM7-123 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM7-124 See the response to comment CO85-7.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4239

PM7-124  
(cont'd)

1 We'll pay for not only the pipeline coming through, but  
2 we'll pay for the increase in rates that we will be charged.

PM7-125

3 I am against the pipeline because it is coming  
4 through fragile karst topography that is not suitable for a  
5 pipeline to come through. I live in the County of Augusta,  
6 Virginia. I am aware of several instances where sinkholes  
7 have developed on their own, without any interruption from  
8 outside interference.

9 I am also aware of people having lost their money  
10 from having a dynamite--excuse me, I said "money," I meant  
11 having lost their water from the blasting close by. It  
12 wasn't even really around their well, but it was just 300  
13 yards away, and they lost their water.

14 Imagine what's going to happen when the pipeline  
15 comes through, blasting for 500 miles. These are just  
16 several--I'm also against it because I feel as if fossil  
17 fuels are a thing of the past, and we should not concentrate  
18 on this. We should not spend \$5 billion on fossil fuels.  
19 We should go to alternative energies. Thank you for  
20 listening.

PM7-126

21 DR. DEAN: I'm Roger Dean, R-O-G-E-R D-E-A-N,  
22 Doctor. I'm in favor of the pipeline, but largely because  
23 I've some experience. When I moved to Rockbridge County, I  
24 was looking to build a home. This was back in 1983. And I  
25 wanted gas, and there was very little gas available in the

PM7-125 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2 and GEO-3.

PM7-126 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-126  
(cont'd)

1 county. But I bought some land which happened to have a  
2 supply line across it, Lynchburg Gas, I think it was, had a  
3 right-of-way and it buried a major supply line on my  
4 property.

5 This meant I could build a house with primarily  
6 gas heat, gas water heater, appliances in the kitchen, and  
7 the laundry, which is really what I wanted, which made my  
8 utility costs a heck of a lot cheaper than if I was a  
9 all-electric house. It's a 6,000-square-foot house, so it's  
10 not a little house.

11 I've rarely had a gas bill above \$200. In the  
12 summer maybe it's less than \$50. So I'm heating the house  
13 relatively inexpensively.

14 It's created no problems. Really the only  
15 concern was when I was blasting dynamite for my basement  
16 they had to take extra precautions because of the gas line.  
17 Other than that, it created no problems at all.

18 As a result, as I said, I've much lower gas  
19 costs. It's a lot cleaner than if I had had to have oil  
20 heat. And if I had electric heat, of course electricity  
21 would have been produced probably in a coal-fired plant  
22 anyway, which would have created more pollution. Gas is  
23 relatively clean.

24 In terms of property values, my property values  
25 is actually higher because I have gas supply. And the fact

Z-4240

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-126  
(cont'd)

1 that it's a pipeline across my property is really no problem  
2 because it's safe. It's given no problems. And it's less  
3 expensive, and I wanted other people to have the opportunity  
4 to have inexpensive utilities and energy than would be  
5 possible without a gas pipeline.

6 That's all you want to hear from me?

PM7-127

7 MR. SPROUL: I'm George Sproul, G-E-O-R-G-E  
8 S-P-R-O-U-L, from Staunton. My wife, my two children, and  
9 four grandchildren oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and  
10 the Mountain View Pipeline.

11 My family owns land in West Augusta, Virginia,  
12 that will be infringed upon by the ACP. I am distressed by  
13 the possible effects on Ramsey's Draft which runs by my  
14 camp, both during construction of the pipeline and due to  
15 possible leaks of natural gas later.

16 I am distressed by the visual desecration of the  
17 forest on the margins of our property that would permanently  
18 affect the pastoral character of our surroundings. The  
19 existence of such a large pressurized pipeline of explosive  
20 gas passing underground through our karst geology and our  
21 steep topography would be frightening.

22 The risk of an accident would be enhanced in this  
23 region and could be catastrophic. And the risk of a leak  
24 affecting our underground water would be unacceptable.

25 My most serious concern, however, is for the

PM7-127 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (George Sproul) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4241

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-127  
(cont'd)

1 broader issue of climate change that is affecting and will  
2 affect environments around this country and the world.  
3 Despite the argument for increased natural gas usage over  
4 that of coal, I do not believe there has been adequate  
5 consideration of the full life-cycle emissions of natural  
6 gas production and use.

7           Investing in additional natural gas  
8 infrastructure is not needed and will inevitably lead to  
9 increased extraction of gas from the Marcellus Shale. We  
10 cannot continue down this path. Reducing carbon dioxide and  
11 methane emissions is absolutely critical in reducing the  
12 effects of climate change that are already upon us.

13           There is no time to waste in this effort. Our  
14 investments must be directed toward increasing energy  
15 efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources.  
16 I know there is money to be made by extracting every bit of  
17 gas we find. It is hard to pass up that opportunity. But  
18 it is detrimental to the environment and all the attendant  
19 social and political and economic problems that will ensue.

20           As had as it is to forego the immediate profits,  
21 we must leave the gas in the ground. These two pipeline  
22 projects are exactly the wrong energy policy because of the  
23 most urgent environmental issue that faces us. Thank you.

24           MS. PRICE: Heather Price, H-E-A-T-H-E-R  
25 P-R-I-C-E. Okay, there's a couple points that I wanted to

Z-4242

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 talk about.

2 One of them was that the--do I have to name the  
3 docket for you? Or is it apparent which docket we're using?  
4 Okay, so I'm supposed to comment on CP15-554-000.

PM7-128

5 We didn't find that there was enough information  
6 for public comment of all of the environmental threats for  
7 the APC. We didn't think that there were enough studies  
8 being done, especially soil samples, before they put the  
9 pipeline in. They were talking about putting the soil  
10 samples in and taking soil samples afterwards, which would  
11 be a little after-the-fact.

PM7-129

12 And especially the use of eminent domain,  
13 invoking that for a power company and for things to go  
14 through people's land that is simply a pipeline. It's not  
15 something that they're ever actually going to be able to  
16 use. It's going to permanently damage their land, and using  
17 eminent domain to do that is I think the worst thing you  
18 could do.

19 Thank you.

20 MS. DOUGLASS: Carter Douglass, C-A-R-T-E-R  
21 D-O-U-G-L-A-S-S.

PM7-130

22 Communicating again with FERC, if only F didn't  
23 carry the sense of futility or stand for "fossil fuel," and  
24 "R" meant more than rubber stamping unregulated billions to  
25 corporations, and "C" involved conscience.

PM7-128 Comment noted.

PM7-129 Comment noted.

PM7-130 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Carter M. Douglas) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4243



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-130  
(cont'd)

1           You have been presented with facts, evidence,  
2 science, and statistics, which far outweigh the  
3 short-sighted, short-lived economic benefit to a few people.  
4 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is not needed and will not bring  
5 jobs or natural gas to Virginia.

6           The potential for danger and destruction is  
7 clear, real, and forever. It is being shoved through karst  
8 and sinkholes at tremendous cost to, and without regard for,  
9 the environment, history, or culture.

10           The impact on Augusta County, the State of  
11 Virginia, and the planet cannot be dismissed with a flick of  
12 the FERC Bic, but I will stick with my personal piece of it  
13 and implore you to consider how many times my story is  
14 magnified along the course of this pipeline through land and  
15 lives.

16           I am the seventh generation on our family farm.  
17 The land is under Conservation Easement. The ACP line is  
18 drawn on the other side of our fence, so Dominion doesn't  
19 have to talk to us or pay us. They haven't tested our  
20 water, although their predecessor's installation of the  
21 transmission towers 40 years ago destroyed the spring which  
22 had always supplied abundant, good water.

23           With an access road along one border and the  
24 pipeline on another, our lives would be completely disrupted  
25 during construction. But that is petty compared to living

Z-4244

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4245

PM7-130  
(cont'd)

1 within the blast zone.  
2 The threat to the foundation of our 200-year-old  
3 house is a real concern. As a Virginia Historic Landmark  
4 and a property on the National Registry, it is  
5 irreplaceable. My brother, currently living in Alaska, has  
6 always planned to return to the farm and build a home for  
7 his family on his portion, which is right next to the  
8 proposed pipeline.

9 Our parents' stewardship of this land is our  
10 greatest inheritance. Dominion's desecration of it,  
11 slashing the ground and the view with their hideous towers,  
12 which were totally misrepresented in their communications  
13 with landowners, and tunneling underneath, is the only  
14 reason we have ever thought about selling. But thanks to  
15 Dominion, no one would want to buy it.

16 Please listen to reason and passion and do the  
17 right thing for the long term. Permit FERC to also  
18 represent future energy, renewable conservation. Thank you.

PM7-131

19 `MR. CLEMENTS: It's Travis Clements, T-R-A-V-I-S  
20 and Clements is C-L-E-M-E-N-T-S. I'm pro pipeline, not  
21 necessarily for a--you know, super excited about it, but for  
22 pragmatic reasons as far as you have to fuel power plants  
23 with something, and since EPA says we can't use coal pretty  
24 much, we've got to use something and natural gas is the most  
25 logical next choice.

PM7-131 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-131  
(cont'd)

1 All the people out there that are anti-pipeline,  
2 I would ask them, okay, are you willing to have rolling  
3 blackouts? Are you willing to do away with your cellphones,  
4 with everything we use power for? Nobody is. I'm sure  
5 nobody out there uses kerosene lanterns. So we have to have  
6 something like this.

7 And I think that it upsets me that all these  
8 people are against it because they're costing everyone--me  
9 and everyone that pays electric bills--money for fighting  
10 this.

11 I talked to Dominion about it at one of their  
12 meetings and they figure they're spending about 20 percent  
13 of their total budget just on fighting people who are  
14 against it. Dominion has a mandate to provide power. The  
15 Federal Government says you have to be part of the grid and  
16 provide power to these people.

17 How do they think the power is going to get there  
18 unless we have ways to fuel power plants? As far as the  
19 pipeline itself, physically I don't have a problem with it.  
20 There's pipelines, 300,000 miles of pipeline in the country  
21 now. And adding another 600 miles is not going to change  
22 anything. It's actually a good thing for putting it through  
23 the National Forest, opening up the land for deer and turkey  
24 and all because deep forest is not good habitat for those  
25 sort of animals.

Z-4246

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-131  
(cont'd)

1           They need the open, the grassy type areas, and  
2 so, you know, it's a positive for all that, for nature,  
3 versus everybody being negative. It's not. It's simply a  
4 not-in-my-backyard mentality of everybody. I can understand  
5 that, but we own some land that's going to be, not on our  
6 land but it's going to be within about two miles of our  
7 land, but, you know, it's got to be somewhere.

8           Everybody has to sacrifice a little bit for the  
9 greater good, and everybody wants power. So that's my  
10 positive reasons for being for the pipeline.

PM7-132

11           MS. SINGER: My name is Emily Singer, E-M-I-L-Y  
12 S-I-N-G-E-R, and I am here in support of the Atlantic Coast  
13 Pipeline on behalf of the Consumer Energy Alliance and its  
14 nearly 300 affiliate members and over 400,000 individual  
15 members, tens of thousands of which live right here in  
16 Virginia.

17           CEA is the voice of the energy consumer and  
18 advocates for access to affordable, reliable energy for all  
19 Americans, and that is what brings me here today.

20           The ACP is a sensible project to secure clean and  
21 reliable and affordable energy for families and businesses  
22 in Virginia and the surrounding region. The benefits of  
23 this project are numerous and hard to counter.

24           First, the ACP is necessary. Construction and  
25 operation of the ACP is essential to meeting the critical

PM7-132    Comment noted.

Z-4247

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-132  
(cont'd)

1 needs of electric and natural gas customers in Virginia and  
2 North Carolina. More than 96 percent of the gas transported  
3 through ACP is already subscribed by public utilities that  
4 serve millions of customers in Virginia and North Carolina.

5           Second, local communities will realize direct  
6 economic benefits such as approximately \$1.4 billion in  
7 total economic activity during construction, and \$37.8  
8 million in total economic activity during operation.

9           Third, the project will provide jobs,  
10 specifically over 8,800 jobs in Virginia during  
11 construction, and over 1,300 jobs in Virginia during  
12 operation.

13           Lastly, the ACP goes above and beyond regulatory  
14 requirements to minimize environmental impact while  
15 providing safe and reliable construction and operation.

16           In fact, as you know in its recently released  
17 Draft Environmental Impact Statement, FERC concluded that if  
18 ACP and Dominion implement their respective impact  
19 avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures and adhere  
20 to FERC's recommendations, then the majority of the  
21 project's effects would be reduced to less than significant  
22 levels.

23           ACP and Dominion have every intention of  
24 implementing and adhering to these measures and  
25 recommendations. The reality is that America, including

Z-4248

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-132  
(cont'd)

1 Virginia, needs access to affordable, reliable energy. And  
2 for the foreseeable future the vast majority of the energy  
3 will be derived from fossil fuels while technology for  
4 renewable sources advances to a point where it can actually  
5 meet America's energy needs.

6 Natural gas is an abundantly available fossil  
7 fuel that emits only a little more than half of the CO2 that  
8 is emitted by other fossil fuels such as oil and coal.  
9 Therefore we should be encouraging not discouraging expanded  
10 use and transmission of natural gas across the nation  
11 through projects such as the ACP.

12 For these reasons, CEA respectfully requests that  
13 FERC approves the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Thank you.

14 MS. SHERIDAN: My name is Caroline Sheridan,  
15 C-A-R-O-L-I-N-E S-H-E-R-I-D-A-N.

16 Dear FERC representative: Which is more valuable  
17 to life? Water or natural gas? Clean water is a resource  
18 we cannot live without, and which cannot be replaced.

PM7-133

19 The protection of the water supply for the large  
20 geographic area served by the watersheds cross by the  
21 pipeline should be given the highest priority when  
22 considering this project. The State of West Virginia cited  
23 Dominion Power numerous times between October 2012 and  
24 February 2014 for water quality violations relating to  
25 Dominion's G-150 pipeline, a newly constructed 30-inch

PM7-133 Comment noted.

Z-4249

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-133  
(cont'd)

1 50-mile pipeline.  
2 Dominion Power has not earned our trust with the  
3 precious water resources of Virginia. This large a pipeline  
4 over this unstable and mountainous terrain has not been  
5 tried. Dominion has warned its own stockholders about the  
6 route, quote: "The large diameter of the pipeline and  
7 difficult terrain of certain portions of the proposed  
8 pipeline route aggravate the typical construction risks."

PM7-134

9 This construction project will be devastating to  
10 the forests and farms in the path of the pipeline. The  
11 erosion and sedimentation of streams, deforestation, and  
12 habitat fragmentation it will create have long-term  
13 environmental consequences.

PM7-135

14 The karst topography of western Virginia and  
15 resulting sinkholes and caves give toxins leaked into  
16 groundwater the ability to impact streams, wells, and thus  
17 water supplies in a large geographic area.  
18 Sinkholes eat highways. Therefore, sinkholes eat  
19 pipelines. I-81 northbound has had to be closed down  
20 completely due to a sinkhole. Sinkholes open up suddenly  
21 and can be extremely large. Reassurances from the Dominion  
22 Power do not change the physical reality.  
23 When one develops under this pipeline, what will  
24 be the consequences? Explosions and leaks along existing  
25 smaller pipelines are regular occurrences. We can expect

PM7-134 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

PM7-135 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

Z-4250

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-135  
(cont'd)

1 the same for this much longer, larger, and more highly  
2 pressurized version.  
3 Sinkholes will see to that. The facts I have say  
4 that an average of 57 significant accidents, 2 fatalities,  
5 10 injuries, and more than \$100 million in property damage  
6 have occurred every year for the past 10 years along gas  
7 transmission lines. That is \$1 billion in total property  
8 damage in 10 years.

PM7-136

9 This pipeline is not needed. Given all the  
10 negative impacts of this huge construction project and the  
11 risks inherent in a pipeline this large and this long, the  
12 worst part of the entire proposal is that studies are  
13 revealing that it is unnecessary.  
14 In April 2016 a study explained that the industry  
15 is overbuilding consistently. The existing pipelines are  
16 adequate with infrastructure upgrades and flow reversals.  
17 The demand for natural gas has fallen, so why is Dominion  
18 persisting in this endeavor? Greed is the only answer.  
19 Greed and complete disregard for the people and the land.

20 I didn't know I had a time limit.

PM7-137

21 MS. ANDERSON: My name is Dreana Anderson, and  
22 that is spelled D-R-E-A-M-A, last name A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N.  
23 I'd like to start out by saying that my family helped to  
24 settle the Shenandoah Valley back in 1832, and my family has  
25 lived in Augusta County continuously since that time.

PM7-136 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM7-137 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Dreana Anderson) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4251



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-137  
(cont'd)

1 I am not a paid protester or member of any group,  
2 and I have never felt strongly enough to protest about  
3 anything, ever, until now.

4 I am against the Atlantic Coast Pipeline for the  
5 following reasons: My main consideration is the use of  
6 eminent domain for corporate profit.

7 The actual pipeline could be better served by  
8 using the actual--the public could be better served by using  
9 existing pipelines. And taking people's land that they've  
10 worked so hard for all of these years for corporate profit  
11 for pennies on the dollar to me seems un-American, criminal,  
12 and just really wrong.

13 The construction corridor is going to go through  
14 our beautiful Shenandoah Valley, impacting the community's  
15 headwaters, the streams, the private forests, our  
16 neighborhoods, and our farmlands.

17 The construction will be going over karst rock  
18 formation, which is a Swiss-cheese like rock formation which  
19 can collapse at any time.; I have seen in my lifetime three  
20 ponds on my family's farm collapse into the rocks with the  
21 water disappearing into absolute nothing within a four-hour  
22 period, ponds that had been there for over 100 years, due to  
23 karst rock reconfiguring.

24 Disturbing federally protected land such as the  
25 George Washington National Forest, the Appalachian Trail,

Z-4252

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-137  
(cont'd)

1 and the Blue Ridge Parkway to me seems criminal. These are  
2 all national treasures, and the blight of a pipeline going  
3 through them, over them, and changing the vision of the  
4 Shenandoah Valley of Virginia forever is a terrible thing,  
5 and it will forever change our landscape.

6           The first power plant that will need a supply of  
7 the natural gas that these pipelines are going to be  
8 bringing in isn't scheduled to go online until 2020. So I  
9 do not understand why in the year 2017 we can't take a more  
10 deliberate approach to figuring out whether this is really  
11 the right thing to do.

12           While folks have been sold a bill of goods about  
13 the long-term economic gains and all the jobs, myself as a  
14 realtor what I have seen is that farms that are up for sale  
15 in the pipeline's path unfortunately have lost most if not  
16 all of their value and have become blights for the folks who  
17 own them, who paid good money for them, who've lived on them  
18 all their lives and now need to sell them, whether it's to  
19 go into a nursing home, or to move into something smaller.

20           I have had people renege on contract after  
21 contract when they find out that, whether it's a home that  
22 the pipeline is going near, a farm that the pipeline is  
23 crossing, or even within the blast zone, families  
24 immediately suspend the contract and move on to greener  
25 pastures.

Z-4253

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-137  
(cont'd)

1           This has a huge economic impact that just spreads  
2 far and wide. I would also like to mention that the demand  
3 for natural gas is expected to be flat until the year 2040.  
4 We have more supply than we need right now, and we also have  
5 pipelines that are not running to capacity.

6           So there is really no reason why we need to build  
7 another pipeline at this time.

8           The cost of solar, which is really the wave of  
9 the future, is decreasing by half every four to five years,  
10 and will undercut the cost of gas prices very soon.

11           Finally, any cost incurred by Dominion in the  
12 making of this pipeline is going to be passed on to  
13 rateholders. So instead of this being a good thing for the  
14 rateholders of Virginia, it is actually going to be an  
15 economic drain.

16           And finally, I would just like to say that we  
17 have all tried very hard. As of June of this year I will be  
18 working on this pipeline project for three years. I've  
19 devoted many hours, certainly for no pay, going to meetings,  
20 writing letters, contracting my Congressman and all my  
21 representatives. We can't get anyone to listen to us.

22           We are a small but mighty group of people who  
23 love the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and we would just  
24 ask that you do anything and everything you can to stop this  
25 project.

Z-4254

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-138

1 MR. VANA: My name is Joshua Vana. That's  
2 J-O-S-H-U-A V-A-N-A. The DEIS draft is inconclusive,  
3 incomplete, and insufficient in several ways.  
4 The first main issue is that the applicants have  
5 failed to demonstrate a need for the pipeline project.  
6 There's preexisting infrastructure that can provide people  
7 with the energy they need.  
8 Second, the applicants have failed to provide a  
9 number of surveys to the Forest Service considering the  
10 effect on protected lands. There are failures to address  
11 impacts on wetland mitigation. There seems to be little to  
12 no plan for wetland mitigation.  
13 All of the water crossings on the path have not  
14 been identified. There needs to be a plan for mitigation  
15 for water crossings, almost 2,000 of them.  
16 And, let's see, the list goes on. Private  
17 drinking water, all the sources of private drinking water on  
18 the path have not been identified. And there needs to be a  
19 statement on how those sources will be affected.  
20 The pipeline crosses a lot of karst terrain which  
21 is susceptible to landslides, and sinkholes, and there could  
22 be groundwater affected in these instances. There is not  
23 enough detail about those sorts of conditions.  
24 `Let's see. What else? There are no details  
25 about the protection of aquatic species in the crossings,

PM7-138 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Joshua Vana) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4255

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-138 (cont'd) | 1 the water crossings. And, let's see, I'm trying to remember  
 2 everything. I didn't want to just come in and read verbatim  
 3 what I had.

PM7-139 | 4 In addition, there needs to be a real  
 5 consideration for the communities that are going to be  
 6 affected by the pipeline. A lot of these communities are  
 7 disproportionately impoverished, compared to the greater  
 8 population of Virginia. Also this is a 42-inch natural gas

PM7-140 | 9 pipeline. There needs to be serious consideration for the  
 10 drastic effect of a possible leak or explosion which  
 11 ultimately communities will pay for.  
 12 Communities will pay for every failure of this  
 13 pipeline.

14 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

15 GILFORD AND NANCY TITUS (Read by) NANCY  
 16 SORRELLS): My name is Nancy Sorrells, but I'm reading this  
 17 for Lorraine and Gilford Titus. That's  
 18 L-O-R-R-A-I-N-E and Gilford, G-I-L-F-O-R-D. Last name is  
 19 T-I-T-U-S. And they live at 2677 Deerfield Valley Road,  
 20 Deerfield, Virginia.

PM7-141 | 21 Okay. "My husband Gil and I are landowners in  
 22 Deerfield County of Augusta, Virginia. He is also a Veteran  
 23 and has Alzheimer's Disease, so I must speak for both of us.  
 24 We've always considered ourselves as stewards of our land  
 25 and want to do everything we can to protect the land, water,

- PM7-139 Comment noted.
- PM7-140 The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums. See also the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM7-141 See the responses to comment letter LO55.

Z-4256

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-141  
(cont'd)

1 and the environment.  
2 "I don't believe that the pipeline is in our best  
3 interests as landowners and citizens. The Atlantic Coast  
4 Pipeline is very detrimental to our way of life and all of  
5 those who are affected.  
6 "The Pipeline will bring much destruction and  
7 upheaval to our communities. The excavation over and under  
8 the roads and waterways will leave behind a path of  
9 potential danger to all the inhabitants of this area. The  
10 impact will last forever, along with possible future  
11 dangerous issues."

PM7-142

12 And I will add that Mrs. Titus has said that  
13 since this route was rerouted through her property that she  
14 has been told by real estate people that her property is  
15 devalued and the prospect of selling it to help care for her  
16 husband's Alzheimer's is diminished.

17 Thank you. Oh, I'm sorry, S-O-R-R-E-L-L-S.

18 MS. GREENE: Sandy Greene. S-A-N-D-Y

PM7-143

19 G-R-E-E-N-E. George Washington, Jefferson National Forest  
20 plan took 15 years to develop, with years of expert  
21 research, public input, and with great care taken by the  
22 Forest Service stewards of all the National resources owned  
23 by the citizens of the United States.

24 There is a reason and a value for each portion of  
25 the plan, and each waiver requested for the Atlantic Coast

PM7-142 Comment noted.

PM7-143 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Sandy Greene) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4257

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-143  
(cont'd)

1 Pipeline is an injury to the whole system. I opposed those  
2 waivers. If we as a Nation had worked as carefully on an  
3 energy plan as we have on the Forest Plan, and guarded the  
4 valuable resources of air and water as much as we cover the  
5 natural gas, we would be developing solar and wind power,  
6 using geothermal power, and actually conserving.

7           The value of natural gas will not diminish over  
8 time. Quite the contrary. I would like for my grand  
9 children to have the option of using it, too, instead of  
10 squandering it along with the water and air we cannot live  
11 without.

12           I would feel s much different if Dominion and  
13 Duke had built solar power plants and then planned in  
14 natural gas to make up that difference. I might even  
15 understand how hydrofracking technology could be explored in  
16 a limited way with a transparent understanding of the  
17 chemicals that are pumped underground.

18           Instead, there is the secretive rush job to get  
19 the most gas out and gone, without even a review or  
20 assessment by FERC of the current pipeline's needs. I have  
21 no faith in the claim that none of this gas will be  
22 exported. When I see the Cove Point Plant conversion and  
23 watch the long line of coal trains heading to Hampton Roads  
24 to export coal already. And I also have very little hope  
25 that FERC will actually consider any other options.

Z-4258

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-143  
(cont'd)

1                   So if any U.S. Forest Service waivers are  
2 granted, then each stream and trail, every spring, and  
3 wetland deserves its own erosion and sediment plan. Every  
4 site and crossing is different. Every one should have an  
5 engineering design drawn, and there should be the same  
6 oversight for the whole process that there is for any  
7 construction project.

8                   The George Washington-Jefferson National Forest  
9 is a biodiversity hot spot of the world, our only dark  
10 skies, our largest roadless area east of the Mississippi.  
11 It's the source of the clean water in Washington, D.C. And  
12 that was the main reason for establishing it.

13                   In the same kind of short-sighted frenzy 100  
14 years ago, almost the whole area was deforested and the  
15 hillsides eroded into the Shenandoah-Potomac River. Now  
16 restored and restoring, it stores and filters our waters,  
17 sequesters our urban carbon, moderates our weather and  
18 climate, and breathes for us.

19                   We might want the easy natural gas, or easy  
20 money, but we can't live without the true natural treasures  
21 of clean water and air, soil and plants in the National  
22 Forest.

23                   Thank you.

24                   MR. JOHN McCUE: John McCue, c-C-U-E. You need  
25 an address or anything? Okay.

Z-4259



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-144

1 My concerns about the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
2 revolve around whether or not this pipeline is actually  
3 needed. A lot of the information we've gotten from the  
4 Department of Energy and from Transco itself, there seems to  
5 be plenty of capacity in the Transco pipeline when they  
6 plans--the Transco Pipeline plans to reverse flow as soon as  
7 the, what is it, the Atlantic Sunrise, something sunrise,  
8 pipeline comes onboard.

9 And when it reverses that flow, it provides a  
10 tremendous amount of capacity, way more capacity than the  
11 Atlantic Coast Pipeline needs. And so the Department of  
12 Energy says that there is plenty of current capacity to go  
13 well beyond the period of time in which the Atlantic Coast  
14 Pipeline is supposed to supply the Brunswick and the  
15 Greenville Power Plants and go down into North Carolina;  
16 that there will be plenty of capacity.

17 And in the DEIS there's a statement that says  
18 that FERC looked into that and there is no capacity in the  
19 Transco Pipeline. But Transco says they do have capacity.

20 So as a citizen, who am I supposed to believe?  
21 Am I supposed to believe FERC, who says that there is no  
22 capacity? Or am I supposed to believe Transco who says  
23 there is capacity? And they're the ones that operate the  
24 pipeline.

25 So part of my objection to this whole pipeline is

PM7-144 Comment noted.

Z-4260

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-144  
(cont'd)

1 the fact that, based on what Transco says there is enough  
2 capacity.

3 My second objection is that 97 percent of the  
4 capacity of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is going to be going  
5 to Dominion subsidiaries. It just means that Dominion has a  
6 greater incentive to make more money because it's supplying  
7 fuel, natural gas, to itself.

8 And so if the Transco Pipeline, and some of the  
9 others that are--30 seconds already?--some of the others  
10 that are online have the capacity to do it, then the only  
11 reason for Dominion to do this is so that their stockholders  
12 make more money. And as far as I'm concerned, it's not  
13 justified to take people's land just to make money.

14 It's not in the public good if it's not needed.

15 (End-of-time signal sounds.)

16 MR. MCCUE: That's three minutes? Oh, okay. And  
17 if it's not in the public good, Dominion shouldn't be  
18 allowed to do this. The only people who are going to  
19 benefit from this are Dominion's stockholders. And whether  
20 I'm a stockholder or not, if I were on the route of the  
21 pipeline I would be very concerned that, you know, if I had  
22 another ten minutes we could talk about the infrastructure  
23 problems with karst topography and stuff like that.

24 But if this pipeline is not really needed, and  
25 Dominion is only doing it to make money, FERC should not

Z-4261

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-144  
(cont'd)

1 allow this to happen. Enough? Okay.  
2 MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Mac Williams, M-A-C  
3 W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.  
4 Fifty years ago eminent domain was used on my  
5 farm and gobbled up 68 acres, and left in its wake  
6 Interstate 81. Not a day goes by that I don't hear that  
7 Interstate, see that Interstate, or think about that  
8 Interstate.

9 My NIMBY neighbors who have this pipeline running  
10 through their farm, they will be inconvenienced but they  
11 will be compensated for their inconvenience. And five years  
12 after the completion of this pipeline they will not hear  
13 that pipeline. They will not see that pipeline. It won't  
14 bother them one--they won't be able to stand on that  
15 pipeline. They won't know where it is, probably.

PM7-145

16 Anything that this country can do to lessen its  
17 dependence on the murderous, heinous, cult known as that  
18 nation of Islam for its energy needs I think ought to be  
19 championed, ought to be encouraged. And if my neighbors  
20 want to use the NIMBY card, I hold the ace of spades. How  
21 else are they going to get this gas from West Virginia to  
22 the Coast? It seems to me they'll probably use trucks.

23 Well Interstate 81 is already full as it is.  
24 It's a death trap as it is. It doesn't need all these  
25 trucks on it. And, quite frankly, it's better that this gas

PM7-145 Comment noted.

Z-4262

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-145  
(cont'd)

1 go silently and sightlessly under someone else's farm than  
2 go rumbling past my house on a back of a truck.  
3 So I think you ought to put this pipeline through  
4 and don't look back. Thank you.

5 MS. WULF: Okay, my name is Chrstina,  
6 C-H-R-I-S-T-I-N-A Wulf, W-U-L-F, and I live here in  
7 Staunton, Virginia, and I am--have some comments that I'd  
8 like to give just to oppose the Atlantic Coast Pipeline from  
9 being built.

PM7-146

10 The heart of what I want to put on the record in  
11 my comments about the DEIS is that if FERC permits this  
12 pipeline it will be wasting the resources and money of the  
13 U.S. citizens. This pipeline and the entire natural  
14 gas/fossil fuel infrastructure is going to be obsolete.  
15 It's going to be obsolete soon.

16 The tide is turning, of necessity, to clean and  
17 renewable fuel sources, so we do not need this pipeline. By  
18 training I'm a historian and there's a term in the field of  
19 history of technology called "technological momentum."  
20 That, along with profit motive of course, is what is driving  
21 the pipeline proposal.

22 We know better at this point in history. We know  
23 that climate change is real and dangerous and deadly. We  
24 know that we have to find different energy sources. But  
25 there's this idea, this technological momentum, based on the

PM7-146 Comment noted.

Z-4263

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-146  
(cont'd)

1 idea that because we've drawn energy from fossil fuels in  
2 the past that we will always do it that way.

3 So by creating--by facilitating creation of a  
4 massive infrastructure project like the Atlantic Coast  
5 Pipeline, FERC is helping to further lock in this  
6 destructive dependence on fossil fuel. And this is a  
7 massively significant impact.

8 Ideally, FERC should play a proactive role in the  
9 opposite direction and include an alternative in the EIS  
10 that creates--that looks at creating an infrastructure for  
11 renewables. And I understand that that's not how EIS  
12 reviews tend to work, but that's how they should work  
13 because we need to do things differently and we need to make  
14 those changes now.

15 More specifically, I live in Augusta County which  
16 has the largest number of miles of pipeline planned of any  
17 county in the proposed path. The DEIS dismisses many of my  
18 concerns as being insignificant impacts, but I strongly

PM7-147

19 disagree with that. I'm very concerned about safety issues.

20 I'm concerned that FERC dismissed the request  
21 from the Augusta Board of Supervisors to move the pipeline  
22 away from Stewart's Draft schools. I'm concerned about the  
23 karst terrain. I'm concerned that the pipeline would cross  
24 the water supply lines 13 times.

25 I'm concerned that the pipeline would go along

PM7-147 Comments noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4264

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-147  
(cont'd)

1 land with high- to moderate-risk of landslides for much of  
2 its mileage in Augusta County. I'm concerned about the  
3 sinkholes, of course. There are 22 that are considered high  
4 risk that are in the path of this pipeline just in the  
5 county.

6 I'm concerned about wells and springs in the  
7 county and the people that rely upon them. I'm concerned  
8 about the drilling through the Blue Ridge, the impacts on  
9 the National Forests and on wildlife.

10 And of course, as I mentioned before, I'm deeply  
11 concerned about the climate change and the larger issue, not  
12 the pipeline itself but the natural gas that would be  
13 fracked and that would be burned as a result of the pipeline  
14 being here.

15 MS. RAINEY: Mary Rainey, M-A-R-Y Rainey,  
16 R-A-I-N-E-Y, and I'm a part-landowner. My sisters and I own  
17 the farm where we grew up in Augusta County. And we are  
18 very concerned, because we're a small farm, only 32.4 acres,  
19 or whatever, and this big gash through our land will impact  
20 us a great deal.

PM7-148

21 And if you farm there, the Farm Extension Agent  
22 has said it takes eight to nine years for the soil to really  
23 come back to normal. They will place it back some way or  
24 another, but it will not grow. And I know from personal  
25 experience, even my yard, having a tree taken out, it's

PM7-148 Comment noted.

Z-4265

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4266

PM7-148  
(cont'd)

1 taken my three years and I still don't have good grass on  
2 that spot yet, and that's just simple grass in one little  
3 spot.  
4 So, you know, we're small. It's gonna hurt us a  
5 lot. My father worked extremely hard to own this land, and  
6 we just feel like it's very unfair that a big corporation  
7 can come in and take over and do this and do all this  
8 damage, plus the damage they'll probably do going in and out  
9 of the field while they're working there. That'll be--there  
10 will be more than the part where the pipeline actually is  
11 that will be disturbed.

12 That whole field, well two fields will be really  
13 affected for quite a long time. And as I say, I believe  
14 that our rates will not come down. We will continue to pay  
15 for this, both to Dominion, plus the suffering we have for  
16 the loss of the use of our land and the damage done to it.  
17 So it's just totally unfair that a big company can do that  
18 to the small man, you know, to a small farmer.

PM7-149

19 So I'm very concerned. We all are, you know?  
20 It's not right. It doesn't seem--you know, this is America.  
21 You know, we are encouraging small business, and yet at the  
22 same time we're not, you know, because it's very disruptive  
23 to the small man. We're going to suffer quite a bit.  
24 The bigger farms actually have a better chance.  
25 They've got a bigger piece of land to work with. We don't

PM7-149 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-149  
(cont'd)

1 have that much to work with. So, you know, it's going to be  
2 devastating to us. So I just wanted to express that. I'm  
3 sure there are a lot of other people who feel the same way,  
4 but, anyway, besides the environmental things, all along  
5 that as well. I mean, there's so much more. We have a well  
6 and a spring on the farm where we are. Hopefully it will be  
7 far enough away that it won't affect our water. We don't  
8 know. Time will tell what effect that has.

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Z-4267



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply

8 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Propos

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Staunton, Virginia

17 Date: February 23, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Nancy Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4268

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

20170310-4001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

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Z-4269

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3  
4 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
5 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
6 in Staunton, Virginia  
7  
8 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

9  
10 - - -

11  
12 Public Comment Meeting

13  
14 - - -

15  
16  
17 Holiday Inn Home and Conference  
18 152 Fairway Lane  
19 Staunton, Virginia 24401

20  
21 February 22, 2017  
22 3:00 p.m.

23  
24  
25 REPORTERS: Larry Flowers

Z-4270

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MS. RALSTON: Okay, Bonnie Ralston, B-o-n-n-i-e  
2 R-a-l-s-t-on. My name is Bonnie Ralston. I own property in  
3 Deerfield, Virginia in Augusta, County that will be crossed  
4 by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Our property is on the AP1  
5 main line route at mile post 108 to 109. Our property  
6 survey was completed in July 2016 and the pipeline route was  
7 changed on our property.

PM7-150

8 The original route had it crossing wetlands and  
9 now it crosses three steep ridges. One of those ridges has  
10 already experienced a landslide more than 20 feet tall. A  
11 photo is attached. Augusta County is indicated in the DEIS  
12 as an area with a high incidence of and high susceptibility  
13 to landslides along the AP1 mainline route.

14 We were told by the surveyors that slope  
15 stability studies would be completed at a later date, but no  
16 one has ever come back to do that. Then I read in the DEIS  
17 that Phase 2 analysis for steep slope areas has not been  
18 done yet. How can this be an accurate environmental impact  
19 review when additional slope stability studies have not been  
20 done?

21 On page 4-15 in Volume I, the DEIS states "that  
22 areas of concern include the crossing of Karst near  
23 Deerfield approximate AP1 mile post 109." This is on our  
24 property in the area of a landslide. Karst needs to be  
25 completely and properly studied and that information should

PM7-150 See the response to comment LO74-1.

Z-4271

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4272

PM7-150 (cont'd) 1 already be included in the DEIS.

PM7-151 2 This DEIS is full of errors and incomplete  
3 information. For example, the access road proposed on our  
4 property is not included in table E-1 in Volume II. And

PM7-152 5 this access road crosses a stream that feeds into Hamilton  
6 Branch, a stream of great importance because it feeds the  
7 public water supply of the Deerfield community.

PM7-153 8 The public well that supplies the community of  
9 Deerfield is missing from Table 4.3.1-1 and Volume I. And

PM7-154 10 the route adjustment made on our property in July 2016 is  
11 missing from Table 3.5-1 in Volume I.

PM7-155 12 These are the area -- these are the errors just  
13 associated with our property. There must be many others  
14 also. How can an accurate environmental impact review be  
15 done with incomplete information? I know that many  
16 properties in Bath County, and I'm sure many other  
17 properties along the route, did not have property surveys  
18 completed before the DEIS was published. This makes the  
19 DEIS incomplete.

PM7-156 20 And another concern the pipeline's route through  
21 the Deerfield Valley will impact the public water supply of  
22 the Deerfield community. The delineation area of that  
23 public well is vast. A revised DEIS needs to be completed  
24 to address errors, incomplete information, and to provide  
25 Dominion an opportunity to supply more complete studies and

PM7-151 The table has been updated to identify the access road.

PM7-152 We are aware your driveway, proposed as an access road, crosses the stream.

PM7-153 The well is discussed in section 4.3.1.4.

PM7-154 Table 3.5-1 has been updated to include the route revision.

PM7-155 We disagree. We use the "best information available" if survey access has not been granted. This is completely consistent with NEPA and in no way invalidates the EIS. We make every effort to update details as we are made aware, whether that be between the draft and final versions of the EIS, or updating the docket after issuance of the final EIS. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

PM7-156 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 information.

2 MS. KING: Okay, my name is Lucia, L-u-c-i-a

PM7-157

3 King, K-i-n-g. I live in Page County, Virginia. I am here  
4 to encourage you not to grant permits to allow the  
5 construction of the pipeline for environmental and human  
6 safety reasons. My chief concern about the construction of  
7 the pipeline is that it would encourage us to consume more,  
8 use more, exploit more, and even kill more at a time in the  
9 history of our species when we need to be doing the  
10 opposite, conserving energy and resources and cleaning up  
11 the planet so that we can continue to live.

PM7-158

12 I refer to a short presentation made to the world  
13 Economic Forum last August by Scott Wing, a paleontologist  
14 at the Smithsonian's Natural History Museum. In his  
15 presentation, he showed a graph charting the last 66 million  
16 years of climate temperatures. He pointed to what are  
17 called hyperthermal events, that is sudden spikes in the  
18 earth's temperature, planetary heat waves that lasted tens  
19 of thousands of years. There were five or six such spikes,  
20 but he focused on one dramatic hyperthermal event called the  
21 Paleocene Eocene Thermal Maximum. It happened. PETM for  
22 short. It happened 56 million years ago.

23 At that time, the earth's temperature quickly  
24 warmed approximately 5 to 8 degrees Celsius. It was  
25 triggered by the release of methane from the ocean floor.

PM7-157 Comment noted.

PM7-158 Comment noted.

Z-4273

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-158  
(cont'd)

1 It happened in just a few thousand years and it released  
2 5,000 billion tons of carbon. The PETM planetary warming  
3 lasted 150,000 years.

4 Fast forward from the PETM to today. What Dr.  
5 Wing pointed out was that our 40 percent rise in CO2 since  
6 the beginning of the Industrial Revolution is a rate of  
7 change roughly 10 times faster than the onset of the PETM  
8 event. If we follow the trajectory we are now on, it will  
9 be the PETM on steroids and it will take 100,000 years for  
10 the planet temperatures to drop back to pre-industrial  
11 levels.

12 I'd like to term briefly to the work of Dr.  
13 Natalia Shakhova and Dr. Igor Semiletov. They have spent  
14 their careers studying methane hydrates and methane  
15 emissions from the Eastern Siberian Arctic sea floor. They  
16 are reporting great releases in methane at this point  
17 directly into the atmosphere. Dr. Semiletov 's expedition  
18 last fall into the East Siberian Sea suggests an increase in  
19 the rate of underwater permafrost degradation, the cap that  
20 has kept methane hydrates frozen from below. Five years  
21 ago, they found more than 100 fountains of methane, some  
22 more than 1,000 kilometers wide, which were releasing  
23 methane into the floor. They believe that if 3 to 4 percent  
24 of the methane from underwater goes into the atmosphere  
25 within 10 years, we will be in abrupt climate change.

Z-4274

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4275

PM7-158  
(cont'd)

1 Please don't allow the pipeline. Don't encourage fracking.  
2 Don't encourage us to consume more. Help us to shift our  
3 values.

PM7-159

4 MS. HARMON: Ready? All right, my name is Becky,  
5 B-e-c-i Harmon, H-a-r-m-o-n. And I am a homeowner and a  
6 landowner. No significant impact, those words fixed energy  
7 regulatory commission officials will not bring us down and  
8 not make us feel like the worthless pieces of shit that you  
9 and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline seem to think we are. On  
10 April 12, 1991, the day before we were married, my husband  
11 and I signed on our home situated on one acre. For almost  
12 26 years of a 30 year loan, this has been our home. We did  
13 not purchase or maintain our home for the convenience of the  
14 ACP to come in and destroy what we have worked for. We do  
15 not believe the lies we are told of our how our property  
16 will not be devalued one acre. We do not believe the lies  
17 we are told of how safe we will be one acre. We do not  
18 believe the lies that we should not hear much or feel much  
19 home and (inaudible 8:08) from the 42 inch natural gas  
20 pipeline running under our feet one acre. And we will not  
21 be fooled by the blatant lies we have been told of how this  
22 gas pipeline will not destroy this valley.

PM7-160

23 We have had zero contact with any ACP officials  
24 in at least six months. Nothing from engineers to tell us  
25 how they plan on fixing the destruction of our septic tank

PM7-159 Comment noted.

PM7-160 Section 4.8.3 discusses residential construction measures, including Atlantic's commitment to complete septic system repairs. Also see the response to comment PM7-68.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-160  
(cont'd)

1 and our drain field. We have no other options here. No  
2 county water. No county septic. We cannot as Erin Ruby  
3 stated have our waste hauled away as in Augusta County, this  
4 is illegal. And even if not, at whose expense? Our plans  
5 for our property during our retirement have now been  
6 destroyed. The very being and core of our lives would be  
7 ripped away from us.

PM7-161

8 Sorry, but we do not use the word federal in your  
9 agency's title. We use the word fixed because we know who  
10 funds your paycheck. We believe you are a bullshit agency  
11 without any balls to admit this pipeline is unnecessary. We  
12 believe you do not have the ability to stand up just once  
13 and say no. Stop saying our safety, our drinking water, our  
14 properties, our forests, our natural beauty, our local  
15 economy, our rivers, our air, our conservation easements,  
16 our health, our climate, me, my husband, our neighbors, and  
17 our community is insignificant. Stand by the people of  
18 Virginia. I have zero faith in your organization. Prove us  
19 wrong. Thank you.

20 MS. SCHAGES: Hello, my name is Ann Schages,  
21 S-c-h-a-g-e-s. I'm a retired widow who lives on Manera  
22 Private Lane near Lyndhurst, Virginia. My disabled son  
23 lives with me and my dog and my cat. We have a nice quiet  
24 peaceful life. Dominion plans to ruin all that and it  
25 doesn't care if we and our neighbors are in the way.

PM7-161 Comment noted.

Z-4276

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1           There are four houses on the narrow private dirt  
2 lane. Schages Lane is named for my husband Han Schages.  
3 They were immigrants here after World War II. They came to  
4 America to start a new life and become proud citizens of our  
5 new country. Almost 40 years ago, Han did not move onto  
6 this acre of land and built this little house with our own  
7 hands. We borrowed money twice. We did most of the work  
8 ourselves. It is small, but it serves well and it is our  
9 home. Hans also built a garage and the out building.

PM7-162

10           Now Dominion is going to run their pipeline right  
11 down our lane. They claim that they are doing this because  
12 they're just making use of the public right-of-way.

13           In reality, this our private building and lane  
14 that is only accessed out to the public road. They tell us  
15 that they will need to use our lands during the construction  
16 and that they will give us maybe \$600. They say the whole  
17 area will be taken over by heavy equipment and loud  
18 construction.

19           According to the report that Dominion filed with  
20 FERC, for which they haven't shared with me, they will be  
21 about 16 feet from my front door. The report says that they  
22 will put plastic orange fencing around my house. How am I  
23 supposed to deal that? My dog is terrified of loud noises.  
24 What will happen to her? How will my son get to his  
25 daycare? How will I be able to let my animals outside? The

PM7-162 See the response to comment PM7-160. Regarding the commentor's questions, see the response to comment CO8-1.

Z-4277

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-162  
(cont'd)

1 dirt and the dust will seep into everything we own. What  
2 will they do with our overhead watch, which the land people  
3 say will be in the way of their equipment? Will they fix up  
4 our country lane after they have ripped it up? They say  
5 they might put a load of gravel. They should -- if it was  
6 troubled your -- who is going to clean up and return  
7 everything to normal? And how will be ever be compensated?  
8           The permanent pipeline easement would just be a  
9 few feet off my property. So I'll get no settlement from  
10 Dominion Not that I want it. I really just want them to  
11 move the route away from our land, show them to field where  
12 there are no houses or not build it at all.

PM7-163

13           Once construction is over, the giant pipe will be  
14 100 feet from my house forever. As you know, the blast zone  
15 is 1100 feet. We don't stand a chance if there's a leak or  
16 explosion. We will have to live with that fear forever. I  
17 am worried sick about this. I can't get any answers from  
18 Dominion land people. They won't tell me how long they will  
19 be here, then they would start, how many hours each day the  
20 construction would take. What will happen to us while they  
21 are all around us? What will happen to my dog and cat?  
22           I am a widow who thought I would spend the rest  
23 of my days on my little land, my family in peace and quiet  
24 and the country. Now I don't know what my future holds. I  
25 didn't ask for this. It is not right that a private company

PM7-163 Atlantic's and DETI's proposed construction schedule is provided in section 2.4. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4278

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-163  
(cont'd)

1 can come in and destroy someone's life.  
2 MS. ROBERSON: My name is Margaret,  
3 M-a-r-g-a-r-e-t M. Roberson. And I am a member of Alliance,  
4 but I'm here on my own behalf. Nobody asked me to come.  
5 All right. The Alliance, Augusta County. All right.

PM7-164

6 I would like very much to remind FERC that  
7 Augusta County has two things for which it is famous. One  
8 is farming. And one is the beauty, the scenic beauty of  
9 this place. And the pipeline is going to put both those  
10 things at risk, but the thing I'm most concerned about is

PM7-165

11 our water because if they 42 inch pipeline should break,  
12 there's one aquifer for this whole valley. And you can't  
13 get fracked gas and oil out of water.

14 So I've lived here a long time and I'm just  
15 begging the energy regulatory commission to do your job and  
16 protect us. Thank you.

PM7-166

17 MR. BUTTERWORTH: Okay, my name is David  
18 Butterworth, B-u-t-t-e-r-w-o-r-t-h. I am a business agent  
19 for Pipeliners local 798. I would like to speak about the  
20 quality, safety, and training that local 798 brings to the  
21 table during the construction of pipeline projects, such as  
22 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Local 798 represents 6,000  
23 welders, helpers, and journey men who live all the United  
24 States. My jurisdiction runs from main to Virginia. And  
25 there are around 1,000 of our members who live and work in

- PM7-164 See the response to comment CO80-8.
- PM7-165 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-3.
- PM7-166 Comment noted.

Z-4279

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-166  
(cont'd)

1 this northeast jurisdiction. Local 798 had built most of  
2 the major pipelines that run across this nation, including  
3 the Alaska pipeline, which was built in the 1970s.

4 I would now like to talk about the quality of  
5 work and craftsmanship that Local 798 devotes to these  
6 projects. All welder members must take a qualification test  
7 before they're allowed to weld on the pipeline. These  
8 qualification welds are destructively tested. And if any  
9 imperfections are found in the weld, that member is not  
10 allowed to weld on the pipeline. If a member does pass the  
11 qualification test, he then has every weld he makes on the  
12 job x-rayed and reviewed by a level 3 x-ray technician, who  
13 decides if the weld is acceptable and stands up to 1104  
14 Code.

15 In most places, if a welder has three or more  
16 unacceptable welds, we will be removed from that project.  
17 With these stands in place, Local 798 welders are held under  
18 some of the strictest guidelines in the construction  
19 industry and these are standards we are proud to uphold.

20 Now on to environmental and safety training.  
21 Safety and environmental training is something Local 798  
22 holds as the utmost importance. Our contractors and the  
23 clients we work for have extensive safety and environmental  
24 awareness programs that protect our workers and the land we  
25 are working on. When these pipelines are built, they are

Z-4280

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-166  
(cont'd)

1 built by a collective group that understands that when we  
2 build a pipeline, we must build it safely with the least  
3 amount of environmental impact possible and everything else  
4 is second to that.

5 Training, the local 798 is home to one of the  
6 most state-of-the-art training facilities in the country.  
7 We understand that we must keep up with the most current  
8 welding procedures in an ever-changing industry. Our  
9 facility has 52 welding booths and equipped -- and is  
10 equipped with a 10 ton overhead crane, so our members can  
11 either brush up or run new skills. The local 798 training  
12 center is a testament to our dedication to providing our  
13 members with the best of the best when it comes to training,  
14 so they can apply the latest technologies when pipelines are  
15 built now and in the future.

16 In closing, I would like to say that the purpose  
17 of my speech is to show you who will be building this  
18 pipeline and to assure that it will built with highly  
19 trained, skilled, safe American workers. I support the  
20 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and hope for swift approval of  
21 permits so the union members I represent can go to work on  
22 this project.

23 MS. ARMSTRONG: Hello, my name is Judy  
24 Armstrong. I have the privilege of being a real estate  
25 broker in Staunton, Waynesboro, and Augusta County and

Z-4281

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-167

1 surrounding counties for 36 years. During that time, I made  
2 many sales of land. And I've been called upon to speak at  
3 meetings before do you to my experience. And I can cite one  
4 particular instance which stays in my mind forever. I was  
5 showing a farm to a very nice couple who were ready,  
6 willing, and able buyers. And I did my research as you  
7 should when you represent the buyer. Find out about that  
8 property. I discovered that there was a gas line that ran  
9 through the front part of that property. And I was very  
10 diligent in following up to get diagrams from the head of  
11 the Columbia Gas company that I know personally. And he  
12 supplied me with information which I showed to the buyer.  
13 And I said, well, the good thing is it just runs through the  
14 front part of the property, not where you'd be really  
15 building anything or having cattle right here probably. And  
16 he said I'm not in the least bit interested in buying  
17 property with a gas line because it can explode. It's very  
18 dangerous and I don't want this property.  
19 So that day, I watched the property decrease in  
20 value from the asking price, which he was comfortable with  
21 to zero. And zero is what it's worth to most people with a  
22 gas line on it. And I'm adamantly opposed to it for not  
23 just the devaluation of your property, but for the loss of  
24 good drinking water, for the loss of beautiful trees and  
25 land. It's a travesty. And once it's done, it -- there's

PM7-167 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-4282

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-167  
(cont'd)

1 no going back. So I want to make the public aware that this  
2 is a terrible menace to your way of life.

3 MS. JOHNSTON: My name is Francine Johnston,  
4 that's Johnston with a T. I'm here as a private citizen as  
5 a resident of Augusta County. And then I start with my  
6 comments.

PM7-168

7 There are many reasons that I'm opposed to the  
8 pipeline environmentally in terms of the destruction of our  
9 environment. But I really think that the pipeline is simply  
10 -- I don't believe it's going to create jobs. I don't think  
11 it's going to be -- provide cheap source of energy in the  
12 future. I believe that the future energy in this country is  
13 going to eventually become sustainable, clean energy. It's  
14 coming. It's already becoming more cost effective than  
15 fossil fuels. And so, this pipeline is really just a --  
16 it's a dinosaur. It's continuing a dependence on fossil  
17 fuels that we should be putting behind us at this point.

18 It's going to be -- I just found out that Augusta  
19 County is -- had banned fracking. I think more and more  
20 communities are going to be saying no fracking in our

PM7-169

21 community. Therefore, the sources of fracked gas are going  
22 to become smaller. There's going to be less -- fracked gas  
23 is going to be less available.

24 What is available is simply going to cost more.  
25 And that cost, of course, it going to be passed on to the

PM7-168 Comment noted.

PM7-169 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4283



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-169  
(cont'd)

1 consumers. I do not think that this pipeline is needed.  
2 Every -- the evidence is clearly -- it clearly shows that  
3 the pipelines that we now have provide enough gas for the  
4 needs that we currently have.

5           They're talking about building new power plants  
6 based on natural gas. Well, I don't think we should be  
7 building those pipe -- those power plants. We should be  
8 looking for alternative energy sources that do not depend  
9 upon natural gas.

10 But I think that the long run, this is a -- this should be  
11 bipartisan, you know. This should be -- everyone should  
12 understand that this pipeline is not economically a good  
13 idea. So I just, you know, the -- there's just no support  
14 for it economically except for the stockholders, who will  
15 making a great deal of short-term profit out of it, but the  
16 long-term effects of this pipeline are affecting the  
17 environment. And like I said, ultimately, I think the cost  
18 of natural gas is going to going up. So I think that's  
19 probably all. I mean, I could say a lot more, but I think  
20 that's probably enough.

21           MS. RYAN: Thank you. My name is Lynn Ryan. And  
22 I am a resident on Deerfield Valley Road within -- I'm on a  
23 property which is adjacent to the pipeline path. So my  
24 interest in this is personal.

25           And I have received from FERC the draft

Z-4284

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Environmental Impact Statement and have had the opportunity  
2 to read parts of it in-depth and skim other parts of it.  
3 And I wanted to make narrow specific comments to just a  
4 couple focused items in the statement.

PM7-170

5 I'm particularly concerned about the socioeconomic impact,  
6 because this is something that touches on my property  
7 personally. And I noticed that in Section 497, where FERC  
8 discusses the research into property values and the effect  
9 of the pipeline on those values that it is very dismissive  
10 of the recent study conducted by Key-Log, Nelson and other  
11 counties. And I know dismissive anecdotal evidence, does  
12 not present sources for data.

13 And that is a study which was, of course, you  
14 know, indicated that residents were indicating that property  
15 values would probably be, you know, negatively affected by  
16 pipeline construction. It seems to be unquestionably  
17 accepting of, you know, many other studies. At least it's  
18 not critical of them, including ones that date back as far  
19 as 2001. And the landscape of the energy conversation has  
20 shifted significantly since 2001 in terms of, you know, our  
21 national position on resources. What's the best way to  
22 provide resources? And they briefly allude to the fact that  
23 most of the studies they looked at that indicated there was  
24 no impact on property values might not be applicable here  
25 because they were largely conducted in higher residential

PM7-170 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-4285

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-170  
(cont'd)

1 density areas and might not have applicability to rural  
2 counties.  
3 But also just the dates on some of the data that  
4 they're looking at, I am not convinced from FERC's write up  
5 here that they controlled for factors such as pipeline size,  
6 pressure. They're just not discussing whether this is even  
7 remotely comparable to the project that is being under taken  
8 through the Deerfield Valley and other places on the  
9 pipeline route. And so, I'm concerned, I guess, about their  
10 research design there and the sense that they might be  
11 cherry picking the data a little bit.

12 The second thing I wish to talk about was that  
13 for alternatives to the pipeline, I will concede at this  
14 point, I am not a, you know, mining and pipeline engineer.  
15 So I'm largely relying on just looking for some key words.

PM7-171

16 But with the alternatives, I'm noticing that  
17 there's no mention of transco's Atlantic Sunset project,  
18 which seems to be a large force in pipeline capacity. It  
19 has recently been approved by FERC. And I'm surprised that  
20 it's not even considered among the alternatives, even if to  
21 be dismissed as an unsuitable one. Okay.

22 MS. REVIS: My name is Linda Revis, L-i-n-d-a  
23 R-e-v-i-s. And I am not representing anyone but myself as a

PM7-172

24 concerned citizen of Augusta County. My concern is that  
25 there are a lot of more negatives that will happen as a

PM7-171 The Atlantic Sunrise Project is too far away to serve as a reasonable alternative to the proposed ACP and SHP.

PM7-172 Comments noted. See also the response to comment LO18.1.

Z-4286

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-172 (cont'd) | 1 result of this pipeline coming through Virginia. Farms that  
2 may have been in families for generations are being  
3 decimated. Livelihoods are going to be impacted in a  
4 negative way. Employment is not going to be happening  
5 either. Regarding -- it's seen that property values are  
6 dropping. Insurance costs will be rising. And just nothing  
7 positive for landowners.

PM7-173 | 8 The blasting also is dangerous, especially where  
9 we have so much karst in our under structure. I personally  
10 know of a friend whose foundation was damaged by blasting  
11 when Dominion put up the 130, 140 foot electrical towers.  
12 And Dominion assumed no responsibility for doing this.

PM7-174 | 13 I'm also concerned about the water sources.  
14 There's going to be run-off from excavation. And then if  
15 you get the fact of possible leaks, that -- that's really  
16 scary. A few months ago, just some blasting and it wasn't  
17 even deep blasting. It was just blasting away at the side  
18 of a hill here in Staunton. The water supply was  
19 interrupted, the water supply that led to a mental health  
20 facility for children. They had to turn the water off. And  
21 this is just blasting basically on top of the land. When  
22 we're blasting and really digging down keep, it scares me  
23 what the impacts could be.

PM7-175 | 24 I'm also concerned about the air quality should  
25 there be leaks. The ecology is for ever going to be

- PM7-173 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.
- PM7-174 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3 and GW-3.
- PM7-175 Section 4.11.1 addresses air quality, including methane leaks.

Z-4287

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-176 | 1 changed. There's going to be scars upon the land,  
2 Appalachian Trail, the parkway, all of the beautiful spaces  
3 that Virginia has to offer tourists are going to impacted  
4 negatively. Nobody wants to come for Virginia and see these  
5 big ugly scars.

PM7-177 | 6 On the global level, it concerns me what will  
7 happen to the health of our local streams. And then these  
8 in turn run into the Chesapeake Bay. We already learned  
9 that years ago, things that we were doing up here in the  
10 mountainous regions were impacting the health of the  
11 Chesapeake Bay. We've been working hard to make it cleaner  
12 and better again. And I see the same thing happening all  
13 over again as well as in the Atlantic Ocean and ultimately  
14 around the world.

15 MR. SMITH: My name is Mike Smith, M-i-k-e  
16 S-m-i-t-h. And do you want my address as well? I'm sorry,  
17 I couldn't -- I don't remember. Okay, that's sufficient.  
18 Okay.  
19 I first wrote to FERC about my two major concerns for the  
20 Atlantic Coast Pipeline project in November 2014. My  
21 concerns still remain and I do not believe that they were  
22 adequately addressed by FERC and the DEIS.

PM7-178 | 23 Concern number 1, FERC has not adequately  
24 addressed the no build option in the DEIS. My research  
25 conducted in 2014 showed that existing energy companies,

PM7-176 Section 4.8.9.1 discusses the ANST crossing.

PM7-177 Comment noted.

PM7-178 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Mike Smith) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4288

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-178  
(cont'd)

1 their pipelines, and their storage facilities were adequate  
2 to meet current and foreseeable energy needs. These  
3 pipelines issue the transco pipeline, which currently links  
4 to both the Marcellus shale and to the Gulf Coast gas supply  
5 areas which supply natural gas to coastal states from New  
6 York to Texas.

7           A recent study by Synapse Energy Economics at  
8 Cambridge, Massachusetts commissioned by the Southern  
9 Environmental Law Center states "for Virginia and the  
10 Carolinas, the anticipated natural gas supply cast on  
11 existing and upgraded infrastructure is sufficient to meet  
12 maximum natural gas demand from 2017 through 2030.  
13 Additional interstate natural gas pipelines like the  
14 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the Mountain Valley Pipeline are  
15 not needed to keep the lights on, homes and businesses  
16 heated, and existing and new industrial facilities in  
17 production. If additional peak capacity is needed, it would  
18 be more cost effective to build additional storage capacity  
19 than additional pipelines."

20           Concern number 2, environmental risks to water  
21 quality and greenhouse gas emissions are not adequately  
22 addressed by -- in the DEIS. The Monogeeviva (30:53) and  
23 George Washington National Forests contain the head waters  
24 of the Potomac, James, and Ohio River systems, which supply  
25 abundant and pure drinking and municipal water for millions

Z-4289

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-178  
(cont'd)

1 of people in several states. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
2 construction leaks and potential explosions could restrict  
3 or reduce the flow of head waters, springs, streams, which  
4 supply these water systems. These water reserves can't be  
5 created or replaced, have long-term importance to humans  
6 survival, and will one day be far more valuable as an  
7 economic resource than natural gas and oil, which will  
8 eventually be replaced by renewable energy.

9 Pipeline leaks and methane release along the  
10 pipeline routes result in an estimated total annual  
11 greenhouse gas emissions of 68 metric tons, which equal to  
12 20 coal-fired power plants or 14 million passenger vehicles.  
13 Methane leakage alone traps 86 times more heat and CO2  
14 emissions from burning gas. Building the ACP to allow power  
15 plants and North Carolina to switch from burning coal to  
16 burning natural gas does not result in lower green gas  
17 emissions or reduce the risk of climate change.

18 In summary, I do not believe that FERC has  
19 provided sufficient data and shown that the impact is  
20 insignificant has claimed to address my concerns or approve  
21 the current Dominion EIS.

22 MS. ORNDOFF: My name is Diane Orndoff. I live  
23 in Harrisonburg. But I'm -- O-r-n-d-o-f-f. Do you need my  
24 address? Okay.

PM7-179

25 FERC's assignment is no longer legitimate. Our

PM7-179 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Diane Orndoff) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4290

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-179  
(cont'd)

1 need for gas in this region is not the reason for this  
2 pipeline. Shipping gas over seas might be a money maker for  
3 Dominion, but it puts all of us on the wrong side of  
4 history. The risks are not worth the profit. My five  
5 grandchildren deserve better. Augusta County is an easy  
6 target because of the low population. Karst means there's  
7 more danger.

8           Augusta has too many sinkholes now. Most are not  
9 identified yet. Our legacy to the generations that follow  
10 is a depleted natural world if we go through with this. Our  
11 children will pay for your profit. Please consider using  
12 renewables. Don't let China take our place in the world.  
13 We need to be good stewards and provide leadership and clean  
14 energy. How much will other countries pay for our dirty  
15 fuel when China is producing cheap, clean product? I  
16 request that the permit that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline be  
17 denied.

18           MS. BULL: Okay, my name is Reese Bull, Reese  
19 like Reese's peanut butter cups, B-u-l-l. And I live in  
20 Mount Solon in Virginia. I'm not here in an official  
21 capacity, but I am a volunteer in Freemont for Child  
22 Unlimited. I don't speak for them. I speak for myself.  
23 Yes, I'm a volunteer to Stream Monitoring for Child  
24 Unlimited. I'm not speaking for them officially. I'm only  
25 speaking for myself, but I am familiar with a lot of the

Z-4291



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4292

PM7-180 | 1 local streams that are -- where the pipeline may cross.  
2 And in particular, I'm focusing on a stream  
3 called Braley Branch. And I've prepared a power point with  
4 some photographs that I took of the area. There was a very  
5 heavy rain back in late January that caused some flash  
6 flooding. And it did a lot of damage to the stream. I went  
7 up and took a lot -- some photographs of it. Here is an  
8 area immediately above where the pipeline would cross. And  
9 you can see that all the vegetation and everything has been  
10 ripped out of the stream. And it's just down to the -- down  
11 to the cobbles underneath.  
12 And this is a very small stream with about an  
13 inch and a quarter of rain in one day. And this is right  
14 where the pipeline would cross. So I'm concerned about the  
15 potential for erosion during construction. And you can take  
16 my Powerpoint and review that at your leisure. Okay.

PM7-181 | 17 My comments are that there are multiple places in  
18 the draft Environmental Impact Statement that say certain  
19 conservation practices are recommended or that plans to make  
20 and mitigate environment impact should be developed prior to  
21 construction. And that's not adequate. Recommended should  
22 be changed to required. We should know exactly how the  
23 pipeline folks are going to proceed and what their plans are  
24 for doing a clean job before any permit is issued.

PM7-182 | 25 All plans for mitigating environmental impact

PM7-180 Comment noted. We have taken flooding into consideration.

PM7-181 As discussed in section 5.2, we are recommending that our mitigation measures (i.e., "recommendations" in the text of the EIS) be attached as conditions to any authorizations issued by the Commission. Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with all conditions issued by the Commission.

PM7-182 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-182  
(cont'd)

1 should be submitted to public comment and approval before  
2 any permits are issued. FERC should use its authority to  
3 really regulate and not just be a rubber stamp. I'm going  
4 to prepare more comments and make a motion to amend the  
5 Environmental Impact Statement. I am an intervener and have  
6 standing to submit a motion.

PM7-183

7 Other suggestions I have are to try to -- if  
8 there's timber to be harvested in pipeline construction, how  
9 could forest lands such as the national forest and Seneca  
10 State forest should be replaced acre for acre with  
11 comparable timber stands before the pipeline is allowed to  
12 harvest any timber.

13 Also, it's not adequate to simply describe the  
14 impacts on sensitive species, again, the plans should  
15 mitigate the impact, should be submitted for public comment,  
16 and approved before you issue any comments.

17 MS. PETTY: So I'm going to spell my first name  
18 is Molsie, M-o-l s as in Sam, i-e, middle initial A., last  
19 name Petty, P-e-t-t-y. And do you want my anything else?  
20 Address or? No. Oh, no, I'm good.

PM7-184

21 You ready to press it? All right. Thank you for  
22 inviting me to speak personally face to face with a  
23 representative from FERC. My professional background is in  
24 the humanities and literature. I value stories as a way of  
25 reflecting upon the impacts on the human environment of

PM7-183 FS response: ACP would be required to pay for the timber to be harvested from construction of the pipeline or use of access roads. The draft COM Plan (appendix G) describes how the acres of construction corridor that would not be managed long-term as part of the pipeline right-of-way would be revegetated.

FERC response: Section 4.8.1.1 includes discussion related to timber removal on the Seneca State Forest.

PM7-184 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Molsie A. Petty) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4293

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-184  
(cont'd)

1 under taking. So I will begin by way of parable. Parables  
2 are short, but I should -- if I run out of time, I have with  
3 me all my remarks in writing for the record.

4           There are two people in this parable.  
5 Symbolically you are the gatekeeper, the individual who sits  
6 before me is a citizen seek to speak with the law, in this  
7 case Dominion, or perhaps FERC or perhaps both. Pardon me  
8 if I must read it quickly. I hope nonetheless you enjoy  
9 this story.

10           Before the law sits a gatekeeper. To this  
11 gatekeeper comes a man from the country, who asks to gain  
12 entry into the law, but the gatekeeper says that he cannot  
13 grant him entry at the moment. The man thinks about it and  
14 then asks if he'll be allowed to come in later on. It's  
15 possible, said the gatekeeper, but not now. At the moment,  
16 the gate to the law stands opens as always. The gatekeeper  
17 walks to the side, so the man bends over in order to see  
18 through the gate and to this inside.

19           When the gatekeeper notices that, he laughs and  
20 said if it attempts so much, try it in spite of the  
21 prohibition. But take note, I am powerful and I am only the  
22 most lowly gatekeeper. But from room to room, stand  
23 gatekeepers, each more powerful than the other. I can't  
24 endure even one glimpse of the third.

25           The man from the country has not expected such

Z-4294

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-184  
(cont'd)

1 difficulties. The law should always be accessible for  
2 everyone he thinks, but now as he looks more closely at the  
3 gatekeeper and his fur coat, he decides that it would be  
4 better to wait until he gets permission to go inside. The  
5 gatekeeper gives him a stool, allows to sit down at the side  
6 in front of the gate. There he sits for days and years. He  
7 makes many attempts to be led in and he wears the gatekeeper  
8 out with his request.

9           The gatekeeper often interrogates him briefly,  
10 questioning him about his homeland and many other things,  
11 but they are indifferent questions, the kind great men put.  
12 And at the end, he always tells once more that he can't let  
13 him inside yet. The man who equipped himself with many  
14 things for his journey spends everything, no matter how  
15 valuable to win over the gatekeeper. The latter takes it  
16 all, but as he says so, I'm taking this only so you do not  
17 think you have failed to do anything.

18           During the many years, the man observes the  
19 gatekeeper almost continuously. He forgets the other  
20 gatekeepers. This one seems to him the only obstacle for  
21 entry in the law. He curses the unlucky circumstances in  
22 the first year thoughtlessly and out loud. Later, as he  
23 grows old, he's still mumbles to himself. He becomes  
24 childish. He even asks the fleas in his hat to help him  
25 persuade the gatekeeper.

Z-4295

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4296

PM7-184  
(cont'd)

1                   Finally, his eyesight grows weak. He does not  
2 know whether things are really dark around him or whether  
3 his eyes are merely deceiving him, but he recognizes in the  
4 darkness an illumination which breaks in extinguishably out  
5 of the gateway to the law. Now, he no longer has much time  
6 to live. Before his death, he gathers in his head all his  
7 experiences the entire time and he has not put to the  
8 gatekeeper. He waves to him since he can no longer lift up  
9 his stiffening body.

10                   Last paragraph. The gatekeeper has to bend down  
11 to him for the great differences changed things to the  
12 disadvantage of the man. What do you still want to know  
13 then, asked the gatekeeper. You're insatiable. Everyone  
14 strives after the law, says the man, so how is that that in  
15 these many years, no one except has requested entry. The  
16 gatekeeper see that the man is already dying and reaches out  
17 and he says, here, no one else can gain entry since this  
18 entrance was assigned only to you. And now I'm going to  
19 close it.

20                   MS. MATTHEWS: My name is John Matthews. J-o-h-n  
21 M-a-t-t-h-e-w-s and I am a Junior. I want to begin by saying

PM7-185

22 I am proudly and staunchly for the pipeline. I think that  
23 the pipeline is a good thing. I think it represents  
24 progress. I feel that Dominion would not go to the trouble  
25 to spend this money for a pipeline unless there was a good

PM7-185      Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-185  
(cont'd)

1 need. I feel that in part, they are looking at not just the  
2 present, but also the future in doing this pipeline.

3 I feel that the people who are against it, many  
4 of them or perhaps most of them mean well, but I don't think  
5 they're looking at the bigger picture. We have to look  
6 beyond the immediate and look down the road. We have to  
7 look at the costs that Dominion incurs. We have to look at  
8 how they can lower prices to the customers. And again, I  
9 don't think they would be for this if it was in any way a  
10 falling or something that would not benefit everyone  
11 involved.

12 I urge the FERC to look at obviously the bigger  
13 picture, as well as the immediate needs and to look at this  
14 in a very unbiased way, which I feel certain they will. I  
15 want to thank the FERC for being here and for listening to  
16 both sides. I think it's a very good thing to do to hear  
17 input from the public and to actually be here listening to  
18 it. And I feel that it is in the best interests of all  
19 involved even though some will lose property and some may  
20 have to move. I do feel that it is in the best interest  
21 over all for all those involved to go ahead with them.

22 I also want to say I am certain that there will  
23 be tax revenue for the states involved once this pipeline is  
24 completed. And I feel that that will be a boon, a benefit  
25 to the states. And I think that this -- in addition to

Z-4297

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-185  
(cont'd)

1 this, some jobs will be created. Some jobs inadvertently  
2 other than those involved in building the pipeline and other  
3 than those involved in watching the pipeline. I will also  
4 be -- I think jobs will be made in addition to the ones  
5 immediately involved in the pipelines. So I want to sum up  
6 my comments by again saying thank you for being here. And I  
7 feel that this should go forward. Thank you.

PM7-186

8 MS. BAKER: Hi, my name is Susan Baker, S-u-s-a-n  
9 E-a-k-e-r. And I am here to represent myself. Let's face it  
10 eminent domain is cruel. People lose property they have  
11 spent a lifetime building. And they are forced to move to a  
12 lesser place or they must remain in a spoiled environment  
13 because they can't afford to move.

14 In the state of Virginia, they are very poorly  
15 compensated, which is fortunate for those speculating to  
16 take their property. There was a sad time in American  
17 history when barons, land barons, coal barons, and timber  
18 barons could take and take and take for personal and  
19 corporate gain. The common people who stood in their way  
20 were not worth the dirt they stood on in the eyes of the  
21 barons.

22 The government has needed to take private  
23 property for highways, railroads, dams and other under  
24 takings that benefit millions of people. Dominion Resources  
25 is not the government. It is a profit making corporation

PM7-186 Comment noted.

Z-4298

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-186  
(cont'd)

1 whose job first and foremost is to make money. Dominion  
2 Resources affiliates first determined that there was a need  
3 for a new huge pipeline and then they announced that they  
4 had the solution to meet that need, which is the Atlantic  
5 Coast Pipeline.

PM7-187

6 I am asking FERC to please consider this proposed  
7 pipeline a capital venture corporate speculation that going  
8 to leave people, private property, public land, and fragile  
9 environmental treasures destroyed in the wake of its  
10 blasting and devastation. A new pipeline is not needed now  
11 or in future. Dominion says it is, of course. They stand  
12 to make an astronomical profit from the project, but at what  
13 cost to people who live in its proposed corridor?  
14 Speculation is just that. It's a gamble. They will survive  
15 very well if they don't get their deal.

PM7-188

16 There are existing pipelines owned by other  
17 companies that have plenty of room to transport all the  
18 natural gas in question. Some pipelines crossing through  
19 Virginia are carrying only 50 percent of the natural gas  
20 that they could.  
21 Eminent domain is cruel and so very personal to  
22 the people whose land is taken and even more cruel when the  
23 need has been determined and mapped out in corporate offices  
24 for corporate profit. Thank you for your consideration.  
25 MS. ADLER: Family members or? Okay, that's

PM7-187 See the response to comment CO46-1.  
PM7-188 Comment noted.

Z-4299



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 okay. Okay, so ready? Okay, my name is Kristina Adler,  
2 that's K-r-i-s-t-i-n-a A-d-l-e-r. and I'm from 174 Round  
3 Hill School Road in Fort Defiance, Virginia. That's 24437.  
4 I am a licensed realtor in the state of Virginia.  
5 And so, I have a different perspective I guess than some  
6 people that are commenting. I probably have a lot of the  
7 same concerns that other people who are against pipeline.  
8 I'd like to say that I'm very strongly against the Atlantic  
9 Coast Pipeline.

PM7-189

10 As a realtor, I've worked with 12 buyers in the  
11 past 12 months, represented them as a buyer's agent. And  
12 that specifically, these 12 clients were specifically  
13 looking for property in Augusta County. And they  
14 specifically came to Augusta County because they appreciate  
15 the natural pristine beauty of the county and the clear  
16 flowing streams and I can tell you that every single one of  
17 the clients that I have shown properties to have absolutely  
18 no interest in even looking at a property that is on the  
19 proposed route of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline or adjacent to  
20 the proposed route.

21 For Dominion to make these ridiculous claims that  
22 property values will not be affected by the pipeline going  
23 through is insane. And I can't imagine that FERC would even  
24 consider that to be at all feasible. There's just no way.  
25 People come here specifically for the natural beauty and the

PM7-189 Comment noted.

Z-4300

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-189  
(cont'd)

1 clean water. And they don't want to buy properties that  
2 have pipelines going through them that have a big scar going  
3 through them  
4 And you have to understand that people in Augusta  
5 County, their number investment over their life is their  
6 property. That's their biggest investment is their home and  
7 their land. And for Dominion to steal that from them, to  
8 forcibly take it from them and destroy their property  
9 values, their only real investment that a lot of these  
10 people have and that's been passed down through generations  
11 and generations too, it's just horrible. It's -- eminent  
12 domain for a corporate greed and it just should not be  
13 allowed.

PM7-190

14 And I can't believe that that it's even being  
15 considered because it's a terrible alternative. We know  
16 that the global climate change is a fact and renewable  
17 resources are a much, much better way of producing energy  
18 than using fossil fuels. And we have to act responsibly.

19 And anyway, so as a realtor, I'd like you to  
20 consider peoples' property values and take a look at that  
21 and try and do a little bit of -- do research because  
22 there's just absolutely no way the people's property values  
23 will not severely, severely diminished by the pipeline. So  
24 that's what I have to say.

25 MR. GODFREY: My name is Michael Godfrey, 304

PM7-190 Comment noted.

Z-4301

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-191

1 Cattleman Road, Swoope, Virginia. I'm a cattle farmer. And  
2 I have personal experience that bears on the question of  
3 value of land crossed by a pipeline. I owned a small farm  
4 in Orange County, North Carolina across which a group of  
5 investors forced a 12 inch gas pipeline. The executive  
6 summary is that when I got ready to sell it, the only thing  
7 I could get for the -- the only buyer was my neighbor who  
8 was a farmer. He could only pay farm land prices.

9           So the quality of life premium associated with  
10 most farms in the Shenandoah Valley would (51:18) in case of  
11 a 42 inch pipeline. Certainly no person in his right mind  
12 is going to invest that kind of large amount of money in a  
13 farm or piece of property that has that kind of hazard under  
14 it when there are -- certainly, there are alternatives.

15           So I urge that the FERC consider that before they  
16 burden the landowners who lie in the pipeline right-of-way  
17 with the requirement to give up a very large percentage of  
18 the value of their land that they require that the  
19 investors, Dominion Resources, demonstrate a public need,  
20 which they have not even made a gesture at doing. The  
21 ability to sell the gas they propose to transmit is not  
22 prime facie evidence of public need. It's only evidence of  
23 their ability to make a profit on it.

24           And to impose the kind of ruinous burden that the  
25 devaluation of the whole property, not just the right-of-way

PM7-191 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Michael A. Godfrey) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4302

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-191  
(cont'd)

1 that would result from this gas pipeline going across  
2 someone's farm or residence property, is something that  
3 should not be lightly imposed on any person. It is not fair  
4 that the right of eminent domain be invoked in behalf only  
5 of corporate profit when there is no perceived or  
6 demonstrated public need for the project. Thanks.

7 MR. HENKEL: Okay, Clyde, C-l-y-d-e Henkel,  
8 H-e-n-k-e-l. Do you need my address? No, okay, it's  
9 Waynesboro, I live in Waynesboro, Virginia. Can I go ahead?

PM7-192

10 Okay. I'm here in support of the Atlantic Coast  
11 Pipeline. I've been a resident of -- I was born and raised  
12 in Waynesboro, Virginia, attended high school, Waynesboro  
13 High School, graduated in '61, went to Bridgewater College.  
14 Graduated in '66. Went to law school at Washington Lee Law  
15 School, graduated in '73. Graduated from Liberty University  
16 Seminary in 1991. And I've used gas heat at my house since  
17 1996, January 31st, 1996. I've never had any problem with  
18 -- Columbia Gas is my provider. Never had any difficulty  
19 whatsoever with gas. I've been stepping over gas lines on  
20 my property for years and years and years. And my family  
21 has lived there since 1964. Never had any problem with gas  
22 service or anything like that. So I always gas heat, a very  
23 clean type of heat. And I know it's a lot safer than coal.  
24 It's a lot cleaner than coal. And I believe it's good to us  
25 to develop energy independence because we don't want to be

PM7-192 Comment noted.

Z-4303

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4304

PM7-192  
(cont'd)

1 dependent on people who do not like us and would like to  
2 kill us. And I think it'd be good for us and every nation  
3 to be independent of other energy sources, whether it's  
4 atomic energy and coal or gas or whatever, I think gas is an  
5 extremely good choice. And I know we don't have enough  
6 solar and enough wind power to meet our energy needs. So I  
7 think gas is probably the most plentiful and it's the  
8 cleanest. So I -- in my estimation, it's the best source of  
9 the energy we should use. And I fully support the pipeline,  
10 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. That's it.

PM7-193

11 MS. CRIPE: Okay, it's Lynette, L-y-n-e-t-t-e  
12 Cripe, C-r-i-p-e. I believe building a pipeline would  
13 damage the environment, not just short-term, but long-term.  
14 There are dangers in leaks and explosions with the pipeline.  
15 These leaks are extremely hazardous to animal and plant life  
16 and human life as well.  
17 These pipelines -- studies have shown are not  
18 needed to meet the energy needs of Virginia and North  
19 Carolina. If these lines are built, financial resources  
20 will be tied into fossil fuels rather than exploring other  
21 means to produce clean energy.

PM7-194

22 MR. SARAFIN: All right. My name is Justin  
23 Sarafin, J-u-s-t-i-n Sarafin, S-a-r-a-f-i-n. Thank you for  
24 the opportunity to offer comments on Federal Energy  
25 Regulatory Commission's oversight of the section 1 and 6

PM7-193 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Lynette Cripe) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

PM7-194 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Justin Sarafin) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-194  
(cont'd)

1 process for the ACP I mentioned my name's Justin Sarafin.  
2 I'm a resident of Charlottesville and work as statewide  
3 director of Preservation Initiatives and Engagement for  
4 Preservation of Virginia, the nation's oldest statewide  
5 historic preservation organization, which is based in  
6 Richmond.

7           Since the year 2000, we have released an annual  
8 Virginia's most endangered historic places list. In May  
9 2016, we included a thematic listing for historic, cultural,  
10 and natural resources impacted by energy infrastructure  
11 projects in direct response to the threat that the ACP poses  
12 to specific communities and historic resources, as well as  
13 the larger tourism industry that relied on the very  
14 existence of those historic resources.

15           Tourism, it should be noted, is the third largest  
16 industry in Virginia. Regarding the Section 106 process, as  
17 it has unfolded to date, we join other organizations'  
18 concerns that request to FERC for consulting party status on  
19 the ACP have been disregarded. We are concerned about  
20 incomplete and in some cases seemingly omitted cultural  
21 resource surveys for areas along the proposed pipeline  
22 route. Of particular concern are the resources that have  
23 been over looked in Buckingham County, specifically  
24 plantation era slave and post emancipation African-American  
25 history and related resources.

Z-4305

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-194  
(cont'd)

1           The proposed compressor station site is located  
2 in the middle of the rural yet densely clustered  
3 historically African-American community of Union Hill. This  
4 area is currently under consideration by the Virginia  
5 Department of Historic Resources for rural historic district  
6 eligibility.

7           In Nelson County, recent archeological  
8 investigations have shown that the area of old Wintergreen  
9 Village and Coleman Mills yield archeological and  
10 architectural resources that have not been considered to  
11 date. Nelson County and Buckingham County share prehistoric  
12 European contact period and plantation era history.  
13 Especially in the James River region. This share of history  
14 is not reflected in the information we have reviewed about  
15 historic sites in these areas.

16           We're also concerned about the lack of the  
17 concern for the Yogaville historic district and the negative  
18 impacts to key natural resources that are integral to  
19 Yogaville's very mission and its siting, very specific  
20 siting on the James River in Buckingham County.

21           The irreparable damage to Virginia's historic  
22 resources and tourism industry, including the Blue Ridge  
23 Parkway and the Appalachian Trail, among others in the area  
24 of potential effect, is huge and has not be adequately  
25 assessed during the FERC process thus far. Please do not

Z-4306

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-194  
(cont'd)

1 allow this damaging project to proceed without further and  
2 adequate study. Thank you.

3 MS. SORRELS: Okay, I'm Nancy Sorrels, N-a-n-c-y  
4 S-o-r-r-e-l-s. And I am an Augusta County citizen and  
5 former board of supervisors member and representing the

PM7-195

6 Augusta County Alliance. Okay. And I'm here today to talk  
7 about the effect of this pipeline on Augusta County's  
8 agriculture. At its annual meeting in October of 2016, the  
9 Augusta County Farm Bureau, a chapter of the Virginia Farm  
10 Bureau Federation raised strong concerns over the Atlantic  
11 Coast Pipeline's impacts and long-term negative effects that  
12 it will have on the county's agricultural industry.

13 Collectively, agriculture in Augusta County is  
14 its top industry and the county ranks second in the state of  
15 Virginia in terms of agricultural production. This county  
16 will have more miles of ACP, 56.1, than another other  
17 community along the 600 mile route. Much of the pipe cuts  
18 through prime productive farm land. Many of the impacts  
19 can't be mitigated. For instance, timber lands, a renewable  
20 farm resource, can't be replanted. Field drainage will be  
21 permanently altered. Land divisions for the next generation

PM7-196

22 of farmers will be halted. And the crossing of the pipe for  
23 fully loaded fire trucks perhaps needed to extinguish a barn  
24 fire, logging trucks, or other heavy equipment is not  
25 possible.

PM7-195 See the response to comment CO80-8.

PM7-196 Section 4.12.1 has been revised to include discussion of potential safety impacts from heavy farm equipment and other large vehicles crossing the pipeline in open areas (i.e., not at road crossings).

Z-4307



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4308

PM7-196  
(cont'd)

1 Of course Dominion can be called to temporarily  
 2 reinforce the section of pipe for heavy equipment, but not  
 3 in the case of emergency when the need is immediate. The  
 4 timber industry, an important segment of our industry --  
 5 agricultural industry, will be horribly affected by crossing  
 6 restrictions and permanent clear cuts.

7 So I've included with this packet the resolution  
 8 passed by the Augusta County Farm Bureau opposing the  
 9 pipeline. Over the last two years, many Farm Bureau members  
 10 have come to understand the impacts associated with this 42  
 11 inch high pressure natural gas pipeline and how it will  
 12 significantly hamper a farmer's ability to fully use his or  
 13 her land to enhance an agricultural business as he or she

PM7-197

14 sees fit. The insertion of the pipeline will forever alter  
 15 the soil temperatures and drainage along the 75 foot

PM7-198

16 permanent clear cut and the groundwater property. Livestock

PM7-199

17 health and public safety will be threatened. These impacts  
 18 have been documented by extension services around the  
 19 country.

PM7-200

20 But perhaps the most alarming thought for farmers  
 21 dependent upon their land is the use of eminent domain for  
 22 private gain without freely giving consent and appropriate  
 23 compensation. And if a pipeline right-of-way is placed on  
 24 the farm, the private company gains unlimited access to the  
 25 farm at any time without the need to provide prior

PM7-197

Comment noted.

PM7-198

See table Z-2 for the response to GW-2.

PM7-199

See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM7-200

Compensation for losses resulting from construction, which may include losses of non-renewable and other resources, damages to property during construction, and restrictions on existing uses that would not be permitted on the permanent right-of-way after construction, would be determined during the easement negotiation process discussed in section 4.8.2. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-200 (cont'd) 1 notification before entry in an age of increased biosecurity  
 2 concerns, this is more than just worrisome. It is a  
 3 national security issue.

4 My purpose today is for FERC to take this  
 5 resolution under advisement, hit the pause button, fully  
 6 understand the permanent negative impacts that will come to  
 7 Augusta County if this pipeline is built. The DEIS barely

PM7-201 8 gives lip service to the county's agricultural concerns. If  
 9 economics are one factor in weighing whether or not a  
 10 certificate should be issued for this pipeline, then you  
 11 must do a real analysis on the temporary and permanent  
 12 impactors that would be caused to the county's agricultural  
 13 because of this pipeline.

PM7-202 14 And here is the resolution, the Augusta County  
 15 Farm Bureau opposes the use of eminent domain for the  
 16 construction of natural gas pipeline projects across private  
 17 property because such projects adversely affect groundwater,  
 18 crop production, livestock health, public safety, our  
 19 agricultural heritage and common natural treasures. It  
 20 should only be allowed with the freely given consent of the  
 21 land owner and proper and appropriate compensation.  
 22 Therefore, the Augusta County Farm Bureau opposes the  
 23 Atlantic Coast Pipeline or similar transmission pipelines.

24 MS. HACKNEY: Marian Hackney, M-a-r-i-a-n  
 25 H-a-c-k-n-e-y. And I also represent my husband, Douglas

PM7-201 As discussed in section 4.8.2, Atlantic and DETI would negotiate easement agreements with private landowners, including agricultural land owners, affected by ACP and SHP. An easement agreement between a company and a private landowner typically specifies compensation for losses resulting from construction, including losses of non-renewable and other resources, damages to property during construction, and restrictions on existing uses that would not be permitted on the permanent right-of-way after construction. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.

PM7-202 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM7-195 through PM7-202.

Z-4309

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4310

PM7-203

1 Hackney. We're strongly opposed to the construction of the  
 2 Atlantic Coast Pipeline as a long-time resident of Virginia  
 3 and Augusta County. First, there are the environmental  
 4 threats during the construction of the pipeline itself.  
 5 Note that the U.S. Geological Survey reports advise against  
 6 construction of natural gas pipelines in Augusta County due  
 7 to the karst topography. And this means there's a high risk  
 8 of ground water contamination by chemicals used in blasting.  
 9 There's also city and county municipal water supplies that  
 10 are threatened with a high risk of disrupting or drying up  
 11 existing aquifers. There are 19 private wells in the  
 12 immediate area of construction, but due to karst topography,  
 13 could usually affect many others.

PM7-204

14 The pipeline will cross public water lines 13  
 15 times and sewer lines six times. Not only is this a risk of  
 16 construction -- during construction, but for maintenance,  
 17 it's a problem because you have to go under the pipeline.

PM7-205

18 There's a high risk of numerous landslides.  
 19 There's a problem with run off. 1989 streams and rivers  
 20 that are affected. There's also after the construction is  
 21 done, during the operation, there -- because of the  
 22 corrosive soil that's common in this area, it's especially  
 23 caustic to the pipeline. Therefore, it makes potential  
 24 leaks into the aquifers a risk and explosions. There's 77  
 25 identified sinkholes in the Karst laden area. It's not a

PM7-203 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-3, GW-2, GW-4, and GW-5.

PM7-204 Section 2.3.3.9 discusses construction near buried utilities. Any maintenance activities along ACP and SHP during operation would follow the same procedures: prior to construction, Atlantic's and DETI's construction contractors would call the One-Call systems in each state/commonwealth, so that buried utilities may be identified and flagged before ground-disturbing activities. In addition, as discussed in section 4.12.2, since 1982, operators (in this case, Atlantic and DETI) have been required to participate in One Call public utility programs in populated areas to minimize unauthorized excavation activities in the vicinity of pipelines. The One Call program is a service used by public utilities and some private sector companies (e.g., oil pipelines and cable television) to provide preconstruction information to contractors or other maintenance workers on the underground location of pipes, cables, and culverts.

PM7-205 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2 and GEO-11.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-205  
(cont'd)

1 matter of if but when problems will happen.

PM7-206

2 There's financial burdens. The land values drop.

3 There's tourism risks where it affects the sporting

4 industry. Repair of roads due to construction, there's a

5 loss of tourism, there's lower land values. I'm also very

6 concerned about this project as a proud citizen of the U.S.

PM7-207

7 Its construction and use will add to global warming.

8 Studies have shown that the top pipeline is not needed to

9 meet energy consumption goals in the near future. There is

10 time for Dominion to work with local communities to find

11 energy solutions that are environmentally cheaper and

12 cleaner, that do not put so much of our water, land, and

13 landscape at risk.

14 I urge this commission to deny a permit for the

15 construction of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Better

16 solutions to our energy needs are rapidly being developed.

17 Let's take the time to find them. It is critical to

18 Dominion and FERC gather and review credible scientific data

19 before allowing construction for a project of this

20 magnitude. Your decisions will have long-term consequences.

21 We the people deserve clean water to drink, clean air to

22 breathe, and preservation of scenic areas to recreate. We

23 are -- we also benefit from the consistent and operational

24 electric grid and our efforts for energy independence, I

25 believe that seeking scientific guidance, we can achieve

PM7-206 Comment noted.

PM7-207 Comment noted.

Z-4311

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 both goals.

2 MS.WATERMAN: My name is Karen Waterman,  
3 K-a-r-e-n and Waterman, W-a-t-e-r-m-a-n. Okay. First of  
4 all, I'm pleased to be here and be able to give my comments.  
5 I am not pleased with the situation that you're having  
6 again, which is very uncomfortable and intimidating.

PM7-208

7 I do not feel that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is  
8 necessary at all. It is unnecessary. We have existing  
9 corridors and they could be up graded to serve the needs.  
10 Dominion is forcing this pipeline through for their own  
11 profits, not for the benefits of the people in this area.

12 I have written letters to both you and the Forest  
13 Service expressing my concerns with spoiling this beautiful,  
14 beautiful area. We get regular updates from Dominion and  
15 they are all glowing. They have absolutely no one with  
16 their way, no problems, no anything. Everything is exactly  
17 the way they want it to be.

PM7-209

18 I've received information from you. I've  
19 received a C.D that would take me another lifetime and  
20 another brain to be able to understand. I disagree with the  
21 use of eminent domain. It is designed for the good of the  
22 public. Dominion, as is typical, is using it to force their  
23 will and bullying landowners into doing what they want. It  
24 was never meant to be used in this situation.

25 If the pipeline is put into our fragile

PM7-208 Comment noted.

PM7-209 Comment noted.

Z-4312

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-210 | 1 geographic area, there will be problems. It is impossible  
2 to think that Dominion can do what they're proposing without  
3 there being major safety issues. Never before has a 42 inch  
4 pipeline been put through such mountains. The land is  
5 steep. It's rugged and it's not solid. If you hike the  
6 mountains, you know there are numerous sinkholes everywhere.  
7 The water supply for this entire area depends and comes  
8 through these mountains and it is going to be put at risk.  
9 Why?

PM7-211 | 10 Favorite places that we use regularly in our  
11 area, Humpback Rock, Reeds Gap trails, Wintergreen, George  
12 Washington National Forest, Sheronda Lake. Why are such  
13 lovely areas being compromised as individuals and people in  
14 the community, we have tried to give back to this area we  
15 love and use. I've been president and held various  
16 positions in the hiking community. I have -- my husband and  
17 I have been trail overseers in the George Washington  
18 National Forest for 10 years. 4.7 of miles that we've done  
19 with hand tools.  
20 Okay. And you know, I've worked many capacities  
21 to preserve this natural beauty. Now I'll skip about the  
22 Forest Service and all that because I am not allowed to have  
23 enough time. I would like to end with saying I am thankful  
24 for our national and state parks, wilderness areas, and to  
25 all the people who've had the foresight to save these lands.

PM7-210 Comment noted.

PM7-211 Comment noted.

Z-4313

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-211  
(cont'd)

1 Will FERC be stewards of these beautiful mountains and  
2 surrounding area?  
3 MS. WARD: Okay. Great. All right, I'm ready.  
4 My name is Marion Anne Ward, address 1140 Sangers Lane,  
5 Staunton, Virginia. I'll give you this in hard copy. I've  
6 lived in Virginia for 30 of my 55 years. I chose to live  
7 here for the civilized pace of life, characteristics of the  
8 people, and communities, and the remarkable natural beauty.  
9 This is a special place in the world and I will  
10 fight to protect it with every fiber of my being.  
11 Dominion's proposed pipeline and the process of trying to  
12 sell it has been and is a failed effort for the sake of the  
13 stockholders, the biggest investors, the reputation of  
14 Dominion Power, and the politicians who have either endorsed  
15 or quietly acquiesced. The sooner this is withdrawn, the  
16 better. It sullies all of them.

PM7-212

17 But a part of that process is the Federal Energy  
18 Regulatory Commission's role and review and response to the  
19 proposal. FERC's situation is most unenviable. Clearly,  
20 they are under some pressure to approve such projects when  
21 they make sense. In fact, to the common person, it looks  
22 like FERC is the puppet of these corporations. And FERC  
23 often has to do the dirty work for them.  
24 FERC as a layer in the guise of federal  
25 government over sight that has to actually deal most closely

PM7-212 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4314

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-212  
(cont'd)

1 with the public and the outrage and the mountains of studies  
2 and facts that counter the poorly conceived proposal from  
3 Dominion. I can't imagine with it would be like to be a  
4 part of FERC and be assigned to this project.

5           Dominion's incomplete and inadequate studies,  
6 along with weak application proposal belie a lack of respect  
7 for the process and arrogance of remarkable proportions. I  
8 don't know much, but it sure looks like Dominion's haste to  
9 make some big money fast and get in the pipeline game has  
10 resulted in too many corners cut, and quite a mess landing  
11 in the lap of FERC. And now, the pressure is on them. Is  
12 FERC merely the rubber stamp existing as the buffer entity  
13 to listen to the people and review the range of material at  
14 lean to ignore it?

15           Despite the enormous investment by Dominion and a  
16 massive PR campaign, public sentiment is against this  
17 proposal. And despite the corporate funded studies on needs  
18 and impacts, the facts cannot be denied. Relaying these  
19 facts here would be redundant. Those who have even glanced  
20 at the material quickly ascertained that this proposal is  
21 unworthy of consideration, let alone passing. As a  
22 taxpayer, I am resentful of the massive waste of many  
23 thousands of hours of FERC staffed time in compiling this  
24 white washed Environmental Impact Statement. And I feel  
25 very sorry for the poor folks who have to go into the field

Z-4315



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-212  
(cont'd)

1 to do the scoping sessions and listening tours around the  
2 areas affected.  
3           These hired hands are not the ones what should be  
4 the focus of or wrath. It's the hire up suits that send  
5 them out and the ones above them and the ones who are  
6 beholden to the politicians who would beholden to Dominion.  
7           The draft EIS for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline has  
8 forced needed purposes. And on each one, the bias of the  
9 document is exceedingly obvious, almost embarrassingly so.  
10 We the people are no longer complacent. Those against this  
11 pipeline are across party lines, gee owe graphic lines,  
12 religious lines, generational lines, racial lines, class  
13 lines, and have formed deeply committed Alliances. If FERC  
14 does not do an objective review and analysis and if it  
15 actually approves the pipeline, civil disobedience is  
16 guaranteed and the press for Dominion and FERC only gets  
17 worse. It strikes me that the people in the offices making  
18 plans such as these have no idea of the deep connection  
19 people have with their land here in this region. It cannot  
20 be underestimated. People were protected at all costs.  
21 They have common sense and will fight for what is right.  
22 This draft EIS can be a true analysis with more objective  
23 data and studies. And FERC can reject this fool hardy  
24 proposal. We the people are watching and expect that.  
25 Let's FERC the pipeline.

Z-4316

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. POWELL: Okay, my name is Fred Powell, Fred  
2 P-o-w-e-l-l Powell. Okay, and I guess I'm representing my  
3 wife Bonnie who couldn't be here. So we include her and  
4 remains on my document. Okay.

5 We were -- our farm is off of Hall School Road.  
6 We were at one point, the pipeline came through part of our  
7 land. And I mean, we were against the location part of  
8 that. Certainly we were when it came through part of our  
9 farm. It has since moved about a half a mile away. So it's  
10 still close.

11 We are -- I don't know if you all are familiar  
12 with the geography around here, but it's in the vicinity of  
13 the target distribution center and the Little Debbie plant.  
14 So you know, after it moved off of or land, then it was  
15 going to go through just about through the Stuarts Draft  
16 retirement community there, which was insane. And then it  
17 moved later farther south to get on the other side of Little  
18 Debbie and Target. But it still comes up too close to  
19 Stuarts Draft.

20 And one of my talking points here is the fact  
21 that it goes between Stump Elementary School, which is in  
22 Stuart's Draft and the Stuart's Draft High School and Middle  
23 School. There's between the two, I mean, within a half a  
24 mile of each one. So if there were an incident, how do you  
25 get 3,000 students taken care of in a very short period of

PM7-213 See the responses to comments LO62-6 and LO22-5.

Z-4317

PM7-213

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4318

PM7-213  
(cont'd)

1 time?  
 2 We are not against gas and the pipeline as a  
 3 concept. We're against the location. I even have been  
 4 meeting with the Dominion person over at a farm next to ours  
 5 who said, well, it looks like we didn't do our homework in  
 6 terms of the location. We drew a straight line and then  
 7 figured we'd just move it as we had to.

PM7-214

8 So there's been very little thought about the  
 9 impact on the community of where this goes. I mean, the  
 10 geology of our area, we have sinkholes, the karst and the  
 11 caves. And we have wells and springs. We have two springs  
 12 on our property that have been -- have run for 60 years, as  
 13 long as I know. Blasting with all the bedrock that's in the  
 14 area. I mean, we have rock shales at the bottom of creeks  
 15 that were on our property. It's certainly going to be  
 16 blasting. Could be disastrous for the springs that we have.

PM7-215

17 We're concerned just how it affects the whole  
 18 ecology of the area, the economics of the area. This is  
 19 Augusta County's designated as the area for economic  
 20 development in the county's comprehensive plan. The  
 21 pipeline, I think we have a very negative effect on that and  
 22 property values.

PM7-216

23 We're concerned about the damage to -- well, time  
 24 flies to historical things. We have a chimney in around --  
 25 in rock well, around the spring. It was built in the late

- PM7-214 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-3, and GW-1.
- PM7-215 Comment noted.
- PM7-216 See the response to comment CO70-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-216 (cont'd) | 1 1700s by homesteaders there. We're concerned what blasting  
2 could do to that.

PM7-217 | 3 We think that Dominion should find a less  
4 destructive route away from schools, away from the  
5 community, away from going through people's houses and farms  
6 and just -- there's been not enough effort put to location.  
7 MR. KHNOPP: Okay, my name is Philip K-h-n-o-p-p,  
8 Khnopp. All right, my name is Philip Khnopp and I reside at  
9 603 Greenhill Lane at Trinity Point Farm in Churchville,  
10 Virginia. The proposed pathway of the Atlantic Coast  
11 Pipeline ACP is slated to cross very near the southern tip  
12 of our family farm in the Churchville area.

PM7-218 | 13 Since the near miss is as good as a hit, this  
14 pipeline project is unacceptable and will not be allowed to  
15 be built in this area or anywhere else in Augusta County as  
16 long as I shall remain standing. There are many of my  
17 fellow citizens who feel the same way about this project  
18 that will stand in solidarity with me. And I -- until this  
19 thing passes into history without being built.

20 As I speak to all the members of FERC, I say  
21 shame on you, that you are shameless and you only listen to  
22 the tune of big money. You are spineless sellouts who dare  
23 to call yourselves a regulatory commission. Nothing could  
24 be further from the truth. You readily betrayed the  
25 well-being of the environment and all those who depend upon

PM7-217 Comment noted.

PM7-218 Comment noted.

Z-4319

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-218  
(cont'd)

1 clean air, clean soil, and water for their livelihoods.  
2 This means not just human beings, but for nature  
3 itself, including a wide range of flora and fauna that  
4 inhabit our fair state. I will not let you forget the  
5 Shenandoah Valley, aptly called the breadbasket of the south  
6 because of its rich and (1:18:30) soil and numerous water  
7 resources that make it so.

PM7-219

8 This entire pipeline project and so many others  
9 like it are based upon the grandiose lie that there's  
10 nothing better than fossil fuel or nuclear power for us to  
11 utilize and meet our energy needs. At the risk of seeming  
12 rude, I would say that this is a lie. There are, of course,  
13 solar, wind, tidal, and geothermal alternatives. These are  
14 good, but the true energy alternatives that you most know  
15 only too well about and actively and tacitly suppress this  
16 zero point energy and over unity technologies. Nickola  
17 Tesla, we know exactly who he is. That remains sequestered  
18 from the light of day while you play fast and loose with the  
19 well-being of the people and the planet. These -- there is  
20 something to be said -- there is something in excess of  
21 5,000 of these patented devices in the deep files of the  
22 U.S. patent office. And I feel very, very certain that you  
23 know well and too well of that this is the case.  
24 Again, it does not phase you, but shame on you.  
25 I hope that you -- I have just spoken loudly and clearly to

PM7-219 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4320

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 you about the thing you most do not want to hear. Rest  
2 assured that it shall be shouted loudly from the rooftops  
3 and to my fellow pipeline warriors. When we reach a  
4 critical mass coalition, you will not be able to drown out  
5 the voices -- the collective voices that will demand that  
6 social and environmental justice be brought to the fore.

7 I intend to clearly demonstrate to you and to  
8 your fellows the right of the people to self-determination.  
9 We the people are quite determined to teach you this lesson.  
10 Do not underestimate the strength of a united citizen.  
11 Philip Khnopp, Virginia citizen and landowner.

12 MR. TAYLOR: George Taylor. And -- George  
13 Taylor, yes. G-e-o-r-g-e T-a-y-l-o-r. Okay. Now I can

14 read it? Okay. Since the proposal for the Atlantic Coast  
15 Pipeline was announced, I have made an effort to weigh its  
16 merits against the many problems it would bring. Sadly, I  
17 have failed to find convincing arguments for its  
18 construction. No one has shown adequately that there's a  
19 sufficient need for this profit venture to justify the  
20 lasting damage it will cause to our fragile environment, to  
21 wildlife, and our water supplies, not to mention the very  
22 real threat of devastating accidents at some point in the  
23 future.

24 My wife and I own 30 acres, which we have put  
25 under conservation easement for the loving restoration of

PM7-220 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (George and Carol Taylor) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4321

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-220  
(cont'd)

1 native plants and wildlife. The pipeline route is shown  
2 within less than 1,000 feet of our home, well within the  
3 blast zone. Worse yet, it would be within a stone's throw  
4 of three of our closest neighbors. We are all distraught  
5 and we find that we are helpless in the face of Dominion's  
6 powers over our politicians and our lives.

7 Anger has gotten us nowhere. My wife is  
8 heartbroken. It becomes tempting to surrender, but we must  
9 speak out where we can. That said, for FERC, I have one  
10 question that deserves serious consideration. Why are there  
11 different thicknesses of pipe on walls? Clearly the  
12 thickest walls provide the greatest protection against  
13 accidents. However, the thickest walls are shown to be used  
14 only in high density population areas. We country folk are  
15 expected to settle for less safety. Worse yet in Augusta  
16 County, we have the least stable terrain of any along the  
17 route. It defies reason that if it is built, the pipeline  
18 should meet the highest standards here in our area.

19 In fact, why should it be less than safe as it  
20 can be anywhere? Dominion, who stands to profit handily  
21 from the project, cannot argue that cost is a valid excuse  
22 for compromising our safety. Please take our concerns  
23 seriously. Thank you for your consideration.

24 MS. RAVINA: My name is Yvette Ravina,  
25 Y-v-e-t-t-e Ravina, R-a-v-i-n-a. And the address is 3383

Z-4322

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 Churchville, that's all one word, C-h-u-r-c-h-v-i-l-l-e  
2 Avenue in Staunton. Do you know how to spell Staunton I  
3 would imagine, 24401. And we're here on behalf of  
4 ourselves, but we're here on behalf really of all  
5 Virginians, but specifically for ourselves also. Okay.  
6 The impact on our lives. We own 150 acre farm in  
7 Churchville in Augusta County, Virginia. It is divided into  
8 two adjacent parcels, 150 acres of farmland and 8 acres,  
9 that includes our house and our spring.

Z-4323  
PM7-221 | 10 We are resolutely opposed to this project because  
11 it is unnecessary. It involves eminent domain for private  
12 gain in violation of Article 5 of the Bill of Rights. There  
13 will be major impacts upon the environment and the people in  
14 its path, which cannot be mitigated.

PM7-221 | 15 There is no mechanism proposed or in place that  
16 will provide fair and adequate compensation for the  
17 inevitable damage that will occur. The map that accompanied  
18 our easement offer from the ACP made it crystal clear to use  
19 that their project planning lacks simple common sense. They  
20 give absolutely no consideration to treating landowners  
21 honorably. They have not actually engineered the project in

PM7-223 | 22 appropriate detail.  
23 The pipeline route shows a lack of engineering  
24 common sense. Based on the pipeline as routed through our  
25 farm, we doubt if any forethought at all was involved in

- PM7-221 Comment noted.
- PM7-222 Comment noted.
- PM7-223 Comment noted. See the response to comment letter LO-77.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-223  
(cont'd)

1 route selection. There are plenty of routes through nearby  
2 farms that do not involve steep slopes. Yet, they selected  
3 our farm and in particular, they mapped their route through  
4 the steepest slope on our farm, which they admit constitutes  
5 a medium hydro technical hazard.

6 After the proposed pipeline route reaches the top  
7 of the steep slope, it passes right through one side of a  
8 contained depression, which is clearly mapped, is a clearly  
9 mapped sinkhole. Then, further on, it passes within 200  
10 feet of yet another clearly mapped sink hole. Why select a  
11 path that may endanger the quality and quantity of our well  
12 and our spring when there are other alternative routes? We  
13 can only believe that they simply do not care.

PM7-224

14 The easement offer from ACP contained a real  
15 surprise for us. It shows a 90,000 square foot rectangle  
16 marked "water impoundment area" in one of our fields without  
17 any explanation about its volume, method of construction, or  
18 purpose. No one from ACP ever actually spoke to us about  
19 the easement route or about this impoundment.

20 Instead, we had to search the Internet for  
21 relevant ACP filings with FERC and then had to pour through  
22 an ACP filing titled "response to data requests of June 13,  
23 2016" amounting to over 350 pages in order to find out  
24 exactly what a water impoundment was.

25 That then led us yet another voluminous ACP

PM7-224 Section 4.3.2.7 has been updated to request a site-specific plan for this structure or to identify an alternative location for the structure.

Z-4324

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-224  
(cont'd)

1 filing titled "response to data requests for October 26th,  
2 2016" where we were shocked to learn that the water  
3 requirement in connection with this impoundment is 3.2  
4 million gallons. The location of this impoundment is even  
5 closer to our well and spring than the pipeline. We  
6 consider it another clear danger to the quantity and quality  
7 of our well and our spring.

PM7-225

8 Atlantic Coast Pipeline has no respect for  
9 landowners and pipeline impacts, lack of simple  
10 consideration. We oppose the ACP's right of survey access  
11 in court. Yet when we lost, we behaved properly. Once we  
12 received their notice of intent to enter, we contacted ACP  
13 for -- by certified mail and politely requested that they  
14 call us 24 hours before entering so we could accompany their  
15 crews as they surveyed.

16 Instead, their crews sneaked into our farm  
17 unannounced and from the back end about a half mile from our  
18 house. We only discovered them by chance. Is this  
19 honorable behavior?

PM7-226

20 Impacts on our well and spring, this past  
21 November, we were contacted by someone from Doyle Land  
22 Services as representatives of ACP with a request to sample  
23 our water supplies. When we asked for details about which  
24 supplies they would sample, it turned out they only wanted  
25 to sample the livestock pond at the rear of our farm. We

PM7-225 Comment noted.

PM7-226 See the response to comment LO77-9.

Z-4325

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-236  
(cont'd)

1 questioned why they would not want to sample our well and  
2 springs, which are very obviously much more important. We  
3 were told that they only sample within 500 feet of the  
4 pipeline center line.

5           We have been in touch with Doyle Land Services on  
6 and off since then and they have refused to sample our well  
7 and our spring, which are both less than 500 feet away from  
8 the water impoundment area. That impoundment is located at  
9 least 80 feet above the elevation of our well and our  
10 spring. We are in the karst area, so any leakage will  
11 endanger our water supplies.

12           On page ES-8 of the draft Environmental Impact  
13 Statement, FERC states that "Atlantic and DTI would conduct  
14 preconstruction and post construction water quality testing  
15 to determine whether construction activities have adversely  
16 affected water sources. Testing would be conducted by a  
17 qualified independent contractor for any water source within  
18 150 feet of the construction work space and within 500 feet  
19 of the construction work space in karst terrain using the  
20 same parameters required for preconstruction water testing.

21           Note that the statement above specifies the  
22 construction work space and not the pipeline center line.  
23 In our case, that work space includes the water impoundment  
24 area, which extends to within 300 feet of our water  
25 supplies, yet ACP continues to refuse to sample our water

Z-4326

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-226  
(cont'd)

1 supplies. We believe that they do so in the hope that we  
2 will not bother to sample ourselves and will therefore lack  
3 adequate documentation to seek legal redress. We plan to  
4 carefully document both the quality and quantity and will  
5 seek further compensation including replacement water  
6 supplies if ours are damaged.

7 MR. RAVINA: Yeah, Louis Ravina, L-o-u-i-s  
8 R-a-v-i-n-a. Want the address, too? Okay. Say when? All

PM7-227

9 right, I'm continuing our statement. The draft  
10 Environmental Impact Statement admits that there is a good  
11 chance that wells and springs will be damaged by the  
12 pipeline construction. Yet it is silent about remediation  
13 requirements when water supplies such as ours are damaged.

PM7-228

14 Lost property value. The proposed pipe route  
15 does not follow our property lines and fence lines.  
16 Instead, it cuts through the approximate center of three of  
17 our fields and for all intents and purposes it divides our  
18 farm in half. On page ES-11 of the draft Environmental  
19 Impact Statement, the FERC states that "based on literature  
20 surveys and discussions with real estate appraisers, we  
21 conclude that the ACP and SHP would not result in decreased  
22 property values."

23 Frankly, anyone with a drop of common sense would  
24 know that this statement is complete hogwash. We have been  
25 told by farmers in our area that they would not think of

PM7-227 The water use and quality portion of section 4.3.1.7 has been revised to incorporate this and similar comments.

PM7-228 Comment noted.

Z-4327

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-228  
(cont'd)

1 buying our farm once the pipeline cuts through it. We have  
2 also conferred with an experienced and knowledgeable real  
3 estate agent in our area with the thought of taking our  
4 losses now and leaving the area. She told us it was not  
5 possible, that our farm is not marketable, even at a reduced  
6 price, because the pipe route divides it in half.

7           Given that ACP seeks to employ the FERC's  
8 sledgehammer of eminent domain, wouldn't it have been at  
9 least the kindness if they asked them select the route that  
10 caused the least loss in our property? It seems as if  
11 corporate greed trumps all.

PM7-229

12           Blocked access to our home. The map sent by ACP,  
13 along with their easement offer, shows them completely  
14 blocking the only access to we have -- we have to our home  
15 with extra work space and a top soil segregation area. How  
16 are we supposed to live there during construction? How are  
17 we supposed to get propane deliveries? Apparently, ACP  
18 could care less. And of course, they did not offer  
19 compensation or a temporary bridge to solve this problem.  
20 Again, corporate greed trumps all.

PM7-230

21           ACP has not engineered the project in detail. We  
22 are frankly dismayed at the lack of detail concerning the  
23 water impoundment area. In the ACP filing titled "response  
24 to data request of June 13, 2016," their answer to question  
25 15 is that they "plan to allow the general pipeline

PM7-229 Section 4.8.3 discusses residential construction measures.

PM7-230 Section 4.3.2.7 has been updated to request a site-specific plan for this structure or to identify an alternative location for the structure.

Z-4328

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-230  
(cont'd)

1 contractor to select the above-ground storage tank supplier  
2 provided the proposed tanks are equivalent to extreme  
3 plastic pluses tanks." This is not a little 100 gallon  
4 tank, but a tank holding millions of gallons and constructed  
5 with nothing more than what is essentially a steel ring wall  
6 with a pool line to hold the water. That is hardly an  
7 engineering solution. What makes matters worse is that they  
8 have selected a site location in one of our fields where the  
9 ground elevation changes by about 40 feet over the span of  
10 their water impoundment area. How do they propose to place  
11 an open tank on such a slope? Would a parent place a kiddy  
12 pool on a hillside and expect it to hold water?

13           And why did they not site the water impoundment  
14 in a logical location? There are nearby fields within 750  
15 feet of the pipeline route that are almost dead flat and  
16 right next to Jennings Branch, the water source. Any  
17 leakage at that point would go back into its source and  
18 would not enter the convoluted karst groundwater system.

19           There is also an agricultural access tunnel under  
20 Route 250 that could be used to pipe water from Jennings  
21 Branch to flatter land that is even closer to the proposed  
22 pipeline route. Thank you for this opportunity. We plan to  
23 submit much more detailed objections prior to the deadline.

24           (Whereupon at 8:02 p.m., the meeting was  
25 adjourned.)

Z-4329

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply

8 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Propos

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Staunton, Virginia

17 Date: February 23, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

Z-4330

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

20170310-4001 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

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Z-4331



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3  
4 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
5 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
6 in Staunton, Virginia  
7  
8 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

9  
10 - - -

11  
12 Public Comment Meeting

13  
14 - - -

15  
16  
17 Holiday Inn Home and Conference  
18 152 Fairway Lane  
19 Staunton, Virginia 24401

20  
21 February 23, 2017  
22 3:00 p.m.

23  
24  
25 REPORTERS: Daniel Hawkins

Z-4332

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1                                    P R O C E E D I N G S  
2                    JAY PRICE: My name is Jay, J A Y. Price. P R I  
3 C E. I'd actually like to ask a question first. The  
4 question is, how many miles of the pipeline will be pipe-in-  
5 pipe construction?

6                    FERC: It's not a question and answer format, but  
7 a chance to provide your comments. We can go in there, and  
8 there are people that can help you.

PM7-231

9                    JAY PRICE: All right. Point being, I don't  
10 think there's any miles -- I don't think you all included  
11 all miles of pipe-in-pipe construction. You're going  
12 through a Karst geology that demands extra precautions and  
13 none of them are being taken. I think the pipeline needs to  
14 be pipe-in-pipe construction due to the Karst geography of  
15 the area. I also think that in addition to the pipe-in-pipe  
16 construction, that the pipeline needs to be, what I would  
17 call full line monitoring, within the inner pipe, between  
18 the inner pipe and the outer pipe of in-pipe construction.  
19 If I was a property owner it wouldn't go through my property  
20 unless there was pipe-in-pipe construction. I would also  
21 demand if it was going through my property, I'd also demand  
22 a monitoring leak system be installed in my house. That's  
23 basically the end of my comments.

24                    I think it's sad, however, that local government  
25 is being shut out of any type of their wishes as far as

PM7-231    As discussed in section 4.12, ACP and SHP would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DOT's safety regulations, which include pipe material specifications.

Z-4333

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 control. Their hands are basically tied, therefore the  
2 people are not being represented, and if this pipeline goes  
3 through it will be a sad day.

4 That's the end of my comments.

5 JOHN PANCAKE: My name is John Pancake. P A N C  
6 A K E. I live in Rockbridge County. My address is Post  
7 Office Box 152, Rockbridge Baths, Virginia. I'm a retired  
8 newspaper editor. I live in a three room house in the  
9 Allegheny Mountains. Deep in the forest. I've spent almost  
10 70 years in the Allegheny Mountains and I am on a first name  
11 basis with the spotted salamander, and the small footed bat,  
12 and the brown creeper, and the trout and the darters, and  
13 the bears, and the bobcats of these mountains. I'm in love  
14 with these mountains and I'm very concerned about what  
15 Dominion Powers plans for the pipeline might do to them.

16 I have been in these mountains since I was a  
17 little boy. I've read pro and con on this. It seems to me  
18 that this pipeline is not really needed. I worry that the  
19 pipeline and the substations on the pipeline will cause  
20 terrible problems for the mountains and it will be even  
21 worse if there's some sort of accident or rupture. I'm also  
22 very concerned about this because Dominion has put a series  
23 of power transmission lines through Rockbridge County. They  
24 said one thing about how big the new towers were going to  
25 be. This replaces an old transmission line. It turned out

PM7-232 Comment noted. See the responses to comments CO46-1, LO18-1, and LO22-5.

Z-4334

PM7-232

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-232  
(cont'd)

1 that what they said was not true. I think that, I worry  
2 that the Energy Regulatory Commission cannot rely on  
3 Dominion to keep their promises about what they will do if  
4 they build this pipeline.

5 I hope you'll consider this very carefully. It  
6 seems to me that it's not a good idea for the people of  
7 Virginia and for the mountains that I love. Thank you for  
8 your patience.

PM7-233

9 ROGER LILLY: My name is Roger Lilly. I live in  
10 Harrisonburg. The reason I've come today is, the main  
11 reason is to be in support of this project. Anything that  
12 would have, bring more jobs to our area, I am in favor of.  
13 I think if we can get this pipeline going through, my  
14 understanding is that if there is enough demand along the  
15 way, people can hook into it at certain points. I'm hoping  
16 that that might be at those points, might generate more  
17 factories and many jobs for our youth. I'm going for that,  
18 the job factor.

19 One other thing that I'm interested in is I think  
20 it's a clean energy. I don't think it's going to be  
21 anything that's going to create a lot of bad things for the  
22 environment or anything in the area. So, anything that  
23 creates the clean energy, creates jobs, and anything that  
24 keeps us from being dependent upon foreign countries for our  
25 energy sources, that is what I'm in favor of.

PM7-233 Comment noted.

Z-4335

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-233  
(cont'd)

1 So, that is why I am in support of this project.  
2 ROYCE GIBSON: My name is Royce Gibson. I live  
3 at 74 Heizers Tanyard Rd, Churchville. The pipeline is not  
4 going through my property, but it's close enough on three  
5 sides that I'm still concerned about it.  
6 The reasons to or not build the Atlantic Coast  
7 Pipeline.

PM7-234

8 On the side in favor of the pipeline are reasons  
9 of political and financial gain. Not a smart decision at  
10 that. On the side of those against the pipeline, the  
11 existence of natural resources, a life-style which attracted  
12 people to move to the area, and the continuation of heritage  
13 for those born and raised here.

14 There are many scientific and concrete reasons  
15 not to build. Safety and practicality should be more  
16 important than financial or economic gain. The people I  
17 have spoken to who are against the pipeline have science to  
18 back up the reasons not to build. Example, geological  
19 evidence, historical evidence, and financial evidence.

PM7-235

20 Those I've spoken to who in favor have only  
21 speculation to support their argument. There are no  
22 studies, no evidence of safety. The gas and oil pipeline  
23 industries have had far too many accidents. Considering  
24 what is at stake here, there's not room for accidents when  
25 it comes to lives lost or environmental damage. We have

PM7-234 Comment noted.

PM7-235 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4336

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-236

1 nothing to lose by rejecting this pipeline but the  
2 possibility of financial gain of non-Virginian residents.  
3 Where is the evidence that this venture will benefit the  
4 residents that this pipeline will affect?  
5 Normal Bae, a former head of FERC himself has  
6 asked that the issue of overbuilding pipelines be  
7 investigated. Considering what is at stake again, water  
8 safety, geological hazards, and industrial accidents. This  
9 investigation would be a small price to pay to get it right.  
10 I thank you for your time.

11 LYNN LIMPert: My name is Lynn Limpert, and do  
12 you need anything else? I and my husband are Maryland  
13 residents but we own land and a retirement home in Virginia.  
14 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is proposed to cut through the  
15 middle of our Virginia property and within 600 feet of our  
16 house there. It would take down many, many old growth  
17 trees. They would have to flatten the ridge in order to get  
18 the width they would need. The resulting cut and fill would  
19 decimate our small mountain waterways. I confess, I have  
20 not read the 2,000-plus pages of the DEIS on ACP. But my

PM7-237

21 husband has and as well as many others I know, and they have  
22 told me that our concerns about the pipeline are  
23 marginalized, glossed over and in many cases, not even  
24 addressed at all in the DEIS.  
25 We have commented to FERC on many concerns about

PM7-236 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM7-237 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4337

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-237  
(cont'd)

1 the pipeline coming through our area in the Little Valley  
2 near Bolar, Virginia. Steep, highly erode-able slopes,  
3 Karst terrain, flood prone, narrow valley, as well as our  
4 own. There has been numerous substantive submissions to  
5 FERC from qualified experts on issues that deeply concern  
6 us. Damage to water supplies, wells, and springs as well as  
7 area trout streams.

8           The danger from explosion from a 42-inch highly  
9 pressurized pipeline. Destruction of forests including our  
10 own old growth forest. Degradation of viewsheds and  
11 industrialization of this part of the East Coast, a rural  
12 and wild landscape that is rapidly vanishing.

13           Devastation to property values. These experts  
14 are ignored in favor of the industry's experts. So I know  
15 nothing I say will be, will make a difference, but I must  
16 comment nonetheless. From the beginning, this process, it  
17 was easy to see that FERC is 100 percent behind industry and  
18 zero percent behind the public and their concerns. The vast  
19 majority of people do not want this pipeline. We do not  
20 want to invest in fossil fuel infrastructures that hasten  
21 global climate change and environmental degradation.

22           I believe most people would agree that taking  
23 land by eminent domain for corporate gain is unjust and un-  
24 American. This pipeline is not needed, not wanted except by  
25 those who will prosper at the expense of the rest of us.

Z-4338

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1           ANGELA LYNN: Hello. My name is Angela Lynn.  
2 I'm from Albemarle County and I'm here on behalf of Tom  
3 Perriello who is a gubernatorial candidate for Virginia,  
4 because he had another commitment and couldn't be here  
5 tonight. But I have a statement from him that I'd like to  
6 be able to read.

7           From Tom, he's saying:

PM7-238

8 As a native of Albemarle County, I have observed over the  
9 last few years a phenomenon that has really gotten my  
10 attention in that dozens of communities that have this  
11 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline has brought together  
12 ordinary Virginians who don't normally come together. They  
13 are in a eminent domain situation, and they have decided to  
14 band together for representation. These are not generally  
15 people who even go to protests, or have been environmental  
16 activists; but they are keenly threatened and they come  
17 together to make sure that our state government and our  
18 federal regulations are hearing their concerns and to let  
19 them know that their interests, of the people that are being  
20 affected.

21           They are concerned about the economic damage and  
22 their families, and their communities, and they feel that  
23 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline crosses thousands of private  
24 property parcels and land, and that if you have a 120 foot  
25 right of way during construction and then a permanent 75

PM7-238 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Linda Perriello (Tom)) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4339



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-238  
(cont'd)

1 foot right of way, that this will be permanent damage that  
2 will significantly lower the property values of all the  
3 affected citizens.

4           So there are concerns about the water issues and  
5 the quality that are going to be at this part of the state;  
6 that is, the water from aquifers and springs, that cannot be  
7 replaced and building on steep slopes and in Karst terrain,  
8 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline something that is an unknown to  
9 be brought in to have an experimental type of situation.  
10 The U.S. Forest Service has specifically warned that the  
11 water quality in this area would be something that would be  
12 affected. And that this submission needed, was then, given  
13 to FERC.

14           Finally, and most frighteningly, there are  
15 concerns about the risk of accidents. The Atlantic Coast  
16 Pipeline construction often does disintegrate into a high  
17 consequence area. It has 1,100 feet on either side of the  
18 pipeline within --.

19           Does that mean I'm done? Can I leave this?

20           (Statement submitted)

21           DANIEL QUICK: Daniel Quick. I live in Stuarts  
22 Draft, Virginia. I live within roughly half a mile of the

PM7-239

23 pipeline. I'm 100 percent for this pipeline. I am a tree  
24 hugger. I'm a nature guy, but our nation sends trillions of  
25 dollars a year to other countries to buy crude oil and we

PM7-239    Comment noted.

Z-4340

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-239  
(cont'd)

1 have the amount of natural gas that they're saying that we  
2 have, this country needs to use our resources. It can be  
3 done in a safe manner and I'm all for that. I don't really  
4 like the scar that they say it's going to be, but they are  
5 going to plant grass; it's not going to be a vacant piece of  
6 ground.

7           This country I've known the amount miles of  
8 pipeline we have, it's astronomical. The engineering and  
9 the quality of new pipeline is 21st century. It's got to be  
10 safe. I'm all for this -- but I just don't want to repeat  
11 myself. To me it's a rational thought. We have this amount  
12 of petroleum product, it's better to use ours than it is  
13 having to buy from somebody else. It's just that simple.  
14 The tax revenues for the counties that it's going through,  
15 there's revenue. Show me a county in this country that's  
16 not needing more revenue. It's a natural resource that we  
17 have and I think we should use that. Use it in a proper  
18 manner. Go to whatever extremes that needs to be done to  
19 apply the line, and I'm for using our own petroleum  
20 products.

21           I'll be quiet. I've run out of something to say.

22           I've only got three minutes and I'm -- you know,  
23 I've got a thousand things to say. I'm just a dumb old  
24 country boy, but I'm dumb enough or smart enough to know  
25 that if we have that kind of volume of gas, we need to be

Z-4341

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-239  
(cont'd)

1 using it. It really upsets me to know the trillions of  
2 dollars that goes to another country for us to have crude  
3 oil. If we've got this much natural gas, I'm all for, you  
4 know, solar panels and windmills. I'm for all of it. But  
5 right now we need energy. This country needs natural gas.  
6 I would love to have natural gas. Where I live the gas  
7 company won't even talk to me. I've went to them many times  
8 because I'd love to have natural gas. They won't run any  
9 new lines. They will not even talk to you. They'll just  
10 say "Sir, we're sorry, there's no service out there, and  
11 that's it."

12 If I was able to get on this line, I'd get on it  
13 tomorrow; I would pay tomorrow whatever it would cost to get  
14 on that line.

15 Thank you, sir.

16 TOM LONG: My name is Tom Long and I live at 10  
17 Nash Road, Mount Solon, Virginia, here in Augusta County.  
18 My statement is, with 56 serpentine miles of 42 inch high  
19 pressure gas pipeline, Augusta County is in the bull's-eye  
20 for potential environmental and human catastrophes.  
21 Consider the following dangers posed by the Atlantic Coast  
22 Pipeline:

PM7-240

23 Water quality. The environmental impact  
24 statement notes that almost 34 miles of Augusta County are  
25 in Karst limestone that quote, "Could present a hazard to

PM7-240 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-11, GW-3, and GW-5.

Z-4342

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-240  
(cont'd)

1 the pipeline in both pre and post-construction due to cave-  
2 in and sinkhole collapse. And can also provide direct  
3 conduits for groundwater contamination. Public water  
4 sources of Augusta County and Staunton will be directly  
5 impacted. Nearly 100 private wells are near the pipeline  
6 route, and if contamination gets in the groundwater,  
7 hundreds more wells may be unsuitable for human or livestock  
8 use in the event of a leak. The danger to water quality in  
9 regions where the fracking is used to extract this gas is an  
10 entirely different but real danger posed by and promoted by  
11 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

12 Landslides and erosion are another problem.  
13 Nearly half of the route in Virginia's through terrain with  
14 moderate and high risk of landslides, and nearly all of that  
15 is in Bath, Highland, Augusta, and Nelson Counties.  
16 Combined with numerous stream and river crossings, the risk  
17 of landslide and the inevitability of erosion during  
18 construction threatens to foul rivers and surface waters.

PM7-241

19 Public safety. Although asked by the Augusta  
20 County Board of Supervisors to move the route farther from  
21 the densely populated Stuarts Draft area and the three  
22 school complex, FERC and Dominion continue to take a "what,  
23 me worry?" attitude about public safety. Prudence demands  
24 this pipeline be moved from the area and the highest  
25 standards of pipe and construction techniques be employed in

PM7-241

As discussed in section 4.12, ACP and SHP would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DOT safety regulations under 49 CFR 192, which specifies material selection and qualification; minimum design requirements; and protection from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion. In addition, cathodic protection would be installed along the entire length of the new pipelines to prevent corrosion. Further, internal inspection tools (e.g., pigs) would be regularly sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in accordance with DOT requirements. Atlantic and DETI would be required to keep detailed records of all inspections and supplement the corrosion protection system as necessary to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 192. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4343

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont’d)**

PM7-241  
(cont’d)

1 all high-density population areas. Dominion and  
2 subcontractors must be held to the highest standards, not  
3 the lowest.

PM7-242

4 Finally, climate change. While cleaner burning  
5 than coal or tar sands, the extraction, transportation and  
6 burning of natural gas results in the leakage of methane.  
7 Fugitive methane emissions are 34 times stronger than CO2 at  
8 trapping heat over a hundred year period and 86 times  
9 stronger over 20 years. This information is from the Union  
10 of Concerned Scientists. Thank you.

PM7-243

11 MARK POE: My name is Mark Poe. I live in the  
12 Rafine (ph) district of Augusta County. This is in  
13 reference to the environment. The proposed Atlantic Coast  
14 Pipeline. The damage to the environment that would be  
15 caused by the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline are many.  
16 The Karst geology, sinkholes, the slides, the topo has been  
17 determined to be very dangerous for pipeline construction by  
18 the Mining Commission.

19 The caring for our clean water should be top  
20 priority, with no even possible threats allowed. Nor should  
21 we not consider the threat posed to the earth, the air; the  
22 noise, and light pollution. Noise pollution and the earth  
23 would span the state. Fragmenting vistas in the forest and  
24 farmlands, including the Appalachian Trail. The destruction  
25 of old growth timber, state-certified 500 years old would be

PM7-242 Comment noted.

PM7-243 Comments noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4344

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-243  
(cont'd)

1 unacceptable. Crossing streams, rivers, and swamps is  
2 hazardous to our waterways. No threats to the water should  
3 be allowed.

4 Please consider. Mark Poe. P.O. Box 472  
5 Greenville, Virginia.

6 NICHOLAS MacNEIL: My name is Nicholas MacNeil.  
7 I live here in Staunton. I just want to concentrate on the  
8 most important thing for me, and that is the harmful effect

PM7-244

9 of being dependent on fossil fuel technology. I believe  
10 that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline contributes to this  
11 dependence. And fossil fuel technology is obsolete because  
12 it contributes to global warming which will change the world  
13 as we know it within a matter of decades.

14 So, it's obsolete and wasted money because I  
15 think that the effects of climate change will cause us to  
16 belatedly turn to renewable energy, which we should adopt  
17 sooner. I'd just also like to add that from what I've read,  
18 there's more methane, the amount of methane that has leaked  
19 in the process of going through pipelines is greater than  
20 the, has a greater effect on climate change and contributes  
21 more to greenhouse gases than the CO2 that's saved by  
22 switching from oil to gas.

23 That's basically all I wanted to say. Thank you  
24 very much.

25 PAM GIBSON: Hi. My name is Pam Gibson. I have

PM7-244 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4345

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4346

PM7-245 1 four reasons to deny the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. One is  
2 global environmental concerns. The first and most important  
3 to deny the ACP is climate change. In order to meet the  
4 standards of the Paris Accord to keep global warming below 2  
5 degrees, it is necessary to keep remaining US oil and gas in  
6 the ground. Natural gas leaks methane into the atmosphere  
7 and methane is 86 times more potent than CO2. We are  
8 currently at 1.5 degrees global rise in temperature, and at  
9 2 degrees we'll see major changes in many areas of the  
10 earth's climate. Some people are already experiencing  
11 serious climate effects such as floods, severe storms, lack  
PM7-246 12 of water, loss of land bases, and droughts.  
13 A second reason is that the ACP would be an  
14 environmental nightmare for Augusta County. We are the head  
15 waters. The water flowing through Augusta County serves  
16 thousands of persons downstream. They will be at risk of  
17 pollution from silt, depletion from use in testing the  
18 pipeline, and potential explosions and leaks. 33.8 miles of  
PM7-247 19 the proposed 56 miles of pipe in Augusta are on Karst, on  
20 unstable terrain with high potential for landslides. The  
PM7-248 21 ACP would cross our public waterlines 13 times. Making it  
22 such that the Augusta County Service Authority would have to  
23 dig beneath the 42 inch high pressure ACP in order to repair  
24 its own water lines. The ACP would require through cuts of  
PM7-249 25 our wildlife habitat that would never be restored to forest.

PM7-245 Comment noted.  
PM7-246 Comment noted.  
PM7-247 Comment noted.  
PM7-248 See the response to comment PM7-204.  
PM7-249 Sections 4.4 and 4.5 discuss impacts on forested vegetation and wildlife habitat, respectively.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4347

PM7-250 | 1 Farmland would be at risk for contamination that would  
2 render it useless for growing of food or livestock.

PM7-251 | 3 Fracking often follows the infrastructure for  
4 transporting gas. Fracking states have seen tremendous  
5 environmental and health effects including sick animals,  
6 respiratory problems, cancers, and a variety of other  
7 illnesses in humans. The structural damage from heavy  
8 fracking causes earthquakes with Pennsylvania and Ohio now  
9 joining Oklahoma in experiencing fracking-related  
10 earthquakes. Even if fracking never occurs in Augusta  
11 County, we're encouraging it in West Virginia by building  
12 this pipeline.

PM7-252 | 13 My third reason is that people will be forced to  
14 yield their personal land, their life's dreams to a  
15 corporation for private gain and exports. The concept of  
16 eminent domain was developed for projects that benefit the  
17 public and not private corporations. Through contribution  
18 to and control of Virginia's legislature, Dominion has  
19 gained access to people's private lands and homes in order  
20 to place a high pressure, 42-inch pipe near enough to their  
PM7-253 | 21 homes for them to be in the incineration zone should an  
22 explosion occur. Because of the rural nature of Augusta  
23 County, the safety requirements are even less stringent than  
24 they would be somewhere else. Land will decline in value  
PM7-254 | 25 and people's life savings as invested in their homes and

PM7-250 See the response to comment CO80-8.  
PM7-251 See the response to comment CO48-10.  
PM7-252 Comment noted.  
PM7-253 See the responses to comments LO22-5 and CO66-56.  
PM7-254 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-254  
(cont'd)

1 land will be eroded.

PM7-255

2 My last reason is that Augusta County is a  
3 farming and tourist economy. No one goes to see a pipeline  
4 for their vacation. Augusta will be forced to accept a  
5 decline in tourist dollars for an increase for Dominion and  
6 their partners in corporate income. Our roads will be  
7 damaged from large machinery making multiple trips to  
8 construction sites. We will be a risk socially from the  
9 presence of large numbers of mobile men living in temporary  
10 quarters, and having money in their pockets and not much to  
11 do in the evenings.

12 Norman Bae has called for an investigation  
13 himself. Has himself called for an investigation. That's  
14 my thing. Thank you.

15 DR. ALBERT MORRIS: Albert W. Morris. M.D.

PM7-256

16 I was disappointed in the environmental  
17 statement, I thought it should have been, because of the  
18 controversy over this, the terrain it's going through, they  
19 should have done a programmatic environmental statement  
20 because I think even the Department of Energy has come out  
21 with figures that there's adequate pipeline capacity from  
22 the Transco pipeline in this area to suit for the next 30  
23 years the livelihood of the Marcellus Shale was only  
24 supposed to be about 15 years. It seems like we're really  
25 allowing Dominion to go beyond what Virginia will need in

PM7-255 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment PM7-27 for discussion of impacts on road infrastructure.

PM7-256 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and CO46-1.

Z-4348

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

1 this area.

PM7-257

2 I think the other thing is if you wade through  
3 the hundreds of pages of the statement, the environmental  
4 evaluation, it is not always adhered to the Environmental  
5 Protection Act. It makes a lot of suggestions, but there's  
6 no guarantees that Dominion is going to follow the  
7 suggestions, and they have a track record of being  
8 disingenuous and not doing what they say they were going to  
9 do. I think with the terrain involved and the severity of  
10 some of the slopes and things, there should have been  
11 specific measures made. There should be specific ways to  
12 hold Dominion to doing them in those ways.

PM7-258

13 I think there are some people that are looking at  
14 that, but the Karst terrain is not being taken as seriously  
15 as it should. I live across the road from a guy that the  
16 pipeline's coming within 2,000 yards of my house, and  
17 there's a huge cave over there that nobody's ever mapped.  
18 It's on an aquifer that he gets 75 gallons a minute of water  
19 and Dominion just, you know, seems to be oblivious to the  
20 fact that it's there and they're still planning to go right  
21 through there.

PM7-259

22 It just make no sense that they would come  
23 through the heaviest populated county along the pipeline and  
24 when they could easily, they could easily, you know, instead  
25 of coming north to go west, they could just keep on heading

PM7-257

We disagree. As discussed in section 5.2, we are recommending that our mitigation measures (i.e., "recommendations" in the text of the EIS) be attached as conditions to any authorizations issued by the Commission. Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with all conditions issued by the Commission. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

PM7-258

Comment noted.

PM7-259

Section 3.3.8.3 analyzes a route that continues east. However, we conclude that, although the route alternative would be shorter than the corresponding segment of the proposed route, the technical constraints and environmental impacts are notable, and therefore we find that it would not provide a significant environmental advantage and do not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the project.

Z-4349

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-259  
(cont'd)

1 south from the detour they've made for the national forest.  
2 That's all I've got to say.  
3 MARY KAY VANHOOSER: So, you can see it. It's  
4 complicated. Mary Kay Vanhooser. When I retired my  
5 daughter gave me that so that I wouldn't forget who I am. I  
6 love it. Does that help you? All right, thank you. I live  
7 in Waynesboro, Virginia. I live in a little town, but I  
8 love Augusta County because the whole area is my stomping  
9 grounds. What else? Are you all speaking or am I speaking?

PM7-260

10 I'm going to keep it simple because I've written  
11 you. You know the arguments, you know every single one of  
12 them. I guess I'll just zero in on water. I drink good,  
13 clear water now. So does my family, and so does everybody  
14 else around me. That's the way I want to keep it, please,  
15 for everybody. Because it's important. Good, clean, clear  
16 water. There are so many other issues, I'm not going to  
17 bore you with them. That's it. You all know them. Please  
18 do the right thing.

19 I could say things about Dominion, but I won't  
20 because I'm a lady. Thanks.

21 JANET TREPANIER: My name is Janet Trepanier.  
22 First of all I'm very concerned about the location of this  
23 proposed gas pipeline. It's a very large pipeline, 42

PM7-261

24 inches in diameter. 42 inches in diameter that will be  
25 placed in an area known for Karst formations and thus

PM7-260 Comment noted.

PM7-261 Comment noted.

Z-4350

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-261  
(cont'd)

1 vulnerable to sink holes. The source of the gas to be

PM7-262

2 transported is fracking, which can pollute groundwater and  
3 watersheds, and causes an increases in earthquakes such as  
4 has been experienced in Oklahoma due to the increased  
5 pressure underground that is part of the fracking process.

PM7-263

6 Secondly, it is my understanding that the energy  
7 needs of the area served by Dominion are currently being  
8 met. This implies there's no need for increased capacity  
9 but if there was, or if, for instance, Dominion wants to use  
10 the gas to convert existing coal burning power plants, there  
11 would be no need for this pipeline. A natural gas-powered  
12 plant can be built at the source of the gas and the  
13 generated electricity could be transported to destination by  
14 existing infrastructure.

15 Since the pipeline isn't needed to fill current  
16 or increased demand for electricity, one must wonder why  
17 Dominion feels the pipeline needs to be built at all. One  
18 possibility is that Dominion is also planning to export the  
19 gas, which would be in direct confrontation and  
20 contradiction to our goal of energy independence. Because  
21 of the damage to our health caused by fossil fuels, even  
22 natural gas, we need to move away from them. Not later, but  
23 now. We do not need to be building additional fossil fuel  
24 infrastructure. We should be investing in renewables. Our  
25 goal as a nation should be to move towards energy

PM7-262 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM7-263 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4351

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-263  
(cont'd)

1 independence. True energy independence cannot be  
2 accomplished by developing a finite resource.  
3           The environmental concerns of this project are  
4 too great and Dominion's permit for the Atlantic Coast  
5 Pipeline should be denied. I urge you to do so. Thank you.

PM7-264

6           DR. SCOTT SEATON: I'm Scott Seaton. S E A T O  
7 N. I'm an internal medicine physician, I've worked for the  
8 University of Virginia. I'm in support of the pipeline. I  
9 have many patients, about 2,600 patients. We serve an  
10 underserved area where the people aren't very wealthy. I  
11 have patients who don't take their medications during the  
12 wintertime when they can't afford their heating and gas  
13 bill. I know if we don't have lower energy prices, there's  
14 going to be even more people who won't take their  
15 medications.

16           I live about 50 yards away from the pipeline. I  
17 have a piece of property that is right on a pipeline. So  
18 they have been there for 50 years and there haven't been any  
19 problems with them. I think it's a safe way. It's much  
20 safer transporting gas through pipelines than it is over the  
21 road or by train.

22           I think we have the need. Our neighbors to the  
23 south in North Carolina only have one pipeline feeding  
24 several of their power plants, and this will provide some  
25 duplication of the pipeline so that in case one goes down

PM7-264    Comment noted.

Z-4352

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-264  
(cont'd)

1 for maintenance that there will be another one that will  
2 supply energy for our neighbors to the south. I think this  
3 will provide a lot of jobs in the near term and in the long  
4 term by making our energy less costly; and so that many  
5 companies will be able to come in here and provide jobs.  
6 I have children that would like to live in this  
7 area but there's not many technical jobs and so they have to  
8 live outside this area when they grow up, and I think having  
9 lower energy prices, more jobs in our area and would allow  
10 the people to, my children and other children, to stay in  
11 this area. Thank you.

PM7-265

12 BARBARA TAFT: My name is Barbara Taft, and I am  
13 talking about the Dominion pipeline. I firmly believe it's  
14 not needed because we already have quite a few pipelines  
15 that are not being completely used. Also, the shale  
16 deposits are scheduled to be depleted in ten years. By the  
17 time that they're running down the pipelines that are still  
18 here are going to be adequate. There will be a very short  
19 period of time where they will be possibly needed.

PM7-266

20 One thing that bothers me is that Dominion says  
21 it can repair what they have dug. They can do all these  
22 things. I would rather they say they will repair what they  
23 have depleted and they will replace it back to what it was  
24 before. There's a problem in the Mississippi Delta region,  
25 Dominion was there several years ago, and caused a lot of

PM7-265 Comment noted. See also the response to comment CO46-1.  
PM7-266 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4353

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-266  
(cont'd)

1 erosion which still is there. The State of Louisiana has  
2 not been able to make Dominion go back and repair what they  
3 have dug up and what they have destroyed. That bothers me  
4 because I think that they should go ahead and give the  
5 procedures that they are going to use for restoring the land  
6 before they begin digging it up. That bothers me that they  
7 just haven't been forthwith in telling us what they are  
8 going to do. They're saying that they can, not necessarily  
9 that they will.

10 That's all I have to say.

11 DIANE KORTE: Diane Korte. Churchville,  
12 Virginia.

PM7-267

13 Dear Secretary Bose. This DEIS is more than  
14 insufficient. It is criminally deficient. It does not meet  
15 the requirements of NEPA or the appropriate demands for data  
16 and analysis required of the local, state, and federal  
17 agencies with permitting status or those burdened by the  
18 impact of the proposal. For we citizens, whose safety is at  
19 stake it is an insult and a dismal burden. To FERC we say:  
20 do your job right and we'll be glad to shut up. Nothing  
21 this dangerous should get built without extremely well-  
22 designed plans and environmental analysis that account for  
23 geological, topographical, and meteorological realities.

24 Pipeline routes that don't make sense, ignoring  
25 basic environmental reality and appropriate engineering

PM7-267 We disagree. See the responses to comments PM7-155 and CO6-1.

Z-4354

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-267  
(cont'd)

1 practices imperil our homes, our water sources, and our  
2 lives. We who work so hard to fight corporate stupidity  
3 would rather do something else. We are dependent on you to  
4 balance the Applicants' reckless proposals and profit-driven  
5 private land grabs. You're not doing it. What do we do  
6 with a project that does not meet basic common sense as a  
7 land use is proposed?

8           Prior to Dominion's application, peer-reviewed  
9 reports by geologist and engineers identified the Karst in  
10 Augusta and the topography and weather patterns in Bath and  
11 Nelson Counties as being the last place on earth they you  
12 should be placing this pipeline. For years now, both  
13 governmental and private professionals have been testifying,  
14 submitting data, actually doing the work for you and this  
15 document is still sub par. I've spent hours reading through  
16 Dominion's submittals and your staff's analysis.

17           I may submit another specific list of comments,  
18 but tonight I feel as an aggrieved, law-abiding, taxpaying  
19 citizen, that I simply need to complain. We know what  
20 information is available to you, you know the impacts other  
21 linear infrastructure construction like our federal and  
22 state highways have produced. We know how huge the database  
23 is about landslides, erosions, and the destructions of  
24 hydrology through catastrophic failure common in our Karst.  
25 Every landowner with a well in the valley and every farmer

Z-4355



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-267  
(cont'd)

1 with a field or poultry house knows what the construction of  
2 this pipeline, much less the failure, will do. We know that  
3 your staff preparing this document and finding these impacts  
4 fixable and okay, know that this is not true.

5           Use of eminent domain is a privileged earned, not  
6 a license for careless squandering of someone else's  
7 resources. We hold you accountable for your dismal  
8 performance of your job in this process. We do not excuse  
9 you because it has always been like this or this is somehow  
10 a better performance than the norm. This is unacceptable  
11 and your analysis will put innocent people's lives in  
12 danger. We notice the deep dysfunction of this entitlement  
13 process given the magnitude of the hazards and destruction  
14 of associated with your staff's analysis; we will have to  
15 sign, manage our deep disappointment in the human beings  
16 implementing our laws, and continue to work ethically,  
17 legally, politically, and relentlessly to replace you and  
18 this process for our sake as well as the well-being of the  
19 country. Thank you.

20           KIRK BALLIN: My name is Kirk, K I R K, Ballin, B  
21 as in boy, A L L I N. We own a farm in Deerfield Valley in  
22 Augusta County. The pipeline's going right across the front  
23 of our property and, two properties actually. That's our  
24 major association with this. So, are you ready for  
25 comments?

Z-4356

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4357

PM7-268

1                   It's very short. I know in this preliminary  
2 environmental impact report, the report basically indicated  
3 that there were some very serious concerns concerning some  
4 of the environmental issues, but that there also then was  
5 qualified by saying that the Dominion and others who are  
6 responsible for this pipeline have adequately given  
7 information to mitigate those concerns. And I just find  
8 that to be incredulous, to say the least. It sort of gives  
9 the "Oops clause" that allows them, that if things don't  
10 quite work out the way they said they were going to work out  
11 that they can say, "Oops, I'm sorry, we didn't get it  
12 right," and there are no consequences except to those of us  
13 who are impacted by it.

14                   It seems to be a very lame way of approaching  
15 this, and certainly for FERC to allow that just simple  
16 mitigation presented by Dominion is not very respectful of  
17 those of us who are impacted by it. That's it.

18                   ELEANOR AMIDON: My name is Elanor Amidon. E L E  
19 A N O R. A M I D O N. About the Draft Environmental Impact

PM7-269

20 Statement, there is a lot missing. There are many places  
21 within the draft where it says consultations or  
22 investigations, reports, lists, analysis, surveys, measures,  
23 plans, recommendations, schedules, and revisions be  
24 submitted to FERC and/or other agencies prior to  
25 construction. All of these items are just riddled

PM7-268 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM7-269 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-269  
(cont'd)

1 throughout the document, and what's missing is saying  
2 exactly who is responsible for doing each of these items,  
3 and also who has the authority to halt the construction of  
4 the pipeline if those prior-to-construction necessary items  
5 haven't been accomplished.

6 For example, on page 4-14 there's a Karst field  
7 study mentioned. On page 4-17, electrical resistivity  
8 investigation, and also asking that Karst features be  
9 documented. On page 4-28, there are geotechnical studies are  
10 missing and mitigation designs. Page 4-31, a survey about  
11 acid-producing rocks. On page 4-33, surface and subsurface  
12 mine subsidence hazards. On page 4-74, field surveys for  
13 wells and springs. On page 4-82, testing of water supply  
14 wells and springs. 4-84, about saturated Karst. On page 4-  
15 89, site-specific crossing plans for major water body  
16 crossings. On page 4-102, water bodies crossed with a wet  
17 open cut method. Page 4-111, potential sources of water  
18 used for dust control. 4-116, wetland surveys. 4-125,  
19 wetland mitigation plans and approval of the U.S. Army Corp  
20 of Engineers. And so forth.

21 The list goes on and on. I'll do an e-filing.

22 JACK WILSON: My name is Jack Wilson. 980 Braley  
23 Pond Road. West Augusta, Virginia. I'm a business owner.  
24 I employ 20 people in rural Augusta County. Our diner is

PM7-270

25 one of the largest employers. My home and my business will

PM7-270 Comment noted.

Z-4358

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-270  
(cont'd)

1 be negatively impacted by the proposed Atlantic Coast  
2 Pipeline. Our country, our children and the earth will be  
3 negatively impact if this criminal enterprise is permitted  
4 by FERC.

PM7-271

5 Speaking to my home, I live in the George  
6 Washington National Forest and I am committed to its  
7 preservation. This pipeline is routed through protected  
8 lands, and FERC has been derelict in its duty to issue such  
9 a totally incompetent environmental impact analysis. No  
10 national forest should be in the sacrifice zone for private  
11 profit. I have submitted public comment regarding the

PM7-272

12 negative impact construction would have on my business, my  
13 neighbors, and my community. These comments have been  
14 ignored, along with the best scientific data that has also  
15 been submitted to FERC.

16 Dominion surveyors have trespassed on my land.  
17 Its contractors have threatened my employees. Dominion has  
18 been allowed by FERC to corrupt and disrupt the public  
19 comment session in Stuarts Draft and Nelson County.  
20 Highland County was denied a public comment session.  
21 Dominion has lied and withheld information from state, and  
22 local, and federal government. Lied to me and my neighbors.  
23 FERC should suspend and withdraw and deny Dominion's  
24 application. FERC should apologize to the American people  
25 for the sham of an environmental impact statement and a

PM7-271 See the response to comment PM7-63.

PM7-272 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO166-3.

Z-4359

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-272  
(cont'd)

1 corrupt permitting process.  
2 This is only a brief review of some of the  
3 insults and criminal misdeeds FERC and Dominion have  
4 perpetuated on my neighbors and my country since the  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline application was submitted. We will  
6 persist. Those responsible at FERC and Dominion will be  
7 held accountable. Thank you.

PM7-273

8 ROBERT HAWES: My name is Robert Hawes. How many  
9 of you walked here tonight? Nobody. We all drove cars or  
10 buses or whatever. We all run on oil or gas. Now, this  
11 pipeline will be much better at transporting those products  
12 than railroad cars or tractor trailers. Do you want more  
13 bombs on your highways? I doubt it. Hybrids not really  
14 good either because they already have between 80 and 100  
15 thousand miles on them before you even buy them, because the  
16 energy needed to mine the rare minerals, managing it -- if  
17 you refine the rare minerals, the energy to transport the  
18 minerals to where the batteries are built. Some are  
19 overseas. And then the energy it takes to transport it from  
20 overseas to the United States. Each one of them takes  
21 internal combustion engines to do that.

22 So, I think that the best way to transport stuff  
23 around safely and efficiently is with a pipeline. That's  
24 it.

25 ASHLEY HOBSON: My name is Ashley Hobson. My

PM7-273 Comment noted.

Z-4360

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4361

PM7-274

1 statement is that the DEIS is an incomplete document. It is  
2 ridiculous to expect the public to adequately provide  
3 comment on a document lacking full documentation and facts.  
4 It fails to account for the full scope of the environmental  
5 impact.

6 First and foremost, it fails to fully investigate  
7 and consider alternatives to a pipeline. Not only is there  
8 not sufficient need for a pipeline, but studies show  
9 existing infrastructure able to accommodate for regional  
10 energy requirements. But the DEIS fails to provide analysis  
11 by staff of the contrasting views that the ACP is not needed  
12 to supply natural gas to North Carolina. The DEIS states  
13 that it will create permanent environmental damage to 3,800  
14 acres of pristine forest and threatens the habitat of  
15 endangered species. Additionally, the official scars will  
16 greatly effect Virginia's tourism economy. Specifically in  
17 regards to degrading the scenic valley of George Washington  
18 National Forest, and the peaceful, nonviolent nature of  
19 Yogaville's Ashram.

20 The DEIS inaccurately states that Yogaville's  
21 over four miles from the ACP, however the Ashram is actually  
22 only 0.4 miles from the pipeline and will certainly be  
23 effected by the close proximity, operation of the projects  
24 and construction noise pollution.

25 Finally, the DEIS is an incomplete document as it

PM7-274 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Ashleigh Hobson) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-274  
(cont'd)

1 does not include surveys of private land and drinking water  
2 wells. Therefore it cannot possibly conclude the threats to  
3 groundwater. It does not include several crossing plans and  
4 mitigation plans for the 1,989 streams or rivers it will  
5 cross. It is impossible to conclude the impacts will not be  
6 significant without this included information. It falsely  
7 concludes that the ACP would not cause a disproportionate  
8 share of environmental or socioeconomic impacts on  
9 surrounding communities since more than 50 percent of the  
10 census tracts within one mile have poverty rates above  
11 statewide averages.

12 JERRY BRYANT: I don't have an affiliation and my  
13 name is Jerry Bryant. I have just four very brief comments  
14 and a very brief summation in less than one minute. This  
15 has more to do with FERC and its responsibilities than it  
16 does to do with the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

PM7-275

17 First point is that there is increasing public  
18 awareness that, according to a 2015 Department of Energy  
19 analysis, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is not needed.

20 The second point is that there is nothing but  
21 public praise for the Forest Service's efforts to protect  
22 public interests.

23 The third point is there is nothing but public  
24 criticism regarding FERC'S failure to protect public  
25 interests.

PM7-275

Comments noted. FERC's mission statement, as stated on its website, is the following: "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means." FERC is not charged with protecting lands or resources but instead, through NEPA, to disclose the impacts associated with proposed action and, as necessary, recommending alternatives or measures to avoid or minimize impacts. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4362

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-275  
(cont'd)

1                   The fourth point is there is increasing public  
2 awareness that FERC prioritizes interests of oil and gas  
3 industries.

4                   A brief summation. Should the Atlantic Coast  
5 Pipeline be built and once the upheaval and destruction are  
6 obvious to all, public outcry regarding points one through  
7 four will raise serious existential questions for FERC.

8                   BETTY CLIFTON: Thank you. My name is Betty  
9 Clifton and I live at 3983 Lyndcrist Road. That's in

PM7-276

10 Stuarts Draft, Virginia. Our home is situated about 500  
11 feet from the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, the projected route,  
12 well within the incineration zone.

13                   My greater concern, however, is that no one  
14 bothered to tell me. I'm not a direct landowner. My  
15 foundation will not mostly likely be cracked from the  
16 digging. So, no one was obligated to let me know that my  
17 home and my family are most significantly impacted. This  
18 lack of communication indicated to me a carelessness and a  
19 lack of consideration, but I was compelled to respond and do  
20 something, and I wondered if my neighbors were as naive as I  
21 had been.

22                   This weekend I drafted a letter and passed it out  
23 to about 200 of my neighbors and I spoke with many of them.  
24 Some were aghast and adamant that no corporation would put  
25 so many people at risk, that I must be wrong. I wish they

PM7-276 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0109 (Betty E. Clifton) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4363



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-276  
(cont'd)

1 were right. Others felt despair and outrage at feeling so  
2 hopeless that no one was looking after their well-being.  
3 This was just another example of powerful corporations  
4 running over common sense and leaving a trail of devastation  
5 in its wake.

6           My remaining comments refer to three extremely  
7 concerning geographical features. One being a 15 acre coal  
8 landfill holding 50 years of Dupont refuse that is located  
9 across the road from our home. It's recently finished its  
10 post-closure care, but this does not mean that the chemicals  
11 in the ground are no longer active. The construction of the  
12 Atlantic Coast Pipeline borders very closely to this field,  
13 exposing potentially contaminated soil. This seems  
14 extremely dangerous and irresponsible especially considering  
15 the Lyndhurst well lies within close range of the site. The  
16 Lyndhurst well serves thousands of residents including  
17 Augusta Health Facility. Its valley of water lies full  
18 under the surface reaching far and well into the potentially  
19 contaminated source of the pipeline.

20           Last but not least. Three of our local schools  
21 lie within the evacuation zone of the pipeline. It doesn't  
22 mean just because they are in the evacuation zone that  
23 something will happen; but something could happen and things  
24 have happened in the past. My concern is that these lives  
25 are not being considered, and I am deeply grieved and

Z-4364

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-276  
(cont'd)

1 outraged that I cannot trust my elected officials or  
2 appointed officials or corporation heads to use common sense  
3 and consider the safety and well-being of the people that  
4 they try to serve. And I am asking you to please, please  
5 consider halting this project.

PM7-277

6 JOHN CROMER: My name is John Cromer and I am a  
7 landowner in Augusta County and the son of a landowner, and  
8 together we farm. While the pipeline, the proposed route is  
9 not going to come across our land, it is for a distance of  
10 about a third of a mile going to come immediately adjacent  
11 to our land. So, I have two concerns.

12 The first of which that there's no consideration  
13 for adjacent landowners. So, for a distance of about a  
14 third of a mile, assuming the blast zone is accurate at  
15 1,100 feet perpendicular to that line, my children and other  
16 family members will be denied the opportunity that I had  
17 some years ago, which was to establish a residence anywhere  
18 on that family-owned property.

19 So, I am vehemently opposed to the fact that a  
20 for-profit company can affect the land in a blast zone,  
21 that's a substantial quantity of land, a substantial portion  
22 of what we own, will be forevermore rendered affected with  
23 no consideration and no apology. And make no mistake, I  
24 don't want any money. I don't want any of that, I just  
25 object to a for-profit company attaching itself to the

PM7-277 See the responses to accession no. 20170228-0074 (J.D. Cromer) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4365

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4366

PM7-277  
(cont'd)

1 government to declare that they're going to do it without  
2 our say.  
3 My second concern is that we have a great  
4 blessing of a well on our property that produces about 75  
5 gallons per minute. It taps into a substantial cave under  
6 our property, the first room of which you can stand up and  
7 walk into and you could probably put a nice sized house in  
8 the first room. Our groundwater comes within ten feet of  
9 the surface. It's nearly artisan. I depend on that for  
10 watering livestock. I depend on that for my home. The  
11 proposed pipeline route is going to come about 100 feet from  
12 one of those known cave entrances, and I am really concerned  
13 with again, absolutely no consideration, without any apology  
14 or compensation or anything, I am gravely concerned that the  
15 construction phase, which again is not on my property but it  
16 is going to be adjacent to it -- that construction phase is  
17 going to forevermore change the great fortune that we have  
18 with a substantial well. I use about a thousand gallons a  
19 day for livestock.

PM7-278

20 The last comment I have is no so much a concern  
21 but a personal word of testimony that I am tired of hearing  
22 that there's no fear, there should be no fear, that this is  
23 a safe thing, because I personally have been at the site of  
24 the Appomattox explosion days after that occurred. So I  
25 would say that, thank you for hearing my remarks and that

PM7-278 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 would conclude my comments. Thank you.

2 ROBERT CLEMENTS: I'm very much pro pipeline.

3 Very much pro pipeline.

4 Robert Clements. I'm a farmer and I have on my  
5 farm already, I have a conservation easement with BOF.

6 Okay. And I have a 750 KV power line that goes right across  
7 my farm. I have three-phase power lines across my farm and  
8 a regular one along the road. Nobody said anything about it  
9 when I got the easement.

PM7-279

10 Now the pipeline is going to be buried. You are  
11 not even going to see it. You can farm over it. You can  
12 graze over it. You can do whatever you want over it as long  
13 as you're not in the right of way of whatever and you can  
14 farm over the right of way. So, I see no reason for people  
15 to be against the pipeline, we need the energy.

16 If you had to put that energy in railroad cars,  
17 it would take thousands of them to get it to where we need  
18 it. We need the energy to go to eastern Virginia and North  
19 Carolina. Natural gas is what they want to power the  
20 electric grids. They want to shut down all the coal plants.  
21 Natural gas is cleaner. If you want to have your cell phone  
22 charged and your computers and all the things you want to  
23 have, but you don't want a pipeline. I am all for solar  
24 power and wind power, but they take time to get enough up to  
25 speed to where everybody can have electricity. What do we

PM7-279 Comment noted.

Z-4367

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-279  
(cont'd)

1 want? Brownouts? And it's just nonsense that they don't  
2 want the pipeline because you're not even going to see it.  
3 I am very much pro pipeline. I have been from the  
4 beginning, and this idea of 'Oh, it's going to destroy  
5 wildlife' and whatever.

6 I was the wildlife biologist on the G.W. for  
7 seven years, when we had the drilling rigs originally in the  
8 70's. And the Sierra Club and all of them were fighting it  
9 and they didn't want it. When they pulled the rigs out they  
10 put in water holes, they daylighted the roads. They planted  
11 legums for wildlife. It was all a net positive. And the  
12 same thing that they're going to do for the pipeline  
13 planning. They're going to plant stuff for butterflies and  
14 anything for wildlife would be good.

15 MARY LOUISE FISHER: My name is Mary Louise  
16 Fisher. By this time you have all heard the arguments for  
17 and against the 530 pipeline going across three states,  
18 numerous mountains and streams, and through private lands  
19 and public forests. From all the very knowledgeable  
20 educated geologists, environmentalists, scientists, and

PM7-280

21 private citizens. The rallying cry has been stopped. This  
22 is a dangerous idea put forth by a corporation for private  
23 gain.

24 How did we come to this? Burning even more  
25 fossil fuels which contribute to global warming, threatening

PM7-280 Comment noted.

Z-4368

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-280  
(cont'd)

1 water supplies forever, scarring mountains and valleys with  
2 an empty corridor which will interrupt wildlife habitat and  
3 bring unwanted species through to invade our woodlands  
4 hijacking and what else is it? Private property for  
5 corporate greed. We do not need more gas lines, we need  
6 alternative energies which are carbon free. We need  
7 politicians who will speak truth to power and ask us to  
8 conserve, go solar, buy less, protect the beauty surrounding  
9 us.

10 We do not need this 42-inch gas pipeline which  
11 will affect thousands in its path, which Dominion has never  
12 installed before, and which will be laid through Karst soil.  
13 When sinkholes open up around and underneath it, there will  
14 be the threat of explosion, the threat of fracked gas  
15 leaking into the water supply. We know what happens when  
16 that occurs. Dominion has been all reassurance: "Trust us.  
17 We know what we're doing." What utter nonsense. The  
18 government is not protecting its citizens. The government  
19 is touting energy independence and more jobs while  
20 politicians take enormous donations from oil and gas  
21 companies, ignoring the fact that those jobs will be  
22 temporary and not local and that the gas going by, through  
23 our states will not be for us.

24 As long as there is gas left in the ground,  
25 Dominion will be digging it up because that is what

Z-4369

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-280  
(cont'd)

1 contributes to their bottom line. Simple greed. My  
2 grandchildren will be living in an altered world. My great-  
3 great-grandchildren will inhabit a world without glaciers;  
4 with acidic oceans and less wildlife; with land under water  
5 and water supplies threatened. What we are doing now  
6 affects their future. This pipeline will affect their  
7 future, and the next pipeline and the next. It won't stop  
8 until all the gas is gone.

9           Is this the line in the sand we draw? Isn't it  
10 time to say 'enough'?

11           ERNEST REED: My name is Ernest Reed. I'm an  
12 intervenor and I represent myself and three other groups:

PM7-281

13 Wild Virginia, Friends of Nelson, and Heartwood. My  
14 comments today revolve around the definition of the word  
15 significant. It was good to see that FERC recognized that  
16 fragmentation across the national forest would create  
17 significant impacts that could not be mitigated. However,  
18 there are many impacts across the route that, of course,  
19 similarly can't be mitigated, although they aren't, don't  
20 seem to be mentioned in the DEIS.

21           The definition of the word significant, I think  
22 is significant. I want to hand this in to you so you can  
23 keep that. It has my name on the bottom of it. Because if  
24 somebody blasted a ten foot hole on a piece of property that  
25 somebody owned, I think that they would certainly agree that

PM7-281    Comment noted. See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4370

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-281  
(cont'd)

1 that was a significant thing that has just happened. But  
2 it's very hard to conceive of how a 600 mile pipeline, 42-  
3 inch pipeline, that the impacts of those things could be  
4 dismissed as 'not significant.'

5 My word search on the DEIS came up with 27  
6 different things that were impacts that were fairly  
7 detailed. All of which were considered not significant.  
8 But any one of them taken by itself if it was looked at,  
9 individually, would seem to be an impact that would be  
10 significant.

11 I just wanted to submit that if there is some  
12 agreement on the definition of the word significant, that  
13 the DEIS would have to be deemed sufficiently flawed in the  
14 conclusions that it reached in at least 27 different  
15 circumstances that I detailed.

16 So, that's all I've got to say for today.

17 DIANA WOODALL: Diana Woodall. As others have  
18 been noted, there are multiple errors and omissions in the  
19 DEIS that lead to the false conclusion that construction and  
20 operation of the ACP would have minimal adverse impacts.

PM7-282

21 The stated purpose of the pipeline is articulated by  
22 Dominion officials in Verona, Virginia, August 2014, would  
23 be to wholesale natural gas to recipients in North Carolina  
24 such as Duke Power for the purpose of generating  
25 electricity. It is not being built to provide natural gas

PM7-282 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4371



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-282  
(cont'd)

1 to customers in Bath, Highland, Augusta, Nelson, Buckingham  
2 counties in Virginia, and therefore cannot be considered a  
3 public utility.

4 Industry experts say that ACP is a wholesale  
5 pipeline for large users and not for supporting the growth  
6 of communities and businesses along its path. Dominion  
7 Resources is a private, for-profit corporation, and all but  
8 one of the identified customers is a subsidiary affiliate of  
9 the same holding companies that own the developers of the  
10 pipeline. So, based on that there can be no eminent domain  
11 used for private corporate gain.

12 FERC is charged to find and confirm the need for  
13 the pipeline. Numerous studies and individuals have  
14 concluded that existing pipeline and infrastructure is more  
15 than adequate to supply Virginia with the natural gas it  
16 needs. This is even assuming that the Marcellus shale will  
17 continue to produce a supply of natural gas that is expected  
18 and the price of natural gas will remain stable or go up.

PM7-283

19 FERC'S DEIS ignores the impact of steep slopes  
20 and Karst geology, and is saying only that Dominion will  
21 mitigate it. I'd like to remind FERC that the city of  
22 Staunton has a full-time geologist whose work on issues  
23 related to Karst could impact the city's water supply and  
24 that VDOT as well has had years of experience with building  
25 and repairing roads in areas of Karst terrain. But that

PM7-283 Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-2.

Z-4372

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4373

PM7-283 (cont'd) 1 doesn't stop sinkholes from popping up, even on highways  
 2 like I-81. I remember the traffic backed up for miles,  
 3 northbound on I-81 last spring after one such sinkhole. The  
 4 point is sinkholes cannot be predicted or prepared for, and  
 5 if one shows up under a 42-inch natural gas pipeline, the  
 6 result could be a disaster.

PM7-284 7 Speaking of disasters, according to Dominion  
 8 officials who spoke in Buckingham, Virginia regarding the  
 9 compressor station, the operation would be monitored via  
 10 computer somewhere in -- well, they said, 'disaster is  
 11 unlikely'; and to me that's like saying, 'Okay, young man,  
 12 you don't have to wear your seat belt or get auto insurance  
 13 because an accident is unlikely.' We need concrete plans,  
 14 not just a phrase, disaster is unlikely.

PM7-285 15 I guess lastly, why is FERC allowing Dominion a  
 16 15 percent rate of return on its investment?  
 17 NELSON PATTERSON: My name is Nelson Patterson.  
 18 I'm looking for FERC to deny the pipeline. I have three  
 19 reasons but I want them to deny it for the first reason.

PM7-286 20 That is it's not necessary due to the unused capacity we  
 21 have in the current pipelines. With a decline in demand due  
 22 to the increasing development of renewable energy, we're  
 23 never going to use up the existing pipelines. That's the  
 24 reason it should be denied.

PM7-287 25 I also don't believe as a ratepayer, I should be

PM7-284 Section 4.12.1 discusses the measures that would be included in Atlantic's and DETI's emergency plans, which include procedures to minimize the hazards in a natural gas pipeline emergency, and monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. In addition, as discussed in section 4.12.1, DOT regulations require that Atlantic and DETI establish and maintain a liaison with appropriate fire, police, and public officials and to coordinate mutual assistance and ensure that these services have the equipment and training necessary to respond to any emergencies related to ACP and SHP. Atlantic and DETI would communicate with emergency responders on an annual basis. Atlantic and DETI would also establish a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a natural gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM7-285 Comment noted. The purpose of the EIS is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of ACP and SHP.

PM7-286 Comment noted.

PM7-287 See the response to comment CO85-7.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-287  
(cont'd)

1 paying for them to put up a pipeline so we can ship our  
2 cheaper natural gas overseas and have my rates continue to  
3 go up as they already are, as a ratepayer.

PM7-288

4 Number three is the monopoly. I don't think that  
5 should be in the profit business. I think this is the  
6 biggest boondoggle I've seen in years. I'll have a great  
7 story to tell my kids.

8 So, FERC, please do due diligence. That's all I  
9 got.

10 LYNN CAMERON: I am a co-chair of an organization  
11 called Friends of Shenandoah Mountain, and I am here to  
12 comment on the effect the pipeline would have on the

PM7-289

13 Shenandoah Mountain proposal. We've proposed a 90,000 acre  
14 national scenic area with four embedded wilderness areas,  
15 and this proposal is the result of many years of  
16 collaboration with diverse forest stakeholders. The  
17 pipeline actually cuts right through the boundary of our  
18 original proposal. We've compromised it down a little bit,  
19 in the Hankey Mountain area. And I feel like we selected  
20 this area to protect because it's the largest concentration  
21 of unfragmented forest areas east of the Mississippi. We've  
22 been at this for about 15 years, and we have 280 businesses  
23 and organizations that have endorsed this proposal for a  
24 scenic area. Actually the pipeline as it comes out 250, 250  
25 is a major gateway to the national scenic area, which is

PM7-288 Comment noted.

PM7-289 Sections 4.8.8 and 4.8.9 discuss impacts on visual resources, including any designated scenic areas, resulting from construction and operation of the project.

Z-4374

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-289  
(cont'd)

1 recommended by the National Forest. It's our proposal but  
2 they recommended it in their forest plan.  
3 We feel like building this pipeline in this  
4 location will really destroy the scenic character and the  
5 recreational, it will diminish the recreational  
6 opportunities for hiking, fishing, hunting, mountain biking,  
7 camping; this is just a prime recreation area. We don't  
8 think this route is a good choice and many other reasons but  
9 the forest fragmentation and the impact on special species  
10 would be primary among those.

11 DR. SANDRA ROSE: This is Sandra Rose.  
12 DR. LAWRENCE ROSE: And I'm A. Lawrence Rose. MD.  
13 DR. SANDRA ROSE: We both live in Rockingham

PM7-290

14 County. We are not directly affected by the pipeline but we  
15 feel that we are very indirectly affected by it because of  
16 the potential dangers from it. We live in a geologic area  
17 that has a lot of Karst in it, and if there is dynamite that  
18 has to be used to move rock that machinery can't easily  
19 move, it could result in terrible disasters to the geology  
20 that, disasters that perhaps we aren't even aware of right  
21 now, but could be made apparent by the explosions. I also  
22 think that this is a dreadful waste of money and

PM7-291

23 environment, because we should be focusing our attention and  
24 efforts and technology on alternatives to natural gas, oil,  
25 and fossil fuels. It's really a quite pathetic and very

PM7-290 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2 and GEO-3.  
PM7-291 See the response to comment CO66-2.

Z-4375

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)

PM7-291  
(cont'd)

1 antiquated approach to shortage of energy. Those are my  
2 remarks.

PM7-292

3 KRISTEN PINGRY: My name is Kristen Pingry. P I  
4 N G R Y. I'm a registered nurse. I live here and work here  
5 in Augusta County. I'm against the ACP going into the  
6 wilderness spaces of the George Washington National Forest  
7 and the Jefferson National Forest because I believe those  
8 spaces should be kept wild. In order to be kept that way, I  
9 don't think there should be any activity anywhere in those  
10 spaces.

11 I wish everybody could go in and experience what  
12 it's like to be in those woods. They're really special,  
13 they're sacred places. They're places of healing and  
14 recreation and nature, and I'm particularly concerned that  
15 they're not -- that they're protected for future generations  
16 when the population is going to increase and people are  
17 going to have places they can go to to find a sanctuary.  
18 That's it.

19 BARBARA PUZANSKAS: My name is Barbara Puzanskas.  
20 I reside at 124 West Hill Road in Staunton. I've been a  
21 resident at this address for the past 39 years. I'm here to

PM7-293

22 advocate against building the pipeline through Augusta  
23 County. My primary reason for advocating this is because I  
24 do not believe that the pipeline is necessary, especially  
25 with the increased productivity of both solar and wind.

PM7-292 See the response to comment PM7-063.

PM7-293 Comment noted. See also the responses to CO46-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4376

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-293 (cont'd) 1 While we're not up to being able to take care of all of our  
2 energy needs at this point, we soon will be, and therefore  
3 the pipeline will become obsolete.  
4 Building the pipeline is going to be a major  
5 impairment in Augusta County because of the construction  
6 that's needed, and it will produce a large scar on our  
7 beautiful landscape. On a personal level, I am opposed to  
8 the pipeline because on my property I have three springs,  
9 one of which is water sourced to my home and I don't want  
10 disruption from the pipeline during construction to impede  
11 my water flow in any way. Also, I'm concerned about the  
12 possibility of explosions. Right now, I am about one mile  
13 away from where the pipeline is and if there's a blast that  
14 will significantly be harmful to my home. I think that's  
15 all.  
16 HENRI BOWMAN: I am Native American. I believe  
17 this is --.  
18 (Chanting towards ceiling: Off mic)  
19 Welcome --. The rising sun --. Welcome eagle  
20 flying --. Welcome energy and spirit in the east. A  
21 welcome energy service --. The heat of the midday sun. --  
22 --. Welcome energy and spirit --. Welcome energy from  
23 within. Welcome energy --. Welcome energy, spirit of --.  
24 Welcome the energy for bliss and blessings for all my  
25 relatives. My grandmother's and grandfather's. Welcome

PM7-294 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-1.  
PM7-295 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM7-296 Comment noted.

Z-4377

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM7-296  
(cont'd)

1 energy --. -- all that I receive. Welcome energy of the  
2 fossils. Welcome the energy within --. I'm asking for  
3 guidance here. So, welcome the energy --. The spirit of  
4 connection to all things. The spirit of oneness and  
5 balance. A connection to everything because all things are  
6 one and all things are related. --.

PM7-297

7 MIRIAM WANGER: I'm Miriam Wanger. I'm a  
8 landowner very close to where the pipeline is going. I'm  
9 concerned about land values. My biggest concern is the

PM7-298

10 water; if and when there's a spill, it could effect hundreds  
11 if not thousands of wells because of the underlying rock and  
12 limestone structure. Augusta County is not only for  
13 ourselves, but it's the headwaters of the Potomac and the  
14 James Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay. So, you're really  
15 affecting the whole, a big part of the mid-Atlantic. Thank  
16 you much.

17 (Whereupon at 8:48 p.m., the verbal comment  
18 session concluded.)

19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

PM7-297 Comment noted.

PM7-298 Comment noted.

Z-4378

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM7 – Public Comment Session in Staunton, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply

8 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Propos

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Staunton, Virginia

17 Date: February 23, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

Z-4379



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia**

20170310-4004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

1

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2

3 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

4

5

6 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply

7 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal

8 in Monterey, Virginia

9

10 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

11

12 - - -

13 Public Comment Meeting

14 - - -

15

16

17 Highland Center

18 81 Highland Center Drive

19 Monterey, Virginia 23241

20

21 February 28, 2017

22 3:00 p.m.

23

24

25 REPORTER: David Voigtsberger

Z-4380

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

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

2 HUGHES: My name is Janie Hughes, J-A-N-I-E

PM8-1

3 H-U-G-H-E-S, and I live in Highland County. I'm a  
4 Registered Nurse, and I am concerned about health  
5 consequences if a disaster happens with the pipeline.

6 MS. MCGUIRE: Dear FERC Directors--

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Name, please?

8 MS. MCGUIRE: My name is Amanda McGuire, and my  
9 address is Millboro, Virginia. I live about one mile  
10 downstream from Fort Lewis Lodge and the area famous for  
11 being impacted by this plan.

PM8-2

12 Dear FERC Directors: Many of us along the ACP  
13 route understand the project has been fast-tracked by a  
14 president who knows very little about natural resources, and  
15 even less about basic human rights.

16 We are asking you to do what your Commission was  
17 created to do, which is to regulate. The Draft  
18 Environmental Impact Statement, which seems to simply be a  
19 step in your Due Process, should in its final form also  
20 serve as a guide to numerous other agencies and  
21 organizations who are monitoring and planning for the  
22 recovery from this project.

23 The most helpful and efficient approach would be  
24 for you to recognize the whole plan is a big mistake and  
25 that you are serving as a pawn for an extremely greedy,

PM8-1

Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality, including construction, operation, and fugitive pipeline emissions. Section 4.12 discusses reliability and safety related to the projects.

PM8-2

See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Amanda McGuire) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4381

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-2  
(cont'd)

1 immoral, and corporate bully.  
2 Opinions aside, however, please note at the very  
3 minimum nothing the DEIS describes outlines how residents of  
4 Highland, Bath, Augusta, Nelson, Buckingham Counties, and  
5 beyond, will be compensated, or damages mitigated for  
6 contaminated water supplies.

7 We understand Dominion is content to pay large  
8 fines, but will they cover the expense of drilling wells for  
9 the first time for families or communities who have relied  
10 on spring water for generations?

11 Have they anticipated what temporary water  
12 supplies they will need to provide if-when water, including  
13 that for many herds of livestock is damaged during  
14 construction?

15 What is the specific plan for such an incident?  
16 Do any of the surveyors or developers know that our local  
17 fire departments rely on springs and the river to fill their  
18 tank trucks? And what role does available fresh water even  
19 play in the construction process?

20 It may not be as available as those developers  
21 are assuming it is. Months ago a large group of Bath County  
22 landowners and residents whose water supply is within a mile  
23 of the proposed route contacted Dominion to see how they  
24 would address that issue. There has been no reply.

25 Surely this is a very basic part of considering

Z-4382

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-2  
(cont'd)

1 environment impact.  
2 Secondly, it appears that most of the early  
3 mapping of the route was done by GPS and guesswork. The  
4 surveyors have relied heavily on cooperative landowners to  
5 learn their way around. They've been introduced to mountain  
6 slopes and terrain unlike any that Dominion or their  
7 contractors has built through before.

8 Yet the company line is that 60 to 75 percent  
9 slopes are no problem for a trench needing to hold long  
10 sections of 42-inch-around pipe. The slopes will be a  
11 problem. And so will the sinkholes. But no one, corporate,  
12 that is, other than those local parties who collected all  
13 the data, is looking at how far and wide these sinks and  
14 springs spread throughout our ridges and valleys. No amount  
15 of mitigation can repair a community's damaged water supply.

16 The DEIS also does not take into consideration  
17 the number of trout streams impacted by construction during  
18 breeding season. Why Dominion would think that there would  
19 be less impact by building in the winter is  
20 incomprehensible.

21 In that season there is more likelihood of a  
22 weather event destroying through erosion established native  
23 trout habitat. The Forest Service Best Management Practices  
24 don't even allow for such destruction.

25 If Dominion believes it is above the law, then it

Z-4383

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-2  
(cont'd)

1 is FERC's obligation to regulate and enforce.  
2 Finally, it is hard to believe your agency would  
3 put such monumental effort into creating a document of the  
4 magnitude as the DEIS and not plan to have its assumptions  
5 and conclusions be defensible. Too much of it uses  
6 one-size-fits-all language, implying a lack of understanding  
7 of the biodiversity and unique cultural heritage of the  
8 regions the ACP would impact.

9 This is not Oklahoma or Texas or Florida. Thank  
10 you for giving us until April 6 to submit our comments  
11 because within a month the whole bioregion will have shifted  
12 seasons again, bringing with it all of the changes and  
13 challenges that only people who know it well can cope with  
14 successfully.

15 We look forward to hearing your detailed  
16 responses to the comments which address much more  
17 specifically than mine the woefully inadequate document  
18 being called a "Draft Environmental Impact Statement."

19 As someone who is trying to learn to be a writer,  
20 I know enough to recognize much more could have been said  
21 using much less. Thank you for your time.

22 Sincerely, Amanda McGuire.

23 MS. WITSCHHEY: My name is Nancy Witschey. The  
24 last name is spelled W-I-T-S-C-H-E-Y.

25 Alright. Well I had two comments to make on this

Z-4384

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

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6

PM8-3

1 subject. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement itself  
2 points out many serious problems with the proposed path for  
3 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. You should listen to the  
4 experts and avoid abusing the environment in the manner  
5 proposed.

6 While Dominion has indicated that the impacts  
7 would be minimized, there is no indication that Dominion  
8 could or would do so in a manner that preserves the  
9 environment.

PM8-4

10 Given that the environmental impact of the  
11 proposed pipeline is so severe, other options should be  
12 considered. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is not necessary.  
13 Numerous studies have been conducted, including some by the  
14 Federal Government, that conclude there is sufficient  
15 capacity in existing pipelines.

16 You should direct Dominion to use the existing  
17 facilities rather than building new ones. This could be a  
18 win/win situation. Dominion can transmit its gas, and the  
19 environment can be preserved. All you have to do is use  
20 what's already there. Thank you.

21 MR. BIRD: Lloyd Bird.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: L-O-

23 MR. BIRD: -Y-D.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Bird?

25 MR. BIRD: B-I-R-D. And then the road, the, um,

PM8-3

See the response to comment CO6-1. As discussed in section 5.2, we are recommending that our mitigation measures (i.e., "recommendations" in the text of the EIS) be attached as conditions to any authorizations issued by the Commission. Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with all conditions issued by the Commission.

PM8-4

See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4385

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Valley Center Road. Okay.

2 Well, um, so, in Highland County our rural--real  
3 rural, and this, um, this land was left to me, left to me,  
4 and they, um, our route, Valley Center road, they, um, left-  
5 -sorry--um, um, this family, this Valley Center Road, um,  
6 Valley Center Road, is up to your stomping grounds. So, um,

7 (Pause.)

8 So right down here was, um, Valley Center Road  
9 Farm of my generation. I went--so, um, I just want to, um,  
10 yeah, that one, um, this, I don't know about stroke, but--

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I ask you a question?

12 MR. BIRD: Yeah.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So this is crossing your  
14 property?

15 MR. BIRD: Yes.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: In this location?

17 MR. BIRD: Yes. This one.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, okay, and this is the  
19 Valley Road you were talking about?

20 MR. BIRD: Valley Center Road.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right, Valley Center Road,  
22 okay. And your property is?

23 MR. BIRD: There.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Right in there, okay.

25 Okay. Are you worried about environmental effects such as

Z-4386

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

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8

PM8-5 | 1 drinking water--  
2 | MR. BIRD: Yes.  
3 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: --or safety?  
4 | MR. BIRD: Yes.  
5 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Those things?  
6 | MR. BIRD: And water.  
7 | UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, okay.  
8 | MR. BIRD: And, and, um, um, slowly hills,  
9 mounting hills, no, it's flat top and falling hills. And  
10 the fire department down here is to, three, far up above--  
11 (Pause.)  
12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So you're concerned how the  
13 fire department will access the area?  
14 MR. BIRD: Yes.  
15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If there's an accident with  
16 fire.  
17 MR. BIRD: Yes, yes.  
18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, because of the  
19 pipeline project?  
20 MR. BIRD: Yeah. And, um, so, um, environmentally  
21 maybe the road, but closest field or--so please--  
22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is this road the only  
23 access to it from your property?  
24 MR. BIRD: Um-hmm.  
25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's the only--okay. So

PM8-5 Section 4.3 includes our analysis of impacts on groundwater. Section 4.12 includes our analysis on safety.

Z-4387



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-5  
(cont'd)

1 are you concerned that they might, the road might be closed?  
2 MR. BIRD: Maybe.  
3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Or maybe not that? Okay.  
4 MR. BIRD: Um, um, zero, zero, zero. Um, this  
5 field is 4,000, 4,000.  
6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Is that acres?  
7 MR. BIRD: Yes.  
8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, so it's very large.  
9 MR. BIRD: Yes, yes, yes.  
10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.  
11 MR. BIRD: And so, so, this--  
12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, okay. Do you have  
13 any other comments you'd like to share? Yeah?  
14 MR. BIRD: Um, um, alright.  
15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, yeah, well thank you  
16 very much. And so have you seen a copy of the Environmental  
17 Impact Statement that was written for the project? What it  
18 is, it basically describes what the project is going--where  
19 it's going to be, and then it assesses--and it's a draft  
20 right now--but it assesses what the environmental impacts  
21 will be.  
22 Some of the things that are talked about in the  
23 Environmental Impact Statement have to do with water  
24 quality, and erosion, and subsidence of things, you know,  
25 and how emergency vehicles might be able to access areas,

Z-4388

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-5  
(cont'd)

1 and so forth. So that's something that if you're able to,  
2 we can get you a copy of it if you don't have a copy of it,  
3 something you might find informational.

4 MR. BIRD: Yeah. Alright.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Will that be all?

6 MR. BIRD: Yeah.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright, so is there  
8 anything else?

9 MR. BIRD: No.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright, okay. Thank you.

11 MR. BIRD: Thank you.

PM8-6

12 MR. KING: My name is Harold King, H-A-R-O-L-D  
13 K-I-N-G, and I'm from Bath County. I'm very concerned  
14 especially with anything associated with emergency services.  
15 I'm president of the Fire and Rescue Association. I'm  
16 chairman of the Local Emergency Planning Committee. We're  
17 very concerned about transportation evacuation and access  
18 for emergency vehicles and personnel.

19 We have not seen an adequate evacuation plan, or  
20 anything that would help us respond to disasters. Roads are  
21 extremely limited in the area. I personally have to cross  
22 the pipeline to get to my response station. I'm a member of  
23 both the fire department and the rescue squad in the  
24 Burnsville area.

25 We're also very concerned about being able to

PM8-6

See the responses to comments LO62-6 and CO48-2. In addition, as discussed in revised section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated they would discuss provisions to ensure emergency responders have access across the pipeline in open areas (i.e., not at road crossings).

Z-4389

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4390

PM8-6 (cont'd) 1 transport injured people, or sick people across the pipeline  
2 access.

PM8-7 3 A general comment on the plan is, I cannot  
4 critically evaluate the many sections that say "pending."  
5 There's no way in the world that the impact plan should have  
6 been released with so many areas yet to be defined. I would  
7 strongly encourage re-releasing the plan when there's  
8 actually informatino in it that can be evaluated.  
9 Otherwise, it's impossible.

PM8-8 10 One of the areas that falls in that category  
11 would be the definition of "environmental impact in karst  
12 areas." We had many sinking streams. We've had many  
13 above-ground streams. Dominion has steadfastly refused to  
14 acknowledge they can affect anything further than 500 feet  
15 from the center of the pipeline.  
16 Die traces show that the water both underground  
17 and above ground significantly travels seven or eight miles.  
18 So their failure to acknowledge that there is a karst issue,  
19 and thoroughly studying the karst, is a major concern.

PM8-9 20 Another concern would be the seizure of private  
21 property using eminent domain for corporate profit. That's  
22 not what eminent domain was intended for, especially knowing  
23 that Dominion has just created the largest gas liquifaction  
24 facility on the East Coast in Maryland.  
25 I am not really confident that all the gas that's

PM8-7 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM8-8 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1 and GEO-2.

PM8-9 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-9  
(cont'd)

1 being transported is going to stay in the United States. If  
2 eminent domain is being used, then the gas needs to be used  
3 domestically.

4 I also believe the pipeline infrastructure is  
5 being overbuilt. I believe using reverse flow on existing  
6 pipelines is a very good strategy. We're only utilizing 55  
7 percent of our current capacity.

8 The Mountain Valley Pipeline and the ACP on top  
9 of this add insult to injury. They absolutely are not  
10 needed if natural gas is indeed a solution to our current  
11 energy problems.

12 And I'll just stop right there, rather than  
13 partially get through another topic. I do appreciate your  
14 taking the time to allow me to make comments, and I  
15 sincerely hope that some of those areas that have not been  
16 filled in in the draft plan do get fleshed out and we have  
17 the opportunity to review and coment on them. So thank you  
18 so much.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, thank you. And if you  
20 have additional comments--

21 MR. BROOKS: My name is Richard Brooks. I'm an  
22 intervenor and I've got five comments today.

PM8-10

23 First, the open trench must comply with DEQ  
24 rules. No open trench should exceed 500 feet, and there  
25 should be no grant of anything longer than that provided.

PM8-10 See the response to comment CO59-1.

Z-4391

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-11 | 1                   Second, large rainfall events must be considered  
 2 and mitigated. I've read the DEIS and I have seen nothing  
 3 about large rainfall events, and that's something we get  
 4 frequently here in the Highlands.

PM8-12 | 5                   Number three, landowner, particularly easement  
 6 rights, must be upheld. I enjoy three easements on my  
 7 property in Millboro and I want those to be supported.

PM8-13 | 8                   Number four, it's apparent from the DEIS that  
 9 FERC has heard some of the offered comments, but in every  
 10 time they seem to come to the wrong conclusion. Some of  
 11 these comments were based upon proven, solid science. FERC  
 12 has treated each one as if it were an opinion, and that's  
 13 just not allowed. That's all for today.

14                   MS. BELL: My name is Sara Bell, S-A-R-A, middle  
 15 initial S. Last name, Bell, B-E-L-L. I appreciate these  
 16 three minutes to make my initial comments on the more than  
 17 2,300 pages of the DEIS for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

18                   I realize that the FERC is not staffed to fully  
 19 investigate each application and relies heavily on the  
 20 information provided by the applicant. In many and several  
 21 critical areas the applicant has failed to provide

PM8-14 | 22 sufficient information for FERC staff to evaluate, and yet  
 23 the DEIS has been pushed forward.

24                   Some detailed, critical information provided by  
 25 landowners, not by the applicant, has been overlooked or

PM8-11       Flooding is discussed in sections 4.1.4.3 and 4.3.2.6. Atlantic and DETI would comply with state-specific stormwater regulations and permit conditions, and have incorporated stormwater mitigation into their construction and restoration plans.

PM8-12       Section 4.8.2 describes the general easement negotiation process.

PM8-13       See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM8-14       See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4392

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-14 (cont'd) | 1 disregarded by the staff in their DEIS preparation. This  
2 indicates a flawed process for such a massive infrastructure  
3 with such significant impact.

4 In general I found the DEIS to be incomplete,  
5 containing unsubstantiated assumptions and conclusions based  
6 on inaccuracies or incomplete analysis.

7 I hope that the comments provided to FERC will be  
8 incorporated and provide a more reasonable basis for a DEIS  
9 revision and overall consideration.

PM8-15 | 10 In general I make the following comments: There  
11 is no cogent staff analysis for the two contrasting  
12 perspectives of the true purpose and need for the pipeline.  
13 FERC should consider refining the evaluation of new natural  
14 gas pipelines to avoid overbuilding and the subsequent  
15 environmental and economic stranded cost damages.

PM8-16 | 16 Karst terrain is at best barely indicated by  
17 surface features and may in fact be largely unknown until  
18 damaged or irreversibly altered. It is highly unlikely that  
19 assumptions accepted by staff based on the applicant's  
20 shallow information may be significantly or entirely  
21 inaccurately and impact protection for the grade and  
22 trenching and blasting involved in  
23 pipe placement.

PM8-17 | 24 Water resources and wetlands. Many of the  
25 residents along the affected part of Bath and Highland

- PM8-15 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM8-16 Comment noted.
- PM8-17 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GEO-5.

Z-4393

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-17  
(cont'd)

1 County rely on springs and wells for their drinking water  
2 source. There are no other water sources available to them,  
3 and the inability to understand the complex sourcing for  
4 potable water is a real concern that must be addressed in a  
5 completed DEIS.

6 Many of the private wells elsewhere have not even  
7 been identified. Sedimentation or chemical pollution may  
8 not be the crucial issue. Simply having water may be.  
9 Water is life.

PM8-18

10 The DEIS contains no mitigation plans for  
11 wetlands. Without this information, the conclusion that  
12 there will be no impact is untenable. How can the agencies  
13 or the public make meaningful comment?

PM8-19

14 The removal of 6,800 acres of forested vegetation  
15 grossly oversimplifies the situation. Removed to where?  
16 Where is the analysis for the interconnected numbers of  
17 species that will be impacted by this removal? Where are  
18 the damages to the biodiversity population and the  
19 unintended consequences scientifically enumerated?

20 The entire ecological array of species dependent  
21 upon these forested acres must be considered and contained  
22 in a full DEIS. The staff concluded that common wildlife  
23 would not be significantly affected. Which species? What  
24 species not commonly known to inhabit potentially may be  
25 threatened or affected?

PM8-18

The EIS does not state there will be no wetland impacts. Our analysis of wetland impacts is presented in section 4.3.3. Atlantic and DETI will copy FERC on the wetland mitigation plans that are submitted to the USACE and state regulatory agencies. The mitigation plans must comply with Clean Water Act requirements.

PM8-19

Section 4.7 provides a discussion of the impacts on sensitive species, including ESA-listed, proposed, and under review species; FS-managed species; and state-listed and rare species. Additional details on FS-managed and state species are provided in appendices R and S, respectively.

Z-4394

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4395

PM8-19  
(cont'd)

1 Two such species, the Allegheny wood rat and the  
2 *Atoma Magister* and the rockbill *acronosus* have been known to  
3 be in areas of Bath and Highland County and in areas  
4 proximate to the intended construction. Absence of evidence  
5 is not evidence of absence.

PM8-20

6 Cultural resources. The Virginia Department of  
7 Historic Resources has not completed their comments and the  
8 impacts of the required National Historic Preservation Act,  
9 Section 106, has not been completed. These elements must be  
10 incorporated along with other cultural resource information,  
11 currently incomplete, before meaningful comment can be made  
12 or conclusions reached by FERC.

PM8-21

13 It is significant to note that Yogaville ashram  
14 is not four miles from the ACP, but only 0.4 miles. That  
15 simple error should be corrected, and any other  
16 misrepresentations or errors removed or revised.

17 The DEIS as it stands is incomplete, and  
18 conclusions reached with its limited information are  
19 unsubstantiated. The DEIS must be completed and contain all  
20 necessary information before FERC, along with all  
21 coordinating agencies and entities, can adequately make an  
22 evaluation.

PM8-22

23 The impacts of hydraulic fracturing, processing,  
24 transporting, and burning of natural gas has serious  
25 negative consequences for human health, the whole

PM8-20 Comment noted. See the response to comment CO70-2.

PM8-21 Section 4.9.5 has been updated to correct this error.

PM8-22 See the response to comment CO48-10.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-22  
(cont'd)

1 environment, and the future.  
2 FERC must lead the effort for a better energy  
3 future and hold applicants accountable for valid science,  
4 complete planning, and full disclosure.  
5 I wish I could have gotten it all in, but...  
6 MR. COWDEN: My name is John Cowden. And John,  
7 J-O-H-N, Cowden, C-O-W-D-E-N. And much of this, I'm going  
8 to say I made a report to Virginia Outdoor Foundation as far  
9 as diversions and conversions of easement land.  
10 And I'm also chairman of the Bath County Planning  
11 Commission. I am a holder of a BOF Easement, and I sit  
12 directly in the path of where the land--where the pipeline  
13 is crossing. So I'm pretty intimately involved.

PM8-23

14 BOF, much of their concern, what they had to  
15 meet, what they're challenged to meet, is that the  
16 conversions had to be proven to be essential to Bath  
17 County's growth and development in accordance with our  
18 comprehensive plan. And that's a roadblock in itself.  
19 So as chairman I went to the comp plan and I  
20 found 12 goals and 27 objectives that were in direct  
21 conflict with the ACP. And I'll remind, I'm sure FERC  
22 knows, but the comp plan is a very transparent,  
23 community-based effort that documents what citizens deem  
24 most important. So that the pipeline is not what we want.  
25 Then there's the issue of whether it's essential.

PM8-23 See the response to comment SA8-252.

Z-4396

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-23 (cont'd) | 1 And our county leaders have come out against the pipeline.  
2 And seriously, if you think it's essential, think we  
3 couldn't get along without a 42-inch pipeline that delivers  
4 no gas to Bath County, I don't think that's essential.

PM8-24 | 5 And from a personal perspective, I'm having sort  
6 of irreparable damage from this pipeline, and I don't think  
7 that's really addressed much in the Draft EIS, because we  
8 have a guest lodge and the pipeline is on the property very  
9 close to it. We're in sort of the evacuation, in the blast  
10 zone.

11 For years we've attracted guests for 28 years who  
12 come to pristine mountains, valley, fishing, hiking, and now  
13 I've got sort of a dangerous pipeline right in my backyard.  
14 So I don't think that's it.

PM8-25 | 15 More to what has been addressed in the Draft EIS,  
16 my largest concern is that they have requested a variance on  
17 the 500-foot requirement on open ditch at any one time. And  
18 I have lived here and farmed here for 40 years, and I've  
19 seen 300-year floods and many high-water events. And I'm  
20 going to tell you, it's just a fact that there's substantial  
21 rain, heavy rains. And if you open a ditch beyond that,  
22 it's just going to be catastrophic in terms of sediment, and  
23 erosion on steep slopes.

24 And so at the very least, FERC I believe should  
25 stick to their guns and stay with the 500-foot limit on an

PM8-24 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM8-25 See the response to comment CO59-1.

Z-4397

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-25  
(cont'd)

1 open ditch at any one time.

PM8-26

2 And then on Forest Service, who I think is  
3 requiring some of the highest standards, and in fact Fort  
4 Lewis, our property, we have 3,000 acres, and it crosses at  
5 Fort Lewis, and Forest Service, three different times. And  
6 I would consider myself that I would want the same  
7 precautions that they would let the Forest Service. What  
8 they demand I think should be on my private property as well  
9 as public land.

PM8-27

10 And so that is sufficient. There's the need  
11 issue. I think FERC really needs to look at that. It's  
12 well documented that it's not even needed to begin with.  
13 This is for private gain from a private corporation. And  
14 they're exercising eminent domain, which is a taking of land  
15 which should be a very serious issue.

16 So thank you for your time. We're all set.

17 MR. MCCORMICK: Paul McCormick. P-A-U-L  
18 M-c-c-O-R-M-I-C-K. I'm here to represent the International  
19 Union of Operating Engineers, Pipeline Department, Local 147  
20 out of Norfolk, Virginia.

PM8-28

21 We are here to support the Atlantic Coast  
22 Pipeline. It will bring much-needed jobs for our members  
23 along the route and throughout the state. With the  
24 best-management practices, the Dominion has put into the  
25 permit process, and are recognized by FERC, Army Corps,

PM8-26 See the response to comment CO82-2.

PM8-27 Comment noted.

PM8-28 Comment noted.

Z-4398

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-28  
(cont'd)

1 state and local agencies, this pipeline can be built and  
2 operated safely to protect the local communities and the  
3 environment.

4 For instance, open-cut dry stream crossings,  
5 horizontal directional drills, just to name a couple. This  
6 will bring additional tax revenue and good paying jobs with  
7 health care and pensions for our members along the route.

8 We ask that through the due diligence FERC issue  
9 a permit and let this pipeline be built for the better, for  
10 the betterment of the local and regional economies. Thank  
11 you.

12 MS. DAREY: Patricia Darby. P-A-T-R-I-C-I-A  
13 D-A-R-B-Y. Okay, one of my concerns particularly about the  
14 construction of a pipeline is that in Bath County where I

PM8-29

15 live we have some very, very narrow roads with steep  
16 drop-offs, and I drive a truck and horse trailer down those  
17 roads and feel very much that I wouldn't want to come across  
18 anyone else coming the other way, and have a couple of  
19 times, and there's just no way two vehicles can pass with  
20 the truck and trailer and then maybe a truck is coming the  
21 other way.

22 And the roads are not in good condition, as it is  
23 now. There's a lot of crumbling and patching in the roads.

24 And I feel that if large vehicles come in for this  
25 construction the roads are going to be damaged greatly.

PM8-29 See the response to comment PM7-27.

Z-4399

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-29  
(cont'd)

1                   And when I have spoken to the ECP people, they  
2 said that they're not responsible for any damage to the  
3 roads. So, you know, where does that leave us in a fairly  
4 poor county in trying to restore roads so that they're  
5 useable again.

PM8-30

6                   Another concern I have is water. In particular  
7 there's an area that I ride my horse through where the  
8 pipeline would go through, and you can hardly take a step  
9 without stepping in a spring in this area. And it feeds  
10 ponds on several farms. And, you know, given the dimension  
11 of the construction or destruction, will just completely  
12 ruin that area. And this isn't just a concern for the local  
13 people. All of this water runs east toward more populated  
14 areas, and it would affect their water as well.

PM8-31

15                   And I guess, I'm not sure how important this is  
16 to anyone other than those of us who live out here, but the  
17 area that I spoke of that I ride through is like a primeval  
18 forest. I feel like I am the first person to ever ride  
19 through that area. And it would be completely destroyed.  
20 And that's not the only place that would be affected in that  
21 same way.

22                   It just seems like a real tragedy that no one is  
23 out in the field really seeing the effects on these areas  
24 that will be ruined, and they will not be reclaimed. There  
25 is no way you can reclaim these areas.

PM8-30           See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-1 and GW-5.

PM8-31           Refer to section 4.4 for a discussion of the impacts on forested vegetation, and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce these impacts.

Z-4400

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Thank you.

2 MS. ROBINSON: Jeannette Robinson.

3 J-E-A-N-N-E-T-T-E R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N. My name is Jeannette  
4 Robinson and I am an intervenor in this proceeding.

5 I live in Little Valley, Bath County, Virginia,  
6 Mile Marker 93 on Alt Route GWNF6 of the Atlantic Coast

PM8-32

7 Pipeline. One thing that deeply concerns me which has not  
8 been addressed, or even taken seriously, is the fact that my  
9 husband and I, along with several others in Little Valley,  
10 south of the proposed pipeline route, would be trapped at  
11 the end of a dead-end road in the event of an explosion,  
12 with no possible means of evacuation.

13 Dominion would say explosions are rare. I say  
14 Dominion cannot assure me that one won't ever occur. As I  
15 have repeated several times in the course of my comments and  
16 filings to you, the Helms Farm which lies at the head of  
17 Little Valley has been in my family for 225 years. It was a  
18 land grant from Governor Henry Lee, the father of Robert E.  
19 Lee, for my ancestors' Revolutionary War service.

20 We have protected and preserved it through many  
21 generations (begins weeping)--

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just take your time.

23 MS. ROBINSON: When I received the first letter  
24 from Dominion on February 12th, 2016, advising that our farm  
25 was on the newly proposed pipeline route, I was shocked and

PM8-32 See the responses to comments CO48-2, CO6-1, and CO46-1.

Z-4401

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-32  
(cont'd)

1 horrified. But as more and more information and studies  
2 came out confirming this route to be ill-advised, that this  
3 pipeline was not even needed other than to line the pockets  
4 of Dominion shareholders, that to attempt to construct such  
5 a pipeline through such terrain would threaten the flow of  
6 springs as well as slope stability, I was certain that the  
7 route would be changed. To attempt to build through this  
8 valley was folly. But here we are, more than 12 months  
9 later, still fighting for our land, our water, our safety,  
10 and our quality of life.

11           And why? So that Dominion can sell themselves  
12 millions--sell themselves--millions of gallons of natural  
13 gas and make billions of dollars, whether this pipeline is  
14 needed or not. Surely I am not the only one to see that  
15 there is something wrong with this picture.

16           This DEIS should never have been filed at this  
17 time. The data submitted by the ACP is incomplete and fails  
18 to warrant any kind of a determination as to the efficacy of  
19 this pipeline.

20           When FERC concludes that impacts, both human and  
21 natural, will be minimized, I do not believe it for one  
22 moment. How can anyone believe what Dominion says when they  
23 have lied and knowingly omitted necessary information all  
24 along?

25           You say that the project would result in "some

Z-4402

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-32  
(cont'd)

1 adverse effects," but the majority of these would be  
2 avoided, minimized, or mitigated to "less than significant  
3 levels." I do not believe this for one moment, either.

4 Besides the fact "less than significant levels"  
5 is a subjective assessment, the cutting of trees that could  
6 have stood for 100 more years, the diversion of one  
7 underground spring that may affect a single family's access  
8 to water, not to mention a 75-foot permanent corridor, does  
9 not quality as "less than significant" to me.

10 I am speaking from the heart. Dominion is  
11 speaking from their bottom line. Who will you believe?  
12 Thank you.

13 MR. MARKS: Franklin Marks, M-A-R-K-S.

14 I'm here opposed to the remediation impact  
15 statement, or the Environmental Impact Statement,

PM8-33

16 preliminary statement. I don't think there's enough concern  
17 given to the wells that are in the karst area. In Highland  
18 and Bath County, and our residence of Highland County for  
19 total years I've been coming to the county, 51 years, as a  
20 caver. I'm familiar with the cave systems, and there are  
21 dye traces that have been run that are over 5 miles long.

22 And so that putting a limit on what wells could  
23 be affected of feet, instead of miles, is going to put the  
24 homeowner, the well owner, at a great disadvantage because  
25 we know that drilling and blasting at a distance from the

PM8-33 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1, GEO-3, GW-8, and GW-9.

Z-4403



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4404

PM8-33  
(cont'd)

1 well can exceed five miles. And the characteristic of the  
2 limestone in this area is one of the reasons that we have  
3 such long cave systems.

4 Burnsville Cove area, there are over 75 miles of  
5 mapped passage. And the people that have wells that are in  
6 that limestone, or pass through that limestone where it's a  
7 water source through the cave system and fracture zones,  
8 need to have more protection from the bearing of the  
9 pipeline through karst areas.

10 It can occur on the ridgetop of Jack Mountain if  
11 they're doing blasting and so on and so forth, the water can  
12 seep down the mountainside into the cave systems. There's  
13 strings of sinkholes that run along the base of the Jack  
14 Mountain area, and in other areas in the county of Highland  
15 and Bath, that the possibility for the water pollution is  
16 very high. And once it's polluted in a cave system, it  
17 takes a long time to get out of the system when it's  
18 traveling those distances.

PM8-34

19 The--that's one of my main concerns on the  
20 building the pipeline. The other concerns are that traffic  
21 on the secondary roads in the area will not be able to  
22 withstand even if the state does certify that the roads are  
23 up to handling the loads. The frost heave and thaw cycle of  
24 road would be destroyed and we'd be the people having to  
25 drive on it until the state could fix it.

PM8-34 See the response to comment PM7-27.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1           And I've run out of things to say.  
2           MR. MURRAY: My name is Joseph Murray. Do you  
3 need an address?  
4           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, just spell it.  
5           MR. MURRAY: M-U-R-R-A-Y. I can start?  
6           I'm also an International Society of Arboculture,  
7 certified utility arborist, so I can speak on this  
8 particular topic with some authority. And I'm referring  
9 specifically to Jack Mountain, and it's the south-southeast  
10 aspect in Bath County that has very steep terrain.  
11           There's vegetation restrictions when you have a  
12 gas utility corridor, compared to an electric utility  
13 corridor. In aAn electric utility corridor you can have  
14 woody shrubs, for example, especially along the edge effect  
15 where there is a problem with very little light.  
16           In my understanding, with the gas utility  
17 right-of-way you're not allowed to have those woody shrubs  
18 because they could impact the integrity of the pipe. So  
19 it's going to have to be grass, turf, that's going to be  
20 established there.

PM8-35 | 21           So the first point I wanted to make is it's a  
22 misrepresentation to compare an electric utility corridor  
23 with a gas utility corridor. For people in the public who  
24 are concerned about a 42-inch pipeline going over a  
25 mountain, it's apples and oranges. And, you know, those

PM8-35   Maintenance of the operational right-of-way is discussed in section 2.6.1. See also the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4405

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-35  
(cont'd)

1 comparisons need to stop.

PM8-36

2 The second one is the pipeline coming over Jack  
3 Mountain will be in a south-southeast orientation when it  
4 comes over, and this is going to create insufficient light  
5 for growing turf, especially along the edges.

6 I'm not aware of a single turf species that's  
7 going to be able to grow a sufficient root mass to keep soil  
8 in place along the edge effect, especially on really steep  
9 topography of Jack Mountain that already has very shallow  
10 soil, and it has a lot of rocks.

11 So if you have a poor stand of turf, then the  
12 soil is going to slide down into those berms they plan on  
13 building, and then shunt the soil into the forest. And then  
14 you'll be down to B horizon and good luck growing grass on  
15 that.

16 And then number two, the edge effects of a  
17 utility corridor, especially when it's running from  
18 north-northwest to south-southeast will be shaded. It'll be  
19 cool, and it will be wet, and these are the perfect  
20 conditions for turf diseases to occur. And this is going to  
21 be another challenge to doing that, too.

22 So that was the point I wanted to make. Did I  
23 come in under three?

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, you did.

25 MR. UMAR: My name is Josh Umar. Josh, J-O-S-H

PM8-36

Refer to section 4.1.4.2 for a discussion of the best in class measures that would be utilized in steep slope areas. Section 5.6 of Atlantic's and DETI's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan (appendix F) describes the methods that would be used to establish vegetation in steep slope areas. Fast-growing cool season grasses would be used to help ensure faster soil stabilization. Permanent erosion control devices (i.e., slope breakers) designed to reduce runoff velocity, divert water from surface of the rights-of-way, and encourage retention of soils may be used, in addition to additional structural material (e.g., rocky or woody debris) to provide an anchor for revegetation and deposition of soil. In addition to these measures, Atlantic and DETI would develop and implement other site-specific measures, where warranted, to address land movement, surface erosion, backfill erosion, general soil stability when backfilling the trench, and restoring the rights-of-way in steep slope areas.

Z-4406

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 And the last name is Umar, U-M, as in Mary, A-R.  
2 I am a landowner in Highland County, a relatively  
3 new landowner. I've been here two years. I own 72 acres  
4 about 6-1/2 miles south of Monterey, so a few miles north of  
5 the latest proposed pipeline route.

PM8-37 6 I would say I am against the pipeline. My main  
7 concerns are, one, I don't like the eminent domain aspect of  
8 this, and I don't think Dominion has demonstrated the  
9 economic need that they need to demonstrate to be making the  
10 eminent domain claims that they're making.

PM8-38 11 I am worried about safety. I, like many people  
PM8-39 12 in Highland County, am on spring water. And we have a lot  
13 of karst geology here that, you know, you do a dye trace on  
14 water that's going in one spring someplace and coming out  
15 another, and it may be eight miles difference.

16 So I'm very worried about the impact on my  
17 drinking water. I use it for my drinking water, to water  
18 our garden, to water animals. I'm entirely dependent on my  
19 spring. And if there were a leak anywhere around there with  
20 our geology it could pose a pretty significant threat to my  
21 home, my health, and my what I hope will be a farming  
22 business very soon.

23 Finally, I work at an economic development  
24 nonprofit called The Highland Center, where we are at right  
25 now. And a big part of my job is economic development

- PM8-37 Comment noted.
- PM8-38 See the response to comment LO22-5.
- PM8-39 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-1 and GW-3.

Z-4407

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-39  
(cont'd)

1 specifically with a focus on resident attraction.  
2           And it is very difficult for me with some of the  
3 other challenges that we have to overcome with being in what  
4 the USDA terms a food desert. So we don't have our grocery  
5 store. There's a lot of challenges, the isolation. There's  
6 a lot of challenges that I have to overcome to get people to  
7 move here.  
8           Nonetheless, because of our pristine environment  
9 and our clean water, a lot of people are willing to take  
10 that leap, and they're interested in the community.  
11           Adding that worry, knowing that a lot of the  
12 people who move here might have to be on spring water, and  
13 then adding the concern that there's going to be erosion to  
14 streams, erosion into the streams rather, that if something  
15 were to go wrong with the pipeline that there could be all  
16 sorts of nasty stuff that ends up in their drinking water,  
17 or the water they're giving their animals, it makes trying  
18 to revitalize this economy a tougher sell.  
19           And specifically with younger folks who may be  
20 looking to move their kids here, we have a great school  
21 system, very low parent-to-student--sorry,  
22 teacher-to-student ratio, and a lot of people would be  
23 interested in coming and taking advantage of that, but  
24 they're also very health conscious and they don't want to  
25 move their kids anywhere where, you know, your spring may go

Z-4408

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-39  
(cont'd)

1 and that's it.

2 A final comment on that, and part of why I'm so  
3 worried, people don't realize how isolated we are and how  
4 dependent we are on our springs. To get to where I live,  
5 you have to cross a bridge. There is no drilling rig for  
6 wells that can make it across my bridge. The weight limit  
7 of my bridge keeps all drilling rigs out.

8 So if my spring goes, it's not like I can come  
9 drill some sort of safe well. I just--my house is just  
10 useless. I just can't live there. And there are lots of  
11 people who are in that situation here, because in these  
12 mountains when you're trying to get over the Jackson or  
13 whatever, it's not like we have infrastructure like a city.  
14 So you can't just drive a drilling rig in and drill a fresh  
15 new well and you're fine. That's not how it works here.

16 So my worry about my spring is that if something  
17 happens to it with this pipeline, I'm done. I've lost  
18 everything I've put into my home.

19 So that's all I've got.

20 MR. SMITH: I'm Winifred Smith, Jr. I live in  
21 Bath County--

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Spell you name, please.

23 MR. SMITH: W-I-N-I-F-R-E-D, Smith, Jr. And I  
24 live in Bath County. And we have land in Highland County.  
25 And the land in Highland County is subject to having a

Z-4409

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 pipeline come real close to it.

2 I've got several concerns about the right-of-way  
3 of the pipeline. First of all, it comes down to--it travels  
4 the top of the mountain, but when it comes to the top of the  
5 mountain on my property it comes right straight off the top  
6 of the mountain. And for about 3- or 400 yards, it is so  
7 steep, and I stay in the woods, it's so steep that when I go  
8 up this ridge I've got to hold onto trees.

9 And my concern is, on that part of the  
10 right-of-way, that part of the pipeline, is that after all  
11 is said and done, after they get it built, they're only  
12 going to put grass there. My understanding is they're going  
13 to seed it with grass. And, you know, I cannot see grass  
14 holding back a steep rain, a hard rain, especially if we had  
15 one like the '85 flood that we had years ago, I mean it's  
16 going to be buried 10 feet deep, you know, and the only  
17 thing that's holding a 10-foot deep pipeline in the ground  
18 is seeded grass? My understanding is they don't want to  
19 plant no shrubs or trees.

20 And if that happens, it will come down and get--  
21 it could come down and go straight over the hill to the  
22 hollow where I've got my spring. And I use the spring as  
23 drinking water. We have a house at the bottom, next to the  
24 main road, and we rent this house out.

25 And my wife and I, we're both retired, and we use

PM8-40 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3 and GEO-10.

PM8-40

Z-4410

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 this rental money for our retirement. We're both on fixed  
2 income, so we very much depend on rent money.

3 About halfway down when it comes out in the  
4 field, the pipeline will get in the field. And when it  
5 does, it will cross or go through a overflow of next-door  
6 neighbor's spring, his overflow. It will go right through

PM8-41

7 that overflow. And if, if diesel fuel would happen to leak  
8 nearby, or in the overflow, and diesel fuel gets in my  
9 drinking water, the old spring that goes under the fence to  
10 my land, and it goes down 10, 15, 20 different directions,  
11 it just kind of goes like this (indicating), and eventually  
12 it will come to my spring. Eventually it will mingle within  
13 my spring. That's my second concern.

14 My third concern is, when it gets down to the  
15 bottom of the field where it hits the main road, and we have  
16 our house right at the main road, it gets so close to my  
17 house. It's approximately no more, no more than 20, 25

PM8-42

18 yards from my house. And it just don't make sense that the  
19 pipeline could come this close to my house when north of me,  
20 or just adjacent to me for miles, and miles, and miles  
21 nothing but open fields. Nothing but open fields.

22 And in those open fields there's no houses, maybe  
23 one or two, but there's numerous of places they could've  
24 crossed when it come off before it come to me. There's  
25 numerous places it could've come across and went in the same

PM8-41

See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2. Atlantic and DETI would be legally required to ensure their projects follow the applicable construction procedures, including the SPCC Plan, which limits locations where equipment refueling would be allowed.

PM8-42

We have analyzed a route variation in this location as discussed in section 3.4.3, and have determined the proposed route is acceptable.

Z-4411



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-42  
(cont'd)

1 direction. They were not by a house. They would not go by  
2 a stream. I just can't understand that.  
3           And the only person--I can't think of his name,  
4 he's one of the engineers at Dominion--I confronted him  
5 about this, and he told me that once Dominion makes a--once  
6 Dominion commits themselves to a line, they will take that  
7 line. They will cut that right-of-way to the line where  
8 they want to go.

PM8-43

9           It don't make sense to me. It really don't. And  
10 also I want to put in that my renters are scared to death  
11 that they're going to be this close to the pipeline. Where  
12 the pipeline, you know, has caught on fire, it has blowed up  
13 for caught on fire, and they are scared to death they're  
14 going to be so close to this pipeline.

15           If they leave, if they leave because of my spring  
16 being contaminated, I won't be able to rent it out. That's  
17 the end of my rent. I'll have to tear it down. There's no  
18 way I can sell it there.

PM8-44

19           If they leave, I probably won't ever be able to  
20 rent it again. If my water's bad, I won't be able to rent  
21 it again. Yeah, and also if I decide to sell, nobody's  
22 wanting--I got the house and 20 acres--nobody wants to buy a  
23 house this close to a pipeline. I don't care what people  
24 say. They say it's not going to affect the value of the  
25 property? It's going to affect the value of the property.

PM8-43 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM8-44 Comment noted.

Z-4412

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-44  
(cont'd)

1 If I'd of had it, I wouldn't want it. I would not want this  
2 house being so close to the pipeline. What's that, hon?  
3 What'd you say?  
4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER TWO: I said the insurance  
5 would probably go up, too.  
6 MR. SMITH: Yeah, I haven't thought about that  
7 part. I haven't talked to anybody about that part. But  
8 those are my concerns. I just cannot believe that Dominion  
9 would want to put a pipeline that close to my house where  
10 they've got all this open space. I can't understand that.  
11 I really can't.

PM8-45

12 And I have no way to get an answer. And they  
13 say, well, if it contaminates your spring, we'll dig you a  
14 well. I don't want a well. I want this spring water that  
15 we've used for years, and years, and years. And build a  
16 well? Yeah, right. Like that's--that's gotta be right,  
17 we'll build a well for Mr. Smith? They're not going to put  
18 that in, I guarantee it.  
19 But anyway, I appreciate, you know, you hearing  
20 my concerns and I'm sure that's up now and my wife's gonna  
21 testify on her concerns. Thank you.  
22 MRS. SMITH: We're actually speaking--ready? Ruth  
23 B. Smith. R-U-T-H , and I live in the same place.  
24 I just wrote a few comments. If big business  
25 doesn't care about the Native Americans, what hope is there

PM8-45 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-5.

Z-4413

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-46      Comment noted.

PM8-46

1      for Native Highland County?

2                      We need to protect our land, our water, and our  
3 wildlife for future generations. But I'm afraid it is now  
4 out of our hands. What a waste. More tax dollars? Is that  
5 what Highland County is going to get?

6                      When VEPCO came to Bath County with all of its  
7 promises, taxes did increase. Population did not increase,  
8 it decreased. Workers did not stick around. No jobs  
9 remained. We built bigger schools. Then students didn't  
10 increase. We built larger auditoriums. They weren't  
11 filled. There was no increase there.

12                     We spent more money and did not increase jobs,  
13 did not increase workforce. More money? Better teachers?  
14 That has yet to be proven. I am really concerned about the  
15 total impact of this project. I pray it doesn't happen.

16                     MS. BRATTON: My name is Sandra Bratton,  
17 S-A-N-D-R-A   B-R-A-T-T-ON. Okay, I've commented to you  
18 before, both in writing and orally, but I am very frustrated  
19 with the fact that Dominion is continuing to pursue this  
20 pipeline in such an inappropriate area.

21                     I feel that your, FERC's initial Draft  
22 Environmental Impact Statement, or your report, has ignored  
23 many important environmental issues that we've presented to  
24 you. This appears to me to be about the worst place to  
25 build a huge pipeline.

Z-4414

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4415

PM8-47

1 Bath and Highland are the most pristine,  
2 undeveloped areas in the Eastern Seaboard. You've heard  
3 many people say, I'm sure, that tourism is our primary  
4 industry, and we do rely on that.  
5 People won't want to come to see the scars on  
6 the--the deep scars on our mountains and our polluted waters  
7 and all of the landscape that Dominion wants to disturb. I  
8 would like to personally invite you Dominion regulators to  
9 travel over the four mountains it takes to get here, and on  
10 our narrow, crooked two-lane roads, to visit this area and  
11 see what we who oppose the pipeline are talking about.

12 We live on a land grant farm going back to 1774.  
13 It's been in my husband's family since then. It's been  
14 farmed continuously since then. And on that farm we have a  
15 five-bedroom rental farmhouse. I'll be happy to house you  
16 there.

17 I just think you owe it to us to see the area and  
18 see what Dominion wants to disturb, and see how difficult it  
19 is to get here. You'll see an agricultural area that  
20 supports livestock. Agricultural land is dying all over the  
21 U.S., and there's still a lot of agricultural land here, and  
22 we farm. And we also support many species of wildlife and  
23 plants that once disturbed are gone forever.

PM8-48

24 One of my main issues is the Jackson River, which  
25 is one of the most pristine waterways east of the

- PM8-47 See the response to comment LO35-1 for discussion of impacts to tourism.
- PM8-48 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-48  
(cont'd)

1 Mississippi. It houses brown and brook trout, spiny  
2 muscles, all of which depend on cold water and can't  
3 tolerate sediment.

4           There's no way you can convince me that building  
5 the pipeline behind the river up the mountain on our farm,  
6 which entails 1.3 miles, would not result in erosion. And  
7 the erosion would be going into the river, of course.

PM8-49

8           There's no way you can bury a deep trench without  
9 creating horrible erosion on such a steep slope. And  
10 although Dominion says they are going to plant and to cover  
11 and all that, you can't grow grass overnight. It takes a  
12 long time. Plus, the scars that will be left behind will be

PM8-50

13 there forever, and it will be our viewshed, plus those of  
14 our neighbors and everybody that travels one of the major  
15 highways north and south on Route 220 between Bath and  
16 Highland County, and it just makes me ill and gives me  
17 nightmares to think about what could happen.

PM8-51

18           One thing that I read in the draft statement was  
19 about the number of people who will be employed here. Of  
20 course we all know there will be no local benefit to  
21 Highland or Bath County. Maybe a couple of restaurants and  
22 motels might flourish for a year or so.

23           But anyway, where are all these people going to  
24 stay? And where are they going to eat? In Highland County  
25 there is one small Inn. There are two full-time and one

PM8-49     See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-4.

PM8-50     Comment noted.

PM8-51     See the response to comment LA23-1.

Z-4416

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-51  
(cont'd)

1 part-time restaurant. In Bath there are two small motels,  
2 and one luxurious hotel, which I doubt would house  
3 construction workers.

4 I can think of four restaurants, two of which are  
5 higher end restaurants that would be unsuitable for  
6 construction workers. So that's a huge issue here. There  
7 are no campgrounds in Highland County. There are a couple  
8 Forest Service owned in Bath. There is one at a lake. Most  
9 of these have primitive--are primitive campgrounds that  
10 don't have facilities such as maybe a small--two of them I  
11 can think of have a small shower-bathroom facility that  
12 maybe two people could use at one time. But anyway, those  
13 kind of things are huge issues.

14 We have one small mobile home park in Highland,  
15 one in Bath. They're always occupied because of lack of  
16 rental housing here. So they would not probably be  
17 available for construction workers to stay.

18 I think it's fair to say that local residents  
19 will not house workers coming in, and there are a few B&Bs,  
20 and we have a rental house. And I certainly will not house  
21 construction workers in my rental house because we have a  
22 fishing business on the river and my fishermen use that. So  
23 that is a concern of mine.

PM8-52

24 Our water is a huge concern. You've heard that  
25 many times. Many residents here rely on springs or wells

PM8-52 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-1 and GW-5.

Z-4417

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4418

PM8-52  
(cont'd)

1 for household water, and this being a karst area these  
2 springs are interrelated.

3           On our farm, the pipeline would go very near  
4 three springs, two of which supply water to our homes.  
5 These springs and resulting streams supply water for  
6 wildlife and fish, as well.

PM8-53

7           We house bald eagles and endangered birds,  
8 flowers, and insects. And I'm a bird lover. I plant trees,  
9 and so I know a little bit about what I'm talking about. So  
10 I just can't fathom seeing wildlife and people disturbed in  
11 this way.

PM8-54

12           I think it is quite wrong for a multi-million  
13 dollar corporation to destroy our views, our tourism  
14 industry, our lives, simply for their profit. We don't owe  
15 Dominion anything, and we would plead with you to please  
16 deny the permit to allow Dominion to build a pipeline in  
17 this area of Virginia.

18           There--studies seem to show that there is enough  
19 pipeline in existence already to transport gas, and this is  
20 an age when we are working on renewables. And the focus is  
21 on renewables. And gas should not be an issue. Plus, in  
22 North Carolina I am told where this is supposed to go, where  
23 part of this is supposed to go, there is no power generation  
24 plant in existence yet.

25           And we pretty well know if it goes to Tidewater

PM8-53     Comment noted.

PM8-54     Comment noted. See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-54  
(cont'd)

1 Virginia it's going for export. Is that fair for us to  
2 sacrifice what we have for Dominion's profit? I hope you  
3 will consider strongly denying this permit.

4 Thanks.

5 MS. HOLMAN: Linda Holman. Linda Holman,

6 H-O-L-M-A-N.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, thank you.

8

PM8-55

9 MS. HOLMAN: And I'm from Monterey. New pipelines  
10 are not needed. A pipeline already exists that can carry  
11 natural gas through Virginia to North Carolina. It is  
12 available to Dominion, and if their goal was to provide  
13 natural gas to the Duke Energy Power Plants in North  
14 Carolina and to provide cheaper prices for the folks in  
15 North Carolina, the pipeline is already there.

16 The DEIS does not sufficiently recognize or  
17 address this alternative. The seller is also the buyer,  
18 which does not create a need. The DEIS does not  
19 sufficiently recognize this fact.

20 That's all I have to say.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Excellent. Thank you.

22 MS. BRAUER: My name is Linda Brauer,

PM8-56

23 B-R-A-U-E-R. This is the second time in a year that I have  
24 come to a FERC meeting to express my thoughts on the  
25 construction of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And in that

PM8-55 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Linda Holman) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

PM8-56 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Linda Brauer) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4419



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-56  
(cont'd)

1 time I have not changed my opinions at all.  
2 If anything, they have only been strengthened by  
3 new studies, new information, and continued affirmation of  
4 what I already know.

5 I am vehemently opposed to the ACP. As FERC  
6 already knows from studies and information it has been  
7 given, the necessity of building this pipeline is one of the  
8 weakest arguments in its favor.

9 We have sufficient natural gas. There are  
10 already more than enough existing pipelines to meet needs,  
11 and many of these are not operating to capacity. There is  
12 no need to further deface or pollute our land or our  
13 environment.

14 A study released this month in February 2017 by  
15 Oil Change International shows that, if built the ACP will  
16 be a climate disaster, causing massive increases in climate  
17 pollution, the equivalent of 20 coal plants or 14 million  
18 vehicles on the road.

19 FERC has relied on a previously outdated report  
20 of May 2014 to base its current conclusions concerning the  
21 ACP and its impact on climate change. Much more accurate  
22 and up-dated knowledge concerning gas emissions and its  
23 cumulative effects have been obtained since then.

24 My husband and I live in Little Valley in Bath  
25 County, Virginia, an area where Dominion proposes to build

Z-4420

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-56  
(cont'd)

1 the ACP. Our neighbors and ourselves spent the past year  
2 mapping every spring, sinkhole, landslide, and visible water  
3 source in Little Valley. No one knows the nature of Little  
4 Valley better than its residents.

5 Even so, we obtained a professional report  
6 conducted by William Jones, hydrologist and karst expert, to  
7 study our surface and groundwater sources. His clients  
8 include the Army Corps of Engineers, the Army Environmental  
9 Center, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S.  
10 Department of Agriculture, and numerous state agencies.

11 He is the author of over 30 professional papers,  
12 and a book, and has spoken all over the world. His  
13 knowledge and qualifications cannot be disputed.

14 Both our maps and the report were sent to FERC.  
15 To quote from Bill's report: The Valley has very steep  
16 shaley slopes and is subject to flooding. Any excavation  
17 across the Valley such as required for the proposed pipeline  
18 will involve heavy equipment and trenching into unstable  
19 bedrock on slopes exceeding 80 percent.

20 The homes in the Valley depend on springs for  
21 water supply, and the karst drainage along the bottom of the  
22 Valley is not defined. Little Valley is profoundly unsuited  
23 to building a pipeline.

24 In recent years, we have suffered severe flooding  
25 and landslides. Dominion knows our roads and steep slopes

Z-4421

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-56  
(cont'd)

1 cannot safely allow the use and crossing of heavy trucks and  
2 equipment. Its solution to this is to shear off our  
3 mountaintop to build access roads.

4 The viewshed of the county will be ruined for the  
5 foreseeable future. Trees do not grow to maturity in a few  
6 years. Without trees and underground to hold the fragile  
7 soil, the land will be subject to sever erosion.

8 Wildlife and plant life will be harmed when their  
9 habitat is destroyed. Soil erosion will spill into our  
10 water. Dominion has no experience in building a 42-inch  
11 pipeline in this steep, fragile terrain in Little Valley,  
12 yet it expects to make up plans to mitigate or repair  
13 potential disastrous damage to our water supplies or steep  
14 slopes as it goes along.

15 One would not allow a company to begin  
16 construction on a new home, as an example, with no more  
17 reassurance than an attitude of "we will handle problems as  
18 it comes."

19 If an accident or irreparable harm to our land  
20 and water occurs, there will be no time for Dominion  
21 employees at that moment to stop to think about a possible  
22 plan of action. Damage will already have occurred.

23 What of future ramifications? Pipeline-related  
24 damage may very well happen after Dominion has left our  
25 Valley and moved on to other projects. Will it be the

Z-4422

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-56  
(cont'd)

1 citizens and residents who are left to cope? Most likely  
2 Dominion Power will be uninterested in making reparations at  
3 that point, other than paying what to them is a small fine.

4           It is unconscionable to accept the solution that  
5 any unknown disturbance to topography is temporary, or even  
6 the concession that some lasting harm is just the nature of  
7 the beast and must be endured all in the name of big profit  
8 for a private company.

9           I urge FERC to deny a project of such proportion  
10 and magnitude without having complete answers to all  
11 questions concerning structural, environmental, and safety  
12 and have acceptable solutions in place for all possible  
13 worst-case scenarios.

14           Thank you.

15           MS. SORRELLS; Alright, my name is Nancy,  
16 N-A-N-C-Y, Sorrells, S-O-R-R-E-L-L-S, from Greenville,  
17 Virginia. So I live in Augusta County, but we also have  
18 land in Highland County. And the previous pipeline route  
19 actually came very close to our land here in Highland  
20 County.

PM8-57

21           Alright, so what I'm going to read is, I'm part  
22 of a group called Augusta County Alliance, and we're part of  
23 a group that is looking at the impacts of the ACP in Augusta  
24 County, and then across the whole 600-mile route.

25           And so this is an op ed that was published in the

PM8-57       See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Nancy Sorrellis) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4423

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-57  
(cont'd)

1 Staunton paper just a few days ago:  
2                   Recently I've been plowing through the more than  
3 2,000-page document that the Federal Energy Regulatory  
4 Commission produced for citizen review. The Draft  
5 Environmental Impact Statement is supposed to objectively  
6 examine the tens of thousands of comments and the research  
7 completed about the positive and negative impacts of the  
8 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline. The examination is  
9 designed to result in a position on whether or not such  
10 impacts could cause the proposed project to be altered, or  
11 even halted.

12                   So far I have two broad reactions to the DEIS as  
13 it pertains to Augusta County.

14                   First, FERC heard what everybody said, and then  
15 one by one broadly dismissed concerns with comment such as  
16 this: We do not anticipate that construction and operation  
17 of the pipeline along the currently proposed route would  
18 have a noticeable impact on these schools.

19                   This, after the Augusta County Board of  
20 Supervisors commented on the proximity of a high-pressure  
21 natural gas pipeline to three schools in Stewart's Draft.  
22 They would be approximately .5 miles from the pipeline.

23                   Secondly, Augusta County is first and, while  
24 leading something that in Augusta County agriculture, low  
25 taxes, good water, high quality of life, that our citizens

Z-4424

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-57  
(cont'd)

1 are accustomed to, being first in this case is not a good  
2 thing.

3           For instance, Augusta leads everyone on the whole  
4 pipeline route in the most miles of the proposed pipeline,  
5 56.1. Runner up in the 42-inch part of the route is  
6 Randolph County with 30.2 miles. In North Carolina, where  
7 the pipeline narrows to 36-inches, one county has 39.6. In  
8 Suffolk, where it's 20 inches, 33.2.

9           In addition, Augusta County will have 16.2 miles  
10 of clearcut access roads, three above-ground valve sites,  
11 two cathodic protection beds totalling 2,000 feet, and the  
12 home of Widow Hazel Palmer, the easternmost piece of land  
13 has a proposed drill site for tunneling under the Blue Ridge  
14 Parkway.

15           On that steep mountainside above Sheranda, land  
16 would be clear cut, bulldozed, and leveled to make way for  
17 huge machinery. Over 4.8 million gallons of water will be  
18 trucked up the mountain. Tons of earth will be trucked off.

19           Where else does Augusta lead? How about  
20 landslides? How about sinkholes? Of the 78 karst features  
21 identified in Augusta County, first along the route, 24 are  
22 ranked as "high risk," 30 ranked as "moderate risk," 24 as  
23 "low risk. These features are sinkholes and caves.

24           Dominion stood before the Board of Supervisors  
25 from the very beginning and said that they would route

Z-4425

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-57  
(cont'd)

1 around sinkholes, and yet we have that many, 78, that the  
2 route crosses.  
3           What are the risks? Well, we lead in the most  
4 high impact part of the pipeline. We are the only part of  
5 the pipeline where it's 42-inch where we have  
6 high-consequence area. The ACP has no Class IV sections,  
7 but along the 42-inch pipe portion of the route from the  
8 ACP's beginning in West Virginia to the North Carolina line,  
9 there is only one community that has Class III pipe or high  
10 consequence areas. That's Augusta County, with 8.7 miles of  
11 high-consequence pipe.  
12           I could go on, but we get the picture. What the  
13 numbers say loud and clear is that Augusta County is the  
14 victim in this project. We have to remember that every  
15 number translates into a real person.  
16           If this pipeline was needed to turn the lights  
17 on, or to keep electric rates low, perhaps some thought  
18 could be given to the common good. However, it has been  
19 proven that neither is the case. In fact, if allowed to go  
20 forward this project will most likely cause electric bills  
21 to rise, while Dominion lines its pockets with the tidy  
22 profit estimated by Goldman Sachs at \$150 million each year  
23 the pipeline is in operation.  
24           These people in the path didn't ask for this, but  
25 they need to know this pipeline is not a done deal. They

Z-4426

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-57  
(cont'd)

1 a so need to have their leaders and FERC in the process  
2 fighting for them and not just for a private corporation.  
3 Thank you. And can I give you this (indicating),  
4 to keep?

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, absolutely.

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Z-4427



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINES, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Monterey, Virginia

17 Date: February 28, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 David Voigtberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4428

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3  
4  
5 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
6 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
7 in Monterey, Virginia  
8  
9 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

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- - -  
Public Comment Meeting  
- - -

Highland Center  
81 Highland Center Drive  
Monterey, Virginia 26241

February 28, 2017  
3:00 p.m.

REPORTER: Nancy Voigtsberger

Z-4429

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

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

PM8-58

2 MS. ARMSTRONG: Hello. My name is Beth Armstrong.

3 We reside at 1764 Valley Center road in Monterey, Virginia,  
4 which is in the Valley Center section of Highland County.

5 We last wrote to Secretary Bose on May 19, 2016,  
6 regarding the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project route that we  
7 had discovered was moved up on our property that's in the  
8 karst-laden area of Valley Center in Highland.

9 At that time, we attached assessments of the  
10 Dever Spring karst system in Highland County, a map of our  
11 six natural mountain springs for our farm with the specific  
12 distance in feet, elevation, and the coordinates of each  
13 spring. We also shared this information with the Dominion  
14 and Atlantic Coast Pipeline representatives on that date.

15 Our main concern at that time, as it is now, is  
16 how the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a monumental  
17 threat to our source of water for our home and our farming  
18 operation. The last nine months we have spent diligently  
19 gathering factual information for Dominion and the Atlantic  
20 Coast Pipeline construction team to consider so that they  
21 would have specific information about our fragile area and  
22 the dangers to our natural springs as well as our  
23 livelihood.

24 We have exchanged numerous emails, phone calls,  
25 and pictures in order to educate Dominion and Atlantic Coast

PM8-58 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Michael W. and Beth E. Armstrong) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4430

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 Pipeline construction team members, as well as ourselves,  
2 about the process, the impact, and the potential hazards  
3 should this route be approved to go through the Valley  
4 Center area of Highland.

5 We granted permission to Dominion to have their  
6 karst experts, Geo Concept, come up on our property for the  
7 specific purpose of determining the risks and sensitive  
8 areas of our property.

9 Mr. Cody Shaffer (phonetic) and Mr. Max Showalter  
10 (phonetic), did a visit on June 6, 2016, and upon completion  
11 of their visual assessment they returned to our home to  
12 verbally report to us their findings.

13 During that conversation, Mr. Shaffer told us  
14 that, while they found no grave sites or sinkholes on top of  
15 Little Mountain, they deemed the slopes to be 80 to seventy-  
16 -I'm sorry, 70 percent to 80 percent very steep, with the  
17 recommendation of absolutely no blasting.

18 Mr. Schaffer went on to say that this area of  
19 Little Mountain on our property was very sensitive. He  
20 stated that their findings would be given to Dominion and  
21 that they were sure that there was a much better route for  
22 the pipeline instead of up on that mountain.

23 The sediment and erosion control would be another  
24 nightmare, we were told. It was implied at that time by Mr.  
25 Shaffer and Mr. Showalter that we would be receiving a

Z-4431

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 written report specifically noting our farm informatino and  
2 their findings after submission to Dominion the first of  
3 August, 2016.

4 We expected that we would be privy to the written  
5 information. With those exact words to us to be noted, we  
6 requested the report several times from Dominion and  
7 Atlantic Coast personnel, and finally got a one-page  
8 memorandum from Gregg Park (phonetic) that was sent to him  
9 by Mr. Ted Lewis (phonetic) of Geo Concepts. This map is  
10 included in our report for your review.

11 We read the report, looked at the map, and  
12 realized it did not show the topography accurately, nor did  
13 it state any of the information we were told by the Geo  
14 Concepts personnel who actually came to our farm and did the  
15 ground work.

16 At this point, we decided to have someone more  
17 knowledgeable than we review the memorandum for accuracy.  
18 This is when we learned that not only was the mapping wrong,  
19 as we thought, the entire paragraph regarding the actual  
20 geology of the portion of Little Mountain within our  
21 property boundaries was entirely wrong, as well.

22 The terminology was outdated. The map was just  
23 an old topography map that did not conform to the most  
24 recent USGS map of our area.

25 Our conclusion was that the contractor, Geo

Z-4432

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 Concepts, had used an old computer program and didn't even  
2 use the most recent USGS mapping available to the public.  
3 We then requested a site visit with Gregg Park to  
4 look at the proposed route on our property with feet on the  
5 ground and talk with us regarding several concerns and the  
6 memo.  
7 Regular communication efforts did result in a  
8 visit to our farm by Mr. Park and Ms. Leslie Hartz  
9 (phonetic). We gave them the specific information we had  
10 gathered regarding the Geo Concepts information and the lack  
11 of accuracy.  
12 It made us question the integrity of any  
13 information provided to Dominion and FERC from this company.  
14 Mr. Park took our information with him to investigate, and  
15 promised to get back with us. He also left a large karst  
16 report with us that was dated 8-1-2016 and entitled  
17 "Atlantic Coast Pipeline," as you can see, "Augusta, Bath,  
18 and Highland Counties in Virginia and Pocahontas and  
19 Randolph Counties, West Virginia," completed by Geo  
20 Concepts.  
21 Again we took this informatino to someone more  
22 knowledgeable than we are concerning geology after reviewing  
23 it and realizing it looked to be basically a map of the  
24 proposed pipeline route throughout the counties listed on  
25 the front.

Z-4433

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1           Our expert deemed we were correct and that this  
2 report is generic and has no true value. Filler, is what it  
3 is, and we believe that's what this is.

4           We have anxiously awaited the information  
5 provided by us to be reflected in plans from Dominion and  
6 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline representatives. However,  
7 that's not been the case.

8           It is evident that the factual information we've  
9 provided thus far as seemed to be given no consideration,  
10 made no difference or change in the safety of the plan  
11 regarding our water or the proposed route. There's no  
12 notation of any karst features, spraying sinkholes,  
13 distances, elevation, or any of the other information  
14 provided on the various public updates, maps, construction  
15 plans, or paperwork given to FERC.

16           On January 27th, 2017, I had a telephone  
17 conversation with Mr. Emmet Toms (phonetic), the Dominion  
18 Community liaison, who reported to me that Mr. Park had in  
19 fact investigated the information given to them from Geo  
20 Concepts regarding our specific farm and found that the  
21 information was lacking and needed some worki.

22           Mr. Toms told me that Geo Concepts would be  
23 coming back to do another study of our farm and some of the  
24 surrounding areas in Valley Center that they had missed, and  
25 some of the caves they had missed.

Z-4434

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1                   This visit would occur sometime between the  
2 middle of March to the middle of April 2017. I told him  
3 that would be too late to provide us with any actual  
4 information to submit to FERC because of the deadline. He  
5 agreed it most likely would not be in any written form prior  
6 to the FERC comment period.

7                   At that time, I told Mr. Toms we did not have  
8 another seven months to wait on a report from them, as we  
9 did for this last report. To gather factual information  
10 prior to the FERC comment period ending, we decided to  
11 contract with an independent company, ECS Mid Atlantic LLC,  
12 to do a sensitive-area assessment of our property.

13                   This assessment was done on February 22nd, 2017.,  
14 by a state-certified geologist with a report attached to  
15 this letter. We ask that, since we've spent hundreds of  
16 dollars of our own money on this factual study, that you  
17 please review it and understand that Geo Concepts'  
18 information is completely contradictory to the report we  
19 received, and I believe you've received.

20                   Having the actual Geo Concepts report and the Mid  
21 Atlantic LLC report most certainly would make anyone  
22 question the validity of any information Geo Concepts has  
23 submitted to Dominion, and Dominion in turn submitted to  
24 FERC.

25                   We do have other important concerns regarding the

Z-4435



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 placement of this pipeline on Little Mountain and the Valley  
2 Center area. But of course without our water we would cease  
3 to be able to live or run our farming operation, and that is  
4 true of some of our neighbors as well who farm and neighbors  
5 who live in the vicinity but don't farm.

6           The very real possibility of the disruption of  
7 the sensitive karst underground with numerous channels of  
8 water that deposit into the main Devers Spring below the  
9 proposed route is concerning. Dominion has reported to you  
10 that they moved from the previous route to the current route  
11 to diminish travel through karst topography. In fact, that  
12 is just the opposite, and you will see that in the report.

13           The prior route has very little karst features,  
14 and this current route has many more karst areas, as well as  
15 being a much more populated area.

16           Another important concern is the very real danger  
17 of sediment and erosion control in the steep slopes before  
18 and after construction should this route be approved. We  
19 have made several trips to other areas of pipeline  
20 construction in West Virginia and Pennsylvania to observe  
21 how the actual ground looks during and after construction,  
22 and find that in every single case where there was a 50  
23 percent or more slope there is slippage.

24           It seems there is no construction barrier yet  
25 developed that has been proven to hold in areas of high

Z-4436

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 slope. Various methods have been tried, but have failed.  
2           What will we do with our 62 percent to 72 percent  
3 slopes? And how will that sediment affect our water, since  
4 all the trees that keep the ground porous will be removed  
5 and the ground compacted to try to hold the soil in place?  
6           Nobody can or will answer that question for us.  
7           We also contacted a local realtor as to the  
8 reduction in value of our property and our concern that this  
9 was our life investment and legacy for our children and  
10 grandchildren. We were told that we were sitting on a white  
11 elephant, and if that there were over 150 farms for sale in  
12 our county, ours would be the last considered because of the  
13 pipeline running through it and the potential for water  
14 contamination, as well as other problems associated with an  
15 industrial pipeline of this magnitude.  
16           We are also aware that other homes in Valley  
17 Center have been listed for sale, and one specific property  
18 had a contract until the potential buyer found out about the  
19 pipeline just this past week and withdrew their contract.  
20           In closing, we would ask that you please look at  
21 the informatino we've attached and consider that, as well as  
22 the plight of the private landowner in the path of this  
23 pipeline, we've found very few barriers to protect our  
24 rights as landowners.  
25           We are known--my husband and I are known to be

Z-4437

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-58  
(cont'd)

1 honest people with integrity, and we ask that you please  
2 protect our property to the best of your ability. We thank  
3 you for your time and your consideration for us and our  
4 family.

5 I have attached a letter that I wrote to Mr. Dave  
6 Christian who is the CEO of construction for Dominion. I  
7 did get to speak with him early on. They haven't let me  
8 talk with him since. I've invited him to come look with  
9 feet on the ground, but he didn't come. So--oh, okay. So  
10 this is also what I would like to attach. This is the  
11 sensitive-area assessment of our property done by Mid  
12 Atlantic. So I'd like to attach that and put that in here,  
13 as well.

14 Thank you all for your time.

15 MR. LANGLEY: Terry Langley, T-E-R-R-Y

16 T-E-R-R-- L-A-N-G-L-E-Y.

PM8-59

17 I am a organizer for Pipeliners Local Union 798.  
18 I represent the welders that's gonna be doin'; the work on  
19 the project, and we would just like to advocate for the jobs  
20 and the economic benefits to the communities. And we'd like  
21 for FERC to permit the project.

22 Thank you for your time. Appreciate you.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

24 MR. TAPLINGER: I can do that?

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

PM8-59 Comment noted.

Z-4438

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. TAPLINGER: Okay, first name is Lee, L-E-E  
2 Taplinger, T as in Tom, A-P, as in Paul, L-I-N-G-E-R. And I  
3 haven't read the whole draft statement, all three volumes,  
4 but what I want to say is that I live in Highland County and  
5 my property has had a wonderful spring for our drinking  
6 water going back a couple hundred years, many generations.

PM8-60

7 And my concern is that when you have a karst  
8 topography that we have in Highland County and Bath, there's  
9 a lot of things going on underground where that water is  
10 flowing. And you can't see it. And the only way you would  
11 ever know how it's flowing is if you put dye in one place,  
12 and then go and see where that dye comes out someplace else,  
13 and it's very difficult to do. And it's not done often.  
14 And so most of what's going on underneath the ground in  
15 terms of our wonderful water in Highland County is a  
16 mystery.

17 But we do know that those underground streams and  
18 rivers can go for many, many, many miles. And so disruption  
19 anywhere can have an adverse effect miles away, and it can  
20 be permanent.

21 And so rather than read all three volumes and  
22 then try to condense all my concerns down to three minutes,  
23 I thought I would just focus on the water quality and our  
24 family spring. And that's it. How many minutes are left?

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did you want to make more

PM8-60 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1, GW-1, and GW-7.

Z-4439

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 comments?

2 MR. TAPLINGER: No.

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

4 MR. BLANCHARD: My name is David Blanchard.

5 That's D-A-V-I-D B-L-A-N-C-H-A-R-D. I live at 840 Lower

6 Back Creek Road in Highland County, Virginia. And that's

7 located in the Millgap area of Highland County.

8 And in effort of full disclosure, I am also on

9 the County Board of Supervisors and am a landowner in that

10 area, and that area is one that the pipeline is planning on

11 coming through.

PM8-61

12 My greatest concern is the route that's being

13 taken. If we have anywhere in the county that could be

14 called a neighborhood, this is one of them. There are at

15 least 10 homes that will be directly impacted. The route

16 the pipe will take is over a mountaintop and along a

17 mountaintop ridge, which will have to be removed.

18 Therein lies my greatest concern is the ridgetop

19 removal and the impact it may have on downstream landowners

20 and their water source. Families have been getting water

21 off of that little mountain for well over 100 years, and I

22 think there are ways to mitigate. There's plenty of green

23 space in Highland County in which the pipe can circumvent,

24 go around this neighborhood and really put the burden back

25 on the developer and less on the private landowner.

PM8-61 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

Z-4440

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-61 (cont'd) 1 Like I said, it may or may not impact the water,  
2 but if it does the downstream landowner has really no  
3 recourse, and I think it's something worth avoiding.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. COWDEN: Okay, I'm Caryl Cowden.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Spell it, please?

7 MS. COWDEN: C-A-R-Y-L C-O-W-D-E-N. And I have  
8 lived here for 30 years, so I consider myself a steward of  
9 the land, and obviously am very opposed to the pipeline.

PM8-62 10 Some of my thoughts--I have lots, but I'll just  
11 narrow it down to a few. I believe the pipeline approval is  
12 not fair since it's dominated generally by appointees from  
13 the energy industry and funded by fees paid by the very  
14 people, industries that it regulates.

PM8-63 15 Also, we are, all of us in the area, wondering do  
16 we even need this pipeline since we have so many alternative  
17 energy sources today. All the research in the documents  
18 that many people in our area, qualified people, committed  
19 people have provided have been downplayed and apparently not  
20 really accepted by FERC as basically not important.

PM8-64 21 And in the EIS that came out December 31st, I  
22 believe that was the date, basically all those things were  
23 documented as saying that they were just not that important,  
24 and that Dominion would fix those, but there were no  
25 specific solutions to many, many, many of the problems.

PM8-62 Comment noted. FERC's mission statement, as stated on its website, is the following: "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means." FERC is not charged with protecting lands or resources but instead, through NEPA, to disclose the impacts associated with proposed action and, as necessary, recommending alternatives or measures to avoid or minimize impacts. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

PM8-63 See the responses to comments CO55-63 and CO66-2.

PM8-64 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4441

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4442

PM8-64  
(cont'd)

1 Also, I feel like the EIS is very incomplete.  
2 And there have been so many supplemental filings since the  
3 original EIS came out that it's so difficult to even follow  
4 what's going on, I truly feel like it should be redone and  
5 sent--researched, redone, and gotten a whole lot more from  
6 Dominion so that anybody reading that would be able to  
7 understand it and be able to provide comments on that.

PM8-65

8 Basically that is my complaints, other than the  
9 other big thing that they are not following currently the  
10 Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulation law that  
11 states that you can dig no more than 500 linear feet at a  
12 time. And I know that they're trying to get variances on  
13 this, but I truly feel like it's kind of late for them to be  
14 doing that since they knew that a long time ago before any  
15 of this came out, and it's too late in the game for them to  
16 be trying to get those variances now.

17 But I am very opposed to all of it. That's it.

18 MR. BIGLEY: Hello. My name is Joseph Bigley,  
19 J-O-S-E-P-H, Bigley, B, as in Bravo I-G-L-E-Y. And I'm a  
20 pipeliner by trade, welder specifically, and this is my  
21 first public hearing meeting I've ever been able to attend,  
22 just because of work and everything else, so I'm actually  
23 happy to be here.

PM8-66

24 And I want to just pretty much touch base on a  
25 little bit about who we are and what we do. I have a lot of

PM8-65 See the response to comment CO59-1.

PM8-66 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-66  
(cont'd)

1 friends that speak in opposition about pipelines a lot, and  
2 they don't really too often get an opportunity to hear from  
3 different resources about who we are and what we do.

4           As far as this contract of this in particular  
5 project, it is presented to be a 100-percent union  
6 workforce. And--which is a good thing. For the most part  
7 we are pretty much the highest trained, the highest--the  
8 most skilled workforce to really be able to do this type of  
9 work.

10           I know for myself I take a lot of pride in what I  
11 do, and so does everybody that I work with. We put safety  
12 and quality of work in the 110 percent to everything that we  
13 do. I know, I've been speaking with a lot of people outside  
14 who've been really talking about concerns based on  
15 environmental, their land, and everything else. And I know  
16 from the workforce in which I work in and everyone I'm  
17 surrounded with, we don't shortcut anything. We do  
18 everything 110 percent to the whole content of the law and  
19 everything we abide by.

20           A lot of people always tell me like, if you're so  
21 for pipelines and this and that, how come you don't run one  
22 in your backyard? I'd gladly do it, under the circumstances  
23 done with 100 percent union labor. You know, I know, not to  
24 discredit people that don't work in the union, but I know  
25 that people cut corners to make themselves look better.

Z-4443



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-66  
(cont'd)

1 When you sign something from a union background, everyone's  
2 collectively together as one. So we're all in this  
3 together.

4 I don't want to see any pipeline failure. I  
5 don't want to see anybody impacted negatively. You know  
6 what I mean? I love everything just like the sign said,  
7 "Virginia is for lovers." You know what I mean? Like we  
8 love our jobs as much as we love the states that we live in  
9 and the community that we work in.

10 So I just wanted to kind of give my two cents as  
11 far as letting people know that, you know, we are some of  
12 the most highly skilled and highly trained craft that there  
13 is to work in the construction industry, and we specialize  
14 in the pipeline industry. And when you get into terrain  
15 like this with the hills and the mountains, you need people  
16 you can count on. You need people you can rely on. And  
17 that's who we are. That's what we specialize in, and that's  
18 why we're here to let everybody know, including the people  
19 in this area, that they're in safe hands as long as we're  
20 doing these projects. You know what I mean? And that's  
21 something that we pride ourselves on. This is something we  
22 pride ourselves on what we do.

23 So I just wanted to come here and say that. So  
24 thank you.Thank you.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

Z-4444

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 MR. ROBINSON: Gary Robinson.

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead.

PM8-67

3 MR. ROBINSON: I have not taken enough time to  
4 prepare these comments, but I think it is appropriate since  
5 FERC has obviously not taken enough time to prepare this  
6 DEIS.

7 My name is Gary Robinson and I live in Little  
8 Valley, Mile marker 93 on the ACP. Although FERC has  
9 acknowledged most of the tremendous environmental risks  
10 associated with the GWNF-6 route, it has done very little to  
11 ensure that the risks do not become reality.

12 In volume one, pages 414 and 415 of the DEIS,  
13 FERC acknowledges the sensitive karst terrain in Little  
14 Valley, and that water flows in underground conduits have  
15 been documented through dye testing.

16 On page four dash nineteen, FERC dismisses any  
17 problems related to severing these conduits because the  
18 average trench depth would be only 10 to 12 feet. At mile  
19 market 93, the ACP will cross under Little Valley Run and in  
20 about 100 feet cross under State Route 694.

21 The stream bed of Little Valley Run is 6 feet  
22 below surrounding terrain, which would make the trench depth  
23 actually 16 to 18 feet, as opposed to the average of 10 to  
24 12 feet. Additional depth may well be needed at the stream  
25 crossing, making the trench even deeper and increasing the

PM8-67 See the responses to comment letter LO164.

Z-4445

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-67  
(cont'd)

1 likelihood of intersecting underground conduits and  
2 adversely affecting springs and wells used by residents.  
3 On page 414 FERC states that final location of  
4 karst features in Little Valley would be made when  
5 permission was received to conduct surveys. On 11/16/16,  
6 ACP surveyors--survey crews established a center line across  
7 Little Valley Run and Route 694. No one from Dominion has  
8 yet arrived to map karst features.

9 The stream and road crossings in Little Valley  
10 will require the trench depths to be much deeper than  
11 average. The threats to our water supplies need to be  
12 evaluated through additional dye testing before any final  
13 DEIS.

14 Thank you for the opportunity to speak.  
15 MS. BRYAN: I'm Anne Bryan, A-N-N-E  
16 B-R-Y-A-N. I live in Burnsville, Virginia, in Bath County.  
17 I am here to speak about my concerns about the Atlantic  
18 Coast Pipeline's proposed route.

PM8-68

19 I'm opposed to the construction for a number of  
20 reasons. I'm concerned about incomplete data in the Draft  
21 Environmental Impact statements. Surveys by Dominion on

PM8-69

22 several properties in the Burnsville, Virginia, area were  
23 conducted in late December, 2016 and early January 2017.  
24 The survey team members indicated to me, as I was  
25 present, that karst experts will be called in only if needed

PM8-68 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Anne S. Bryan) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

PM8-69 It appears that karst surveys have been completed in your vicinity. Section 4.1.2.3 has been revised with additional discussion of the Burnsville Cove Conservation Area.

Z-4446

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-69  
(cont'd)

1 in the area. I am concerned that they're not really looking  
2 at what's happening in our area.

3 I want to ask that extensive investigation by  
4 karst team experts is warranted for our area. I didn't  
5 state that very clearly, but we clearly have enough karst in  
6 the area. We have numerous disappearing and reappearing  
7 streams within the corridor of the proposed route on  
8 properties owned by Elfrida McDaniel. That's E-L-F-R-I-D-A,  
9 McDaniel, and by Ben and Judy Allen, both in Burnsville.

10 There's sinks that have been documented by caving  
11 experts. The diameter--and I'll submit a picture of that  
12 today--is about 156 feet. It's 330 feet southwest of the  
13 center of the proposed right-of-way on the property of  
14 Elfrida McDaniel, Money Run Road, Burnsville, Virginia.

15 So the sink is on the property of neighbors,  
16 Scott and Nancy Miller. It is southwest of the proposed  
17 right-of-way which means that there is a strong likelihood  
18 that this could be a part of the Burnsville Cove.

19 Dominion has said that they're going to try not  
20 to have the pipeline come through karst in our area. The  
21 Burnsville Cove is a national natural landmark. They moved  
22 an access road previously because they had put that on the  
23 national landmark.

24 But we really need someone to come and look  
25 carefully at this. We are concerned that we can't really

Z-4447

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-69 (cont'd) | 1 comment on what is proposed because we don't have complete  
2 information.

PM8-70 | 3 Access roads have not been updated since they  
4 were announced on 17th July 2016. I have received an email  
5 from Carla Picard (phonetic) of Dominion on Monday, and she  
6 said there had been no change, because I could not find that  
7 in the DEIS that was recently submitted.

PM8-71 | 8 Also, Laurel Run is not an intermittent stream.  
9 That was stated in information that was filed this past  
10 summer. I have not been able to see if that has been

PM8-72 | 11 changed. But we have lots of karst in the area. They need  
12 to send someone to really look at that.

13 And even the tales that people tell talk about a  
14 pig going into a cave at the Roberts Place and coming out at  
15 Scott and Nancy Miller's. So you can laugh at it, and it  
16 really is funny, but it's lore that's true that speaks to  
17 the whole community and the fact that there are things that  
18 we can't understand. And they need to investigate carefully  
19 and fully to protect our waters.

20 If we lose our wells and our water, we have  
21 nothing. We have nothing, because of somebody else's greed.  
22 And that's what it comes to.

23 So please give us the respect and look at the  
24 karst. Thank you.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

PM8-70 Appendix E has been revised to identify access roads proposed as part of the project.

PM8-71 Laurel Run is now presented as a perennial stream.

PM8-72 Comment noted.

Z-4448

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4449

PM8-73 | 1 MR. WILL: My name's Jamie Will. J-A-M-I-E  
2 W-I-L-L, and I don't really see a problem with the pipeline.  
3 I'm sort of for it. I mean there's gonna be pros and cons  
4 in anything a person does. So there's ups and downs in  
5 everything.

6 So I mean that's just how I see it.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

PM8-74 | 8 MR. FREEMAN: My name is Lewis Freeman. I am a  
9 resident of Highland County, Virginia. I am president of  
10 Highlanders for Responsible Development, a local  
11 organization concerned with the integrity of our county's  
12 natural resources.

13 I am also chairman and executive director of the  
14 Allegheny Blue Ridge Alliance, a coalition of 51  
15 organizations in Virginia and West Virginia in opposition to  
16 the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

17 In general I believe the Draft Environmental  
18 Impact Statement is seriously flawed in concluding that  
19 there would be no long-term impacts for the environment and  
20 the economic wellbeing of affected landowners and  
21 communities.

22 I cite two prime examples. The DEIS concludes  
23 that impacts on outdoor recreational opportunities in  
24 affected counties would be temporary. This is incorrect,  
25 and such a judgment reflects a lack of understanding of

PM8-73 Comment noted.

PM8-74 See the responses to comment letter LO35.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-74  
(cont'd)

1 tourism.  
2 Tourism in Pocahontas, Highland, and Bath  
3 Counties, which is the most significant sector in the  
4 economy of our area, is strongly geared to the outdoors.  
5 The very construction of the pipeline will seriously disrupt  
6 and dampen tourism in our area.  
7 In many cases, through scars to the landscape  
8 will not return to normal, as well as th damage to the  
9 habitat of trout and other relevant species that are assets  
10 to our tourism. The attractiveness of our area will be  
11 permanently diminished. The presumption in the DEIS that  
12 previous levels of tourism will return and are mitigatable  
13 if they do not, is simply wrong.  
14 Number two, the DEIS virtually ignores the  
15 magnitude of the serious and permanent damage that would be  
16 done to the higher elevations of the ACP's route through  
17 Pocahontas, Highland, and Bath Counties.  
18 The pipeline construction plan calls for removing  
19 the tops of several mountain ridges and adjoining slopes,  
20 thus diminishing the attractiveness of many scenic vistas.  
21 Moreover, there is currently absent in the DEIS an  
22 environmentally satisfactory plan to safely dispose of the  
23 extensive volume of rubble resulting from the removal of  
24 mountaintop--mountain ridge tops and steep slopes.  
25 This absence conflicts with the requirements of

Z-4450

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4451

PM8-74  
(cont'd)

1 the National Environmental Policy Act. This concern was  
2 amplified in a recent communication to the U.S. Forest  
3 Service from one of its consultants, James A. Thompson of  
4 West Virginia University, filed with the FERC docket for the  
5 ACP on February 24th, in which he decried the failure of the  
6 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, to provide needed information  
7 for proper geohazard analysis regarding the impact of the  
8 pipeline on steep slopes.

9 In conclusion, the Draft Environmental Impact  
10 Statement for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is deficient in  
11 major ways. FERC's consideration of this project should not  
12 continue as presently scheduled, given these significant  
13 shortcomings. A project that would have such a devastating  
14 impact on the environment of the Allegheny Blue Ridge region  
15 cannot be responsibly evaluated with a wink and a nod  
16 approach, which is what the DEIS implies.

17 MS. MITCHELL: Betty Mitchell, B-E-T-T-Y  
18 M-I-T-C-H-E-L-L. I'm a resident of Highland County, and  
19 since this issue has come up I've tried to stay abreast of  
20 it and monitor what's going on.

21 My background personally is in economic  
22 development, and I've been in the county for about 23 years.

PM8-75

23 So I was very interested to know what economic impacts this  
24 might have for the community. And unfortunately I'm not  
25 seeing the ones that it seems like, you know, we had kind of

PM8-75 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-75  
(cont'd)

1 hoped for. It seems like any jobs will be of a pretty  
2 temporary nature. And because we have no--any

PM8-76

3 infrastructure at all for natural gas here, there won't be  
4 any opportunity for us to benefit from natural gas that will  
5 flow through and go other places. So that seems like it  
6 really is a zero sum gain for the county from that  
7 standpoint.

PM8-77

8 We do have a livestock farm. And when we moved  
9 here from Richmond, the water quality of our farm was  
10 something we constantly monitored and have been very  
11 interested in making sure that it stays in high quality.  
12 And so with all the karst we have in this community, and  
13 just the fragile nature, even though we're in the mountains  
14 and they seem so solid, well when you start digging  
15 underground in the karst, we have a cave on our property.  
16 You go under there, and it's just Swiss cheese everywhere.

17 And it just seems that a lot of the legitimate  
18 concerns have not been addressed in a way that feels like  
19 they're legitimate to us as citizens, and that we've been  
20 kind of brushed off. And the speed has been just of utmost  
21 importance, as opposed to really listening to this community  
22 to try and understand what legitimate concerns we have about  
23 the pipeline coming through.

24 And when it was moved, the pathway moved, at  
25 first there was a sense of relief. But then we started

PM8-76 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM8-77 Comment noted.

Z-4452

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-77  
(cont'd)

1 looking into what pushes into neighbors south of here, and  
2 into Bath County, and they have the very same terrain and  
3 very steep slopes, and it just feels to me that this is  
4 going much, much too quickly without really knowing what all  
5 of the concerns to the environment and to the community  
6 really could be.

PM8-78

7 And we depend a lot on agriculture in this  
8 community, and a lot of tourism, and both of those  
9 industries seem like they have potential to be very much  
10 disturbed by this project.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, go ahead.

12 MR. BROCK: My name is Clarence J. Brock.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could you spell that?

14 MR. CLARENCE BROCK: C-L-A-R-E-N -C-E, and my  
15 middle initial is J. And Brock, B-R-O-C-K.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Okay, do you want to  
17 go ahead first?

18 MR. CLARENCE BROCK: I live at 2822 Valley Center  
19 Road, or 604 if you go by route number, and the pipeline  
20 crosses, the survey crosses about 1,000 feet, is that far?  
21 Maybe not quite that far.

22 MR. JOHN BROCK: Well about your property line, it  
23 probably ain't 500 feet.

24 MR. CLARENCE BROCK: Oh yeah, on the back side  
25 it's less than 500 foot. But anyhow, and we're mainly

PM8-78 See the response to comment LO35-1 for discussion of impacts on tourism.

Z-4453

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4454

PM8-79

1 concerned. We live downhill from it. Is our water supply  
2 is our main concern.  
3           That valley there has sinking streams and sinking  
4 springs on it, and we have dye tested it and it comes out in  
5 a cave right beside my house. And all of that land up  
6 through there is sinkholes and caves and that sort of thing.  
7           And we're concerned, our livelihood depends on  
8 our livestock. And we're concerned about our water supply,  
9 if it gets cut or during blasting or something it changes  
10 course and comes out somewhere else, and we're without any  
11 recourse because we're out of the scoping area.  
12           So without any resource guarantee that somebody's  
13 going to take care of our problem, and that's our main  
14 concern. And, and, the property value would be a second  
15 concern. I have no intention of ever selling my land, but  
16 nevertheless my heirs might. And that's another concern,  
17 dropping prperty value.  
18           But the water is our biggest concern, our source  
19 of water for our own domestic use, plus our livestock.  
20           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. And your name, sir?  
21           MR. JOHN BROCK: John D. Brock.  
22           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.  
23           MR. JOHN BROCK: And my address is 3064 Valley  
24 Center Road, or Route 604. And I have, my water is spring  
25 fed from the house and also for livestock. And the closest

PM8-79      See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3 and GW-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-80

1 it comes to my property probably at the back side of my  
2 property is probably maybe 1,000 feet, maybe less, but all  
3 that area in there is--that valley right in there is all  
4 limestone. I mean, it's obvious. It sticks up out of the  
5 ground in a lot of places. And all this water we've done  
6 dye tested and the water is coming from up in this area  
7 through that limestone caves, and comes out. The main  
8 spring is right there beside the home place where he lives.  
9 That spring probably puts out I don't know how many gallons  
10 of water, but the stream is, you know, 8, 10 feet wide and  
11 runs 6 inches deep, is a whole ot water coming there.  
12           And if we lose all that, everybody downstream is  
13 basically, for livestock and stuff, it's gonna ruin 'em.  
14 They'd be no, you know, no alternative.  
15           And I'm like him. It worried me about losing our  
16 water supply. And we as a individual cannot hire lawyers to  
17 be able to fight this thing if it does have that, because I  
18 mean Dominion has retained a big law firm and they can go  
19 for--they can hold it up for two or three years before you  
20 even get anywhere close to getting at some sort of a  
21 settlement. And we can't afford it. I mean, if we come to  
22 that, we'd just basically have to close up and move out,  
23 really.  
24           And like I said, I can stand in my front yard and  
25 I can see, I live south of him [Clarence Brock] about maybe

PM8-80      See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

Z-4455

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-81

1 300 yards, and I'll be able to see where that pipeline goes  
2 right up over the mountain over to my house, from my house.  
3 And it goes out along the mountain.

4 I've had a lot of people waiting here, friends  
5 and neighbors that's come in or, you know, people from  
6 Richmond, different things, and they always, one of the  
7 comments before they leave, said, you've got such a  
8 beautiful view here. And that's gonna affect your property  
9 if you ever wanted to sell it.

10 I've got two sons. They live away. Back here  
11 it's hard to make a livin' just farmin'. And we've been  
12 able to do it by working other jobs and farmin' too, and my  
13 boys would come back tomorrow if they thought they could  
14 make it. But I told 'em, I said, ain't no way you can make  
15 it. I mean, you know, you've got families. You've got to  
16 make a livin'.

17 And they tell me, well don't you ever sell the  
18 land. We want to keep it and we're going to use it to come  
19 back on weekends, and maybe when they retire come back and  
20 live here. They was born and raised right in this area.  
21 I've been livin' right down there for 72 years.

22 So, you know, it's kind of dear to your heart to  
23 have things upside down. But we hope this doesn't affect  
24 our water. That's the main biggest concern.

25 MR. CLARENCE BROCK: He mentioned the volume back

PM8-81

Section 4.8.8 describes the impacts on visual resources resulting from construction and operation of the project. Section 4.9.7 includes a discussion of project impacts on property values.

Z-4456

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 in when the Allegheny Trout Company moved in and wanted to  
2 find places to put trout farms. They checked the flow and  
3 one time it was about 52 barrels a minute I think was the  
4 output of that stream at that time that they tested. That  
5 was back in the early '50s that was done. But when they  
6 first--they was thinkin' about us putting in raceways and  
7 raising trout for 'em from that spring that we're talking  
8 about.

9 Well, we call it the cave because there's one  
10 place the water comes out and there's a place you can crawl  
11 back in and go back in there, a cave. And we've had these  
12 splunknicks, is that the right word? The cave people come  
13 in and map a lot of the cave system. They didn't get too  
14 far, because there's a big slant in the rocks, a opening,  
15 and that the water comes through, and you can't see no  
16 bottom. And he put a wetsuit on, but they's afraid of  
17 getting wedged down in there. They didn't have the oxygen  
18 and all that, you know, they just had a wetsuit.

19 And they's afraid to go any further.

20 MR. JOHN BROCK: Well when I was a kid, I've been  
21 back in that cave. I can't get in there now, I'm too big,  
22 but you could hear water falling back in there. So they's  
23 water definitely come from up above that's falling down.  
24 You can hear the water falls. And they's bats in that cave.

25 MR. CLARENCE BROCK: I have a waterpipe goes in

Z-4457

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-82

1 there that furnishes my--I have two water systems in my  
2 house. One is a spring on the hill on the opposite side of  
3 the road, and the other's from the cave. The cave is too  
4 low to run the water upstairs, so it comes through my  
5 basement and I have a shallow well pump that I can switch  
6 one off and switch the other one on if my spring on the hill  
7 gets low, you know, drought. Then that's my second water  
8 source.

9           And when it's not going in the house, it goes on  
10 through and goes to a water tank for the cattle on the edge  
11 of my yard, my lawn.

12           So that's pretty well what we have, and what  
13 we're con concerned about. And we're out of the scoping  
14 area because they didn't scope anything over more than 500  
15 foot from the centerline of the thing, of the actual  
16 pipeline, and we're more than 500 foot away. So they didn't  
17 read these places.

18           But I did take the contractor around and showed  
19 him the sinking springs, and he did read GPS position on  
20 'em. So that part's on the map I guess. But our part down  
21 there's not on the map, as far as being scoped and checked  
22 out.

23           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

24           MR. CLARENCE BROCK: Than you.

25           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

PM8-82       See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

Z-4458

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 MR. BRATTON: I want to speak on this pipeline--

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I have your name,

3 first?

4 MR. BRATTON: Okay. It's--I go by Bill, William,

5 Bill Bratton.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you spell it for me,

7 please?

8 MR. BRATTON: The Bratton is B-R-A-T-T-O-N.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay, go ahead.

10 MR. BRATTON: Okay, I'm here tonight to speak on  
11 the pipeline, which is coming through Highland, Bath County,  
12 and West Virginia, going south. It is a concern to me.

13 We are landowners here. We're landowners who are  
14 being affected by this pipeline. I'm about a mile and  
15 three-tenths, they tell me. I am carrying the torch of this  
16 property which was granted to the Brattons back in the  
17 1700s, 1764, I believe is the correct one, when they settled  
18 here.

19 It's been in the Bratton Main River since, and  
20 it's splashing right through the middle of this farm. This  
21 is what disturbs me. It's something that we have preserved  
22 all these years, and here Dominion can, with the right of  
23 eminent domain, just slash through and say the hell with me.  
24 You know?

25 I have spent my life here, and what disturbs me

Z-4459



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-83 | 1 is our U.S. Forest Service owns millions of acres and  
2 they've been able to reroute and get it around and not have  
3 it going across a lot of their properties. And I'm a strong  
4 belief that this is our land. It's the people's land of the  
5 United States of America. The government--the government  
6 wants these pipelines put in, so we need to use their land  
7 instead of my land.

8           That is my big beef of the whole thing. It was  
9 relocated and run another 30 miles just to avoid a couple  
10 little sections of U.S. Forest Service land. And that has  
11 disturbed me immensely. I do not like that. And I'm  
12 speaking more towards that than anything else tonight.

PM8-84 | 13           But the other thing is, we are out in a rural  
14 area. It's going to affect me for at least a two-year  
15 period of time. Originally they were going right through my  
16 corn fields, my hay fields. I'm a beef cattle and sheep  
17 farmer. I was going to have a two-year period of time that  
18 I was going to have to be fighting with all of that where  
19 the construction zone was. We would've had to have been  
20 temporary fencing and all these type of things done, and it  
21 would not be nice.

22           People do not realize what the effect of all of a  
23 sudden it's going to be like a war zone, hitting, all the  
24 equipment coming in. I've been in construction, worked  
25 construction with Soil Conservation Service building flood

PM8-83 | Your comment is acknowledged, and we refer you to section 3.3.4.2 of the EIS that states the current route may inherently have more generalized environmental impacts than the former route. However, because the FS stated it could not approve the former route because of impacts on highly sensitive resources and because the former route would not be consistent with Forest Plan direction, we find that Atlantic's originally proposed route through the National Forests would not meet the project objective (essentially resulting in the no-action alternative), and we do not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the project.

PM8-84 | See the response to comment CO80-8. Atlantic and DETI would develop grazing deferment plans with willing landowners, grazing permittees, and land-managing agencies. Pasture land and grazing practices would be allowed to continue during project operation, and landowners would have use of the permanent right-of-way, with some restrictions.

Z-4460

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-84  
(cont'd)

1 control dams. I know what construction is. This is going  
2 to be ten--not even ten, hundreds of times worse when they  
3 fly in and start diggin' and crossin' the main stream, which  
4 is the Jackson River.

PM8-85

5 The Jackson River is one of the main trout  
6 streams, the best trout stream I have been told by the Game  
7 Commission in the State of Virginia. We are trying to make  
8 a livin' on this farm and have gone into farm vacation  
9 tourism. Trout fishing is our number one goal. We have a  
10 lot of guests coming in to trout fish.

11 My parents have passed away. We have the  
12 farmhouse that we rent out, and we will be renting that to--  
13 have been renting it. Got a super year booked already this  
14 spring. You know, when the pipeline comes through, I'm  
15 going to lose a pile of revenue just during this  
16 construction period.

17 I'm not sure that the stream is going to be  
18 restored and be as pristine afterwards as it is now. So I  
19 have deep concerns over what will happen when they go across  
20 our bottom lands and through the Jackson River. And then  
21 they go up the mountainside.

22 I understand they can go wherever they want in  
23 construction as far as getting equipment there. I know  
24 that. A lof of people say, oh, they can't do this, they  
25 can't do that. They can go. It won't be a pretty sight

PM8-85

We acknowledge that construction of the project could temporarily impact recreational uses of the river and your business. Based on our experience, restoration would be completed within a few months after the pipeline is installed. Because there is minimal riparian woody vegetation at this crossing, visual impacts would be minimal, and the aesthetic condition of this river reach would not be adversely affected. Section 4.6.4 describes the potential impacts on aquatic resources, including trout species, and the mitigation measures that would be implemented. Appendix K identifies the specific mitigation measures that would be applied at the Jackson River, which would include adherence to VDGIF TOYR for rainbow and brook trout.

Z-4461

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4462

PM8-86 | 1 where they go. And they have lined out to go down the top  
2 of a mountain, Little Mountain, that we face it from our  
3 viewshed from where I sit and eat my breakfast every morning  
4 and where I sit to eat every time. I will have to look at  
5 that the rest of my life, too. And I question why do they  
6 want to go to the top of a mountain, through a rock ledge,  
7 when they could go a little easier other places?

PM8-87 | 8 And that's basically what I have to say about the  
9 pipeline. I don't think it's really needed. And I think  
10 our government needs to step in and slow big businesses like  
11 Dominion who seem to have all the money they need to do  
12 whatever they want to do, and run over us little peons, and  
13 yet our Forest Service, I can't figure out yet how our  
14 Forest Service can stop 'em on their land and a private  
15 individual can't do a thing.

16 MS. STEPHENSON: My name is Winifred Stephenson.  
17 W-I-N-I-F-R-E-D, Stephenson with a "ph,  
18 S-T-E-P-H-E-N-S-O-N. And I'm here in Monterey, Virginia  
19 tonight, February 28th, and I have about 14 points.  
20 I guess I'll just read for three minutes and turn  
21 it over, but there's a couple of them that are more  
22 important than others.

PM8-88 | 23 The paperwork Dominion handed out at their very  
24 first open house stated that the shale natural gas in West  
25 Virginia would run out by 2030. Here's an additional

- PM8-86 Section 4.8.8 describes the impacts on visual resources resulting from construction and operation of the project.
- PM8-87 Comment noted.
- PM8-88 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0105 (Winifred Stephenson and Eric Titcomb) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1 source, and I give a citation. The pipeline is due to be  
2 finished in 2018, and will undoubtedly take longer. All  
3 this upheaval and potential destruction through three  
4 states, numerous rivers and streams, two National Forests,  
5 for maybe ten years of gas? What are they thinking?  
6           The production from Marcellus shale bed is  
7 already slowing down. There is no guarantee of safety for  
8 Highland or Bath Counties' residents water supply if the  
9 pipeline is built. The construction of the pipeline through  
10 our mountain terrain and karst topography can cause  
11 potentially irreversible damage to local water supplies.  
12           Scientists cannot predict the behavior of karst,  
13 and it is not adequately researched or explained in the  
14 DEIS. One example of its unpredictability--and I list that.  
15           The purported carbon savings of natural gas  
16 produced by fracking is deceiving. Read the last two  
17 paragraphs, again, with a citation. While the study found  
18 that less methane escapes from the actual fracking than  
19 previously believed, the study also acknowledges that much  
20 more methane, more than three times as much, escapes from  
21 leaks in pipelines and compression stations than previously  
22 thought.  
23           Why continue to support an industry that is  
24 making the problem worse? Highland and Bath Counties,  
25 Dominion has repeatedly said, will not gain any benefits to

Z-4463

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1 the high-pressure pipeline jobwise. In fact,  
2 post-construction beginning in 2019, maybe, the entire State  
3 of Virginia will retain only 118 jobs, including 39 directly  
4 employed in pipeline operations. And this is from  
5 Dominion's own stuff, which I cite also, at least until the  
6 shale gas peters out in 2030.

7           Since eco tourism and farming are mainstay  
8 economies in this area, the disruption of a 42-inch pipeline  
9 will affect the industries and land values. Who wants to  
10 live in an area that has a potential one-half-mile wide  
11 extinguish-all-life corridor? There is simply no way to  
12 mitigate for this.

13           As far as access to the pipeline gas, Dominion  
14 said at their initial public meeting at the Courthouse that  
15 the highly pressurized pipeline could not be tapped and  
16 would shoot straight through the county.

17           Lately they have been, from time to time,  
18 indicating that maybe there could be some usage. Which is  
19 it? The flip-flop does not inspire trust. If a tap is  
20 installed, does that mean building more compression stations  
21 with their ongoing noise and vibrations in our fragile  
22 karst? And underground storage?

23           In their brochure this takes at least 40 acres in  
24 their own brochure, it takes at least 40 acres and several  
25 hundred surrounding acres for a buffer zone. Others will

Z-4464

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1 comment on those threats to rivers, streams, and  
2 groundwater.  
3           This pipeline goes within five miles of the  
4 largest hydroelectric storage facility in our country. I  
5 live, as the crow flies, or we live, about 10 to 15 miles  
6 from the Lift station there. We can feel the vibration when  
7 it operates, especially at night.  
8           Has the effect of this vibration been adequately  
9 addressed, especially since as above--and this is from  
10 another one that my husband will read--shifting earth has  
11 been responsible for previous pipeline breaks.  
12           Is it possible that vibration could shorten the  
13 life of a pipeline in unexpected ways? Much discussion--  
14 well, let me see, maybe I'll go back to that.  
15           What about accidents? An explosion of a 42-inch  
16 pipeline under tremendous pressure would wreck much more  
17 havoc than the 60-foot craters reported from explosions from  
18 much smaller pipelines. Again, we have been told that there  
19 will be at least a one-half mile extinguish zone in the  
20 event of an explosion along the pipeline, and this is only  
21 an estimate, meaning that nothing would survive an explosion  
22 in a circle one-half-mile in diameter.  
23           Note that the suspected cause of explosion in  
24 this article was shifting earth. How will that play out in  
25 Highland's karst topography?

Z-4465

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1           The threat to native species, endangered or not,  
2 by the fragmentation of their habitat. Running a 125-foot,  
3 conservative estimate, right-of-way through previously  
4 undisturbed woods with additional access roads will disrupt  
5 the territories of an entire spectrum of species. Turning  
6 woodlands into transitional areas, eco tones, will stress  
7 the woodland natives and introduce new, possibly invasive  
8 non-natives to the entire area, not to mention the  
9 disruption caused by ongoing mowing and maintenance. And  
10 here's the citation for that (indicating).

11           I'll go ahead and read it all if I have the time.  
12 This is going quicker. As far as access to the--okay, I  
13 already did that one. Time?

14           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead.

15           MS. STEPHENSON: Others will comment on threats to  
16 rivers, streams, and groundwater from the construction  
17 process, especially during construction along steep slopes  
18 and across so many streams and rivers.

19           Both Highland and Bath Counties are part of the  
20 James River and Chesapeake Bay watershed impact these areas  
21 is downplayed in the DEIS.

22           Much discussion has already gone on about the  
23 wear and tear on the county roads and the stress on our  
24 emergency services. Our county attorney and commissioners,  
25 among others, have brought this issue up, with little

Z-4466

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1 assurance from Dominion beyond saying that the company has  
2 its own emergency services. All well and good for accidents  
3 on the job, but what about a catastrophic explosion?

4           What about increased accidents and added commute  
5 times to locals resulting from increased road traffic and  
6 poor road conditions?

7           We don't mind selling some gas say to European  
8 Union so they will not have to rely on Russian pipelines.  
9 The problem here is Europe is not stupid and is actually far  
10 ahead of us in transitioning to alternative energies. Are  
11 you okay?

12           (Coughing is heard.)

13           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm okay.

14           MS. STEPHENSON: I have cought drops.

15           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's okay.

16           MS. STEPHENSON: Actually, far ahead of us in  
17 transitioning to alternative energies. By the time this  
18 pipeline is operational, the market overseas will be quickly  
19 shrinking. In addition, alternative energy development in  
20 Virginia is being suppressed by the false promise of lots of  
21 cheap, "harmless," in quotations, natural gas.

22           Studies by Synapse, for example, have shown that  
23 we can easily depend on existing pipelines rather than  
24 crisscrossing increasingly rare wild areas and increasingly  
25 valuable East Coast agricultural land for short-term gain.

Z-4467



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4468

PM8-88  
(cont'd)

1 This is not addressed in the DEIS.  
2 The use of eminent domain is exclusively for  
3 public good. Transport of natural gas along a huge pipeline  
4 to be sold overseas for one industry's short-term profit is  
5 not a public good.

6 Finally, what if this thing is built? What will  
7 happen when fracking fields dry up in West Virginia?  
8 Landowners will receive a one-time payment from Dominion  
9 with no further reimbursement for lost land use or water  
10 loss beyond an undetermined fix, if water fails within 200  
11 feet of the pipeline.

12 In karst topography, dye traces have linked water  
13 sources as far away as six miles. What recourse will  
14 landowners have beyond a useless strip through the counties?  
15 This bridge technology is worse than Alaska's Bridge To  
16 Nowhere.

17 Respectfully submitted, Winifred Stephenson and  
18 poor Eric.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We've gone over time, but  
20 you can go ahead.

21 MR. TITCOMB: My name is Eric, E-R-I-C, Titcomb,

PM8-89

22 T-I-T-C-O-M-B. I would just like to reference the  
23 aforementioned and read statement by Winifred Stephenson. I  
24 would agree with this in totality and just emphasize  
25 particularly number 13, the use of eminent domain for

PM8-89 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-89  
(cont'd)

1 private purposes is to me an un-American activity. To use a  
2 state function for a private use is not in any way, shape,  
3 or manner what the government should allow or encourage.

4 Thank you.

5 MR. SIMMONS: My name is John Simmons,  
6 J-O-H-N S-I-M-M-O-N-S. I'm here to make a statement in  
7 objection to the pipeline primarily because, once again, big  
8 money trumps humanity and reason, and I'm disappointed once  
9 again.

PM8-90

10 There's absolutely nothing in this for Highland  
11 County. It's unfortunate that the Governor didn't--the  
12 governors of all these states--didn't at least negotiate.  
13 I'm sure the pipeline will go through--I've seen this happen  
14 before, and the voices of the people that are being affected  
15 are not going to be respected and acted upon.

16 So the pipeline, I'm sure, will go through. It's  
17 unfortunate that the governors didn't at least extract some  
18 sort of negotiation, maybe a tiny bit of that gas could be  
19 contributed to heat the school and the courthouse and the  
20 fire department and the police department. It wouldn't take  
21 much. The corporation would still have plenty of gas to  
22 sell at the end of the pipeline.

23 But I doubt if that offering will come to  
24 fruition. And I'm sorry to see that so many people will be  
25 inconvenienced. Tens of thousands of people will be

PM8-90 Socioeconomic impacts of ACP and SHP, including benefits, are discussed in section 4.9. See also the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4469

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-90  
(cont'd)

1 inconvenience, and thousands of people will be adversely  
2 affected, all for money.  
3           This is just a money game, and there's absolutely  
4 nothing in this for Highland County or for any of the other  
5 counties that the pipeline will be passing through.  
6           And that's all I have to say about that.

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Z-4470

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Monterey, Virginia

17 Date: February 08, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Nancy Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4471

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3 Office of Energy Projects  
4 ----- X  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC Docket Nos. CP15-354-001  
6 Dominion Transmission, Inc. CP15-355-000  
7 Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. CP15-350-000  
8 ----- X

9 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE,  
10 SUPPLY HEADEN PROJECT and  
11 CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
12 Highland Center  
13 Highland Center Drive  
14 Monterey, Virginia 24465  
15 Tuesday, February 28, 2017

16 A public in person comment session on the DTS was held,  
17 pursuant to notice, starting at 6:00 p.m.

18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25 REPORTER: DANIEL HAWKINS

Z-4472

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 VERBAL COMMENT SESSION  
2 2/28/2017  
3 JAMES HUGHES: All right. James, Hughes, H U G H  
4 E S. I'm a resident and a property owner in Highland  
5 County, and I wanted to register my concerns about the  
6 statement issued by FERC. I'm concerned about two things in  
7 particular.

PM8-91

8 One is, I feel like the natural beauty of  
9 Highland County is going to be adversely impacted by the  
10 pipeline. I believe that the efforts to mitigate that  
11 damage are insufficient and I think that it's going to be  
12 due a loss of tourism, which is one of the major industries  
13 in Highland County, and so that's going to be adversely  
14 impacted; and I don't see how anything Dominion can do is  
15 going to sufficiently mitigate that.

PM8-92

16 The second thing I wanted to register is that as  
17 a property owner, I feel very confident that the property  
18 values in Highland County are going to be depressed as a  
19 result of this project. I've talked to several real estate  
20 agents in the county and each one that I've talked to has  
21 indicated that they expect property values to be affected  
22 adversely because of the pipeline project. And as a  
23 property owner that means that our property values will go  
24 down; probably our tax rates will have to go up in order to  
25 meet the needs of the county, which are quite limited

- PM8-91 See the response to comment LO35-1 for discussion of impacts on tourism.
- PM8-92 See the response to comment PM1-53.

Z-4473

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-92  
(cont'd)

1 because of our low population. We have about 2,300 people  
2 in Highland County. That means that our tax burden is going  
3 to be increased as a result of this, and I don't think it's  
4 going to be offset by any taxes that are going to be paid to  
5 Highland County by the Dominion group.

PM8-93

6 Those are my two main concerns, and I guess a  
7 final point that I would make is that it appears to me that  
8 from what I've read and some of the studies I looked at, is  
9 that there is adequate capacity in the existing pipeline  
10 structure in the Eastern United States to bring this gas  
11 from West Virginia and Pennsylvania to the locations that  
12 Dominion seeks to serve. It can be done through using the  
13 existing infrastructure without having to build new  
14 pipelines.

15 Those are my comments. Thank you very much.

16 TYLER PAUL: Thank you. My name is Tyler, T Y L  
17 E R, Paul, P A U L. I'm representing Valley Home Farm in  
18 Valley Center, Highland County, Virginia. The exact address  
19 is 2028 Valley Center Road. This is the farm that my

PM8-94

20 grandfather was born on. It's a five generation farm. The  
21 pipeline, the proposed pipeline is coming through two miles  
22 of our family farm. It's been designated as an historic, as  
23 a century farm by the state of Virginia, the Commonwealth of  
24 Virginia. It's very beautiful, it's very pristine and the  
25 pipeline is coming across the ridge top behind my mother's

PM8-93 See the response to comment CO55-6.

PM8-94 Comments noted.

Z-4474

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-94  
(cont'd)

1 house and then right down the viewshed out her kitchen  
2 window. Then it goes back up the mountain very close to my  
3 brother's front door and beyond, in the most beautiful,  
4 scenic pastureland in the county.

5           It's devastating for our family. It's  
6 devastating for the county. I don't think the county  
7 actually knows what it's up against when the project begins.  
8 I write to FERC all the time. I will continue writing to  
9 FERC, and continue commenting on the DEIS. We have a  
10 contract from Dominion we do not plan to sign. It's  
11 heartbreaking. The water, much of our neighbor's water  
12 actually springs up out of underground springs on our

PM8-95

13 property, right where the pipeline will come through. I  
14 expect for their water supplies and ours and our tenants'  
15 and the animals' water supplies to be disrupted and/or  
16 contaminated. And I want to know, we need to have in  
17 writing that Dominion will take care of our neighbors and us  
18 should those circumstances arise.

19

20 >>>

21           MARGARET BIRD: My name is Margaret Bird. B I R  
22 D. I live in Mill Gap on Valley Center Road. And you all  
23 intend to cross Back Creek, which is also on our property.  
24 You are going to come up on the mountain ridge and take the  
25 ridge top off. Then come down through our big pasture and

PM8-95 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

Z-4475



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4476

PM8-96 | 1 probably disturb my spring and my son's spring and the  
2 springs of the people down below us, because once those  
3 things start shifting, everybody shifts. They are going to  
4 come down behind my son's house. It's a beautiful little  
5 area, and then go up through another big pasture that's  
6 ours. And it's full of Karst. It means that we would be in  
PM8-97 | 7 the blast zone. We're thinking that it's going to blow up  
8 anytime. It's ruining the property value of the farm, a  
9 thousand acre farm. It's just like they tried to pick the  
10 worst place to go through.

PM8-98 | 11 We're very worried about the pumping stations.  
12 We don't know where they are. We're worried about the  
13 access roads. They're not marked anywhere, either. We have  
14 no idea where they will go. They said they planned to use  
15 the CCC road and they have never looked into it at all. The  
16 CCC road belongs to everybody who owns property next to it.  
17 So, I just don't feel like much thought has been given to  
18 this route.  
19 That's it. I'm unhappy.  
20 PAULINE NEWLON: My name is Pauline G. Newlon.  
21 Would you like my address? N E W L O N. I live in Blue  
22 Grass, Virginia, 24413. I'm a Virginia resident for 64  
23 years and a Highland County for 12 years. First and  
PM8-99 | 24 foremost, I have seen no independently developed needs  
25 analysis that would suggest that the extra infrastructure

PM8-96 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

PM8-97 Section 4.12 includes a discussion of reliability and safety. Section 4.9.7 includes a discussion of project impacts on property values.

PM8-98 Section 2 includes a description of the proposed project facilities. Appendix B includes project facility maps, including access roads proposed for the projects.

PM8-99 See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-99  
(cont'd)

1 for this pipeline is actually needed. To rely on an  
2 analysis of need performed by the corporations that stand to  
3 gain the most profit from the project makes no sense, as  
4 there is a clear conflict of interest at hand. One

PM8-100

5 independent study that was performed has concluded that  
6 there is not sufficient need to outweigh the risks to the  
7 environment and our people.

8           Second point. Highland and Bath Counties  
9 constitute a very small area of Virginia that has thus far  
10 escaped indiscriminate development, and both have  
11 comprehensive plans that recognize and honor the historical,  
12 cultural, geographic, and aesthetic rarity and uniqueness of  
13 this part of the Commonwealth. There needs to be parts of  
14 the state that remain rural in nature. We all need this.  
15 The people, the animals, the lands, the waterways, to keep  
16 Virginia one of the most attractive and desirable places to  
17 live and work. Two of Virginia's primary rivers start in  
18 this area and provide water for drinking, farming, and  
19 recreation to untold numbers of people. Also, we all need  
20 somewhere to run when modern life in Virginia's  
21 overdeveloped urban areas make us completely crazed, and  
22 this is it. It is therefore no place for such an invasive  
23 project, especially one that continues to promote the use of  
24 fossil fuels, rather than the exploration of clean,  
25 sustainable sources of energy.

PM8-100

Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account. Also see the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-4477

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-100  
(cont'd)

1                   Development here must have a low industrial  
2 profile for the sake of a very delicate environment. The  
3 Dominion project in Bath County made good sense. I'm  
4 referring to the Seventies Project. What we call 'the  
5 project,' the pumped storage unit, and remains one of the  
6 cleanest energy sources in the nation. That project  
7 involved sacrifices of nature, destruction of historic  
8 properties, and mostly temporary employment at best, but at  
9 least it was clean. Fracking is not clean and contains  
10 many, if not all, of the same threats that extraction of  
11 fossil fuels always have. Threats to safety and waterways  
12 as well as frank perturbation of the earth's crust. It is  
13 not a move forward in the nation's search for energy  
14 resources that will not do us all in in the process.

PM8-101

15                   Number three. There has been no demonstration of  
16 benefit to the economy, quality of life, or resident needs  
17 of either of these counties. A few permit jobs might be  
18 created but that is not enough to justify a project of this  
19 size and scope given the qualities of the landscape that  
20 will be altered and degraded forever. Over the last three  
21 years of following the details of the proposed project as  
22 reported to the public, as well as having attended public  
23 meetings with representatives for the project, I feel that  
24 the corporate entities involved have not demonstrated a  
25 level of commitment to, and responsibility for the

PM8-101    See the response to comment PM4-23.

Z-4478

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-101  
(cont'd)

1 environmental impacts that would be imposed upon our lands.  
2 I personally do not feel secure that the companies have our  
3 best interests at heart or else they would go elsewhere.  
4 Their responses to questions from us and the government have  
5 many times appeared almost flippant and absent of what would  
6 seem to be obvious requirements for due diligence on their  
7 part.

8           This behavior compromises their credibility and  
9 has not gone unnoticed by the residents of these  
10 communities. That's it.

11           SANDRA FORE: My name is Sandra Fore. [Spelling]  
12 I'm at 2585 Valley Center Road in Mill Gap. This pipeline  
13 does not come across my property, However, the southern edge  
14 of the ditch will be like 70 yards from my house.

PM8-102

15           I am concerned about several things; the main  
16 thing is the water. Several years ago when they had the  
17 earthquake in Mineral, Virginia, my well water turned muddy  
18 in 24 hours. I had no idea what happened, I knew that an  
19 earthquake had happened but I didn't associate that with my  
20 well being muddy, so I called the well people because I  
21 thought it may have been a cave in. She said it was just  
22 the earthquake. So, to let the water run until it cleared  
23 up. It took two days and one night for it to clear.

24           Now, if these people are going to be blasting and  
25 digging 70 yards from where my well is, it appears to me

PM8-102    See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3 and GW-2.

Z-4479

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-102 (cont'd) | 1 that my water will probably stay muddy all the time. That's  
2 my main concern. I do have a spring also that I use for my  
3 water garden in my front yard. It's just about 1200  
4 gallons. I'm sure that that will be affected also because  
5 it's right on the hill on the other side of my house.  
6 That's my main concern.

PM8-103 | 7 The next concern is the noise and what it's going  
8 to do to our pristine mountains. I didn't buy into this  
9 when I came here and built. My property values will plummet

PM8-104 | 10 because it's next to this pipeline and they do explode, we  
11 know that, we see it all over the country. I have no idea  
12 what the outcome of this will be but I am totally against  
13 the pipeline coming through our county at all. And  
14 especially in our little community, we are a community of  
15 retired people who have worked and earned the right to live  
16 in quiet and peace, and this pipeline will be nothing but  
17 confusion and noise from daylight to dark. There are  
18 several other issues that I could bring up but I won't do it  
19 at this time because I think that the main thing is the  
20 water issue. Especially in my situation. Thank you.

PM8-105 | 21 EDWARD McARDLE: My name is Edward, E D W A R D,  
22 McArdle, M C capital A R D L E. I would like to speak in  
23 opposition to the pipeline. I feel that it is an  
24 unnecessary burden that's placed on the citizens of both  
25 Highland County and Bath County. I believe it's a pretty

- PM8-103 Section 4.11.2 addresses noise impacts.
- PM8-104 See the response to comment LO22-5. Section 4.9.7 includes a discussion of project impacts on property values.
- PM8-105 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4480

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-105  
(cont'd)

1 telling tale that the Forest Service is not allowing it on  
2 their land and I don't quite understand the rationale to  
3 then move the pipeline through property that is in people's  
4 private citizenship with their houses, their water systems,  
5 their animals. And I believe that the Karst topography in  
6 this area will cause great concern, not only to the overall  
7 land development but more importantly the water sources,  
8 which I have a spring located about half a mile from the  
9 proposed pipeline, and I'm extremely concerned about my  
10 water situation through all of this.

11 So, again, I for the record state that I am  
12 opposed to this and see no real value for anyone in our  
13 community, or for that matter, in the country, for this  
14 proposed pipeline; I don't see that it's going to be an  
15 economic boom for anyone other than the company that's  
16 putting it through.

17 JESSICA GLENDINNING: Jessica, last name is  
18 Glendinning, G L E N D I N N I N G. I was born and raised  
19 here in Highland County. Growing up in this county taught  
20 me a deep love and respect for Mother Nature, and even  
21 though I've lived all across the U.S.; I've traveled  
22 extensively through the country and internationally, no  
23 matter how far I may wander this county has always, to me,  
24 been one of the most beautiful places on earth. In my heart  
25 it will always be home. So, anytime I see anything coming

Z-4481

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 through the county that is going to make the kind of impacts  
2 that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline will, I have to stand up  
3 and speak up for this place that is home to me.

PM8-106

4 So, getting down to a couple of key points. The  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline is unnecessary. The Synapse Energy  
6 economics evaluated the need, even under high demand, and  
7 the expected production and supply under already planned  
8 upgrades that will be completely between now and the next  
9 two years, actually surpasses future demand projections past  
10 the year 2030. The environmental impact statement that

PM8-107

11 we're commenting on tonight is riddled with flaws, has some  
12 incredibly broad assumptions, and doesn't address site  
13 specific impacts in even the most sensitive areas.

14 The document is something like 2,000 pages long  
15 and yet still too vague and general to provide FERC a real  
16 opportunity to give it the hard look for which it was  
17 designed. The nature of this project is that there will  
18 absolutely be negative impacts and there's a great deal  
19 that's unknown, and even unknowable risks. These combine  
20 for an unnecessarily high risk, for private corporate profit  
21 and very little lasting benefit for anyone but a small  
22 number of Dominion shareholders.

23 In a county known for its natural beauty with  
24 economic stability heavily tied to tourism, and new  
25 residents moving here to come back to nature, a proposed

PM8-106 See the response to comment CO46-1

PM8-107 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4482

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4483

PM8-108 | 1 pipeline that's 550 miles long, cutting a 200 foot wide  
2 cleared construction right of way through the mountains is a  
3 terrible idea. Between forest clearing, fragmenting  
4 habitat, degradation of natural areas, the destruction of  
5 stream beds and the water quality of the headwaters that  
6 feed our Commonwealth, for a pipeline that is unnecessary  
7 for an environmental impact statement that's far too  
8 general, that needs site specific erosion and sediment  
9 control plans and to take into account nearby resource  
10 impacts, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a bad deal for our  
11 county, our commonwealth, and our country and I am strongly  
12 opposed to this pipeline proposal.

13 JOHN KOGER: John Richard Koger. K O G E R. I  
14 live on Valley Center Road in Highland County. I was on  
15 Valley Center Road when the contractors for the pipeline  
16 were doing their center line survey at the end of the day,  
17 and the surveyor came out and made a statement to me that

PM8-109 | 18 the topography, the Karst, was so much worse than the  
19 original pipeline route that he didn't think they would ever  
20 come through that area; and still they're planning to come  
21 through.

22 There's a lot of underground springs on the  
23 waterways that you don't see unless it rains real heavy.  
24 I'm also concerned about the erosion on the slopes when they  
25 come up the west side of Little Mountain, which is very,

PM8-108 See the response to comment LO18-1.

PM8-109 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-2, GEO-3, and GEO-4.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-109  
(cont'd)

1 very steep. I'm kind of at a loss for words, I should have  
2 wrote it down. I'm mainly concerned about our springs.  
3 Everyone on that road, almost everyone on that road gets  
4 their water from springs, without pumps; just good spring  
5 water, and that's probably one of the main concerns that  
6 something is going to happen to our water systems. I have  
7 water whether the electric is on or not. I don't have hot  
8 water, but I always have water. It's been there since  
9 December of '99 and I've never been without water, and I  
10 share a well with my neighbor, or a spring with my neighbor.

11

12 Other than erosion, water, and I'm afraid they're  
13 going to have to blast, which is going to affect a lot of  
14 people.

15 MOLSIE PETTY: My name is Molsie, M O L S I E, A.

16 Petty, P E T T Y. It's clear from FERC's draft ACP DEIS

PM8-110

17 that the Commission needs to go back to the drafting stage.  
18 What we have in the current DEIS is an incomplete,  
19 unverified, and unsupported rubber stamping of Atlantic's  
20 data and claims, rather than an independent critical  
21 analysis of the environmental impacts of Dominion Atlantic's  
22 proposed pipeline. In my public comments I only have time  
23 to focus on one main issue, the particular geographical  
24 features of this region as it relates to protecting our  
25 heretofore clean water resources. As a landowner for more

PM8-110 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4484

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-110  
(cont'd)

1 than 30 years in neighboring Rockbridge County I know a bit  
2 about groundwater, aquifers, Karst, springs, caves, and  
3 private wells in the region.

4 I wonder if FERC officials have ever stood in a  
5 wetland area listening to spring water suddenly go from  
6 moving over rock above ground to gurgling several feet below  
7 ground. Or seeing a bat, amazingly, fly from the low ground  
8 up through a thin sheen of water flowing above it. How's  
9 that possible? Karst. I wonder, too, if FERC officials  
10 have ever found themselves standing next to EPA and DEQ  
11 investigators after a single asphalt truck overturned on a  
12 rural gravel state-maintained road right into a neighbor's  
13 spring and drinking water.

14 At enormous expense, that one spill led to months  
15 of what FERC calls mitigation. Months of scraping topsoil  
16 from affected pastureland and redirecting the spring water  
17 from a neighbor's cattle pond. Digging a new well for the  
18 affected homeowner. Supplying trucked-in water to another  
19 neighbor's herd of cattle and verifying that the spill did  
20 not damage endangered species. What was less observable and  
21 verifiable was what this one spill on one small road did to  
22 groundwater and the numerous private wells nearby. Why?  
23 Limestone geology. With Karst limestone geology -- and  
24 there's a lot of it in Bath County and Highland County --  
25 the probability of contamination of groundwater is obviously

Z-4485

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-110  
(cont'd)

1 quite high under normal conditions, much less with the  
2 disruption caused by Atlantic construction.

PM8-111

3 As far as I can tell FERC is not requiring,  
4 before the fact, a specific pinpointing of access roads,  
5 much less requiring any study of those access areas and yet  
6 FERC admits that Karst can pose severe problems and I quote:  
7 The ACP has the potential to have significant adverse  
8 impacts on subterranean habitat. The development of Karst  
9 features could be initiated by the physical disturbance  
10 associated with trenching, blasting, or grading, or by  
11 diverting or discharging water into otherwise stable Karst  
12 features.

PM8-112

13 Aware that the pipeline construction disturbance  
14 can destabilize fragile Karst features, does FERC indicate  
15 the location of sensitive areas? No. I know people in  
16 three counties who have identified these areas for FERC, but  
17 FERC itself has not studied this. I think FERC is satisfied  
18 that Atlantic would be on the lookout for sinkholes not  
19 identified to begin with by individual landowners, but this  
20 is after Atlantic begins construction -- and from the sky,  
21 from airplanes. In my first example of discovering Karst  
22 features on my own property, I was approximately two feet  
23 from the below groundwater channel and I could see and hear  
24 it, two feet from it. And also by seeing the bat fly out  
25 through the water.

PM8-111 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2 and GEO-2.

PM8-112 Comment noted.

Z-4486

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-112  
(cont'd)

1 I doubt that Atlantic can see and hear from an  
2 airplane, but if they can let FERC tell us how that is  
3 possible. And more importantly how FERC will monitor such  
4 finds after construction begins. As for Atlantic foot  
5 patrols to inspect sinkholes they spot from the sky, I can  
6 only say that I've stood three feet away from caves and  
7 haven't detected the opening or heard the water pooling up  
8 five feet below the surface. Anyone who's ever been in a  
9 cave in this region knows that you have no idea what is  
10 below you until you go down and explore. Even Aaron Ruby  
11 says the key to avoiding trouble areas is to identify the  
12 sensitive formations ahead of time. Ahead of time. Well,  
13 that's not being done in this case.

14 As far as I know, FERC has never stomped around  
15 the region on foot paying attention to springs, sinkholes,  
16 and concerns about the public's drinking water. They failed  
17 to take notice of specific geological features. Instead of  
18 discounting my experience and wisdom and other people who  
19 live here in what is a shameless attempt to ram through a  
20 construction project for Atlantic, FERC should heed the  
21 public comments from individuals and long-term stewards of  
22 this region. Instead of largely ignoring regional  
23 hydrology, FERC should insist groundwater aquifers be  
24 studied, tested, and reviewed before producing a final draft  
25 distributed to the public.

Z-4487

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-112  
(cont'd)

1 I'm particularly concerned about the ongoing  
2 water recharge studies in Deerfield. FERC should wait, give  
3 consideration to these studies which were paid by tax  
4 payers, and then produce a bona fide draft DEIS. In short,  
5 instead of rubber stamping a project to produce a DEIS that  
6 sounds just like all the other DEISs from every other region  
7 of the country, FERC should go back to the drafting stage  
8 and address the particulars of Bath, Augusta, Highland,  
9 Nelson, and other counties in this region. We deserve a  
10 DEIS that is comprehensive, professional, and thoughtful,  
11 not rushed and incomplete. After all, we're paying for the  
12 DEIS and we're paying FERC salaries. Just like down the  
13 line. We're going to pay for your mistakes.

14 DAVID COWDEN: My name is David Cowden. Last  
15 name C O W D E N. And I live in Bath County, Virginia.  
16 Specifically at Fort Lewis Farm where the pipeline will be  
17 crossing about 1.5 miles of our property including the  
18 Cowpasture River. To date I have submitted intervention  
19 letters to FERC. I've commented to the Forest Service and  
20 the local paper but today I'm here to speak more broadly.

PM8-113

21 I'm sort of troubled by the Draft Environmental Impact  
22 Statement in that I believe that it's incomplete and  
23 inadequate. The reason being that we're primarily concerned  
24 in our area with threats to Karst topography and slope  
25 steepness. Two issues that were not actually addressed or

PM8-113 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-5 and GEO-6. Section 4.1.2.3 (Karst) and section 4.1.4.2 (Slope Stability) have been revised with latest filings from Atlantic and DETI.

Z-4488

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-113  
(cont'd)

1 researched in the original impact statement, and I know  
2 since then there have been supplemental filings; but I don't  
3 believe that that research has been subsequently submitted  
4 by Dominion was included in FERC's original analysis, in  
5 their line of thinking.

6           Therefore I think that the overall statement  
7 should be revised and resubmitted and this whole process

PM8-114

8 should start over. One issue that has come to light  
9 recently, which I think is very important, is the fact that  
10 Dominion is seeking a waiver on this 500 foot trench  
11 segment, so at no point can more than 500 feet of open  
12 trench be in the construction zone. They're seeking a  
13 waiver that goes against state law and I think that was put  
14 in place because there are serious issues that go along with  
15 erosion during construction periods and that's why it was  
16 put into place. You know, not to get off topic but I think  
17 that that's just another example of how Dominion is claiming  
18 that they are not aware of certain things until, you know,  
19 after the time when they should have submitted and it's just  
20 making this whole process confusing to the public and it's  
21 really hard for folks like us who don't live and breathe  
22 this every day to get a clear picture of what the true  
23 impact is going to be.

24           Therefore, I respectfully request that FERC  
25 revise the environmental impact statement, draft

PM8-114    See the response to comment CO59-1.

Z-4489

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

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111

1 environmental impact statement and reissue that to the  
2 public so that it's inclusive of all of the analysis that  
3 Dominion has done since then, and hopefully we'll have  
4 another chance to review that and comment on that.

5 And that's all. Appreciate your time.

6 DAVID BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth.  
7 I'm with Pipeliners Local Union 798. I'm from Charleston,  
8 West Virginia. I represent 1000 welders, helpers, and  
9 journeymen who build pipelines for their livelihood and  
10 their way of making a living.

PM8-115

11 I would like to advocate for this project, for  
12 the permits to be swiftly permitted so my people will be  
13 able to go to work. And I feel that right now in this  
14 country there is, for some reason, wind and solar versus  
15 fossil fuels. I don't really understand it, I'm not against  
16 wind and solar, but I do feel that we are the best, most  
17 qualified people to build these pipelines and I would love  
18 to see my people get to work on a project such as this. And  
19 that's about all I'd like to say.

20 MARGO CLEGG: My name is Margo Clegg. M A R G O,  
21 C L E G G.

PM8-116

22 So many people in our area feel the decision of  
23 the F E R C is already set and these meetings and statements  
24 are just their way of going through the legal motions toward  
25 a predetermined end. Most of the representatives from the

PM8-115 Comment noted.

PM8-116 See the response to comment CO6-1. In addition, as discussed in section 1.3, FERC staff visited certain areas that could be affected by ACP and SHP and met with various groups and landowners. We also inspected the remainder of ACP and SHP area via automobile and helicopter in conjunction with open houses, public scoping meetings, and other meetings, and held meetings with various resource, permitting, and land management agencies.

Z-4490

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-116  
(cont'd)

1 F E R C that I have talked to have never even seen the  
2 terrain in Bath and Highland counties to have even the  
3 slightest clue what we are all so concerned about. But that  
4 said, I feel it's important to repeat what many of us have  
5 been saying since the beginning in the hope that someone  
6 will eventually hear our arguments.

PM8-117

7 The draft environmental statement from Dominion  
8 Power is not even adequate, much less complete. Much of it  
9 is flatly false even in its descriptions of the terrain,  
10 much less in their pat solutions for how to address these  
11 challenges. Nearly every inch of the proposed route through  
12 Bath and Highland County is fraught with Karst terrain,  
13 mountainous slopes, underground springs and caves, and all

PM8-118

14 of it is crisscrossed with creeks and rivers which feed into  
15 one another in an labyrinthian pattern that no one has  
16 adequately studied. I believe it's fair to say that no one,  
17 and particularly not Dominion, knows how each of these  
18 waterways interacts with the others but it is obvious, that  
19 the disturbance of one of these will likely disrupt the flow  
20 of larger and larger bodies of water and ultimately affect  
21 not just the people of Bath and Highland but everyone east  
22 of us as well.

23 And is there any guarantee from Dominion that the  
24 disturbance of these waters that we rely on for life and  
25 health will be adequately compensated for if it leaves us

PM8-117 Comment noted.

PM8-118 Comment noted.

Z-4491



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-118  
(cont'd)

1 without any clean water? No. Dominion accepts only the  
2 barest minimum of responsibility and even then the onus is  
3 totally upon the landowner to prove that this pipeline was  
4 at fault. If Dominion is so sure that it will not disturb  
5 the environment of this region in any permanent way, then  
6 let them offer full assurance of complete compensation if  
7 our land and waters are disturbed. They will never do that  
8 because they know it will happen and their responsibility  
9 will be huge.

PM8-119

10 No one, and particularly not Dominion, has  
11 adequately studied the flora and fauna of each of the  
12 regions this pipeline will affect. It would take years to  
13 begin to know the kinds of damage that this pipeline would  
14 bring on, and it is likely we will only begin to understand  
15 the wide ranging destruction ex post facto. That said,  
16 Dominion has not even tried to honestly assess the  
17 environments it proposes to disturb in the hope that no one  
18 will recognize the potential disasters until they have  
19 already been created. The construction of this pipeline  
20 offers the people of Bath and Highland Counties no benefits  
21 while it promises to destroy the forests and waters that we  
22 cherish and take our land without permission in order to  
23 feed an already grossly rich private company. This pipeline  
24 is an insult to my friends and my neighbors who are in its  
25 direct path and a very real danger to all of us as they try

PM8-119

Comments noted. Sections 4.4, 4.5, and 4.6 provide a description of the existing vegetation, wildlife, and aquatic resources, respectively, in the ACP and SHP project areas and the potential impacts on these resources. In addition, section 4.7 presents the potential impacts on sensitive species that have the potential to occur in the ACP and SHP project areas.

Z-4492

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-119 (cont'd) 1 to rush it through without any adequate studies on its  
 2 impact.  
 3 WILLIAM LIMPERT: William Limpert. W I L L I A  
 4 M, L I M P E R T. As I statement my comments on February  
 5 23rd, 2017, the DEIS fails to accurately assess the massive  
 PM8-120 6 negative environmental impacts from this project. It is the  
 7 worst federal document I've ever seen. The multitude of  
 8 negative environmental impacts, among other non-  
 9 environmental issues, make it apparent that this project is  
 10 not in the public interest and will not meet public  
 11 necessity and convenience criteria for approval.  
 12 Yet FERC appears ready to allow for a big profit  
 13 company to very well ship the natural gas overseas, to take  
 PM8-121 14 private property through eminent domain from over 2,700  
 15 property owners and put tens of thousands of other persons  
 16 near the pipeline at risk. The DEIS accepts the use of silt  
 17 fence, hay bales, diversion berms, and re-vegetation to  
 18 adequately control sediment runoff from a project which  
 19 would disturb approximately 20 square miles of earth, on  
 20 very steep and very long slopes. Silt fence and diversion  
 21 berms are not compatible. Silt fence cannot control  
 22 concentrated flows that diversion berms create. Sediment  
 23 controls this inadequate will result in massive sediment  
 24 pollution to receiving waters.  
 PM8-122 25 The DEIS states that public safety will be

PM8-120 See the responses to comments CO6-1, CO46-1, and LO18-1.  
 PM8-121 Comment noted.  
 PM8-122 Comment noted.

Z-4493

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-122  
(cont'd)

1 protected even though the extremely difficult working  
2 conditions through steep landslide-prone slopes, Karst areas  
3 reduce safety regulations for less populated areas, and the  
4 very high explosive capacity of this pipeline make it  
5 unsafe.

PM8-123

6 The DEIS approves Atlantic's Karst mitigation  
7 plan, which is not sufficient to ensure that private wells  
8 and springs will be protected. The document accepts  
9 Atlantic's unacceptably small liability for damages to wells  
10 and no liability for springs. The DEIS was written based on  
11 inaccurate and misleading filings by the Applicant. Instead  
12 of charging the Applicant with fraud, FERC has embraced  
13 those comments and in some cases, copied and pasted them  
14 into the DEIS.

PM8-124

15 The DEIS concludes there are no environmental  
16 justice violations but the pipeline is routed through all  
17 but one county or municipality that is below the average  
18 economic levels for that state. The DEIS dismisses loss of

PM8-125

19 scenic values in the wooded mountain areas of Western  
20 Virginia and West Virginia by saying that the permanent  
21 right of way would be reduced by 50 feet in width, while at  
22 the same time allowing an extra work space to increase the  
23 width of the temporary right of way, including  
24 deforestation, to a width of 150 feet. Scenic values will  
25 be lost for a lifetime.

PM8-123 Comment noted. We disagree.

PM8-124 See the response to comment CO65-3.

PM8-125 Comment noted.

Z-4494

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-126 | 1                   The DEIS analysis of other available alternate  
2 pipelines is inadequate and looks at them individually  
3 instead of together. The DEIS climate change analysis  
PM8-127 | 4 incorrectly separates the pipeline from the fracking it will  
5 facilitate and the power plants it would service and does  
6 not consider greenhouse gas emissions from fracking or the  
7 power plants. It finds the impact on climate change to be  
8 less than significant. Climate change is the biggest  
9 challenge mankind has ever faced. This project would add  
10 significantly to climate change and the DEIS brushes this  
11 off. For shame. The DEIS does not mention old growth  
PM8-128 | 12 forests that would be destroyed. Our property contains very  
13 rare old growth forests along one half mile of the pipeline  
14 that would be destroyed. We have commented on this  
15 extensively and it's not mentioned.  
16                   FERC knows the large magnitude of all the  
17 negative impacts this project will bring but turns a blind  
18 eye to the truth. The DEIS is unacceptable. FERC needs to  
19 revoke it and rewrite it.  
20                   WILLIAM WILSON: My name is William T., call me  
21 Bill, Wilson. I live at 228 North Maple Avenue, Covington,  
22 Virginia. I'm the President of the Jackson River  
23 Preservation Association, Inc., which is made up of members  
24 from Highland County, Bath County, Allegheny County, the  
25 City of Covington, City of Clifton Forge; and we monitor,

PM8-126    See the response to comment LA17-1.  
PM8-127    See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM1-97.  
PM8-128    Section 4.4.2 has been updated to include a discussion of old growth forests; however, note that public datasets delineating old growth communities are not currently available for the ACP and SHP project areas; therefore, a desktop analysis was conducted. Atlantic and DETI have indicated that they would conduct timber cruises where requested by the landowner prior to construction. As described in the Timber Removal Plan (see table 2.3.1-1), Atlantic has also committed to avoid large snags or large diameter trees on the edge of the construction right-of-way where practicable. These trees would be flagged prior to clearing.

Z-4495

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 preserve, and protect the Jackson River from it's source on  
2 the Henley Farm in Highland County, all the way down to  
3 where it joins the Cowpasture River in the Village of Iron  
4 Gate, Town of Iron Gate, to form the James River. That's my  
5 story and I'm sticking to it.

PM8-129

6 The first thing I want to complain about is that  
7 I thought that this was going to be a good old fashioned  
8 public hearing where people could speak and the rest of the  
9 crowd could hear what they had to say, and I know what you  
10 said, you know what I said, and we feed off of each other so  
11 that we can come up with the best set of facts we could. I  
12 asked to speak to the crowd and was told, 'No, we don't do  
13 it that way anymore, the policy has changed, so you don't  
14 get to do that', so we smiled and shook hands and that was  
15 the end of that.

16 But, we as the protector and preserver of the  
17 Jackson River are worried about the probability of pollution  
18 from this pipeline. They're talking about building a  
19 pipeline 150 feet wide with a permanent right of way of 125  
20 and then burying the pipeline 10 feet deep with a 42-inch  
21 gas pipe under pressure. And then I guess the idea is that  
22 if a flood comes along like the ones that maybe you all  
23 remember, maybe you don't, but I remember the ones in 1963,  
24 '69, Camille, '72, Hurricane Agnes, 1985 which was a great  
25 flood that hit this area big time, that was -- I believe

PM8-129

In no public notice issued by the FERC notifying stakeholders of scoping or draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was the meeting referred to as a "hearing." The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts.

Z-4496

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

1 Hugo was in '89 and then this summer we had a huge flood  
2 that almost wiped out the eastern end of West Virginia. It  
3 hit the Greenbrier Hotel, and you may remember seeing that,  
4 and it just wrecked this area.

PM8-130

5 Now, what I've asked FERC to do is to do a  
6 science-based prognosis as to how this project would hold up  
7 in the face of floods like that. And I've asked them to do  
8 it starting with the period during construction, then within  
9 the first year, then within the first five years, then ten  
10 years and so on through the life of the project. That has  
11 not been done. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
12 does not show that that's been done. I think that's a fatal  
13 flaw to the impact statement and I think it has to be done.

14  
15 So, we're filing, in conjunction with the  
16 Cowpasture River Preservation Association, a joint filing or  
17 motion that would ask FERC to see that that is done. Until  
18 that's done, I don't think you can know whether this project  
19 is reasonable to do or not. From my standpoint, I know the  
20 mountains, I know the rivers, I know how Back Creek runs, I  
21 know how the Jackson River runs, there's no way you can do  
22 that. It would not stand up under that kind of watery  
23 onslaught. Jackson River is above Lake Moomaw, I don't know  
24 whether you know what Lake Moomaw-- it's a 2,540 acre Forest  
25 Service lake that, the dam is run by the Corp of Engineers.

PM8-130 We do not believe this level of analysis is necessary. Federal pipeline design and construction specifications take this hazard into consideration.

Z-4497

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-130  
(cont'd)

1 It's a beautiful, pristine lake with no development around  
2 it. It is a real jewel in the Highlands. If you damage  
3 that lake you hurt our recreation and our economy.

4 Also on Back Creek which joins the Jackson to  
5 right above Lake Moomaw, that river runs through two  
6 Dominion Lakes, so they ought to be worried about their own

PM8-131

7 lakes. Our economy is almost solely wrapped around WestRock  
8 Corporation; that's a paper company in Covington. And  
9 almost everybody has some connection, they either work there  
10 or they've got some connection there. All the economic  
11 prognosticators say that the future of the Allegheny  
12 Highlands, and that's the counties that I mentioned earlier,  
13 is tied to tourism and if you damage our river which is one  
14 of the finest trout streams on the east coast, if you damage  
15 that river and you damage our lake, you're pretty well  
16 putting us out of business.

17 The Homestead Hotel, I hope you've heard of that,  
18 is about to wear that river out. They have kayakers and  
19 canoeists on that river in warm weather almost every day.  
20 It's almost like a parade, coming down, coming down, thank  
21 you. So, my prayer is number one that they do the analysis  
22 and I think the law requires, and secondly, for goodness  
23 sakes, turn down this permit because what's at stake is not  
24 only the river and the lake and the tributaries, but it's  
25 the economic future of the Allegheny Highlands.

PM8-131 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

Z-4498

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 Thank you.

2 KATHLEEN FORBES: My name is Kathleen Forbes.

3 It's spelled K A T H L E E N. Forbes is F O R B E S.

PM8-132

4 Start? All right. It has been a theme for this proposed  
5 project to rush through the review process with incomplete  
6 and inaccurate information. This DEIS is no exception. My  
7 initial take on reading this document has been that FERC  
8 considers everything generally, unlikely, minor, temporary,  
9 not significant. In other words there's a lot of  
10 whitewashing being done.

11 If you read between the lines it seems FERC has  
12 already tried to approve this project without seriously  
13 considering the concerns of the landowners and other  
14 stakeholders. Our concerns have been minimized and almost  
15 flippantly dismissed as inconsequential. FERC seems to  
16 agree with the reports of experts submitted by the ACP and  
17 at the same time is completely dismissive of studies  
18 submitted by the very people who know this land intimately.  
19 A vast amount of missing information should be giving FERC  
20 pause and should have precluded the release of this DEIS  
21 until such information could be included. Simply saying it  
22 couldn't be completely by the deadline is no excuse. How  
23 are we to evaluate and comment intelligently on information  
24 that is completely missing? FERC has handicapped us in this  
25 respect. I foresee very late report submissions by ACP that

PM8-132 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4499



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-132  
(cont'd)

1 will not give stakeholders a fair opportunity to respond  
2 within the comment period. The comment period should be  
3 extended until this missing information is submitted and can  
4 be reviewed in a reasonable amount of time.

5 This DEIS is so general in its conclusions, it  
6 could have been written for any pipeline submission in the  
7 country. A large portion of this document seems to have  
8 been cut and pasted from a master document along with its

PM8-133

9 general conclusions. For example, the conclusion on real  
10 estate values. FERC certainly didn't interview our local  
11 real estate agents about their experience. Literature  
12 researches funded by the gas industry don't translate to  
13 local conditions. We have already seen drastic drops in  
14 prices and interest in properties affected in Bath County.  
15 I personally know several examples, and this project has not  
16 even been approved yet. It will negatively and permanently  
17 affect our economy and real estate values here. To think  
18 otherwise is just ludicrous. No one wants to live with a  
19 42-pipe bomb in their front yard.

PM8-134

20 FERC seems also to have an inordinate amount of  
21 confidence in ACP and it's contractors' ability to perform  
22 miracles in erosion control and Karst protection measures.  
23 From what I've read so far their best in class procedures  
24 are not good enough for our steep slopes and pristine  
25 mountain streams. As a former construction inspector with a

PM8-133 Comment noted.

PM8-134 Comment noted.

Z-4500

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4501

PM8-134  
(cont'd)

1 geology degree, I know firsthand how even these inadequate  
2 measures will be under performed in field conditions. I  
3 would like to see more detail on inspection, specifications  
4 and the consequences to the contractor if the best in class  
5 procedures are not upheld. These two examples are just the  
6 tip of the iceberg.

7 I drove over an hour one way to attend this  
8 comment session to submit my thoughts in the three minutes  
9 allotted. Three minutes, like this DEIS is completely  
10 inadequate to address our concerns. This DEIS is a slap in  
11 the face to the many stakeholders who have previously  
12 submitted comments, and FERC has wasted our time and their  
13 postage by rushing it to press. We and the people here are  
14 doing our part to contribute to FERC's process and have  
15 tried to inform FERC of the issues that cannot be seen from  
16 their office in D.C. All we ask is that FERC give us a fair  
17 and ethical review of our concerns by legitimately  
18 considering them. This DEIS falls short in that respect.

19 NORMAN BELL: My name is Norman H. Bell. I live  
20 at 6751 Jackson River Road, Monterey, Virginia.

PM8-135

21 After reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact  
22 Statement for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, I remain opposed  
23 for the following reasons. Numerous studies show there are  
24 already pipelines in place that can meet demand for the  
25 transport and storage of natural gas from the Marcellus and

PM8-135 See the response to comment CO55-6.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-135 (cont'd) 1 Utica shale formations. No new pipelines are necessary. I  
2 noted in the DEIS that one of the reasons FERC says that  
3 these pipelines cannot be used is they do not know what  
4 modifications might be needed to the pipeline or the  
5 environmental consequences of those modifications. We do  
6 know that the environmental consequences of constructing the  
7 ACP will be devastating for the counties here.

PM8-136 8 The DEIS issued by FERC is incomplete; several  
9 sections note that the data needed to reach conclusion is  
10 pending. The size and scope of this pipeline project

PM8-137 11 demands a thorough environmental review by FERC. FERC's  
12 decision must not be based on market forces alone. FERC  
13 must not rely on claims by affiliates of the pipeline  
14 construction company that the gas has already been  
15 purchased. End user needs for the gas should be thoroughly  
16 evaluated before reaching a decision. The results of

PM8-138 17 studies showing significant negative socioeconomic impacts  
18 for the counties through which the pipeline will pass must  
19 be reviewed. FERC cannot rely only on data generated by  
20 companies paid by Dominion to make a decision.

PM8-139 21 Finally, due to the size of the proposed project,  
22 FERC would be wise to incorporate some of Normal Bay's  
23 recommendations and issue a wide ranging environmental  
24 impact statement regarding the effects of the pipeline  
25 project and the accumulated effect of extraction process,

PM8-136 See the response to comment CO6-1

PM8-137 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM8-138 Studies provided by local organizations (e.g., the Key-Log Economic Impacts Study) provided anecdotal evidence with regard to sale value of properties; unfortunately, they do not present sources for the data presented with regard to loss of property value due to proximity to a pipeline. The Key-Log study cited an opinion survey taken of real estate agents in Wisconsin. The responses to these polls were strictly personal opinion and not based on real estate sales data. Also, questionnaires and surveys, while providing a snapshot of public opinion, do not carry them the rigors of statistically developed and controlled studies.

The FERC staff conducted its own independent research and found multiple studies that examined the effects of pipeline easements on sales and property values, and evaluated the impact of natural gas pipelines on real estate.

Based on FERC staff's research, our analysis found no conclusive evidence indicating that natural gas pipeline easements or compressor stations have a significant negative impact on property values, although this is not to say that any one property may or may not experience an impact on property value for either the short or long term.

PM8-139 Comment noted.

Z-4502

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-139  
(cont'd)

1 transporting, and burning natural gas. As he also stated,  
2 quote: The Commission has never conducted a comprehensive  
3 study of the environmental consequences of increased  
4 production. Perhaps that time has come. Thank you.  
5 >>

PM8-140

6 MARY HODGES: My name is Mary Hodges. I live in  
7 Warm Springs. I'm a resident of Bath County. I appreciate  
8 the opportunity to be here tonight. I'm a little  
9 disappointed or dissatisfied that you all chose to have this  
10 meeting here in Highland County, where the least amount of  
11 potential impact from the ACP is going to happen; and since  
12 the rerouting of the ACP through Bath County, the majority,  
13 if not all of Bath County will be directly effected by the  
14 Attorney-client privilege, and I think it's a hardship for  
15 people to get here at night and that's unfortunate because  
16 there's a lot more concern about this project in Bath than  
17 there is in Highland.

PM8-141

18 We own a historic property with a trout fishery,  
19 hatchery, that was built in the 1940's; it is fed entirely  
20 by spring water. Our spring also feeds three houses and we  
21 have no other water sources, and there is no public water  
22 available to us. We are one mile downstream from the  
23 proposed path of the Attorney-client privilege, so if  
24 there's any contamination of the Jackson River, it will  
25 immediately impact our fishery and our springs.

PM8-140 Comment noted.

PM8-141 Comment noted.

Z-4503

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4504

1 I understand that FERC admits that there will be  
 2 temporary and permanent impacts on the environment, but that  
 3 the majority of these would be reduced to less than  
 4 significant levels. I question that and I wonder what  
 5 FERC's interpretation is of significant levels. What  
 6 assurance can you possibly give us? This project is not  
 7 necessary. It does not benefit Bath, Highland, Pocahontas,  
 8 Augusta, or Nelson County and it's quite the opposite.  
 9 There are possible adverse effects such as open scenic  
 10 views, the impact on tourism, the decrease of land values,  
 11 the fragmented forest, the protected wildlife and water  
 12 sources are threatened. Not only that, but the ACP  
 13 jeopardizes our existing natural, historic and cultural  
 14 resources.

15 I just ask that, well, before I end - Our farm  
 16 is under a conservation easement and this proposed ACP path  
 17 could have a direct impact on eleven conservation easements  
 18 in our area, and I just don't understand how FERC can  
 19 justify violating any conservation easement for the benefit  
 20 of a for-profit company such as Dominion.

21 That's all I have to say. Thank you.

22 RYAN HODGES: My name is Ryan Hodges. R Y A N, H  
 23 O D G E S. I live in Warm Springs, Virginia on the Jackson  
 24 River. My comments that I hope FERC will have a chance to  
 25 review are that the route through us in Bath County was

PM8-142

PM8-143

PM8-144

PM8-145

PM8-142 See the response to comment CO6-1.  
 PM8-143 See the response to comment LO18-1.  
 PM8-144 See the response to comment SA08-252.  
 PM8-145 FERC was not involved with the selection of the GWNF6 route. As stated in section 3.3.4.2, we believe the current route may inherently have more generalized environmental impacts than the former route. However, because the FS stated it could not approve the former route because of impacts on highly sensitive resources and because the former route would not be consistent with Forest Plan direction, we find that Atlantic's originally proposed route through the National Forests would not meet the project objective (essentially resulting in the no-action alternative), and we do not recommend that it be incorporated as part of the project.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-145  
(cont'd)

1 directly chosen to dodge the national forest and pass solely  
2 through private land owners. Private landowners who lack  
3 the hundreds of staff to offer the data to show the same  
4 assets that the national forest won't allow to be destroyed.  
5 FERC has recognized that and the route was adjusted.

PM8-146

6 We were specifically targeted for our economic  
7 vulnerability. We simply don't have those resources that  
8 the federal government has. We would encourage FERC to  
9 offer these private land owners the same protection as FERC  
10 has offered the George Washington National Forest. Our land  
11 is the same. The animal communities are the same. Just  
12 further south or adjacent on the very same ridge. We as  
13 taxpayers, all of us here, fund the national forest  
14 resources to protect those lands, but we here in the path  
15 through Bath County can't afford to protect our own land and  
16 produce the evidence of our natural assets as the national  
17 forest can.

18 The question is, if the purpose of the EIS is to  
19 protect impacted people, then we believe as private citizens  
20 here we should be provided the same resources and given the  
21 same standing as the national forest. Our land should be  
22 valued in the same way as our federal lands are valued and  
23 protected.

24 The Bath County route changes, the change that  
25 sent it through Bath County in that odd U-shape, selectively

PM8-146 See the response to comment CO82-2.

Z-4505

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-147

1 targets private landowners only. Eleven of those are lands  
2 protected under state-held conservation easements. Those  
3 easements recognize many of the same natural resources that  
4 the national forest has recognized to be protected. The  
5 easements reference the same natural resources. I'd like  
6 FERC to please consider that they are the only entity  
7 capable of recognizing the value that all taxpayers have  
8 invested in conservation easements.

9           Federal and state funds account for all the  
10 monetary benefits captured by easement grantors. I am one,  
11 on my 518 acre farm. I was really pleased and thank the  
12 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission board members for  
13 citing the importance of those conservation easements that  
14 are in the proposed path through Bath County. Dominion's  
15 answer to your concern, FERC's concern about their going  
16 through those state-held easements, Dominion's answer was a  
17 Virginia Code section 10.1-1704 that allows for limited  
18 condemnation of rights-of-way through Virginia state-held  
19 easements by the substitution or replacement of the  
20 condemned land with a greater amount of comparable land,  
21 creating a net conservation gain.

22           The steep requirements obviously, steep  
23 requirements were built into those laws, then Dominion would  
24 have to meet those requirements. But everyone except  
25 Dominion who's commented on this publicly in the

PM8-147 See the responses to comments SA08-252, CO3-1, and CO10-3.

Z-4506

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-147  
(cont'd)

1 Commonwealth, agrees that Dominion's application to Virginia  
2 Outdoor Foundation does not meet any of those code  
3 requirements. Just ask for stretches of interpretation.

4 I realize that the FERC board does not consider  
5 Dominion's approval by the state easement holder to pass  
6 through them as a criterion for approving the pipeline.  
7 Dominion has pushed that request for the 1704 substitution  
8 with the Virginia Outdoor Foundation specifically to get  
9 their approval and strike that off FERC's list. Virginia  
10 Outdoor Foundation board has twice deferred Dominion's  
11 request to grant approval of condemnation of these  
12 conservation easements through that code section. And  
13 Dominion has artfully dodged it.

14 I really implore the Federal Energy Regulatory  
15 board members to realize that should they approve the  
16 pipeline, that's one obvious choice. But to approve the  
17 pipeline through conservation easements will allow, will  
18 create a back door to undo any conservation easement held in  
19 any state. All the money that taxpayers have invested in  
20 that conservation program will be undone, of no value.  
21 Conservation easement by new grantors must be hugely and  
22 adversely impacted. Thank you for your time.

23 LEE BRAUER: My name is Lee Brauer. B R A U E R.  
24 I live in Bath County in an area called Little Valley. I am  
25 here tonight to again say I am totally opposed to the

Z-4507



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-148

1 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Let me say this again: I am  
2 totally opposed to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline being built  
3 anywhere. Study after study sent to FERC has proved that  
4 there is no, there is more pipeline capacity currently  
5 existing in this part of the country than is needed to carry  
6 all the natural gas that this country needs. Even after  
7 many have sent this information to FERC, you continue to  
8 come up with reasons not to agree.

PM8-149

9 It seems that FERC is just a mouthpiece for the  
10 oil and gas industry. By not taking seriously the  
11 information presented to you on our drinking water, our  
12 safety, our economy, our land values, our topography, and  
13 our property rights, it proves that this process by your  
14 organization is a sham. Let me say this again. By not  
15 really listening to the real facts, FERC has become a  
16 mouthpiece for the oil and gas industry.

17 Dominion has put forth much of what has proven to  
18 be lies, fake studies or plans that are incomplete. What  
19 serious study or proposal would you allow a company not to  
20 complete their study and get away with them just saying, "It  
21 is not complete. Yeah, but we will do it once you approve  
22 this pipeline." Really? Really? This is the type of  
23 organization you run. We have your number. Would you call  
24 this a sham? I think you probably would. A hoax on the  
25 general public. As you let a for-profit company take

PM8-148 See the response to comment CO55-6.

PM8-149 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4508

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-149  
(cont'd)

1 people's land through eminent domain.

PM8-150

2 Take one example. One of the studies FERC put  
3 forth in the DEIS that says there is little loss in property  
4 value in areas where pipelines are built. Really? Really?  
5 Then explain this away with your flawed study: I have a  
6 friend in Burnsville, he put his house on the market just  
7 before the pipeline was announced. It is not on his  
8 property, but close. On his next door neighbor's property.  
9 His real estate agent told him that the first question every  
10 potential buyer asks is: Is the pipeline on or close to the  
11 property that you will be showing me today? Once the agent  
12 tells them that it is, prospective clients then ask, can  
13 they see something else? They are not interested in his  
14 property. Not even just to look at it.

15 Do you know in almost a year now how many people  
16 have looked at his house? Zero. Let me say this again.  
17 Zero. I am holding up my hand making the zero sign. Now  
18 tell me pipelines do not effect the value of properties.  
19 He's retired. He cannot just walk away. He has to pay  
20 taxes on this land for the rest of his life, though he will  
21 not be able to ever sell it. By the way, he's too  
22 frightened to let his grandchildren come there if the  
23 pipeline is built.

24 I guess your study forgets these types of facts  
25 when they look at the overall region for presenting a study.

PM8-150 See the response to comment PM8-138.

Z-4509

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

PM8-150  
(cont'd)

1 You instead present a study in an urban area, a suburban  
2 area, or some other area that's not even close to our little  
3 county. Just one more inadequate study. FERC gives support  
4 to the building of these pipelines. No matter what is said  
5 at this meeting, what proof is given, FERC is looking the  
6 other way. The DEIS is a sham. I have no faith in any  
7 information Dominion gives you and I have every faith that  
8 you will accept their information. I have lost my faith in  
9 my government of these United States of America because of  
10 this process.

11 Thank you very much.

12 >>

13 SHAWNA BRATTON: My name is Shawna Bratton. S H  
14 A W N A. These comments are in regard to Docket 15-554 and  
15 in regards to the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline. The  
16 specific concerns are more directed towards the AP-100  
17 Pipeline, especially the mile points 91 through 92. I am  
18 making some spoken comments tonight but I will submit some  
19 written comments later on. I am actually reviewing the CD  
20 that you sent. Yes, I know it's a long one but I am going  
21 through it. Anyway, I've just gotten through the first part  
22 of it and these are some of the environmental impact  
23 concerns that I've noticed already.

PM8-151

24 First thing, I noticed that the final surveys had  
25 barely been completed before I saw a date of December 16th

PM8-151

Before a notice to proceed with construction is issued, Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with the environmental recommendations listed in section 5.2, which would be included as conditions to any authorization issued by the Commission. Among these conditions are requirements to complete all environmental surveys and reports, and documentation that the Applicants have received all applicable authorizations required under federal law. In addition, as discussed in revised section 2.2.1.1, Atlantic has committed to only maintain a 50-foot-wide permanent right-of-way during operation of ACP.

Z-4510

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4511

PM8-151  
(cont'd)

1 on the CD so, anyway, for example my family's property was  
 2 surveyed just prior to that date, so. One thing I will  
 3 grant FERC a concession on, it appears that you are trying  
 4 to get the final right of way narrowed down to about 50 feet  
 5 instead of 75 feet; so that is a positive so I hope you  
 6 continue to go that direction.

PM8-152

7 Overall, I am concerned that it sounds like you,  
 8 throughout the document, that you are trusting and hoping  
 9 that Dominion and its partners in the Atlantic Coast  
 10 Pipeline will do the right thing as far as erosion and  
 11 sediment control and also mitigating the environmental  
 12 impacts of this project. First of all, you have mentioned a

PM8-153

13 third-party inspector that will be chosen by Dominion and  
 14 also any of the other partners. Does anybody else get to  
 15 weigh in on that third-party inspector to make sure that  
 16 there is an unbiased approach to inspecting the pipeline?  
 17 Also, you mention that FERC will do occasional inspections  
 18 of the pipeline. I get concerned about the word  
 19 'occasional' there, so I think that with a project of this  
 20 size and magnitude, you need inspectors there pretty much  
 21 nearly all the time.

PM8-154

22 I notice that the West Virginia DEQ was mentioned  
 23 but so far there is no mention of the Virginia Department of  
 24 Environmental Quality, and most of this pipeline runs  
 25 through Virginia. They seem to be missing and they are a

PM8-152

Atlantic and DETI would be legally required to ensure their projects follow the construction procedures and mitigation measures described in their respective applications and supplements, including responses to staff data requests and as identified in the EIS, unless modified by the Order. Failure to meet certain performance standards would result in issuance of noncompliance reports and, if the violation is repeated, could result in a stop-work order or enforcement actions by the FERC. If a company does not meet the conditions or regulations that apply to the project, FERC has authority to refer the matter to its Office of Enforcement.

PM8-153

As discussed in section 2.5.3, third-party compliance monitors would be selected and managed by FERC staff and would provide daily environmental compliance monitoring services for the projects. The third-party compliance monitors are separate from the EIs that would be employed by Atlantic, as described in section 2.5.2. The FERC third-party compliance monitors would provide daily reports to the FERC staff on compliance issues and make recommendations to the FERC Project Manager on how to deal with compliance issues and construction changes, should they arise. FERC staff's periodic inspections would typically occur once per month during active construction, and at appropriate intervals during restoration.

PM8-154

Table 1.4-1 lists the environmental permits, licenses, approvals, and consultations applicable to the projects, including those from Commonwealth of Virginia agencies.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-154  
(cont'd)

1 critical part of the erosion and sediment control. This  
2 past weekend, like I said, our family's property was  
3 surveyed in December. There has been some weather issues  
4 and then -- I've been busy with my job, with winter  
5 meetings, plus farm work but I did get an opportunity to go  
6 through and walk the pipeline route that had been surveyed,  
7 and especially the last part which is very steep and ragged.  
8 When I got to the top of the mountain I could see where the  
9 surveyors had basically walked the path along the rocks on

PM8-155

10 the top of the mountain, and I had deep concerns about how  
11 you're going to lay a 42-inch pipeline in a lateral line in  
12 basically a bunch of rocky cliff. My dog, he gave up on me  
13 during that hike, too, and he runs all over the mountain.

14           So, supposedly the pipe goes in 8 feet deep but  
15 yet in some feet deep, but yet in some areas, you're going to  
16 allow a 30 foot wide trench there? What about the erosion  
17 and sediment control on a 30 foot wide trench?

18           Also, especially in regards to this cliff, the  
19 rocks, it's steep, very steep on both sides. How are you  
20 going to be able to keep those rocks from rolling down the  
21 mountain and be able to set up erosion and sediment control  
22 along both lines there? And furthermore, if they sat  
23 equipment on top of that it's going to be extremely  
24 difficult. Looks like to me that there's going to have to  
25 be additional path built for equipment. When they surveyed

PM8-155      Comment noted. See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-4.

Z-4512

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4513

PM8-155  
(cont'd)

1 this area, the surveyors only spent a half a day near the  
2 top of the mountain at the most. I don't think that they  
3 gave it enough time and consideration. Of course, they also  
4 have to consider our water source and that is one reason why  
5 the pipeline is going the direction that it is. I realize  
6 there's not a lot of room there, but I think further review,  
7 if needed -- and furthermore, what is to keep them from  
8 going off the route that they currently have surveyed right  
9 now, if they run into those environmental restrictions?

10 My family's property will also be subject to  
11 access roads. Now, 25 feet wide on the access road will  
12 require more road construction and that doesn't bother me  
13 terribly as long as proper controls are put in, especially  
14 where there are streams crossings. But the tractor  
15 trailers, they have to climb up the mountain with the pipe.  
16 I don't think they have four wheel drive, and if Dominion  
17 follows the current roads as they are, there's going to be  
18 some slopes in some areas where it's going to be very  
19 difficult if not impossible for tractor trailers to travel.  
20 Again, I have a concern about additional pads, lay-by yards,  
21 whatever, all of a sudden being placed off the side of the  
22 road to offload this pipe, and additional traffic to try to  
23 transport the pipe up this steepest parts of the mountain.

PM8-156

24 There's also river a crossing. Again, some sort  
25 of temporary bridge or something will need to be put in

PM8-156 You are correct. A temporary bridge would be installed, or existing bridge reinforced, to meet equipment weight requirements.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4514

PM8-156  
(cont'd)

1 place. and it's going to have to be strong enough to be able  
2 to support the weight of tractor trailers and other heavy  
3 equipment. My broader concerns are invasive species

PM8-157

4 control. Again, some of these areas are very steep and you  
5 cannot mow over them as Dominion has suggested that's how  
6 invasive species will be controlled plus herbicide. Now  
7 herbicides are a possibility, but again, in some of these  
8 areas, it's going to be extremely difficult to stand on the  
9 side of the bank and spray this invasive species. Also, how  
10 are you going to be able to get sufficient cover back on  
11 what essentially is rock and rock cliff? So that's another  
12 concern that I have.

PM8-158

13 I noticed that in rocks that if the equipment  
14 cannot cut through the rock, there may be blasting done, and  
15 a blasting notice of 48 hours was mentioned. That is  
16 completely insufficient for us. We have cattle and sheep in  
17 the pastures below. They do not tolerate loud noises very  
18 well. They are prone to stampeding. We cannot get them  
19 moved within 48 hours and we don't have other places to move  
20 them to. Again, that's a concern. We also have guests who  
21 come for agro-tourism purposes, to a farmhouse. They have  
22 already planned trips, and they don't come to hear blasting.

23

PM8-159

24 The organic matter of the top layer of the forest  
25 is very critical for life and soil health. Why is it that

PM8-157

Section 5.6 of Atlantic's and DETI's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan (appendix F) describes the methods that would be used to establish vegetation in steep slope areas. Fast-growing cool season grasses would be used to help ensure faster soil stabilization. Permanent erosion control devices (i.e., slope breakers) designed to reduce runoff velocity, divert water from the surface of the rights-of-way, and encourage retention of soils may be used, in addition to additional structural material (e.g., rocky or woody debris) to provide an anchor for revegetation and deposition of soil. In addition to these measures, Atlantic and DETI would develop and implement other site-specific measures, where warranted, to address land movement, surface erosion, backfill erosion, general soil stability when backfilling the trench, and restoring the rights-of-way in steep slope areas.

The spread of invasive plant species would not be controlled by mowing; Atlantic and DETI would avoid introducing or spreading invasive species through adherence to federal and state-specific regulations for preventing the land transport of such species, and would follow measures outlined within their Invasive Plant Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1). These measures are designed to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants during construction and operation through identification, pre-treatment control (application of herbicide, hand pulling, or mechanical measures such as mowing), cleaning equipment (including timber mats) prior to arrival at the construction site, segregating topsoil in all infested areas, using certified weed-free erosion control materials, routine monitoring, and restoration and reseeding following installation of the pipeline, which would promote the establishment of desirable plant species and deter the spread of invasive plant species.

PM8-158

Comment noted. At the time of notification, landowners would have the opportunity to discuss the schedule with the blasting contractor.

PM8-159

Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4515

PM8-159 (cont'd) 1 the Forest Service can request segregation of this topsoil  
 2 and organic matter material in the forest zone, yet it seems  
 3 that the private landowners don't really have that option.  
 4 Maybe on the crop fields and the farm fields, but I've seen  
 5 very little mention of that. There's no mention, so far, of  
 PM8-160 6 conserving brook trout or spiny mussel habitat in the Jackson  
 7 River, yet these are two critical and threatened river  
 8 species in that area.  
 PM8-161 9 Karst is mentioned, and I have mentioned the  
 10 limestone rocks that we have? Why not test for Karst before  
 11 starting construction on the pipeline? Seems like you're  
 12 putting the cart before the horse here, because you  
 13 mentioned testing as you're going along building the  
 14 pipeline, that doesn't make any sense to me.  
 PM8-162 15 Also, water testing. As I mentioned, we have  
 16 spring water on our property. It's critical for our  
 17 household use and also for livestock. It is mentioned that  
 18 Dominion will do the testing on the water or the partners of  
 19 the ACP pipeline. Seems like it's going to need to be a  
 20 third-party involved to make sure that water is accurately  
 21 tested. You seem to have conveniently skipped the fact that  
 22 a pipeline has already been upgraded in Southwest Virginia  
 23 to meet the needs of a proposed natural gas plant. I can't  
 PM8-163 24 help but notice that there also appears to be another  
 25 application by Dominion for yet another Cove Point, Maryland

PM8-160 Appendix K identifies the various resources associated with the Jackson River. Jackson River is a trout water, and the VDGIF has also noted that there is the potential for the James spiny mussel to occur. Mussel surveys are currently pending at the Jackson River; we have recommended in section 4.7.15 and appendix K that Atlantic adhere to the VDGIF TOYR for the James spiny mussel to reduce potential impacts on this species. Atlantic has committed to adhering to the VDGIF TOYR for both rainbow and brook trout. Refer to section 4.6.4 for a discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures associated with trout waters.

PM8-161 As stated in section 4.1.2.3, karst surveys have been completed on approximately 87 percent of the project route determined to cross potential karst terrain. The remaining surveys are being conducted as landowner permission is obtained.

PM8-162 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-6.

PM8-163 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

PM8-163  
(cont'd)

1 upgrade.  
2 Again, that only leads me to the conclusion that  
3 this pipeline is really being built here for the purposes of  
4 exporting natural gas and liquefying it and not for meeting  
5 current and future electrical demand. And then North  
6 Carolina, they're building solar farms all over the place  
7 and they seem to be trying to address their electrical needs  
8 right now. These are some of the basic concerns I have  
9 right now. Like I said, as I continue to review the CD, I'm  
10 sure I will come up with more. Thank you for your time.

11

12 [Pause]

13 [Whereupon at 8:03 p.m., the verbal comment  
14 session concluded.]

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Z-4516

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM8 – Public Comment Session in Monterey, Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-595-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Monterey, Virginia

17 Date: February 08, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

Z-4517

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia**

20170310-4005 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

1

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2

3 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

4

5

6 Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline Supply  
7 Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal  
8 in Elkins, West Virginia

9

10 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and CP15-556-000

11

12

13 - - -

14 Public Comment Session

15 - - -

16

17 Gandy Dance Theater  
18 359 Beverly Pike  
19 Elkins, West Virginia 226241

20

21 March 01, 2017

22 3:00 p.m.

23

24

25 REPORTER: David voigtsberger

Z-4518

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

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

2 MR. EARL: Hello. My name is Shannon Chad Earl.

3 S-H-A-N-N-O-N, Chad, C-H-A-D. Last name, Earl, E-A-R-L.

4 And I am here today to--do I go ahead with my comments?

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead.

PM9-1

6 MR. EARL: I'm here today to speak very much in  
7 favor of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project, not only for  
8 the jobs that it will bring to the community, but from the  
9 information that I have seen thus far from an environmental  
10 standpoint it will have very, very low impact on the  
11 environment.

12 It's very important for me as a resident of West  
13 Virginia to--for us to utilize the natural gas resources  
14 that we have not only for my benefit and my neighbors'  
15 benefit, but for our children's benefit as we continue to  
16 move--try to move our state forward.

17 It's a--you know, the amount of construction jobs  
18 that it will bring will be phenomenal. And even the jobs  
19 that are left after the pipeline is in place with compressor  
20 stations and all that will be a huge benefit to the  
21 community.

22 It's for these reasons that I appreciate the due  
23 diligence and the time that FERC has put into evaluating  
24 this project, and hopefully they will see much like me and  
25 many of my other fellow West Virginians that this is a very

PM9-1 Comment noted.

Z-4519

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4520

PM9-1  
(cont'd)

1 positive project and one that's well needed here in the  
2 state.  
3           So with that, I'd like to thank you for your  
4 time. Am I running short on time? You know, the people  
5 that build, that build these projects, they are the  
6 outdoorsmen. You know, they're the ones--and if anyone has  
7 a, has a concern with the environment it's the people that  
8 live here. And these are the guys that hunt and fish and,  
9 you know, they're not going to do anything with the latest  
10 technologies that would jeopardize the environment. Being I  
11 feel that's probably the biggest issue and one of the  
12 biggest holdups that we have.

13           And I think, once again I'd like to thank you all  
14 for, you know, having this hearing here and allowing me to  
15 say my piece. Thank you very much. Is that...

16           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's it, right?

17           MR. O'BRIEN: Hi. My name is William O'Brien.  
18 That's W-I-L-L-I-A-M, O'Brien, O--B-R-I-E-N. I'm a local  
19 resident of Upshur County. I have property where the  
20 pipeline is coming through and want to give my comments in  
21 support of the project.

PM9-2

22           The benefits are particularly important to me,  
23 the availability of clean, abundant fuel source here in West  
24 Virginia, getting it to markets, adding to the reliability  
25 of the PJM grid for our entire region, jobs in my community,

PM9-2      Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-2  
(cont'd)

1 and around the area direct and indirect through  
2 construction, running and maintenance operation of the  
3 lines, and then the local services provided through both the  
4 construction and after. The addition to the local tax base.  
5 And it's important to me that this project is going to be  
6 implementing and using state-of-the-art engineering,  
7 construction, operation for the safe transport of gas.

8 I think throughout this FERC process I have seen,  
9 and I appreciate a high level of public participation, both  
10 comments and involvement pre-filing and during application  
11 review process. In particular, the findings of the Draft  
12 Environmental Impact Statement, I was encouraged by the  
13 findings for this project can be done safely, will not cause  
14 contamination of the surrounding soil and groundwater.

15 There's no significant impact on public safety,  
16 and I know that that's an emphasis they made on developing  
17 emergency safety plans, which I think is important.

18 The DEIS I think reflects an effort by FERC of  
19 due diligence in the research and review of the application.  
20 I am encouraged by the findings and just wanted to give my  
21 comments today in support of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and  
22 the Supply Header Project.

23 Thank you for your time.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

25 MS. CROWE: Okay, my name is Autumn Crowe,

Z-4521

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 A-U-T-U-M-N C-R-O-W-E, and I'm the program director for  
2 West Virginia Rivers Coalition. And my comments tonight are  
3 pertaining to the issues that are not addressed within the  
4 Draft Environmental Impact Statement. And I'm just going to  
5 go through several of the issues that we would like to see  
6 addressed in the DEIS.

PM9-3

7 We have a salamander species called a Hellbender,  
8 the Eastern Hellbender, and it's not mentioned in the DEIS.  
9 This is a species of special concern in West Virginia. It's  
10 very sensitive to sedimentation issues because sediment can  
11 smother its habitat, and reduced dissolved oxygen levels in  
12 a stream.

13 So we would like to see any impacted streams be  
14 assessed for the Hellbender species, the Eastern Hellbender  
15 species.

PM9-4

16 We would also like to see a turbidity analysis  
17 for areas where the pipeline would cross a source water  
18 protection area. That's a area that's designated by the  
19 state that's for water utilities, a special protection area  
20 for water utilities. Because excess sediment in source  
21 water accelerates the formation of halo acidic acids when  
22 chlorine is added to the source water to treat it.  
23 Haloacidic acids are regulated by the EPA under the Safe  
24 Drinking Water Act, and excess levels of sediment in source  
25 water can cause a water utility to exceed those regulated

PM9-3

The eastern hellbender is discussed in table S-1 of appendix S.

PM9-4

Erosion and sediment control measures would be used for the entire project, and these measures comply with federal and state requirements and standards.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-4  
(cont'd)

1 levels.  
2 Haloacetic acid is also a carcinogen and has been  
3 linked to increased risks of cancer. So we want to make  
4 sure that the sediment levels around source water protection  
5 areas are modeled and addressed, and make sure that there is  
6 not going to be excess sediment in the source water that  
7 would affect the drinking water.

8 Excess sediment from construction, so it could  
9 affect human health and aquatic life. And there's a request  
10 by the Forest Service to assess the effectiveness of erosion  
11 controls and mitigation measures. And that's on Forest  
12 Service property, and we want that effectiveness to be  
13 assessed for the entire pipeline route. We think that if  
14 they are able to do that on the Forest Service property they  
15 should be able to do that for the entire route, especially  
16 since Dominion has a history of pipeline construction that  
17 have received violations.

18 So we would like that issue to be put into the  
19 Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

PM9-5

20 Their previous experience of pipeline  
21 construction in West Virginia should be addressed in the  
22 DEIS. Specifically, their G-150 line. And that pipeline  
23 that they constructed was fined \$55,000 and received 13  
24 violations from the West Virginia Department of  
25 Environmental Protection.

PM9-5

The purpose of the EIS is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of ACP and SHP. Past issues related to Dominion are outside the scope of this EIS.

Z-4523



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-5  
(cont'd)

1                   And those violations included sediment deposits  
2 in waters of the state, and failure to contain spills. So  
3 we want to make sure that that issue is brought up in the  
4 Draft Environmental Impact Statement. And then addressing  
5 the issue of how they plan to avoid a situation like that in  
6 the future.

7                   I have a lot more comments, but it looks like I'm  
8 going to run out of time, so I will save the rest of my  
9 comments for tomorrow and for the written technical  
10 comments.

11                   MS. ADKINS: Sally, S-A-L-L-Y, Kirk, K-I-R-K  
12 Adkins, A-D, as in dog K-I-N-S. Is that good? Alright. Am  
13 I ready to go? Okay.

PM9-6

14                   My comments will be in the form of highlighting  
15 some of former FERC Chair Norman Bay's parting  
16 recommendations to FERC. The comments below are from  
17 someone who as the Chair has been watching ths process very  
18 closely and changing his mind about the process and the  
19 issues. It would behoove the new Commission to take his  
20 comments to the table and consider his suggestions.

21                   In is written statement, Bay suggested the  
22 Commission he had chaired for nearly two years, ought to  
23 revisit how it weighs the pros and cons of pipeline  
24 projects. He made recommendations the pipeline project  
25 watchdogs have pitched for years.

PM9-6           See the responses to comment letter LO33.

Z-4524

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-6  
(cont'd)

1                   Included among other recommendations in his  
2 statement, Bay said FERC ought to consider refining and  
3 expanding its evaluation of the need for new natural gas  
4 pipelines to guard against overbuilding.

5                   He observed, the development of natural gas  
6 pipeline infrastructure has been increasingly controversial,  
7 and he cited one especially hot-button reality, pipeline  
8 companies whose projects receive FERC approval have accessed  
9 federal eminent domain to acquire easements across private  
10 property.

11                  Private property advocates have alleged Bay said  
12 that land is being taken by for-profit companies for  
13 projects that do not serve a public use. In addition, Bay  
14 referenced FERC's approach to conducting environmental  
15 reviews of natural gas pipeline projects.

16                  He suggested broadening the focus, echoing  
17 fervent calls voiced for years by environmental and  
18 conservation groups for a wide-ranging environmental impact  
19 statement designed to collectively assess the effects of  
20 numerous projects.

21                  Bay wrote: Despite the growing importance of  
22 Marcellus and Utica gas production, it was 22.5 billion  
23 cubic feet per day in 2016, and is projected to surpass 44  
24 billion cubic feet by 2050. The Commission has never  
25 conducted a comprehensive study of the environmental

Z-4525

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-6  
(cont'd)

1 consequences of increased production from that region.  
2 In November of '15, Bay himself rejected  
3 conducting a programmatic environmental impact statement,  
4 but in a change of opinion he states: Even if not required  
5 by an EPA, in light of the heightened public interest, and  
6 in the interest of good government, I believe the Commission  
7 should analyze the environmental effects of increased  
8 regional natural gas production at Marcellus and Utica.  
9 Bay's comments noted that increased use of  
10 natural gas as a fuel to generate electricity had helped cut  
11 emissions of carbon and greenhouse gases associated with  
12 coal and climate change. But he also suggested FERC ought  
13 to consider more comprehensively the effects of other  
14 greenhouse gas emissions.  
15 A comment about Bay. He thinks for himself and  
16 was going to try to do what he thinks is right. At least as  
17 a Commissioner. Heed the comments of someone who has been  
18 there studying the issue every day and now advocates for the  
19 public to be heard. That environmental issue should be  
20 addressed, and that there should be fairness in all  
21 considerations, especially eminent domain, and that the need  
22 for these new pipelines should be seriously evaluated for  
23 overbuilding.  
24 Additionally, he even suggests that the  
25 Commission should revisit how it weighs the pros and cons of

Z-4526

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-6  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline projects.  
2 What stronger words do you need?  
3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead.  
4 MR. SKEEN: Patrick Skeen, P-A-T-R-I-C-K,  
5 S-K-E-E-N. Okay, I am with Elk Springs Resort. There are  
6 several of us here, me and the gentleman that's giving his  
7 statement now work there. And then owners are here, as  
8 well. They're going to be giving their statement.  
9 I've been involved in this for about a year. If  
10 you're not familiar with Elk Springs, we sit right on the  
11 Upper Elk River. It is primarily karst-fed with underground  
12 caverns. They come out right there at the springs.

PM9-7

13 We have some big concerns with the pipeline  
14 because it could disrupt the flow. And if you disrupt the  
15 flow, you could ruin the stream. If you ruin the stream,  
16 you ruin the resort.  
17 So you've got anywhere between 14 to 20 people  
18 working there that could be out of a job if they disrupt  
19 that karst. They did a dye test on it a few years ago on  
20 the Tygart River, which is the next mountain over, and it  
21 showed up on the Elk River. It's all very interconnected.  
22 So big time concerns with that. It's so fragile,  
23 and it doesn't take much to disrupt those karsts. The  
24 stream itself can support trout year-round right now. If  
25 you either redirect that flow or collapse that flow, it

PM9-7 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-1.

Z-4527

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-7  
(cont'd)

1 won't support trout year-round and we won't have a  
2 year-round business. That's the best-case situation. The  
3 worst case is, they jack up the pH and put a ton of sediment  
4 with the 30-mile of access roads and you choke everything  
5 off and everything pretty much dies.

PM9-8

6 The other thing is the evacuation zone. That's  
7 our big concern because we're within--we're right in that  
8 evac zone. And in fact, if the breach is big enough we  
9 could be on the perimeter of the incineration zone. But no  
10 one really knows where the incinerator zone is because no  
11 one's done a 42-inch pipe.

12 We know what the incinerator zone is for pipes  
13 smaller than that, and it's up to 1600 feet will melt cars.  
14 So, and they're putting this within 2,000 feet of a high  
15 school. So that's kind of disconcerting. And the  
16 evacuation plan on this is horrible.

17 We're in the middle of nowhere. There's three  
18 basically roads. Two are paved. One is gravel. The two  
19 that are paved will be literally, if this pops, you won't be  
20 able to get out. You'll have to go down-river, which is a  
21 lot rougher road, narrow, it could be a real potential  
22 problem. On top of the fact that if that thing ever popped  
23 in the middle of like May, the amount of lost revenue would  
24 be staggering.

PM9-9

25 But we're already losing people. I get asked all

PM9-8

See the responses to comments CO48-2, LO62-6, and LO22-5.

PM9-9

See the response to comment LO35-1 for discussion of impacts on tourism.  
See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values.

Z-4528

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-9  
(cont'd)

1 the time about the pipeline. We know it's affected our  
2 business in a negative way as it is. Then on top of that,  
3 the fact that the property value will crash--60 percent will  
4 probably drop in property value when you have a piece of  
5 property that's near a pipeline like this. I don't own it,  
6 but that's what's going through the people I work for.

7           So, you know, the incineration zone, the evac  
8 zones are a real issue. I live on the property. I live  
9 where I work. That's my life. I've been there five years.  
10 I don't see if--West Virginia's new governor and a lot of  
11 these new people that got elected are touting tourism. Why  
12 are you putting a pipeline through an area that's so  
13 dependent on tourism?

14           You could put this pipeline--this is the worst  
15 possible place you could do this. With the way coal is  
16 going, tourism is probably going to be now the front and  
17 center thing for the State of West Virginia. Why are you  
18 running it through an area that so depends on it? It makes  
19 zero sense.

PM9-10

20           In fact, at the last meeting I heard they were  
21 also talking about taking water out of streams to aqua-test  
22 those things for cracks and fissures. Is that water going  
23 back into that watershed? Because if you take water out of  
24 one watershed and put it in another, one watershed has the  
25 whirling disease, it's spores attached to trout that kill

PM9-10

As stated in section 4.3.2.7, water would be discharge to upland locations, away from karst features, to prevent water-born invasive species such as whirling disease from moving between waters. Water that is discharged back to appropriation source would be monitored and must comply with discharge permit requirements.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-10  
(cont'd)

1 them. You introduce that to a new watershed where those  
2 trout are not used to being around whirling disease, you'll  
3 wipe out 90 percent of the fish.

4           If you redistribute the water back in the  
5 watershed that you pulled it from and it doesn't go in the  
6 way that you took it, for instance if it comes in 20 degrees  
7 warmer, you create algae blooms and it will literally just  
8 suck all the oxygen out of a stream. And they have not put  
9 anything in that Draft to say yes or no. You know, there's  
10 no information on that.

11           So I've been there five years. I used to work  
12 Marcellus shale in northeast Pennsylvania. I've seen the  
13 good. I've seen the bad. And I've seen the very ugly. And  
14 I'm not  
15 anti-pipeline. I'm not anti-Dominion. But I'm anti for  
16 them running it through here. So it's a little  
17 nerve-racking when I know the state is going to approve this  
18 because all the politicians are for it, and the state has a  
19 horrible history of selling their soul to the devil when it  
20 comes to natural resources like this. They know they're  
21 going to make a buck off of it.

22           It's like coal: It's a blessing, it's a curse all  
23 at the same time. I know coming here is probably a moot  
24 point, and we're actively already thinking of plan B because  
25 we know our back is against the wall on this, but the state

Z-4530

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 needs to have more places like where we are.  
2 They're already trying to find ways to promote  
3 more hunting and fishing. Why are you allowing something to  
4 go through an area that's so dependent on hunting and  
5 fishing, and willing to ruin that, if you're trying to bring  
6 in out-of-state money for that reason?

7 I get it. The state if \$500 million in the hole.  
8 You're sitting on top of a ton of natural gas. You have an  
9 opportunity for natural gas to be coming through the state.  
10 I know they'll make some money off of it. But at the same  
11 time, you couldn't have picked a worst place.

12 Actually the first initial place they were going  
13 to move was going right over my favorite native brook trout  
14 stream. One of the best brook trout streams in the state.  
15 And I was joyed when I found out that they weren't going to  
16 do that. And then I found out they're bringing it right  
17 through my backyard where I work, where I live.

PM9-11 18 The evac--my parents live in the zone. They're  
19 very concerned about it popping, how close we are, a quarter  
20 of a mile away. If that thing pops in the fall with  
21 everything dry, you're going to have whole mountains just  
22 burn up.

23 So I didn't type anything out. Just kind of  
24 winging it. Those are the things that really kind of stick  
25 in my head. Like I said, Dominion actually does an event

PM9-11 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4531



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 for us, not for us, but we host an event, a Wounded Warrior  
2 Event every August. There's guys at Dominion who come in  
3 and volunteer, super nice guys, super awesome guys. They've  
4 been doing that five or six years. This is not an  
5 anti-Dominion, anti-pipeline. I'm pretty grounded in  
6 reality.

PM9-12

7 I understand how you've got to have some of this  
8 stuff, but again you have picked the worst possible place.  
9 All those mountains up there are so hollow--they're in  
10 karst. And it says on their website they're going to  
11 potentially dynamite certain areas.

12 That earthquake that happened a few years ago  
13 changed a lot of that karst, and that was a very mild little  
14 thing. You disrupt that flow--that's all I've got to say,  
15 really.

16 MS. UPCHURCH: Carolyn Upchurch, and that's  
17 C-A-R-O-L-Y-N, and Upchurch is U-P-C-H-U-R-C-H.

18 Alright, I'm commenting, I'm making personal  
19 comments based on my experience in West Virginia. I've  
20 lived in Pendleton County for over a year now, and I work as  
21 an environmental educator.

22 And through this work I have tested numerous  
23 streams throughout the State of West Virginia and I've found  
24 that a lot of these streams are already in great reparation,

PM9-13

25 or just not in a good state. And so I believe that this

PM9-12 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.

PM9-13 Comment noted.

Z-4532

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-13 (cont'd) | 1 pipeline will--it's possible that it will greatly destroy a  
2 lot of the remediation work that's being done.

PM9-14 | 3 I am very concerned about the karst topography  
4 involved with this pipeline and the pipeline's construction  
5 through karst terrain. Does that risk various chemicals  
6 getting into our groundwater?

7 I work with kids, and a lot of these kids,  
8 they're not in good shape, especially in southwest West  
9 Virginia, and even around Pendleton County there is a lot of  
10 economic disparity and I think it's--I'm having trouble

PM9-15 | 11 saying it because I'm just reflecting upon it, but I don't  
12 think this pipeline will bring the economic prosperity that  
13 a lot of people in the state think.

14 And I think tourism is the future of the state.  
15 I also work in the tourism industry in the state, and I  
16 believe that a lot of these streams will be at risk for  
17 recreation due to a lot of the landslides that could  
18 possibly be caused by the pipeline. If that sediment gets  
19 into the streams, the trout populations could be harmed.

20 And I think that will--yeah, I think the future  
21 of tourism, and the future of West Virginia is tourism, and  
22 so the environmental effects could greatly, could greatly  
23 risk, you know, the opportunity for the state to develop in  
24 that vein.

25 In addition--do I have time left? Sorry.

PM9-14 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2 and GW-3.

PM9-15 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

Z-4533

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead.  
2 MS. UPCHURCH: In addition, I'm also very, very  
3 concerned about the public health factor and the carcinogens  
4 that could be released because of the fracking process. The  
5 cancer rate in the state is already very high, as it is  
6 across the United States. There's been research that's been  
7 linked with natural gas and fracking between cancer and this  
8 process, and I think it would be a great risk to human  
9 health as well in the State of West Virginia if this  
10 pipeline is constructed.

PM9-16

11 I also am unclear about how this will benefit the  
12 State of West Virginia and the people in West Virginia.

PM9-17

13 Coming from a place, I was born on the Gulf Coast. We have  
14 lots of pipelines. A lot of those pipelines have recently  
15 been in great disrepair in Louisiana. Several of them have  
16 blown up. I would hate to see that happen to this state.

PM9-18

17 Human error is a great thing. I don't care what  
18 they say, I don't care what this company says about their  
19 staff and how well they will do with maintaining the  
20 pipeline and making sure that, you know, things are fixed  
21 right away. Like I said, human error is a great thing. I  
22 don't think that that is possible, and I think that this  
23 could risk the lives and the futures and the employment of  
24 children in West Virginia. And that's why I'm speaking  
25 today.

PM9-16 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM9-17 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-18 See the response to comment LO22-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4535

PM9-19

1 MR. MILLS: My name is Kyle Mills, K-Y-L-E,  
2 M-I-L-L-S. And I guess my comment is, well I'm a native  
3 West Virginian and my main comment about the pipeline  
4 probably more relates to the safety aspect of it than  
5 anything. You know, I saw the--I was in Greenbriar County  
6 during the big floods. I'm from southern West Virginia. I  
7 went through the whole Upper Big Branch disaster, and I just  
8 don't see any type of guarantee that the pipeline is going  
9 to be safe.

10 And, you know, to go through another event,  
11 especially one that's completely manmade of, you know,  
12 everything from water being polluted to towns being  
13 destroyed, I don't see any type of safety guarantee from any  
14 of the pipelines.

15 And just my opinion, from what I've gathered,  
16 they're pretty notorious to, you know, fail. And I don't  
17 see any of the--any real safety procedures that prevent  
18 that.

PM9-20

19 I'm also a business owner. I run my own fly  
20 fishing guide service in the mountains of West Virginia.  
21 I've spent my whole life trout fishing in the mountains of  
22 West Virginia. And a two-foot wide creek coming off the  
23 side of the hill might not look like a whole lot to a lot of  
24 people, but to me I know there's trout in there and I know  
25 how to go get those trout. And it doesn't take a whole lot

PM9-19 See the response to comment LO22-5.  
PM9-20 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-20  
(cont'd)

1 to destroy that.  
2 That's another issue I would see with the  
3 pipeline, is I don't see any way they can mitigate not  
4 destroying some of these streams by putting a humongous  
5 pipeline through it. Even the road access into it, it's my  
6 personal opinion it's just not a safe way to do business,  
7 and it just doesn't benefit West Virginia at all.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

9 MS. MACK: Okay? My name is Lara Mack,  
10 L-A-R-A M-A-C-K. And I want to express my extreme concern  
11 about the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, as well as FERC's Draft  
12 Environmental Impact Statement for the project.

PM9-21

13 Some things that come to mind: hellbenders. That  
14 species was not addressed in the DEIS. Though hellbenders  
15 are not an endangered species, they're definitely a species  
16 of concern and really unique to the region, and so I want  
17 FERC to better articulate the hellbender habitat that may be  
18 impacted by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

PM9-22

19 In addition, the ACP project will permanently  
20 damage 3,800 acres of forest. Despite that fact, in the  
21 DEIS FERC said the impacts will be of little concern as long  
22 as Dominion does appropriate mitigation.

PM9-23

23 The Forest Service requested that Dominion prove  
24 that mitigation efforts they'll take through the National  
25 Forests are effective. Despite this request, Dominion has

PM9-21

The eastern hellbender is discussed in table S-1 of appendix S.

PM9-22

Section 4.4.10 of the EIS states that we conclude that the primary impact from construction and operation would be on forested areas crossed by ACP and SHP and that due to the length of time required to recover forested vegetation, these impacts would be considered long-term to permanent.

PM9-23

FS response: The FS and FERC have received additional information and analyses since the draft EIS and have incorporated them into the final EIS in the applicable resource sections.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-23 (cont'd) 1 not articulated what mitigations they'll take, and FERC  
2 released the DEIS without this necessary information, as  
3 well.

PM9-24 4 Not only should this information be provided for  
5 the National Forest crossings, it should be explained for  
6 the full length of the route.

PM9-25 7 I also want to mention that the DEIS does not  
8 analyze the greenhouse gas life cycle of a project that  
9 enables 1.5 bcf per day of potent greenhouse gases to be  
10 shipped and burned.  
11 Though the DEIS gives some rough greenhouse  
12 emissions calculation resulting from end use, the DEIS does  
13 not analyze upstream or fugitive emissions and needs to do  
14 so.

PM9-26 15 I also want to mention economic impacts. Studies  
16 have shown that there is not a need for this pipeline, as  
17 well as others that are proposed to be built that FERC is in  
18 the process of permitting. And the DEIS doesn't really  
19 explain that, as well, either.

PM9-27 20 There stand to be some negative impacts to  
21 landowners' property values. Property values alone may be  
22 of little concern to FERC, but consider that and the  
PM9-28 23 potential threat to the health and safety of nearby  
24 landowners, as well as the lack of need for the project, and  
25 the risks of this project are too great for communities to

PM9-24 Section 4.4 provides a discussion of the mitigation measures that would be implemented for impacts on vegetation. In addition, section 4.5.6 provides a discussion of impacts and mitigation measures associated with interior forest fragmentation.

PM9-25 See the response to comment CO55-2.

PM9-26 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-27 See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values.

PM9-28 See the responses to comments LO22-5 and CO46-1.

Z-4537

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-28  
(cont'd)

1 bear.

PM9-29

2 I also ant to just express my concern about the  
3 FERC and NEPA process in general. It doesn't really account  
4 for the cumulative stress and trauma that this process and  
5 the potential or ultimate construction of these pipeline  
6 projects cause.

7 It's as though getting some money for an easement  
8 is payment enough for severely impacting the environment,  
9 altering a person's land and home, and putting individuals  
10 in the path of the proposed pipeline at risk of an explosion  
11 or spill. And I don't think that any amount of money can  
12 really cover the stress and trauma that being in line of the  
13 pipeline can cause, as well as how this process has gone. I  
14 mean, communities have been fighting these pipelines for the  
15 last two years and feel like they have very little voice  
16 when it comes to this process.

17 So I just wanted to highlight that, as well.  
18 That's all that I have.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

20 MS. MACK: Thank you.

21 MR. SHARP: Okay, it's Eric Sharp, E-R-I-C. Last  
22 name S-H-A-R-P. Okay? Just to be--I've come to a lot of  
23 these things. I'm with the Laborers Union, and a lot of  
24 people look at us about this as just about jobs for us, you  
25 know, while we're in environmental meetings.

PM9-29 See the response to comment CO6-1.

Z-4538

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-30

1 We train our workforce to be some of the safest,  
2 highly skilled people that there are doing this type of  
3 work. And that's our investment in this.

4 We think that frankly, you know, you want someone  
5 doing the work that's also gonna be from your own  
6 neighborhood, from your own backyard. That's what you get  
7 with union labor doing the work on these type projects.

8 This is really weird talking to somebody who's  
9 not listening, but to me that's a point that's greatly  
10 overlooked sometimes in these factors. I don't know what  
11 the percentages are of cases, you know, where there are  
12 problems with a pipeline and then there's no problems, but I  
13 would like to suggest that there are probably much, much  
14 less problems with any project that's done with union  
15 construction on it.

16 So that's where I think from an environmental  
17 standpoint, that's what we bring to the table here. Sure,  
18 the jobs are great, the environmental impact's great, or the  
19 monetary impact to the local neighborhood, you know, of  
20 local jobs, local workers, putting money back right into the  
21 neighborhood, that's fantastic, as well.

22 But at the end of the day, this is about safety.  
23 You know, this is not stuff that you want to mess around  
24 with. So, you know, you don't ask your local, you know, guy  
25 down at the grocery store to do cardiac surgery on ya', or

PM9-30 Comment noted.

Z-4539



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-30  
(cont'd)

1 ask a farmer to fly a plane, you know. Come to the people  
2 that know what they're doing, and we hope--we're just trying  
3 to get that message across to give some folks some peace of  
4 mind from the landowner type point of view.

5 That's all I got. Thank you.

6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

7 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth,

8 B-U-T-T-E-R-W-O-R-T-H, and I am a business agent for

PM9-31

9 Pipeliners Local No. 798. I would like to speak about the  
10 quality, safety, and training that Local 798 brings to the  
11 table during the construction of pipeline projects such as  
12 the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

13 I represent 6,000 welders, helpers, and  
14 journeymen who live all over the United States. My  
15 jurisdiction runs from Maine to Virginia, and there are  
16 around 1,000 of our members who live and work in this  
17 Northeast jurisdiction.

18 Local 798 has built most of the major pipelines  
19 that run across this Nation, including the Alaska Pipeline  
20 which was built in the '70s. I would like to now talk about  
21 the quality of our work and craftsmanship that Local 798  
22 devotes to these projects.

23 Our welder members must take a qualification test  
24 before they are allowed to weld on the pipeline. These  
25 qualification welds are destructively tested, and if any

PM9-31 Comment noted.

Z-4540

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-31  
(cont'd)

1 imperfections are found in the weld that member is not  
2 allowed to weld on the pipeline.  
3           If a member does pass the qualification test, he  
4 then has every weld he makes on the job X-rayed and reviewed  
5 by a Level 3 X-ray technician who decides if the weld is  
6 acceptable and stands up to 1104 code.  
7           In most places if a welder has three or more  
8 unacceptable welds, he will be removed from that project.  
9 With these standards in place, Local 798 welders are held  
10 under some of the strictest guidelines in the construction  
11 industry, and these are standards that we are proud to  
12 uphold.  
13           Now on to environmental and safety training.  
14 Safety and environmental training is something that Local  
15 798 holds of utmost importance. Our contractors and the  
16 clients we work for have extensive safety and environmental  
17 awareness programs that protect our workers and the land we  
18 are working on.  
19           When these pipelines are built, they are built by  
20 a collective group that understands that when we build a  
21 pipeline we must build it safely with the least amount of  
22 environmental impact possible. And everything else is  
23 secondary to that training.  
24           Local 798 is home to one of the most  
25 state-of-the-art training facilities in the country. We

Z-4541

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-31  
(cont'd)

1 understand that we must keep up with the most current  
2 welding procedures in an ever-changing industry. Our  
3 facility has 52 welding booths and is equipped with a 10-ton  
4 overhead crane so our members can either brush up or learn  
5 new skills.

6           The Local 798 training center is a testament to  
7 our dedication to providing our members with the best of the  
8 best when it comes to training so they can apply the latest  
9 technologies when pipelines are built now and in the future.

10           In closing, I would like to say that the purpose  
11 of my speech is to show you who will be building this  
12 pipeline, and to assure you that it will be built with  
13 highly trained, skilled, safe American workers.

14           I support the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and hope  
15 for swift approval of permits so the Union members I  
16 represent can go to work on this project. Thanks.  
17 Appreciate it.

18           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright, thank you.

19           MR. MCCORMICK: Paul McCormick. P-A-U-L  
20 M-c-C-O-R-M-I-C-K. I'm with the International Union of  
21 Operating Engineers, Pipeline Department, and representing  
22 also Local 132 here out of West Virginia.

PM9-32

23           We are here tonight to support the Atlantic Coast  
24 Pipeline. One, it will bring local jobs with retirement,  
25 health care, for the members living along the route and

PM9-32      Comment noted.

Z-4542

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4543

PM9-32  
(cont'd)

1 throughout the state.  
2 Two, the best management practices set forth by  
3 FERC in their final permit will be strictly adhered to by  
4 the contractors that Dominion has selected here for this  
5 project. The International Union of Operating Engineers has  
6 the most stringent and well laid out training program in the  
7 industry, bar none, for heavy equipment operators.

8 Our equipment operators are the safest--not only  
9 the safest, but are well rounded and know how to correctly  
10 install pipelines through wetlands, creeks, agriculture  
11 land, et cetera.

12 Furthermore, with some of the best management  
13 practices like setting aside topsoil for ag land, and after  
14 the trees are cut and the pipeline is put in, new grasses,  
15 legumes, and everything else will benefit the wildlife and  
16 local communities for hunting and bird watching.

17 We ask FERC to please support this and issue the  
18 permit. Thank you.

19 MR. HEFNER: My name is Greg Hefner, G-R-E-G  
20 H-E-F, as in Frank, -N-E-R. Okay, thank you for the

PM9-33

21 opportunity to be here. I'm here to speak in favor of the  
22 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project.

23 I believe that the project is absolutely a  
24 no-brainer for West Virginia. West Virginia is fortunate to  
25 have a significant amount of natural resources, including

PM9-33 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-33  
(cont'd)

1 oil and gas. And the economic impact that this pipeline  
2 will bring to the state is significant. And I think we owe  
3 it to ourselves to develop the resources that we have.

4 I believe that the project will be constructed in  
5 an extremely environmentally safe manner using up-to-date  
6 engineering techniques and whatnot.

7 The proposed route begins in Harrison County and  
8 goes I believe about 80 miles through five West Virginia  
9 counties. Again, we're talking about a significant number  
10 of construction jobs here, over 3,000 I believe, a  
11 significant economic impact both during construction and  
12 after it's built.

13 I think it opens the doors for economic  
14 development. When you have ample supply of gas, it would  
15 attract outside investment to the area. Again, I think the  
16 environmental impact is going to be very minimal. I think  
17 it's going to be done in a very efficient and  
18 environmentally safe manner, and I think most people in West  
19 Virginia view this as a positive project and view it as  
20 something that we need to do in order to increase jobs and  
21 attract outside investment to our state.

22 MR. LOCKARD: Jason Lockard, spelled J-A-S-O-N  
23 last name Lockard, L-O-C-K-A-R-D, as in David. I'm here on  
24 behalf of our company, Smithland Surveying located in  
25 Glenville, West Virginia. We've been in business since

Z-4544

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 1978, and we're a proud supporter of the oil and gas  
2 industry.

PM9-34

3 So obviously we're supporting the ACP pipeline.  
4 With that being said, it's going to provide a lot of jobs to  
5 a lot of people that are out of work right now. It's going  
6 to provide a lot of money into the communities where the  
7 pipeline's going to go through as far as, you know,  
8 hopefully fill the hotels, fill the restaurants, fill the  
9 grocery stores, help out the little communities.

10 When the pipeline is done, I mean it's going to  
11 provide a lot of, you know, natural gas to communities that  
12 may have had gas, or may not have had gas. You know, of  
13 course with that natural gas I mean that powers electricity  
14 to heating your homes, to cooking your dinners every night,  
15 and so forth. Yes, it does cause a disturbance there for a  
16 little bit coming through, but if you notice in all the past  
17 years I mean these gas companies have went back and they've  
18 maintained their right-of-way. They keep it clear, keep it  
19 mowed. You can't even tell the pipeline's there.

20 So I mean it's a good way to provide a fossil  
21 fuel that doesn't really harm the communities or harm  
22 nature. I mean, again, don't get me wrong, the first, you  
23 know, construction phase, yes, there's going to be some  
24 disturbance and maybe cutting some trees and disturbance of  
25 the land, but after that, you know, you can't really tell.

PM9-34 Comment noted.

Z-4545

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-34  
(cont'd)

1 And it's just a safe way to transport a fossil fuel from one  
2 area to another.

3 And at the same time, for example like today we  
4 had a wind storm in my community. The power is out, and so  
5 forth. But guess what? You can go and turn your oven on  
6 and still heat your house and not have any interruptions.

7 Again, thank you guys for your time and effort  
8 for going out and doing this for us, and continue on. Thank  
9 you, guys.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright.

11 MR. ROSSEBACH: Hello. My name is John Rossbach,  
12 R-O-S-S-B-A-C-H. I live in Elkins, West Virginia. And I'm  
13 originally from Upshur County, West Virginia, which we call  
14 "fracking central."

PM9-35

15 There are many reasons I oppose the pipeline.  
16 First of all, it will encourage more fracking. Fracking is  
17 the wrong way to go. We should have renewable solar energy.  
18 Wind is in effect, and we can use that. We've been taught a  
19 lot of lessons about what happened with coal, and science--  
20 climate deniers aside--the reality of the situation is that  
21 our state would have been better off had we never taken the  
22 coal out of the ground. We'd have a healthier, cleaner  
23 state. We'd probably have a better economy in it.

24 We should be focusing on things like tourism, and  
25 cleaner alternatives. Now that coal is dying as an

PM9-35 See the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-4546

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-35  
(cont'd)

1 industry, fracking has taken its place in providing cheaper  
2 natural gas, but the cost far outweighs the benefits.  
3           What it's doing to central West Virginia, my home  
4 region, is awful. It's devastating. Air pollution is  
5 horrible. The water pollution is horrible. Fracking should  
6 not be the direction we should be going. We could have had  
7 solar in 1970 in this country had we gotten behind it. The  
8 car industry killed that. The oil industry killed that.

PM9-36

9           So moving on, the pipeline is a problem as far as  
10 water pollution. The construction of it as an actuality  
11 poses many threats and dangers to our safety. It reduces  
12 land values in the region. It will be a deterrent to  
13 tourism and clean economic prosperity.

PM9-37

14           Please reconsider. Don't let this abomination  
15 take over our state. Because the money doesn't stay with us  
16 West Virginians, and the jobs are--well, they over-emphasize  
17 how many jobs this will provide people. Those people are  
18 coming from Texas and Wyoming. I've seen the license  
19 plates.

20           And there might be a few people in West Virginia  
21 working, but these are mostly temporary jobs. An outside  
22 energy company brings--wrecks havoc on West Virginia and  
23 takes the profits out of West Virginia. These pipelines do  
24 not benefit West Virginians. This stuff is being piped out  
25 of the state. And people all along the way on these pipes,

PM9-36      Comments noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

PM9-37      Comment noted.

Z-4547



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-37  
(cont'd)

1 I mean there are four pipelines planned out of West  
2 Virginia. Four of them. 41-inchers. The Dakota Pipeline  
3 is 36 inches. It's an awful situation.

4 Anyway, thank you for your time. Thank you for  
5 listening. My phone number is 304-637-3588. My email is  
6 john@johnrossbach.com. I will spell it out. J-o-h-n@  
7 j-o-h-n-r-o-s-s-b-a-c-h.c-o-m. If anyone wishes to contact  
8 me, I'm available. And if there's anything I can do to  
9 help, I'm available. Thank you very much for your time.

10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

11 MR. OLIVER: Hi. My name is Mark Oliver, M-A-R-K

PM9-38

12 O-L-I-V-E-R. This is the first time I've ever done this,  
13 but I understand there's a lot of controversy about  
14 pipelines these days, and all I know how to do is just speak  
15 my heart. I can give you the history that I've had with  
16 'em.

17 I'm originally from southeast Texas, a little  
18 town called Coonz, about 20 miles from Beaumont, which is  
19 part of the famous Spindletop is from, so needless to say I  
20 grew up around a network of pipelines running under the  
21 ground all around my house.

22 And you can look at it nowadays. There's Big  
23 Thicket National Preserve there, for those that are worried  
24 about, you know, the wildlife and hunting, and I hunted  
25 there from the time I was a child all the way up into my

PM9-38 Comment noted.

Z-4548

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-38  
(cont'd)

1 teen years up and down the pipelines. The roads we used to  
2 get through the woods was actually pipeline right-of-ways  
3 that we went down, and there's where we had our deer stands  
4 and hunted, and shot, and there's never been an incident in  
5 that area that I'm aware of in the whole time growing up  
6 there. And then about three years ago, doing my line of  
7 business I got into pipeline work in '92, right after the  
8 Gulf War when I got out of the Marine Corps, and went to  
9 Houston and started welding. And then eventually got into  
10 the oil and gas right there in southeast Texas.

11 And then I got into the local Pipeliners Union  
12 after I got my five years of required pipeline welding  
13 experience to be able to even test to get into that union.  
14 And since then it's really been good, been a blessing, and  
15 laying the lines non-union versus laying the lines union  
16 it's a whole lot safer in my experiences.

17 The guidelines weren't as strict on the non-union  
18 contractors in southeast Texas. I can't say for here  
19 because I haven't worked non-union here. But I have worked  
20 in this area enough that I've recently bought a place in  
21 West Union, West Virginia, three years ago, and now live  
22 here. My wife works in Clarksburg. But I worked this part  
23 of the country a lot, and laid pipelines in this part of the  
24 country, and every line job that I've been on--and I steward  
25 the jobs normally--and if there's something unsafe, or if

Z-4549

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-38  
(cont'd)

1 somebody's not doing something right, it's my job to bring  
2 it to someone's attention. And safety is everybody's  
3 responsibility.

4           But I'm not seeing anything done wrong or unsafe.  
5 Environmental rules are strictly adhered to on the union  
6 jobs especially. So in my opinion there's nothing unsafe  
7 about this process.

8           I know you hear about the railway accidents quite  
9 a bit, and train cars falling into rivers and polluting  
10 waterways, but as far as pipelines going under rivers I  
11 think that's very rare. I don't know of any incidents of  
12 one exploding under a river or a waterway. But I'm sure at  
13 some point in time it has happened, but it's so rare that  
14 I've never heard of it, even being in the line of business.

15           So in my opinion it's a much safer way to  
16 transport gas and oil than on the road or down rail even.  
17 So thank you.

18           UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

19           MS. THIELE: Hi. My name is Natalie Thiele.

20 That's N-A-T-A-L-I-E T, like Tom -H-I-E-L-E.

PM9-39

21           The ACP does not need to be built. There's no  
22 proven need for this pipeline to meet the energy needs of  
23 our region. The Department of Energy said in 2015 that  
24 using our current pipelines will be adequate to meet our  
25 regional demands.

PM9-39       See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4551

PM9-39  
(cont'd)

1 A study from Synapse Energy Economics echos this.  
2 We can update existing infrastructure and meet peak demand  
3 through 2030.

4 The National Environmental Policy Act requires  
5 analysis of all possible alternatives to meet the same needs  
6 of a pipeline. I am extremely skeptical of any claims that  
7 the ACP will fill an energy need in West Virginia, since the  
8 gas will be piped through and out of our state.

9 But for whatever need that can be shown in West  
10 Virginia, we have cleaner, safer, cheaper renewable  
11 alternatives that can be developed in place of fracked gas  
12 pipeline.

13 FERC should not confuse corporate profit-driven  
14 desire for the ACP with an actual need for the pipeline.  
15 The proposed MNR station at Adolph would tie into an  
16 existing pipeline, so there will be no new capacity or  
17 customers.

PM9-40

18 Oil Change International estimates that the  
19 emissions along the entire supply chain for the ACP will  
20 reach 68 million metric tons per year. Our region is  
21 already seeing uncomfortable and occasionally devastating  
22 results of climate change, and it is madness not to consider  
23 the local and global climate effects of the ACP and the  
24 proliferation of fracking that goes along with new pipes  
25 will have over time.

PM9-40 See the responses to comments CO29-2 and CO48-10.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-40  
(cont'd)

1 FERC needs to conduct downstream and lifecycle  
2 impact analysis. This pipeline will absolutely affect and  
3 will likely damage the habitats of several endangered  
4 species. It will have a harmful, possible permanent effect  
5 on countless water sources, including drinking water.

6 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline must destroy forests,  
7 streams, and farmland in order to exist, and no amount of  
8 remediation will be adequate to replace what is lost or  
9 permanently altered.

PM9-41

10 This pipeline will disproportionately affect the  
11 health of people in lower income communities, Native  
12 American communities, and communities of color.

PM9-42

13 I realize this listening session is about the  
14 DEIS for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, but I want to make a  
15 personal plea. These pipelines are killers, and I'm asking  
16 folks at FERC to save our lives. I can't predict whether  
17 any one of us along the ACP might be facing death from a  
18 pipeline failure, a leak, an explosion, slow poisoning, or  
19 cancers from contaminated water or air, but I can absolutely  
20 say that people are dying from global warming. People are  
21 drowning in floods, starving in droughts, being crushed to  
22 death by increasingly violent storms, killing each other for  
23 liveable space. This is because of global warming.

24 Building the ACP is the greenhouse gas emissions  
25 equivalent of building 20 new coal-fired power plants every

PM9-41 See section 4.9.10 for our analysis of environmental justice.

PM9-42 See the responses to comments CO48-10 and PM6-63.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-42  
(cont'd)

1 year. In the best case scenario, methane from the fracking  
2 leaks from the pipes and compressors and natural gas  
3 combustion emissions from the end product of the ACP will  
4 contribute to global warming. There's no argument.

5 The worst-case scenario is an unstoppable killed  
6 flood of methane into our air, like in Alesso Canyon in  
7 California, or Cook Inlet in Alaska. Environmentally the  
8 ACP is a disaster that will absolutely ruin what it touches.

9 Ethically, the ACP should not be allowed to exist  
10 whatsoever. The human cost is too high. Thank you very  
11 much.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

13 MS. HARLESS: Marion, M-A-R-I-O-N, Harless,  
14 H-A-R-L-E-S-S. Actually, I really would like a flashlight.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I will be right back.

16 (Pause.)

17 MS. HARLESS: Okay, are we ready again? Okay,  
18 Marion Harless. When people hear the term "Federal Energy  
19 Regulatory Commission," they probably do not perceive it as  
20 the rubber-stamping permitting agency it is, just as  
21 envisioned by Dick Chaney and the extraction-related  
22 corporations.

23 At a previous FERC public event--excuse me,  
24 public input meeting held at Elkins High School, I  
25 mentioned, and gave FERC a copy of "FOR FERC'S SAKE,

Z-4553

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 REGULATE," printed in "In These Times" Magazine. I hope at  
2 least one FERC member has read it.

3 The energy wasted producing, including fracking  
4 and flaring, processing, and transporting natural gas to its  
5 ultimate destination in other countries would support the

PM9-43

6 U.S. for quite awhile. The proposed ACP and related  
7 activities has no benefits that I can see.

8 The income from 22 permanent West Virginia jobs  
9 as cited in the DEIS can in no way offset the incredible--I  
10 can't read that word--the incredible awful damage to  
11 people's lives and health and their land, water, animals,  
12 landscapes, and views.

PM9-44

13 As I look at the topographic maps showing access  
14 roads through Randolph County, I can only shake my head in  
15 amazement. I cannot imagine the destruction that would  
16 occur on these little tree-lined roads, and the trees, and  
17 additional destruction caused on new access road  
18 construction.

19 The crossings and destruction of wetlands,  
20 streams of all sizes, and rivers are so numerous as to  
21 create immediate and negative consequences to water  
22 supplies. The area that would be traversed by the proposed  
23 ACP is outside of the Olympic National Park, the cloudiest  
24 place in the contiguous 48 states.

25 This whole area is crucial to the continued

PM9-43 See the response to comment PM4-23.

PM9-44 See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4554

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-44 (cont'd) | 1 existence of our water cycle of trees, clouds, streams, and  
2 rivers that provide water for people to drink all the way to  
3 the Gulf of Mexico.

PM9-45 | 4 Not many people have seen Allegheny Wood Rats.  
5 They are not out and about when hikers are. The Wood Rats  
6 are friendly, curious, very social little animals. As far  
7 as I am concerned the destruction of the habitat which would  
8 exterminate one group of Wood Rats would be sufficient to  
9 stop the ACP.

10 Those almost-gone species, the Allegheny Wood  
11 Rats, are worth more than the agreeable ACP spokes people  
12 that Dominion pays to lie.

13 I will submit further written comments after I  
14 have finished reading the DEIS. Thank you.

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

16 MR. WOODRING: Hi. My name is Cody Woodring,  
17 C-O-D-Y W-O-O-D-R-I-N-G. I have been in West Virginia for  
18 18 years, and I grew up here, so it's my home. I grew up  
19 exploring the woods around my house, and later found the  
20 effects of acid mine drainage, and I was devastated to see  
21 my home state in disrepair.

PM9-46 | 22 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline, in addition to  
23 destroying the environment and tourism industry, would be  
24 useless essentially. We would be getting rid of money. We  
25 would be getting rid of jobs. And we would b getting rid of

PM9-45 Comment noted. Sections 4.7.3.4 and 4.7.4.2 include discussions of the Allegheny woodrat.

PM9-46 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-46  
(cont'd)

1 resources.

PM9-47

2 It would be providing 22 permanent jobs, and  
3 according to the Secretary of the Department of  
4 Environmental Protection of West Virginia, Austin Caperton  
5 on Monday, there are more vacancies in the DEP than this  
6 would be providing permanent jobs.

PM9-48

7 So in addition to all of the damage it would  
8 cause, and ruining three National Forests, it would just be  
9 useless.

10 That's all.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright. Thank you very  
12 much.

13 MR. RAINES: Hello. My name is Justin Raines.

14 That would be J-U-S-T-I-N R-A-I-N-E-S. I'm a citizen and  
15 landowner in West Virginia. The comments I would like to  
16 make today as far as the DEIS statement for the Atlantic

PM9-49

17 Coast Pipeline are that upon reviewing it I have seen that  
18 there are numerous road bores beneath all the major highways  
19 in the state, but that the Atlantic Coast Pipeline has  
20 contended that it would not be feasible within the  
21 boundaries of the state to do bores underneath of our  
22 streams and rivers because of the topography.

23 The topography for our streams and rivers,  
24 especially for the larger ones, is not that much more  
25 difficult than it is for our roads, especially for someone

PM9-47 Comment noted.

PM9-48 FS response: The comment is noted. The purpose and need for the project is addressed in section 1.1 of the EIS.

PM9-49 Although boring or drilling under waterbodies does reduce certain in-water impacts, we have found that the riparian excavations and workspace required to complete river or stream bores often result in impacts that exceed impacts from traditional crossing methods. This is related, in part, to the size of the excavation and/or work areas necessary to stage an HDD or bore, and the extended length of time necessary to complete such a crossing.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4557

PM9-49  
(cont'd)

1 who gets to choose where the route would be.  
2 I would like to propose that the pipeline be  
3 required to do bores underneath of major stream and river  
4 crossings, especially considering that the boring equipment  
5 will already be here to cross our highways and interstates.

6 And that's all I've got for today.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Alright, thank you.

8 MS. KLINE: Carrie, C-A-R-R-I-E, middle initial is  
9 N as in Nancy. My last name is Kline, K-L-I-N-E. Okay, the  
10 Atlantic Coast Pipeline is of great concern to me for many

PM9-50

11 reasons, perhaps most pertinent for FERC is that there's not  
12 a need for it.

13 The companies themselves have a need to make  
14 money, and at the other end of this is the Cove Point Gas  
15 Liquefaction Plant in Lusby, Maryland, and they would very  
16 much like to have their gas to use for that.

17 It will be of no benefit to the people whose land  
18 it goes through, or the public lands in West Virginia,  
19 Virginia, and if it winds up going into North Carolina. In

PM9-51

20 fact, our rates will go up to pay for it. That's what we  
21 understand.

22 By the Environmental Impact Statement, it looks  
23 like very few jobs. And the current numbers are down to 22  
24 permanent jobs. And that's a problem because it's few jobs  
25 and it's a problem because it's clearly not a sign of good

PM9-50 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-51 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-52 | 1 maintenance of a pipeline that we know has been sitting out  
2 for years because we see it on the highway, and it is  
3 corroded already.

4           It's been sitting out, and this has a huge amount  
5 of pressure. And if you think about, if you're concerned  
6 about terrorists, it's not hard to hammer into that thing  
7 and have a huge explosion. And even if it doesn't explode,  
8 there are--it is leaking. It is leaking 29 million tons of  
9 greenhouse gas emissions yearly.

PM9-53 | 10           We cannot afford to warm up this earth and to  
11 continue to live on it. Humans cannot sustain that, and  
12 other beings cannot sustain a warming earth. The purpose of  
13 this pipeline is to have more fracking, and that also lets  
14 out methane. As soon as we dig in, it lets out a whole lot  
15 more than burning coal in fact, the methane release. So  
16 that's a huge issue for us.

PM9-54 | 17           Also, even just to test the pipeline takes out  
18 3.2 million gallons of water from just one river, as an  
19 example, the Buckannon River. And it doesn't go back into  
20 the Buckhannon. It goes back into another river. So not  
21 only does the Buckhannon River run dry, but another water  
22 system, another watershed gets species and contaminants that  
23 it never had. And that's devastating to aquatic species,  
24 plants, animals.

25           As I mentioned, I work in tourism. I work in

PM9-52    Section 2.3.2 discusses the inspections that would occur before the pipe is lowered into the trench, before the trench is backfilled, and after burial (interior cleaning and hydrostatic testing). Any leaks identified would be repaired and the section of pipe would be retested until the required specifications were met. Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS.

PM9-53    See the responses to comments CO29-2 and CO48-10.

PM9-54    As stated in section 4.3.2.7, water that is not discharged to the receiving water would be discharged to upland locations, away from karst features, to prevent the spread of water-born invasive species and diseases.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 cultural heritage tourism and recreational tourism. West  
2 Virginia and the mountains of Virginia are places that  
3 people come because they're not like Arlington, Virginia,  
4 and they're not like Minneapolis. They're gems in their own  
5 way. Nothing against the places where you live in cities.

PM9-55

6 I'm also from a city and I chose to live here. But people  
7 come here because it's different, and because people have  
8 maintained traditional culture, and mountains, and we still  
9 have water that runs free, and people come for that. And  
10 they will not come if communities like Adolph, where the  
11 pipe is to come up and be combined with the Columbia Gas  
12 line, if they become big development areas, which is what  
13 happens.

14 I've seen pipelines in other places. It's not  
15 just 42 inches. It's a huge swath, and we don't have  
16 flatland. And we also have very fragile land, which we call  
17 karst. That's why people come here to cave, and karst  
18 crumbles. And karst also purifies water. That's what coal  
19 does when it's left in place.

PM9-56

20 And we need these things. And none of our  
21 communities have the infrastructure to deal with an  
22 explosion, and explosions happen. We had a big explosion in  
23 Sissonville. We have explosions all around the country.  
24 Snowshoe is very concerned, a big tourist area. None of our  
25 communities have fire trucks. In the case of Buckhannon,

PM9-55 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

PM9-56 See the response to comment LO62-6.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-56  
(cont'd)

1 this is to go between the high school and the state  
2 troopers, and that two-mile evacuation zone is nonexistent.  
3 We're talking feet.

PM9-57

4 The access roads themselves are almost twice the  
5 length of the pipeline. So that's also huge decimation of  
6 area. You know, we don't have flatland. We don't have  
7 extra land. We have subsistence farming in West Virginia,

PM9-58

8 still, and people trying to make it. And in fact I know  
9 some farmers who are the last people to hold out in Upshur  
10 County, and that's the case here, too. People who are  
11 trying to continue to bring organic meat and vegetables to  
12 communities and to make their living in a humble,  
13 hard-working way, and that's a real issue for them.

14 If they lose their land, or if their land becomes  
15 despoiled, or if our water gets contaminated, that's a huge  
16 issue. West Virginia has been rich in good water, and  
17 that's something the world is going to need more than  
18 anything. We're running dry, and the next wars are going to  
19 be about water.

20 And I think I'll stop right there.

21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thanks so much.

22 MR. HERRON: My name is Mike Herron,

23 H-E-R-R-O-N. My address is 1923 Old Route 33, Weston, West  
24 Virginia, 26452.

PM9-59

25 I am here to speak in support of this pipeline.

PM9-57

Comment noted. The EIS analysis of environmental impacts associated with ACP and SHP include all areas that would be required during construction and operation of the projects, including access roads, ATWS, yards, etc.

PM9-58

See the response to comment CO80-8.

PM9-59

Comment noted.

Z-4560

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-59  
(cont'd)

1 I think it's important that we maintain and build  
2 infrastructure in this country to deliver energy throughout.  
3 I think we have an aging infrastructure, and in Lewis County  
4 particularly. We have a lot of farms in that area where the  
5 mineral rights' owners need to find new markets for the  
6 natural gas that is produced.

7           And I'm satisfied, after having talked to  
8 Dominion representatives, that there not only will be access  
9 for additional demand in Lewis and surrounding counties in  
10 West Virginia, but I'm also encouraged by their ability to  
11 find new markets to deliver this gas. Because the more gas  
12 we produce in Lewis County and in West Virginia, the more  
13 severance taxes which go in support of the counties and  
14 schools, and the more royalty payments that will go to the  
15 mineral owners in West Virginia.

16           I think that I'm pretty satisfied that in--and I  
17 know Dominion's changed the route a number of times, but I  
18 think that they're approaching this in a professional way  
19 with respect to the environment, property owners, and  
20 others. But I'm a strong proponent to build the pipeline  
21 and to move this gas to new markets. Thank you very much  
22 for your time. That should be about a minute/forty-five  
23 seconds.

24           MS. MILLER: Hi. My name is Brandi Miller and I  
25 am a resident--

Z-4561

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Spell it?

2 MS. MILLER: B-R-A-N-D-I M-I-L-L-E-R. And I am a  
3 resident of Upshur County, which is a county that the  
4 Atlantic Coast Pipeline is proposed to come through.

5 First off I wanted to start with the FERC's  
6 mission statement that I found online on their website. It  
7 says the mission is to assist consumers in obtaining  
8 reliable, efficient, sustainable energy services.

PM9-60 | 9 I do not feel that a natural gas pipeline is  
10 sustainable because it can breach, it can cause leaks and  
11 explosions, and it's an extreme danger to human and public  
12 safety and health.

PM9-61 | 13 Second of all, I wanted to speak about the  
14 incoming Commission member, Cheryl A. LaFleur. I feel that  
15 this is a conflict of interest for her to have the final  
16 decision about the pipeline because she previously was an  
17 executive vice president and acting chief executive officer  
18 of National Grid USA.

19 National Grid USA is the second largest utility  
20 in the U.S., and they supply natural gas. And they also own  
21 and operate gas transmissions. So I do feel that is a huge  
22 conflict of interest.

PM9-62 | 23 I also wanted to talk about the environmental  
24 impacts, how that equals a human impact, because we must  
25 consider how climate change and the destruction of natural

PM9-60 Comment noted.

PM9-61 Comment noted.

PM9-62 Section 4.13.3.12 discusses climate change.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-62  
(cont'd)

1 resources needed for survival such as air and water will be  
2 impacted by these pipelines.  
3           They leak methane, and these missions have  
4 increased more than 30 percent over the past decade. This  
5 pipeline will produce the emissions equal to 20 coal-fired  
6 power plants. Previously the Obama Administration also  
7 acknowledged the industry's role in methane emissions, as  
8 well as the EPA.

PM9-63

9           Several counties do not have safety measures or  
10 emergency response teams that can handle a pipeline breach  
11 or explosion. Dominion has not offered to assist with this  
12 training in their proposal at least for Upshur County that I  
13 know of.

14           If damage were to occur, FEMA would not assist  
15 these counties monetarily without these measures in place.  
16 This factor means that the risks outweigh the public  
17 benefit, in my opinion.

PM9-64

18           Also, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline runs through  
19 federally protected land such as the Monongahela and the  
20 George Washington National Forest. If I were a business  
21 owner and I wanted to cut through those forests to make  
22 profit, I would not be able to.

23           I have spoken with many land owners in Upshur and  
24 Lewis County, and in Lewis County there's a resident named  
25 Bob Moore. He's 84 years old. His wife is 90 years old.

PM9-63    See the response to comment LO62-6.

PM9-64    See response to comment LO49-3.

Z-4563



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-65 1 And they own a horse farm that they've had in their family  
2 for generations. And this pipeline comes 150 feet from his  
3 house. That is just extremely unacceptable, in my opinion.

PM9-66 4 Recently the Upshur County Commissioners, going  
5 back to my point about the emergency response teams, our  
6 county commission in Upshur County, we spoke about this a  
7 couple weeks ago and they concurred that we do need  
8 Dominion's help with funding this training, or any type of--  
9 well, basically we spoke with them about assisting us and  
10 helping train our current emergency services such as  
11 doctors, the emergency air services, policemen, firemen, and  
12 they have decided not to give their approval for the ACP  
13 coming through Upshur County until Dominion helps us with  
14 these demands.

15 I'm not quite sure what else to say, but I do  
16 think that coming through landowners property that do not  
17 want the pipeline there, I just think it's a very unethical  
18 way of doing business. And I really hope that the FERC will  
19 consider everything I've said, because I do feel like the  
20 risks outweigh the benefits to the public.

21 I guess that's it.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

23 MS. HAZEN: My name is Marly Hazen. First name is  
24 M-A-R-L-Y. Last name is H-A-Z-E-N. I'm running for City  
25 Council in Elkins, West Virginia, and I'm running unopposed,

PM9-65 Comment noted.

PM9-66 See the response to comment LO62-6.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 so I expect to represent the city as of April 1st.  
2 I have written a letter about this proposal in  
3 2015. And I intend to do some further research, although I  
4 was looking over some of the materials of the Environmental  
5 Impact study that were provided today. And as someone who  
6 is going to be representing the community, a community and  
7 my ward hosts the Monongahela National Forest Headquarters,  
8 I have to be concerned with the construction of the Atlantic  
9 Coast Pipeline.

10 Reading the socioeconomic impact in this study,  
11 it suggested that there's little to no impact for my  
12 community. They said possibly some for the region, or  
13 possibly some tax benefits, and maybe there will be people  
14 constructing the pipelines shopping at the local shops and  
15 such.

16 I don't see people spending money, the  
17 construction team, temporary team. I don't see that  
18 outweighing the benefits that we have from our potential as  
19 an environmental destination, tourist destination.

20 We are the heart of the Highlands, and if there  
21 were a pipeline, if the pipeline were ruptured it seems like  
22 it would have devastating impact for at least a generation.  
23 And I don't see the potential, more minor economic benefits  
24 outweighing this.

25 Thank you for your time and for recording my

PM9-67 See the response to comment PM4-23.

PM9-68 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4565

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

20170310-4005 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

29

1 comments today.

2 (The session ends at this point.)

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Z-4566

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-556-000

16 Place: Elkins, West Virginia

17 Date: March 01, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 David Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4567

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3 Office of Energy Projects  
4 ----- X  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC Docket Nos. CP15-354-001  
6 Dominion Transmission, Inc. CP15-355-000  
7 Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. CP15-350-000  
8 ----- X

9 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE,  
10 SUPPLY HEADEN PROJECT and  
11 CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
12 Sandy Dance Theater  
13 309 Beverly Pike  
14 Elkins, West Virginia 26241  
15 Wednesday, March 1, 2017

16 A public in person comment session on the DTS was held,  
17 pursuant to notice, starting at 9 p.m.

18  
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23  
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25

REPORTER: DANIEL HEWKINS

Z-4568

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 VERBAL COMMENT SESSION  
2 LARRY CAVALLO: My name is Larry Cavallo, spelled  
3 C A V A L L O. Fifty-four years old. Native West  
4 Virginian. I live in Bridgeport, West Virginia. I've  
5 worked 32 years in the Appalachian oil and gas business; I'm  
6 currently an oil and gas consultant and Dominion is not, I  
7 repeat, is not, one of my clients. But I am a former  
8 Dominion employee. I worked 15 years at Dominion E&P in  
9 West Virginia.

PM9-69

10 I understand very well Dominion's emphasis on  
11 safety and environmental compliance. It's the overriding  
12 principal in everything they do. I have no doubt that  
13 Dominion will take every opportunity to mitigate the risks  
14 during construction and operation of the Appalachian Coast  
15 Pipeline. They will do everything they can to safeguard the  
16 environment during the construction and operations as well.

17 As a consultant, I feel like I uniquely  
18 understand how important this project is to West Virginia  
19 and the local E&P industry. The magnitude of the resource  
20 below our feet in West Virginia is great, but it's captive.  
21 We can't get gas out of the basin and therefore our product  
22 is severely underpriced. Not only will the pipeline  
23 increase, or decrease basis differential, it will also  
24 provide a lot of jobs. Provide a great deal of economic  
25 development; and the minor, temporary inconveniences during

PM9-69 Comment noted.

Z-4569

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-69  
(cont'd)

1 construction will be far outweighed by the benefits in all  
2 these areas. The improvement of our national security and  
3 the ability to burn more clean, environmentally friendly  
4 natural gas. Thank you very much.

5 RICK ELSWICK: My name is Rick Elswick. E L S W

PM9-70

6 I C K. I am a resident of Harrison County. I have grown up  
7 and lived near gas pipelines my entire life. I lived in a,  
8 actually grew up in a gas storage field in another part of  
9 the state that wasn't Dominion's. But anyway, I know  
10 Dominion does a good job and I think that this project can  
11 be done safely and environmentally soundly, and I think that  
12 the benefits beyond the gas supplied to the southern states  
13 from Appalachia is the jobs that it throws off. Economic  
14 benefits are great.

15 Again, I know Dominion will do things right, I'm  
16 in favor of the project.

17 JOSHUA HINKLE: My name is Joshua Hinkle. I work

PM9-71

18 with Cleveland Brothers Caterpillar. I am a proponent of  
19 this pipeline. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline. It is a large  
20 contributor to my family's income when the pipeline comes  
21 in. The oil and gas business alone. The infrastructure  
22 itself. Once in place, helps bring in more business as far  
23 as drilling, compressor stations and permanent jobs in the  
24 local area. As you know, Dominion, EQT, all these large  
25 companies have been around since I was a kid. And I've

PM9-70 Comment noted.

PM9-71 Comment noted.

Z-4570

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-71  
(cont'd)

1 grown and as I've grown, I've come to work for Caterpillar,  
2 that's how I make my living. Selling the machines that help  
3 move the earth, dig the ditches for the pipe, carry the  
4 pipe, do the reclamation; and in terms of pipeline, I grew  
5 up around it, I own a farm in Richie County and it's got  
6 pipeline scattered all over it. Some of our best hunting  
7 and fishing are around areas where pipelines are, where they  
8 cross streams; and I truly believe that this pipeline can be  
9 put in in a safe fashion. I believe it can be done across  
10 the streams, across rivers. These lines at my farm in  
11 Richie County are 24 plus inch lines, and they've been in  
12 the ground for 30 plus years with no problem at all. You  
13 would never know they're there other than seeing the right  
14 of ways.

15           So, I'm a firm believer in it. With the new  
16 rules and regulations they have with the, all the safety  
17 issues or all the safety monitoring that they do on these  
18 pipelines. I've been out on them personally. Again, I just  
19 want to reiterate that I think it can be done in a safe  
20 manner. I know when we do things, for instance, at  
21 Cleveland Brothers when a pipeline rents equipment from us  
22 they pay us to service it. We have full service trucks that  
23 will come out, fully insured, to make sure no oil hits the  
24 ground, to make sure no filters hit the ground. We take  
25 great pride in making that happen, being environmental

Z-4571



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-71  
(cont'd)

1 stewards and again, I'm a hunter. I love fishing. I love  
2 doing all the things that I think can be done in  
3 conjunction. Through the forests, through the lands,  
4 through the lands, through the meadows.  
5 So, again, I'm all for it. That's what I have.  
6 TOLLY PEULECHE: Tolly Peuleche. [Spelling].  
7 Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the ACP Draft  
8 Environmental Impact Statement. I have many comments and I  
9 have grouped them by document volume number. I'm submitting  
10 them to you separately today in addition to these summary  
11 verbal comments,

PM9-72

12 I'd like to start by saying that the DEIS makes  
13 the ACP seem like a done deal and that it will happen with  
14 only minor changes. Apparently, all the problems can be  
15 mitigated away. The plan seems to be saying that the ACP  
16 can be accommodated whether it's a rare and endangered  
17 species or intense slopes, stream degradation, or Karst  
18 geology.  
19 No matter the amount of effective monitoring by  
20 independent environmental inspectors, some to be selected by  
21 the Applicant, or FERC's own employees, I feel that things  
22 are going to go wrong in my area. The national forest lands  
23 are the only places where some very strict environmental  
24 requirements, criteria, and standards, are being proposed.  
25 This amount of care is not being shown on equally sensitive

PM9-72 Comment noted. See also the responses to comments LO18-1 and CO82-2.

Z-4572

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-72  
(cont'd)

1 private property. National forest standards should be used  
2 throughout the length of the ACP. Sensitive species do not  
3 stop at the national forest boundaries. All soil, water,  
4 Karst, fossil, wildlife impacts, are important whether or  
5 not they are on public lands. This document seems to give  
6 the benefit of the doubt to the applicant every time. FERC  
7 looks at every proposed alternative by saying that the  
8 benefits are not great enough, and the proposed mitigation  
9 measures on the preferred route will be adequate. Or  
10 negative impacts will only be short term.

PM9-73

11 How can the potential loss of a cave invertebrate  
12 forever be okay? How can the probable degradation of water  
13 quality in a native brook trout stream be okay? How can  
14 permanent forest fragmentation in a very sensitive and wild  
15 area, be it public or private, be okay? The document  
16 included 147 separate recommendations by FERC for Atlantic  
17 and DTI to accomplish either before the end of the DEIS  
18 period or before construction or during construction.

19 This seems to indicate there are many holes in  
20 the document that still need to be filled in. How can the  
21 public adequately comment on these things when they may not  
22 even be drafted or accomplished for months or years? All  
23 the good suggestions of things that should be done before  
24 construction will not cause Dominion to change its route  
25 because they have been buying it up for months and spreading

PM9-73 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4574

PM9-73  
(cont'd)

1 money around to landowners and local jurisdictions, and  
2 funding small beautification projects and other pet  
3 projects for the past year or two.

4 I have a personal case in point to tell you  
5 about. Last week I received a call from an environmental  
6 consultant with the request to assess my property for  
7 potential bat caves. I said fine, as long as I can go with  
8 you. The meeting occurred, the bat biologist, who I assume  
9 are hired by Atlantic were very interested and  
10 knowledgeable. They indicated interest in returning this  
11 fall with some equipment to my property to determine if one

PM9-74

12 of my caves might have bats, and I said sure. Now, the  
13 problem with all this is that by this fall, FERC and  
14 Dominion and Atlantic want to have everything mapped up, the  
15 certificate of convenience and necessity issued, and  
16 construction begun. If an entire cave system full of bats  
17 is found this fall, all that will occur is some time of year  
18 restrictions on cutting trees and that's if we're lucky.  
19 The line will not be moved in any meaningful way. I have no  
20 confidence that FERC is not erring on the side of industry.  
21 Mitigation in this area of Northern Pocahontas and Southern  
22 Randolph Counties is simply a joke. The land here is

PM9-75

23 nothing but steep Karst, extremely holey Swiss cheese. And  
24 getting the alignment out of here is the only reasonable  
25 mitigation measure possible.

PM9-74

Section 4.7.1 includes a recommendation that all outstanding biological surveys be completed, that FERC staff complete any necessary section 7 consultation with the FWS, and that Atlantic and DETI have received written notification from the Director of OEP before construction may begin. If ESA- or state-listed bat species are observed during hibernacula surveys, Atlantic and DETI would need to consult with the FWS and/or appropriate state agency to determine the appropriate conservation measures. Section 4.7.1 outlines the conservation measures that would be implemented for ESA-listed bat species based on survey results to date. Atlantic and DETI do not currently have access to complete remaining surveys on some private lands, and as noted above, these surveys (and resulting consultation) would need to be completed prior to construction.

There is a potential that additional bat hibernacula are detected during subsequent surveys, which may require additional consultation with the FWS and/or state agencies. Even after Certificate issuance, minor reroutes could be granted if deemed necessary by the appropriate regulating agency and the FERC to avoid impacts on a newly discovered resource.

PM9-75

Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-75  
(cont'd)

1 I'm submitting to you 11 pages of comments on the  
2 DEIS which enumerates various inherent inconsistencies and  
3 deficiencies in the document in just the areas of West  
4 Virginia that I'm familiar with. This leads to me question  
5 the care taken with the entire 2,300 pages. Overall, I do  
6 not feel that my previous comments to FERC have been  
7 adequately addressed in this document and I would hope that  
8 a fully revised and better EIS will be forthcoming.

9 TERRY LANGLEY: My name is Terry Langley. L A N  
10 G L E Y. I'm an organizer for Pipeliners Union local 798.  
11 We're the welders that's going to be doing the welding on  
12 the project when the permits are granted, if the permits are

PM9-76

13 granted. For the economic part of it, it's going to be good  
14 for the state, for the communities that we work through, and  
15 it's going to be a lot of jobs for our members. And I'd  
16 just like to ask FERC to expedite the permits and let's get  
17 this job done. Thank you all very much for your time.

PM9-77

18 MATT HARRIS: Matt Harris. I would just like to  
19 voice my support for this pipeline. I think it will be a  
20 wonderful thing for the economy and the area, and jobs in  
21 the future for the area. Thank you.

22 TRACY MCCLAIN: Tracy, T R A C Y. McClain, M C  
23 C L A I N. I'm with Oak Springs Resort Fly Shop,  
24 Monterville, West Virginia, Randolph County.

25 It's been a little over a year since the

PM9-76 Comment noted.

PM9-77 Comment noted.

Z-4575

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 announcement the Atlantic Coast Pipeline which will be  
2 basically impacting the forest and rivers in Randolph and  
3 Pocahontas County, West Virginia. First, like the majority  
4 of the community, I felt like this could not be permitted to  
5 happen in such a pristine area. Now a year later, I see it  
6 will most likely be happening, and I would like to do what I  
7 can to lower the negative impact the construction and access  
8 roads will have on the unique river systems and Karst.

9 I would like to forefront a few key components  
10 missed by the environmental draft survey. The nesting bald  
11 eagles which we have near our property, even though Dominion  
12 biologist reports there are no nesting eagles, and only  
13 migrating eagles in the area affected, I have been  
14 monitoring a nesting pair for three years; I have pictures  
15 from all four seasons, and this year I have pictures of them  
16 with their fledglings. The nest is about a half mile from  
17 the pipeline crossing at Valley Fork Road.

18 The entomology, the micro climate at Elks Springs  
19 Resort of limestone-fed springs causing the alkalinity to  
20 rise and be a perfect habitat for the most prolific mayfly  
21 hatch in the eastern United States. There are at least 200  
22 different species of mayfly and 10 different stone fly  
23 species which depend on the pH levels which are produced at  
24 the mill pool at the Oak River to exist. If the Karst  
25 surrounding the area are impacted, and surely will be, any

PM9-78

PM9-79

Z-4576

PM9-78

As discussed in section 4.5.3 and Atlantic's and DETI's Migratory Bird Plan (see table 2.3.1-1), there are three bald eagle nests near the ACP project area in Virginia in the City of Chesapeake, Nottoway County, and Augusta County. Atlantic has applied for bald eagle nest disturbance permits with the FWS. Atlantic would not construct within the 660-foot nest buffer when the nests are active from approximately December 15 through July 15. If Atlantic identifies additional bald eagle nests or occupied bald or golden eagle winter roosting habitat prior to or during construction, Atlantic and DETI would follow the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines.

PM9-79

Atlantic has developed the Karst Mitigation Plan (appendix I) describing the measures that would be taken to avoid or minimize potential impacts on karst resources. The VDCR-DNH and the Virginia Cave Board have endorsed the revised Karst Mitigation Plan as comprehensive and indicate that the measures included would reduce the potential risk posed by ACP to karst resources.

Atlantic and DETI have consulted with the Virginia Speological Survey, West Virginia Speleological Survey, Virginia Cave Conservancy, and Karst Waters Institute to map and identify karst features and caves along the ACP route. In addition, Atlantic has performed subsurface investigations, hydrological investigations, and dye tracing at the Cochran's Cave Conservation Area and Moffet Lake. Atlantic stated it would provide a consolidated report of available literature regarding karst features to FERC and the appropriate federal and state agencies in June 2017. Atlantic would perform additional subsurface investigations in 2018 and 2019 to identify and/or verify the locations of voids to supplement mitigation planning once trees have been cleared from the construction right-of-way. The locations of known or suspected karst features scheduled for electrical resistivity imaging and/or air track drilling survey are identified in section 4.1.2.3.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-79  
(cont'd)

1 change in the pH or temperature of the water will be  
2 devastating to the entomology in the area. The Elk is a  
3 sustainable river for trout and this entomology is the key  
4 food source. The tributaries affected dump into the Karst  
5 and the larger tributaries which will effect directly and  
6 indirectly a tier 3 federally protected river at Slatyfork.  
7 which is a section of the Elk River at the head, which is  
8 also a wild trout stream, and the downstream fisheries.

9           There are 34 creeks stream crossings which will  
10 be affect the tributaries of the Elk River. The Karst, as  
11 we know there's many Karst, but the one Karst that I'm  
12 talking about is at 38.467682 by negative 80.051963. It is  
13 a two watershed Karst. The eastern slope runs into the  
14 Tygart River watershed and the western slope into the Elk  
15 River watershed. There's a small area which the Tygart side  
16 will change course and will finish in Big Springs Fork which  
17 is on the Elk River watershed side. This was dye tested  
18 several years ago. It has been brought to FERC's attention  
19 several times; we have discussed it and looked at the maps  
20 together. If the fragile limestone walls of the Karst are  
21 breached, this could and probably will send the major  
22 contributor to the Elk water rivershed, into the Tygart  
23 valley watershed. This is known by many biologists  
24 including Dave Thorn of the WVDNR.

25           Financial side of this, which is also a personal

Z-4577

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4578

PM9-80 | 1 side, this area is largely tourist revenue dependent. At  
2 Elks Springs Resort on the Elk River, guests have already  
3 stopped booking a year in advance for the prolific mayfly  
4 hatches and the fishing that come with it. With Elks  
5 Springs Resort being within the evacuation zone and .25 of a  
6 mile from the blast zone, so we are actually in the  
7 evacuation zone. One would think that we would have been  
8 mentioned in the DEIS when, in fact, not a word on the  
9 tourism on the Elk River area was mentioned.

PM9-81 | 10 If there was a disaster within the pooling area  
11 of the Valley Fork Road, which is where the pipeline drops  
12 from 4,000 to 2,700 for 200 yards and goes back up to 3,800,  
13 that is a pooling area which was brought to our attention by  
14 a previous Dominion employee. The Elk Springs Resort would  
15 have to be evacuated up to a hundred guests and what could  
16 be the same amount of fisherman on the very popular Elk  
17 River Catch and Release section. The two main roads which  
18 will be in the devastation zone you cannot evacuate on  
19 because they're going to be part of that. The evacuation  
20 would be very difficult in this secluded area.

PM9-82 | 21 Elk Springs Resort lodges houses nearly 3,000  
22 tourists a year. Year round. With Elk Springs Resort's  
23 revenues over \$1 million per year, the loss of business,  
24 jobs, and taxes would be sorely missed in the area and  
25 around Randolph County, West Virginia. Elk Springs Resort

PM9-80 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses. See the response to comment PM6-124 for discussion of easement and compensation negotiations.

PM9-81 See the response to comment CO48-2.

PM9-82 See response to comment PM9-80.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-82  
(cont'd)

1 is attributed to 1,500 to 2,000 fishing licenses being sold  
2 per year, from guests who would not have normally bought a  
3 fishing license unless they were staying at a fly fishing  
4 resort. Nearly 800 licensees, actually 806 last year, are  
5 non-residents, out-of-state guests who come and buy fishing  
6 licensees.

7 Elk Springs Resort also manages an Upland  
8 Preserve area on Point Mountain which was supposed to go  
9 into full operation this past autumn but the pipeline route  
10 was to go through the middle of the property, including over  
11 the maintenance building and the kennels. After much  
12 attention and surveys the route has been changed to allow  
13 the preserve to open next autumn, but the loss of revenues  
14 from the past year will not be compensated. It will also be  
15 going across our property as well, and a 3,000 acre area.  
16 Also, the new route will impact several native brook trout  
17 streams and a portion of the upper back fork on the property  
18 which is used for guide trips and is a main tributary to the  
19 Elk River in Webster County.

20 A big question is who's liable for revenues lost  
21 before, during, and after the building of this pipeline? We  
22 have asked this to Dominion and Bob Orendorf in particular  
23 very many times and we get no answer.

24 My personal opinion of transferring energy is not  
25 the problem but the irresponsible placement of this pipeline

Z-4579



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-82  
(cont'd)

1 in the most pristine area of West Virginia raises the  
2 question of why. There are very few places left in West  
3 Virginia which can boast pure waters and sustainable trout  
4 habitat as well as a ruffled grouse population and the  
5 entomology that comes with the water. Our new governor  
6 and DNR director, who we have met with, are wanting to start  
7 using our natural resources, as in hunting and fishing, and  
8 mountains, to push the tourism. Yet most established areas  
9 for true back country adventure to the tourists are being  
10 held up as if in a game of Russian roulette in exchange for  
11 short-term jobs, and energy that will go to Virginia and  
12 North Carolina because none of this gas will be used in West  
13 Virginia, as we all know. And the severance pay is very  
14 minimal compared to the tourism dollars and tax revenues in  
15 the future.

16 ELIZABETH DEAN: Elizabeth Dean. E L I Z A B E T  
17 H. Dean, D E A N. My name is Elizabeth Dean. My parents  
18 own Elk Springs Resort located in Monterville, West  
19 Virginia. I'm 16 years old. Through a high school program,  
20 I enrolled in a local community college at 14. In two  
21 months I will graduate with a dual diploma from high school  
22 and the community college with my associates in business. I  
23 chose to skip my junior and senior year of high school to  
24 further my education in business. This program allows me to  
25 enroll at Marshall University as a junior and finish with my

Z-4580

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 bachelors degree by age 18. This was planned for many years  
 2 so I could take over Elk Springs Resort.

3 According to Fly Fisherman Magazine the river  
 4 running through our resort is stated as "One of the best  
 5 trout streams in the east." People are voicing their  
 6 concerns on not only West Virginia fishing shows but in  
 7 other states. They are asking, when does the construction  
 8 start? I guess we are going to have to find another place

PM9-83 | 9 to fish. Not too fond of construction equipment running up  
 10 and down the roads. And how long is trout going to be able

PM9-84 | 11 to be alive with that runoff? It's so unfortunate, weekend  
 12 after weekend I travel to Elk Springs with the thought of  
 13 taking it over as soon as I graduate from college. It has

PM9-85 | 14 been such a thrill, but what am I going to take over? We  
 15 are in the proposed evacuation zone. In the spring and  
 16 summer when we're at full capacity, our 20 cabins have 87  
 17 people. Our restaurant is at full capacity at 52. Our fly  
 18 shop, at times, has at least ten customers and sometimes 20  
 19 people on the pay ponds. What if there's an evacuation, how  
 20 many times would you pack up your family, your kids, and  
 21 take them to a vacation destination and worry when at any  
 22 moment a high pressure 42-inch pipeline could rupture and  
 23 shoot flames hundreds of feet in the air while you are in  
 24 the melting zone? Most of our cabins are .25 miles from the  
 25 center of the pipeline. I've read accident reports stating

Z-4581

PM9-83 Comment noted.

PM9-84 Refer to section 4.6.4 for a discussion of potential impacts on trout waters, and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce these impacts. In addition to implementing FERC's Plan and Procedures, Atlantic and DETI would minimize erosion and sedimentation from the construction workspace and access roads by implementing the WVDEP's Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice Manual (WVDEP, 2006).

Atlantic and DETI would construct their projects in accordance with state/commonwealth Construction Stormwater NPDES permits, which regulate the discharge of stormwater generated from construction activities. A condition of these permits would be to develop and implement a project-specific SWPPP or Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The SWPPP must assess the project area and select appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs. Once installed, BMPs must be periodically inspected and repaired per each State's/Commonwealth's requirements. Inspections are normally required until the project has reached final stabilization and all temporary erosion and sediment BMPs have been removed. Where required by the FERC Plan and Procedures, permanent erosion controls, such as slope breakers, would be installed to aid long-term stabilization along with the restored vegetation.

PM9-85 See the responses to comments CO48-2 and LO22-5.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-85  
(cont'd)

1 pipeline explosion after pipeline explosion felt for 50  
2 miles away, felt 60 miles away. We are less than one mile  
3 away.  
4 Another issue concerning the pipeline is who will  
5 want to come to work in such hazardous working conditions?  
6 Never knowing if at any moment they will have to evacuate.  
7 Also, on the old river road. The only way out. Dominion  
8 has never constructed a 42-inch pipeline before, and never  
9 has a pipeline of this size been laid across steep terrain  
10 where the elevation varies in excess of 2,000 feet. Yes, I  
11 have an emotional investment, along with years and years and  
12 years of helping my parents at Elk Springs. This is who I  
13 am and this is where I want to be. Please don't ruin it for  
14 me.  
15 DARON DEAN: Daron Dean. D A R O N, D E A N.  
16 I'm here to represent Elk Springs Resort and my family,  
17 Daron, Lisa and Elizabeth. We are Daron, Lisa, and  
18 Elizabeth Dean, as a family we own Elk Springs Resort, a  
19 multimillion dollar resort in the mountains of West  
20 Virginia. Since March of 2004 we have made this family  
21 owned business one of West Virginia's top vacation  
22 destinations. Elk Springs Resort consist of a riverside  
23 restaurant, 20 finely appointed cabins and lodge rooms,  
24 trout hatchery, trout pay ponds, fly fishing guide service  
25 and the largest Fly shop in West Virginia. And considered

Z-4582

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 we're one of the largest fly shops on the east coast.  
2                   In earlier filings with FERC we have expressed  
3 our duress with the projects that concern the negative  
4 environmental and economic effects that this project will  
5 have on this area and our business. Now that the proposed  
6 route of the pipeline is more refined and definite, we wish  
7 to add this statement to the official record. Even if  
8 Dominion constructs the pipeline perfectly and in compliance  
9 with all guidelines there will still be an irreversible  
10 economic damage to those residences and businesses that are  
11 located in the evacuation zones.  
12                   For example, some studies show that these  
13 properties will immediately depreciate in a value of up to  
14 60 percent. Moreover, that is just the property being  
15 devalued. A business like Elk Springs will take additional  
16 financial losses in the forms of lost business and retention  
17 of valuable employees who will not be comfortable working in  
18 this zone. And guests will not spend money and leisure time  
19 at a business that is located in an evacuation zone. Who  
20 will be responsible for this loss in value and loss of  
21 revenue to our business? The current proposed location will  
22 most certainly bankrupt Elk Springs Resort. Please  
23 consider not constructing the pipeline at its proposed  
24 location so as not to ruin a business that is a true West  
25 Virginia destination.

PM9-86

Z-4583

PM9-86

See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses. See the response to comment PM6-124 for discussion of easement and compensation negotiations. See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 >>

2 LISA DEAN: Lisa, L I S A. Dean, D E A N. I am

3 Lisa Dean. Along with my husband and daughter we own Elk

4 Springs Resort, a multimillion dollar resort in the

5 mountains of West Virginia. We have made this family owned

6 business one of West Virginia's top vacation destinations.

7 Elk Springs Resort consists of riverside restaurant, 20

8 finely appointed cabins and lodge rooms, trout hatchery,

9 trout pay ponds, fly fishing guide service and the largest

10 Fly shop in West Virginia, and considered one of the largest

11 Fly shops on the East Coast. Currently we are in

12 preliminary stages of establishing a spring water bottling

13 plant. We employ 10 to 20 employees year round. We are

14 open 365 days a year. Our business revolves around trout

15 and visitors wanting trout. Fisherman come from all over

16 the world to fish the Elk River. On one particular weekend

17 we had a group from Japan, England and Canada in addition to

18 our U.S. clients. While they are here they lodge, eat,

19 and purchase items from \$2.49 flies to \$1,000 Hardy fly

20 fishes reels. People come from all over to have the fresh

21 trout in Ellie May's Ole Mill Restaurant which is located

22 riverside of the famous Elk.

23 One customer just a few weeks ago drove four

24 hours just to bring his grandson and fish in the trout

25 ponds. It's just all about the trout. The Elk River

Z-4584

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 supplies cold, clean water 365 days a year. Our business is  
2 based on this cold, clean water coming from three  
3 underground springs. These three springs and an artesian  
4 well are in the same water table. The water that comes from  
5 Valley Fork supplies the water to the restaurant. The  
6 proposed pipeline is less than one mile from our restaurant  
7 parking lot and crosses Valley Fork. What happens if the  
8 groundwater is contaminated or one of the caverns for the  
9 spring's travel is polluted? Then our drinking water is  
10 polluted. Our lodge is closed. Our restaurant must close.  
11 Our hatchery trout will die. The river trout will die.  
12 That's what will happen.

PM9-87

13 Do you know what it takes for trout to survive?  
14 Rainbow trout are indicators of pollution because they can  
15 only survive in clean, clear water. The Elk River is a  
16 prime example of a clean, clear water fishery. Trout need  
17 cold water, clean water, food to eat, places to hide from  
18 predators and clean gravel to lay their eggs. Trout are  
19 affected by what happens in their watershed. As this water  
20 flows across the land, the land can change it. If it flows  
21 across chemicals or pesticide then those chemicals and  
22 pesticides becomes part of the water.

PM9-88

23 The fly fishermen are already getting worried  
24 about the proposed pipeline ruining the trout. Customers  
25 that normally rebook the same time every year during hatch

PM9-89

PM9-87

See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-3.

PM9-88

To reduce the potential for surface water contamination and resulting impacts on aquatic life, Atlantic and DETI would each implement its SPCC Plan (see table 2.3.1-1), which includes BMPs to minimize the potential for accidental releases and measures that would be implemented to clean up any releases. Additional measures in the FERC Plan and Procedures (see table 2.3.1-1) include conducting routine inspections of construction equipment, tanks, and storage areas to help reduce the potential for spills or leaks; restricting refueling and the handling of hazardous materials to greater than 100 feet from wetland and waterbody resources; and the use of secondary containment around all containers and tanks.

In addition, no herbicide spraying or mixing would be allowed within 100 feet of any wetland or waterbody, or within 300 feet of any identified karst feature, except where allowed by state or federal agencies. Herbicides would not be utilized for normal vegetation maintenance. Additional information on herbicide application methods is included in Atlantic's and DETI's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan (appendix F), COM Plan (appendix G), and Invasive Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1).

PM9-89

See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4586

PM9-89  
(cont'd)

1 season are now hesitant. Last hatch season they expressed  
2 their concern of the trouts habitat for this year. Last  
3 year it was in a very preliminary stage but enough concern  
4 to cost us revenue. And unfortunately, the concerns are  
5 getting worse. It's even hard for our employees to comfort  
6 their concerns. They're worried as well as coming to work  
7 every day less than one mile from a 42-inch high pressure  
8 pipeline is not where they want to work.

9 Please consider not constructing the pipeline in  
10 its proposed location so as not to ruin the habitat and  
11 ecosystems. This will also not ruin what me and my family  
12 have worked hard for 12 years to create. Our resort is .25  
13 miles, so one quarter of a mile from this center of the  
14 pipeline. Or 26 acres.

15 BILL PRICE: My name is Bill, B I L L. Price, P  
16 R I C E.

17 So my comment will be in opposition to the Atlantic Coast  
18 Pipeline. The concerns that I have range from everything to

PM9-90

19 the, particularly the stream crossings for the ACP, and how  
20 they're going to do that in a way that doesn't displace the  
21 stream and the life that's in the stream. I'm particularly

PM9-91

22 concerned about the steepness of the slopes and how do not  
23 have subsidence in that. They say that the process by which  
24 they're going to do that is a way to keep that from  
25 happening. I've lived most of my life down in the southern

PM9-90 See sections 4.3 and 4.6.

PM9-91 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-4.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-91  
(cont'd)

1 part of the state, where the steep mountains really are and  
2 I -- from logging to mountain top removal, coal mining, to  
3 any time that you disturb and soil and mountains at that  
4 steep of a slope, it's impossible to put it back in a way  
5 that doesn't increase the risk of subsidence.

PM9-92

6 Another concern that I have is the right to the  
7 landowner to not allow surveys on their land. To me this is  
8 a bedrock principle of democracy in America, is that if you  
9 buy a piece of property, unless you grant an easement for  
10 conservation easement or right of way, or grant someone  
11 permission to come onto your property, it is your property  
12 you should have ultimate right to keep that from happening.

13 And I think that's the gist of my comments.

14 ROBERT RICHARD: Robert Richard, R O B E R T, R I  
15 C H A R D. I'm here as a representative from West Virginia  
16 labor district council and a member of LIUNA, Laborers

PM9-93

17 International Union of North America, here to help try to  
18 pass this line, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline through the EIS  
19 to get this going. We are in full approval of this because  
20 of the jobs and taxes that it will provide to the state to  
21 generates new infrastructure for the roads, the buildings,  
22 the cities, the water department. Some of the 35 to 4,000  
23 temporary construction jobs which are jobs that we perform  
24 daily. That's how our families make a living. That's how  
25 we have health care for our families. So, that's some of

PM9-92 Comment noted.

PM9-93 Comment noted.



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-93  
(cont'd)

1 the reasons that we're here for it. Because of the jobs,  
2 the work that it provides.

3           But on the environmental side we're here because  
4 we know that the good union contractors which is our  
5 contractors can do this environment work sound. Do it safe.  
6 All the members that we have that work for these contractors  
7 are drug free, they're certified as they're skilled in  
8 these positions. These guys, we do a hundred and some  
9 thousand hours of training a year for our members that put  
10 in so that they're certified to be on these jobs so we can  
11 do them safely. So the public is not at risk or anything  
12 like that. The streams are not at risk. The ground is not  
13 at risk.

14           Just a little, I'd like to punch a couple  
15 highlights here from the EIS. Finding their selves, you  
16 know? Atlantic Coast Pipeline can be done safely. That was  
17 on page ES-14. Will not cause contamination to surrounding  
18 soil and groundwater. That was on page ES-8. ACP would not  
19 significantly impact public safety. That was on ES 12.  
20 Then we talked about the growth. To support local economy  
21 growth. There would be no direct or indirect impact on  
22 tourism or future tourism development in areas near the  
23 route. Page ES-12. There will be no significant cumulative  
24 impact on the environment. ES-13. There's been a strong  
25 project community involved. There was a high level of

Z-4588

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-93  
(cont'd)

1 public participation during pre-file and during the post-  
2 application review process. Which was ES-14.  
3           These are some of the highlights as we went  
4 through looking. There's plenty more, but I know you guys  
5 have a lot of other people coming and everything else but in  
6 closing, we with LIUNA are very big advocates of all energy  
7 that we can help out with to help provide economic impact,  
8 you know; and wages to families, and insurance to families,  
9 and jobs to the areas and to further our infrastructure any  
10 way we can. So, we are big advocates of the Atlantic Coast  
11 pipeline project and I hope I myself, Robert Richards, am  
12 totally in favor of it.

13           Thank you very much for your time.

14           RUTH BLACKWELL ROGERS: My name is Ruth Blackwell  
15 Rogers. R O G E R S. I'm concerned with all ends and the  
16 middle of this whole thing. Partly because for the last  
17 more than 200 years my extended family has owned property at  
18 the southern end of it near Pembroke. I only, finally, a  
19 few minutes ago figured out exactly where that is.

PM9-94

20           This precious land, which we still own a thousand  
21 acres of in common. I'm concerned that the Monongahela and  
22 GW Forests have not received the information they need to  
23 make any sort of decisions or go further on this project.  
24 It looks like it's going to be quite a while for that to  
25 take place because they need information and then they have

PM9-94

FS response: The FS and FERC have received additional information and analyses since the draft EIS and have incorporated them into the final EIS in the applicable resource sections.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4590

PM9-94 (cont'd) 1 to have revise their management plan, forest management  
2 plans.

PM9-95 3 I think that one of the biggest things that they  
4 need to work on is landslide hazards and steep slope  
5 mitigation. And I, too, am very concerned that, I worked  
6 for years with environmental organizations in the national  
7 forests. In and around the national forest.

PM9-96 8 In reading this thing, I'm just kind of going one  
9 thing over another. In reading this thing, here and there,  
10 FERC says, FERC recommends that the company file such and  
11 such. Recommends, but doesn't demand? I have a question  
12 about that, and maybe I should ask somebody here about that.

PM9-97 13 I wanted to know about if and when a pipeline incident, once  
14 it gets built, might happen? And particularly in the  
15 national forest because there are areas where there are  
16 roads that are far from volunteer fire departments and  
17 that's what we depend on around here. Volunteer fire  
18 departments and how the heck are they going to know what to  
19 do? And is that really, who's responsible? You know, 911  
20 calls are the local volunteer guys and they have to get up  
21 there and fix this. Is the company going to give extra  
22 money to the volunteer fire departments? And training?

PM9-99 23 Let's see. I wanted to know about collocating  
24 the pipeline with other right of ways and particularly again  
25 in the national forest where feasible. I think that's the

PM9-95 FS response: The effects on slopes for NFS lands are described in section 4.1.6 - Geology. Mitigation measures are included in the draft COM Plan (EIS appendix G).

PM9-96 As discussed in section 5.2, we are recommending that our mitigation measures (i.e., "recommendations" in the text of the EIS) be attached as conditions to any authorizations issued by the Commission. Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with all conditions issued by the Commission.

PM9-97 Section 4.12 includes discussion of reliability and safety of ACP and SHP, including the measures that would be included in Atlantic's and DETI's emergency plans, which include procedures to minimize the hazards in a natural gas pipeline emergency.

PM9-98 FS response: The response to fires is addressed in section 4.12.1-Safety Standards.

PM9-99 FS response: Collocation with other rights-of-way is described in section 3.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-99 (cont'd) | 1 word he was using. There was something in the document that  
2 said there are 60 miles of where the company has rerouted  
3 the line, the pipeline. Collocating it on existing right of  
4 ways, but I'd like to know more about that, and I would  
5 certainly go along with that, that would be good.

PM9-100 | 6 I'm concerned about bats. Bats are way more  
7 valuable than most of us really even understand. And they  
8 must be protected at all costs. I think one of the, there

PM9-101 | 9 are 86 according to documents, there are 86 requests for  
10 information that have yet to be, FERC, FERC's requests, that  
11 have yet to be sent in. And so, we, the citizens can't  
12 comment on that during this DEIS process. It's very, that's  
13 a lot. Those are big things and we need to be able to keep  
14 track of this. And keep having the public comment.

PM9-102 | 15 Purpose and need is short and it's doublespeak  
16 and that needs to be fixed. All right, well, I'd like to  
17 see narrowed right of ways in the national forest whenever  
18 possible.

PM9-103 | 19 PAM NUTTER: My name is Pam Nutter. This  
20 pipeline scares me to death. My water well has been  
21 poisoned and what else is new, you know, what's next? It's  
22 just, damage is damage and I can't believe that they're  
23 still even considering this pipeline going through and just.  
24 A guy mentioned to me a minute ago that it will bring 300  
25 jobs, and to work at such and such compressor station and

- PM9-100 Bats are generally discussed in section 4.5, and potential impacts on sensitive bat species are described in section 4.7 and its corresponding appendices.
- PM9-101 See the response to comment SA14-86.
- PM9-102 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM9-103 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-103  
(cont'd)

1 that does not impress me because the damage that's being  
2 done. These are robber barons and they've got enough money.  
3 I need peace of mind. I just can't believe this is going  
4 on.

5 I was telling one of the foresters it takes 80  
6 years for one hickory tree to mature for hickory nuts and  
7 maybe if they only cut down one, that's still one too many  
8 for me. I thought I'd retire and come home to West  
9 Virginia, and they're just tearing up everything everywhere.

10 At the other meeting I ran into a lady where FERC  
11 was -- Dominion up at the high school, and she said there's  
12 going to be 240 ecosystems and watersheds impacted by this.  
13 I'm getting a little upset, I think I'm going to have to cut  
14 the meeting early and just go get a milkshake or hamburger.  
15 Thanks for letting me talk.

16 WENDY THURSTON: My name is Wendy Thurston. W E  
17 N D Y, T H U R S T O N. Pipelines leak. This goes into the  
18 groundwater. Groundwater constantly flows to the lowest  
19 points. Groundwater feeds our wells. Groundwater flows  
20 into streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds. These areas  
21 provide our drinking water and irrigation water for our  
22 crops and livestock. Effects can be detected over 100 miles  
23 away. No.

PM9-104

24 DON NESTOR: Don Nestor. N E S T O R. I'm a  
25 CPA. I live in Buchanan. I've been involved with the oil

PM9-104 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0103 (Wendy Thurston) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 and gas business for about 45 years working for a lot of  
2 different companies. I grew up in a little town called  
3 Pickens, near here. There were 11 in my high school  
4 graduating class. I came from a small town but I've worked  
5 with oil and gas companies in the Northeast. I'm also  
6 chairman of several tax committees and chairman of the  
7 Independent Petroleum Association of America's tax  
8 committee.

PM9-105

9 So I've been around for a lot of things. and what  
10 I would speak in support of the pipeline is the economic  
11 development aspect of it. Because we need to have those  
12 types of transmission lines. and I think the regulations are  
13 there so they can safely develop the properties to be able  
14 to drill the wells of Marcellus Shale and Utica Shale here  
15 in the Northeast, it's so prolific. It's made our nation  
16 energy independent because we're not importing energy. We  
17 are now looking at exporting energy so it's been such a  
18 great economic boom and I think beyond that, beyond just the  
19 situation with the big picture, but from the local  
20 standpoint of having these pipelines that go through. It's  
21 not only the initial impact, you know the tax revenues you  
22 have for property tax whatever might be, but also I think  
23 it's looking at a long range plan for how do you develop a  
24 country, the rural areas. It's almost like if you have an  
25 interstate that goes through an area if you can get on that

PM9-105 Comment noted.

Z-4593

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-105  
(cont'd)

1 interstate, you can get off. If you have pipelines whether  
2 there is interchanges or connections planned now or not, the  
3 fact that you have it there. And I think from our  
4 standpoint with a lot of the rural areas, especially here in  
5 West Virginia. to develop something for the future of our  
6 youth, we have to have an industrial base. The natural gas  
7 is so prolific out there and there's so many resources now  
8 being found. The technology just gets better.

9           The natural gas we have in this area is a very  
10 rich gas. It has the butane, propane, methane, and all the  
11 other parts that makes it very valuable. It can be used to  
12 make plastics or it can be used in manufacturing; so it has  
13 such a nice opportunity and because of supply, prices are  
14 down which means it's more economical compared to coal or  
15 other energy sources. It just gets better. You have a  
16 very aggressive group of folks out there that try very hard  
17 at what they're doing.

18           So, I think it's a long range economic  
19 opportunity which then ties in a responsibility. I've  
20 spoken to state legislators, to county commissioners about  
21 the responsibility and opportunity to tie that into  
22 education planning for our youth. Get back to secondary  
23 schools and higher education and say, 'How do you blend all  
24 this in? If we can do industrial development, get job  
25 opportunities here with technology or blue collar, whatever

Z-4594

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-105 (cont'd) | 1 it is, how do we train our kids so they have the opportunity  
2 to get good paying jobs with benefits? And how do you bring  
3 all that together? I think natural gas helps you do that.

4 | GARY REED: My name is Gary, G A R Y. Reed, R E  
PM9-106 | 5 E D. I would like to challenge the conclusion of the DEIS,  
6 that they found no conclusive evidence indicating that the  
7 natural gas pipeline will have a significant impact on  
8 property value. I'm a homeowner in a picturesque, parklike  
9 setting on Valley Fork Road. The property is highlighted by  
10 reproducing wild trout stream bordering one side, Elk  
11 Springs Resort and the Elk River are located within walking  
12 distance of my house. Elk Springs being a destination  
13 location for fly fisherman from across the country makes  
14 this property not only desirable as a home but as an  
15 investment or rental property as well.

16 | The proposed pipeline will come off the steep  
17 slopes of Point Mountain into the narrow valley below and  
18 then abruptly change elevation climbing back up Point  
19 Mountain. As the pipeline passes through the narrow valley  
20 it will pass within 250 foot of my residence, depending on  
21 where in the right of way it's located. Also, the  
22 accompanying access road will be located within 60 feet of

PM9-107 | 23 the residence. The property is surrounded by extreme  
24 elevation changes, and everything I've read on the subject  
25 suggests that the excessive elevation and steep slopes are

PM9-106 See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values.

PM9-107 As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures.

Z-4595



**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-107  
(cont'd)

1 the main cause of pipeline failures. My wife being  
2 afflicted with multiple sclerosis has led to her being  
3 totally handicapped and dependent on myself or a caregiver  
4 for everyday activities. Given the close proximity of our

PM9-108

5 residence to the pipeline, my wife with her disability would  
6 have no way to evacuate even if she knew a danger existed.  
7 With her already fragile mental state of dealing with a  
8 debilitating illness on a daily basis, the additional  
9 potential risk to her health mentally and psychological is  
10 unacceptable. Regardless of what Dominion would have us  
11 believe the pipeline still poses a danger which we are  
12 unable to live with.

PM9-109

13 After the realization that the pipeline would  
14 probably be built and the unknown dangers associated with  
15 living in such close proximity to the huge pipeline, we  
16 decided we had no other option but to sell the property.  
17 Canceling a planned addition to the home, we secured an  
18 appraisal to determine a fair value. At the time we had  
19 several prospective buyers very interested in purchasing the  
20 property; however, after the disclosure of the proposed path  
21 of the pipeline, all buyers stated they had no interests in  
22 owning property this close to the pipeline's route.  
23 Personally, I don't see how anyone could be comfortable  
24 living this close to such a massive pipeline. In talking  
25 extensively to other people, this seems to be a consensus

PM9-108 See the responses to comments CO48-2 and LO22-5.

PM9-109 See the response to comment PM1-53 for discussion of property values.

Z-4596

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-109  
(cont'd)

1 conclusion.  
2 In conclusion, when and if the pipeline is  
3 approved, we will retain a realtor to see if they can sell  
4 the property for the replacement value which we have little  
5 hope of. It's sad to see your hopes and dreams you've  
6 worked for all your life disappear because of a pipeline  
7 that should never have been considered along this route.  
8 Reviewing the changes in inefficient routing, it appears  
9 Dominion was just searching for a path to push the ACP  
10 through an extremely mountainous region regardless of the  
11 consequences. The specific solution to the dangers  
12 associated with pipelines in this terrain and the  
13 environmental impact to be dealt with at a later date.

PM9-110

14 APRIL PIERSON-KEATING: April Pierson-Keating. P  
15 I E R S O N, dash, K E A T I N G. Upshur County, West  
16 Virginia, and we don't believe that there is a need  
17 established for this pipeline. This will not be bringing  
18 any new capacity to West Virginia. There is a metering and  
19 regulation station at Adolph, it's the Long Run MNR station.  
20 It would tie into an existing pipeline system, the Columbia  
21 Pipeline System. And it does not provide any new capacity.

PM9-111

22 You know there are casualties in this industry.  
23 A lot of casualties in this industry and one of those a lady  
24 that I met. She's an older lady. She's in very poor health  
25 and she's not got a lot of money. She's very poor,

PM9-110 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-111 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-111  
(cont'd)

1 actually. She lives in a trailer park and the owner of the  
2 trailer park has sent eviction notices to everyone there.  
3 She is scared to death she has no where to go, and he wants  
4 to turn his trailer park into a man camp so that he can make  
5 money off of whatever people that he expects they are going  
6 to hire from this area.

7 I personally do not believe that they are going  
8 to hire very many. My evidence for that comes from the  
9 Draft Environmental Impact Statement which states that there  
10 would be 22 permanent jobs in West Virginia and 384,  
11 approximately, temporary jobs. When you look at how long  
12 they're going to be in an area it says six to twelve weeks.  
13 So, 384 jobs for six to twelve weeks and then after that,  
14 22. That is not enough to offset the casualties such as  
15 this lady who cries every day and honestly, she's too old to  
16 have to deal with this. This industry preys on the poor,  
17 the disenfranchised, so that if you people can make a lot of  
18 money. We have other options for energy. We have much  
19 better options for jobs.

PM9-112

20 First of all, energy efficiency measures would  
21 employ 17,000 people over a four year period. Creating full  
22 scale solar in West Virginia is a very high possibility  
23 because downstream strategies just did a report that cited  
24 1,500 sites in West Virginia that would be suitable for  
25 large scale solar. This would create 20,000 jobs per year.

PM9-112 Comment noted.

Z-4598

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-112  
(cont'd)

1 So, when you compare 22 to 20,000, there's really no  
2 comparison.

PM9-113

3 We must be turning to renewable energy right now  
4 or we are dooming the planet. This pipeline would put out  
5 68,000,000 metric tons of methane every year which is just  
6 like building 20 new coal fired power plants every year. We  
7 cannot afford the assault on the climate or our water.  
8 Energy efficiency, solar, hemp, tourism, broadband, you name  
9 it, we have tons of other options for jobs and plenty of  
10 energy in the storage fields. We have gas that is going to  
11 last us until 2030. As soon as they put this pipeline in  
12 the ground they're going to want to start fracking again.  
13 Fracking destroys water and human health. It contains  
14 radiation from radium 226, which has a half-life of 1,600  
15 years and is a bone seeker. It will give you bone cancer.  
16 Frack water contains this and yet it is not regulated as a  
17 hazmat because of Dick Cheney and the Energy Policy Act of  
18 2005 which exempted oil and gas fluids even though they  
19 contain radiation from the shale and 700 chemicals, 29 of  
20 which are carcinogens, known carcinogens, and the rest of  
21 which are potential carcinogens. There are also endocrine  
22 disrupters and this water that is consumed cannot be  
23 cleaned.  
24 It has made its way into municipal water  
25 supplies. The workers have not been informed of the danger

PM9-113 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-113  
(cont'd)

1 nor have they been given hazmat suits to work on these frack  
2 pads. They take this radioactive mud home on their boots.  
3 They put their clothes in the laundry and it gets all into  
4 their childrens' and their wives' laundry. We are  
5 dispensing cancer. We have to stop. It is time to turn the  
6 ship, right now. Thank you very much.

7                   EMILY McDOUGAL: My name is Emily McDougal. E M I  
8 L Y, M c D O U G A L. I do not want the Atlantic Coast

PM9-114

9 Pipeline to cut through West Virginia. I feel like it would  
10 just not benefit the people who live in this state because  
11 the gas and the oil will not. It's going to be exported to  
12 North Carolina, and so that is a big problem because it's a  
13 constant thing that has happened to our state. Back since  
14 like, strip coal mining days, you know, our people are just  
15 being trampled on so that other people can make millions

PM9-115

16 off of our natural resources. It is only creating 22 jobs,  
17 which is minuscule compared to the amount of people who are  
18 being laid off.

19                   Fracking, typically, when it does come to West  
20 Virginia, from what I've experienced because I live in  
21 Harrison County, so that's where this will be starting but  
22 it was a high immigration from other states so you would  
23 have people from Kentucky or whatever but, so it wasn't  
24 creating any jobs and this is creating only 22 jobs. Aside  
25 from that it's going to impact tourism because the

PM9-114 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-115 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-115  
(cont'd)

1 Appalachian Trail and the Blue Ridge Parkway trail are going  
2 to be interfered with. And I know that the roads will be  
3 primitive roads but they're still going to be cutting down  
4 very old trees and it's going to be hard to revitalize the  
5 parts of the forests that are being cut down. You know, in  
6 West Virginia we have eco-tourism and we have natural  
7 resources, so it's going to be hard for our state to recover  
8 from this pipeline being built just because so many people  
9 use that trail and so many people go to the forests to find  
10 solitude and peace but if there's, you know, destruction  
11 through construction, I don't think they'll want to come  
12 that often. Or maybe they'll just go to the parts that are  
13 maybe more through Georgia or Maine as opposed to the part  
14 that cuts through West Virginia, concerning the Appalachian  
15 Trail.

16 Those are my main concerns. I think I'm at about  
17 three minutes.

18 Well, thank you.

19 CATHERINE O'HEARN: Catherine, C A T H E R I N E.

PM9-116

20 O'Hearn, O apostrophe H E A R N. I really don't believe  
21 that this pipeline will be beneficial to our economy or our  
22 health and the overall well being of the state. I know that  
23 most people, there main focus for permitting this is jobs  
24 but this is not a permanent solution to West Virginia's job  
25 issues. Our job issues are having a brain drain in a state

PM9-116 See the response to comment PM4-23.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-116  
(cont'd)

1 which elected officials acknowledge but actually don't have  
2 any solutions for it. We have jobs like this that are  
3 temporary. Most of these positions, they are actually going  
4 to bring in people from out of state. Whatever work that's  
5 done in state is just going to end up damaging some  
6 beautiful tax sources like tourists attractions that we do  
7 have. Like Crossing Rivers, and we have a beautiful amount  
8 of Whitewater Rafting, and canoeing, and kayaking throughout  
9 the state. And this is mostly just going to damage the  
10 positive aspects of our economy, and it's not even really  
11 going to help boost the economy; just take away from any  
12 positive aspects and damage our land and take parts away  
13 from individual citizens and their rights and what they have  
14 to say about their own land and how that should used.

15           From most of the economic standpoint this is our  
16 land, we have a right to keep it wild and wonderful whereas  
17 that's what we're proud about but we should actually stand  
18 by that and make sure that we keep it beautiful. People of  
19 this state are very proud of being hunters or outdoorsmen or  
20 fishermen and this will destroy a lot of what they have fun  
21 and joy in life, and just destroy some of the most beautiful  
22 areas that people like me spend time with their family for  
23 cheap recreation and destroy some of our backyards and our  
24 parks and rivers that I like to kayak.

25           It won't actually, like I said before, provide a

Z-4602

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-116  
(cont'd)

1 permanent solution for our economy. Maybe instead of trying  
2 to bring temporary solutions like this, try and actually  
3 build more industry for technical professionals. I'm an  
4 engineer and I know there's nowhere engineering students --  
5 there's definitely going to be no future jobs here in West  
6 Virginia, or any of my classmates that actually like the  
7 State of West Virginia, there will be nowhere for them to  
8 actually get a job here in the state.

9           So, if you're pushing stuff like this it's not  
10 actually helping out with some of those problems you talked  
11 about. That's all I have to say.

12           BRALEY: My name is Braley. B R A L E Y. I  
13 don't believe that this pipeline is a good idea because I

PM9-117

14 think that the costs outweigh the benefits. Our biggest  
15 hope for a future economy is our eco-tourism and I don't  
16 believe that having another pipeline is the right solution.

PM9-118

17 Also, the pipeline won't be finished until about 2019, give  
18 or take, and at that point it's predicted that by 2020  
19 renewable energy will be the predominant market, so the  
20 pipeline might be put in whenever it's already time for it  
21 to expire.

PM9-119

22           I also think that we already have terrible roads  
23 and don't need more trucks. I live near an area where there  
24 are many bad roads because of all the trucks and the drivers  
25 are not the best. I've been put in many situations where

PM9-117 See the response to comment PM4-23.

PM9-118 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-119 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-119  
(cont'd)

1 I've been run off the road. I don't believe that we need  
2 more of that, or any more destruction of our environmental  
3 beauty. Supposedly there are only 22 more jobs that will

PM9-120

4 come of this. Where I'm from in Ohio County most of the  
5 people who come in to work are actually from Oklahoma or  
6 neighboring states, and the only jobs that are increased are  
7 hotels, and fast food restaurants as opposed to actual jobs  
8 that people can make a living out of.

9 So, before we delve into this pipeline destroying  
10 our landscape, I believe that we should double think and do  
11 a double take and think of better solutions to broaden our  
12 economy as opposed to marry ourselves to something that  
13 might not be a sustainable choice. That's about it.

14 MARSHALL CRAWFORD: My name is Marshall Crawford.  
15 I live here in Elkins. I lived in D.C. and retired, moved  
16 back here because I thought it was going to be a beautiful  
17 place to live, and I bought a, to make a long story short, I  
18 found a nice cabin up at Monterville last year. Bought it.  
19 And lo and behold, I found out the pipeline was going to go  
20 within about a mile of my cabin. So, not real good there.

PM9-121

21 I'm opposed to the pipeline because it's going to  
22 scar the land. It's going to be a health hazard with the  
23 explosion factor, and the herbicides they're going to spray  
24 on the ground is going to leech into the springs and it's  
25 going to affect the people, animals, wildlife, and fish.

PM9-120 Comment noted.

PM9-121 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4605

PM9-122

1 Well, they've never built a pipeline this big or  
2 in this steep of terrain. This is an experiment is what it  
3 is. Even in Colorado they ran the Rex pipeline, and they  
4 didn't even take it over hardly a hill, and they did that in  
5 Colorado. They've never tried anything this big, this  
6 steep, and the Forest Service has come through and they've  
7 said that this soil they are going to be taking it over and  
8 digging into has a tendency to slip. There's a landslide  
9 potential there or a mudslide potential which happens in  
10 West Virginia with the rain.

11 Anyway the whole underneath part of this is  
12 Karst, as we know, which is honeycombed caves and springs,  
13 and these springs go everywhere. In fact, I know one cave  
14 in Mingo, part of the springs go in the Elk River watershed  
15 and part of the other spring goes into the Tygart. Actually  
16 splits. If that water spring were to get polluted it would  
17 be affecting the drinking water of the Tygart. The whole  
18 Tygart Valley. And then, of course, the Elk, the  
19 Greenbrier, the Cheat and the Tygart, they all form the  
20 Ohio; and of course the Lower Mississippi River. So, over  
21 35 million people could be affected by it.

22 I did quite a bit of research on this. Yeah, I  
23 thought this was going to be a presentation, you know, to  
24 the thing here. That's why I wrote a big long spiel up and

PM9-123

25 well, I understand that the blast zone is a 3,800 foot

PM9-122 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4, GEO-11, and GW-3.

PM9-123 Section 4.12 includes discussion of reliability and safety of ACP and SHP, including the measures that would be included in Atlantic's and DETT's emergency plans, which include procedures to minimize the hazards in a natural gas pipeline emergency. See also the responses to comments LO62-6 and LO22-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-123  
(cont'd)

1 radius from the center of the pipe which would amount to  
2 about a mile and a half blast. So, that would be very, very  
3 deadly. Then you've got the vaporization factor of just the  
4 methane gas coming out. It's odorless and clear, even if it  
5 wouldn't explode it could asphyxiate you.

6 Emergency response. There's no plan for  
7 emergency response, especially where I'm at. This is  
8 wilderness up in there, and it's -- the headquarters is in  
9 Clarksburg, and that's where they're going to monitor the  
10 pipeline. Now if something goes wrong, it'll never get to  
11 me in time. Plus, you can't fight it with just normal fire  
12 trucks, you need airport style foam trucks to fight  
13 something like that. So, it's very inadequate. There's no  
14 emergency preparedness for it.

15 That's about the gist of it. It's just

PM9-124

16 dangerous. It's not needed. A survey was conducted by an  
17 independent organization some time ago and they concluded  
18 that that pipeline really wasn't needed to be run. All they  
19 needed to really do, they recommended, was to build bigger  
20 storage facilities at the well heads, is what they suggested  
21 they do, instead of building a new pipeline. That's about  
22 all I have to say on it.

23 BRENDA WEESE: Brenda J. Weese. W E E S E. I

PM9-125

24 would like it noted first that I have very serious concerns  
25 about the F E R C's ability to actually be objective

PM9-124 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-125 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-125  
(cont'd)

1 regarding their decision about the Atlantic Coast Pipeline,  
2 given the ultimate source of the F E R C's funding and the F  
3 E R C's history of near 100 percent approvals of industry  
4 proposals. I need to point out what Dominion has not: This

PM9-126

5 is in reality a totally experimental pipeline project  
6 proposal. A pipeline such as Dominion is proposing has  
7 never been attempted before over such geography as Dominion  
8 is proposing. There are numerous human safety concerns that  
9 Dominion has failed to address.

10           Some of those human safety concerns include the  
11 size and scope of this pipeline makes it an easy terrorist  
12 target. Further the pipeline depth of merely three feet  
13 allows for very easy explosions to occur. The pipeline  
14 comes as close as 150 feet in some cases to people. This is  
15 entirely unacceptable especially with an experimental  
16 pipeline. A depth of only three feet allows for numerous  
17 incidents of accidental explosions. The pipeline should be  
18 a minimum of 7 to 10 feet in depth. For this experimental  
19 pipeline there must be a hazard task force for each and  
20 every affected County, paid for by Dominion. The counties  
21 do not have personnel trained for gas line explosion.

22           Finally, pipes sitting out for 18 months are  
23 unsafe. We have pipes that are seen in various counties,  
24 and by the time this project might be approved they will be  
25 18 months.

PM9-126

As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures. Section 2.3.2 discusses the inspections that would occur before the pipe is lowered into the trench, before the trench is backfilled, and after burial (interior cleaning and hydrostatic testing). Any leaks identified would be repaired and the section of pipe would be retested until the required specifications were met. Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

1                   MICHAEL KLINE: My name is Michael Kline, K L I N  
2 E. I live at 320 Center Street, in Elkins. I have been a  
3 resident of Elkins since 1978. I have a mad love affair  
4 going with the Allegheny Highlands. This is a, I mean  
5 people, people might say, 'oh, this is a unique place' but  
6 it's beyond being unique, it's essential. It's an essential  
7 source of water. Clean water. What's left of it. For  
8 generations as yet unborn, and water in this region, since  
9 the coal industry came here 150 years ago, has been treated  
10 as though it didn't make any difference at all. To me it's  
11 the most important of all the elements. It's more important  
12 than coal. It's more important than gas. It's more  
13 important than any of those things.

14                   I see this monstrous 42-inch pipeline as not only  
15 invasive to everything that I hold dear and sacred, but  
16 posing a critical danger to everything about our way of life  
17 that matters to us. From being able to go and put a fish  
18 hook in the creek and catch a brookie for supper, to having  
19 swimming holes where our kids can swim, grandchildren. It's  
20 a threat to all of that. And it's senseless, because it's  
21 becoming more and more clear that we don't need this  
22 pipeline. It's not going to enhance life for any of us in  
23 West Virginia. The gas is going somewhere else. They say  
24 it's going to serve the coastal regions. We know better.  
25 We know that it's going to be for export, which is salt in

PM9-127 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4608

PM9-127

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-127  
(cont'd)

1 the wound, frankly.  
2 To think that this rape of this big, huge, long,  
3 straight, hard thing coming through our territory is a  
4 threat to the safety of our children and grandchildren.  
5 It's a threat to our economy, because I see our economy as  
6 being in a state of transition away from all this carbon-  
7 based fuel into alternative sources of energy which will  
8 bring prosperity. I'm somebody who's invested in trying to  
9 develop tourism, for example. That's my line of work as a  
10 folklorist. That's what I am, I'm a folklorist. I'm a  
11 radio producer. I go around interviewing lots of people and  
12 then I put their words together to tell a particular story.  
13 So, I see this pipeline as being to everything that sustains  
14 me and everybody I know.

PM9-128

15 They've lied to us about every aspect of this  
16 project. They say it's for local use, I mean for national  
17 use, but we all know it's for export. They said these

PM9-129

18 pipelines don't rupture. Every time we pick up the paper it  
19 seems like we read of another explosion. I harken back to  
20 12/12/12. It's an easy date to remember. The 12th of  
21 December, 2012 is when an interstate highway blew up near  
22 Sissonville, West Virginia. That was only a 20-inch  
23 pipeline. And when it blew up it melted 800 feet of tarmac.  
24 Melted it. So the 42-inch pipeline, you would think, if you  
25 were a simple mathematician like I am, you think 'well,

PM9-128 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM9-129 See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4609

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM9-129  
(cont'd)

1 that's twice as big,' but it's actually much bigger than  
2 twice as big; it's four times as big. If the pipeline  
3 became ruptured it would produce a fireball equivalent to an  
4 atomic bomb explosion. It would melt everything within a  
5 two mile radius.

PM9-130

6 And the amounts of water that are required to  
7 produce natural gas. Millions and millions of gallons have  
8 already been taken from our communities, from our rivers,  
9 from the creeks. We need this water for life, for liberty,  
10 and for the pursuit of happiness here. In the end they're  
11 going to try to do what Trump is trying to do with Mexico,  
12 build a wall and then make Mexico pay for the wall. In the

PM9-131

13 end they're going to make us pay for the costs of the  
14 pipeline. That's who's going to pay for it, West  
15 Virginians, when we don't benefit not one iota.  
16 They've lied about the thousands of jobs that are  
17 going to be created. Careful research has reduced that  
18 number to something under 30. Thirty permanent jobs.  
19 They're going to determine the future of this whole region.  
20 This jobs mania just leaves me totally confused and  
21 pessimistic. Of course people have to work and they have to  
22 eat and they have to feed their kids and do all those  
23 things; but the real jobs the companies will bring with  
24 them. They'll bring the crews with them. These crews that

PM9-132

25 they bring are also a threat to the peace and sanctity of

- PM9-130 Section 4.13.3.3 discusses cumulative impacts associated with water use. Also see the response to comment CO48-10.
- PM9-131 Comment noted.
- PM9-132 Impacts on public services during construction, including local law enforcement, are discussed in section 4.9.4.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM9 – Public Comment Session in Elkins, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM9-132  
(cont'd)

1 our small towns. I know of cases where pipeline workers  
2 have hung out at high school football games hoping to pick  
3 up some of the cheerleaders or some of the younger girls.  
4 It's brought all kinds of crime that you associate with  
5 migrant, footloose, bored, labor crews looking for a good  
6 time. It's caused a lot of social problems.

PM9-133

7 There's nothing about this pipeline that to me is  
8 redeeming. I urgently request FERC to look very, very  
9 carefully at all the aspects of this and not be swayed by  
10 the bullishness of a few very wealthy investors who want to  
11 increase their own stance, their own wealth through the  
12 development of this ridiculous, unneeded project. So, don't  
13 build it.

14 So don't build it; that's my urging. I will  
15 continue to stand against it. I will fight it with every  
16 ounce of my being. I will stand with many of my friends who  
17 feel just as I do. So, thank you for your time and I'm  
18 going to go home and write this in a much more organized  
19 way. Any questions?

20 [Pause]

21 [Whereupon at 8:29 p.m., the verbal comment  
22 session concluded.]

23  
24  
25

PM9-133 Comment noted. See also the response to comment LO18-1.

Z-4611



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia

20170310-4006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

1

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
2 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE  
3 SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT  
4 AND CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
5 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000  
6 AND CP15-556-000  
7  
8 MARLINGTON COMMUNITY WELLNESS CENTER  
9 300 9TH STREET  
10 MARLINGTON, WV 24954  
11 Thursday, March 2, 2017  
12 5:00 P.M.  
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18  
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22  
23  
24  
25 REPORTER: Nancy Voigtsberger

Z-4612

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

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

2 MR. NEAL: My name is Henry Neal, H-e-n-r-y

PM10-1

3 N-e-a-l. I am a member of the Laborer's Local 1353 and we  
4 do pipeline construction with the other trades. And I am  
5 speaking for the pipeline job. For one thing, myself and my  
6 family could use the work and other members in the Local  
7 could use the work.

8 But I also think it would be a good job for the  
9 state of West Virginia and create taxes that we need in West  
10 Virginia and for the counties that it is going to be going  
11 through, including Pocahontas County.

12 I have worked pipeline before. I know that  
13 Dominion and other gas companies take environmental very  
14 seriously they respect the land owners and when we are on a  
15 project they make sure the contractors which we work for  
16 stay within the rules of the game, they are out there and we  
17 are out there.

18 So the main thing is I am speaking for the  
19 pipeline and I think it will be a good thing for us and the  
20 state of West Virginia, thank you very much.

21 MR. MCCOMAS: Matthew McComas, M-a-t-t-h-e-w

PM10-2

22 M-c-C-o-m-a-s. I am with the Laborer's International Union  
23 of North America. I am here to express our support for the  
24 Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project. A few things I have  
25 prepared here.

PM10-1 Comment noted.

PM10-2 Comment noted.

Z-4613

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-2  
(cont'd)

1 The ACP brings a clean, reliable and abundant  
2 fuel source to power generation to our region. The proposed  
3 route begins in Harrison County and travels southeast about  
4 80 miles.

5 Construction of the pipeline will generate 478.7 million  
6 total economic activity supporting nearly 3100 construction  
7 jobs in West Virginia.

8 Upon completion ACP is estimated to generate 15.6  
9 million in total annual economic activity throughout West  
10 Virginia however the opposition to this pipeline has deep  
11 concerns with safety. We believe that this is going to be a  
12 safe and efficient project and we highly support the  
13 project.

14 MR. COOPER: My name is Doug Cooper and I live in  
15 southern Randolph County and my house was approximately  
16 1,000 feet from the present routing of the pipeline. A year  
17 ago I spoke in favor of the pipeline. I have some serious  
18 concerns now.

19 A year ago it was routed through the National  
20 Forest through public land. Now it is routed through more  
21 private land, they are routing the pipeline within 200 feet  
22 of people's houses. With this much pressure and this much  
23 volume it is a great concern.

PM10-3

24 My primary concern is public safety. The number  
25 one hazard for a pipeline is somebody hitting with

PM10-3

As discussed in section 4.12.2, since 1982, operators (in this case, Atlantic and DETI) have been required to participate in "One Call" public utility programs in populated areas to minimize unauthorized excavation activities in the vicinity of pipelines. The One Call program is a service used by public utilities and some private sector companies (e.g., oil pipelines and cable television) to provide preconstruction information to contractors or other maintenance workers on the underground location of pipes, cables, and culverts. In addition, as discussed in section 4.12.1, pipeline markers identifying the owner of the pipe and a 24-hour telephone number would be placed for "line of sight" visibility along the entire pipeline length, except in active agricultural crop locations and in waterbodies in accordance with DOT requirements.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-3  
(cont'd)

1 earth-moving equipment and routing it this close to a house  
2 there is a pretty good chance that somebody is going to hit  
3 it with a backhoe or a bulldozer.

4 I just talked with an agent in there and he said  
5 that shut off valves are every 20 miles. That's a big  
6 concern. That's a lot of volume of gas at that pressure. I  
7 would request that you all request Dominion reduce the  
8 pressure to somewhat around 700 psi -- 1450 -- I worked with  
9 union carbide and pipelines and I am sure the pipe is safe  
10 right now.

11 So with age and everything something could happen  
12 with that pressure, that's going to be a lot of gas that is  
13 going to be removed and it is a danger to public safety.

PM10-4

14 Another concern I have during construction is the  
15 heavy traffic that is going to be in this area. One joint  
16 of pipe, a 40 foot section of pipe weighs 8 tons. So there  
17 is going to be a lot of road traffic -- I live on a dirt  
18 road and it is going to be a muddy mess.

PM10-5

19 Another concern I have is what are they going to  
20 do with the excess dirt and rocks? They dig this and it is  
21 a 42 inch pipeline that goes in the ditch, they bed it with  
22 standard gravel. So there is going to be a lot of dirt and  
23 gravel stumps left over and I don't know what they are going  
24 to do with that. I can't get a clear answer what they are  
25 going to do with that.

PM10-4 See the response to comment PM7-27.

PM10-5 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-7.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-5  
(cont'd)

1 More than likely they will just shove it  
2 to the side of the right-of-way. And that's up to the land  
3 owner to deal with it but it is going to be an unsightly  
4 mess.

PM10-6

5 Another concern I have is having the storage of  
6 the large volume of water because they are going to hydro  
7 test this pipe. I don't know how long -- if they put valves  
8 every 20 miles they will probably hydro test it at 20 mile  
9 sections -- that is going to be a lot of volume of water  
10 that they are going to have to deal with.

11 Where do they get it and how are they going to  
12 dispose of it. That's a big concern of mine and I would  
13 think it would be a concern of you all's. That concludes my  
14 concerns.

15 MR. KELLY: My name is Farrell G. Kelly,  
16 F-a-r-r-e-l-l G. K-e-l-l-y. I just learned about this in

PM10-7

17 the paper about the March 1st issuance of 2017 in the  
18 Pocahontas Times -- March 1st. There was no other  
19 notification we never heard anything on the radio or  
20 anything in any paper anywhere.

21 Because Charleston's -- and none of the papers  
22 had any knowledge of this meeting until today -- and the  
23 radio I checked, I've called all the papers. I have called  
24 Elkin's Inner Mountain, I've called the Charleston Gazette,  
25 I've called the Beckley Herald and the Martinsburg Journal

PM10-6 See section 4.3.2.7 of the EIS.

PM10-7 Consistent with FERC policy, the *Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline, Supply Header Project, and Capacity Lease Proposal* was issued on December 30, 2016. The draft EIS was filed with the EPA, and a formal notice of availability was issued in the Federal Register on January 9, 2017, indicating that the draft EIS was available, which also included the schedule for public comment sessions and establishing the comment period on the draft EIS, which ended on April 6, 2017. The draft EIS and notice of availability were mailed to 9,805 parties, including newspapers.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-7  
(cont'd)

1 and the Dominion Post in Morgantown and I have no address  
2 that anything was ever posted regarding this meeting.

3           There is also a U.S. Supreme Court decision made  
4 in 1994-95 regarding environmental issues and nobody is  
5 following that decision it is my understanding. And we  
6 never hear anything about it. It's like it is trying to  
7 by-pass it and I would like to know what the failure injury  
8 rate is going into and looking into this U.S. Supreme Court  
9 decision that was made late in the year of their session.

10           And I called the court today and tried to get  
11 through in D.C. getting through to the Supreme Court is kind  
12 of time -- you have to call, you better get early if you are  
13 going to get through there or late in the afternoon because  
14 everybody I am told around Congress most places -- most  
15 everybody is gone around 4:30.

16           You know what I mean if you can get through  
17 around 4-4:30 you usually get somebody. But anyway that's  
18 neither here nor there but I am just curious why we never  
19 even mentioned a gas company regarding to the U.S. Supreme  
20 Court decision -- the environmental ruling.

21           And I wish the Federal Energy Regulatory  
22 Commission would bring this out, you know, and be  
23 straight-forward with the people. But also, I would wish  
24 there was some way that they can see when these meetings are  
25 established that they place the ad or somebody and make sure

Z-4617

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-7  
(cont'd)

1 it is published in a timely fashion not the day before.  
2 You know, and that's the only way we know and  
3 I've got the paper, I can go get the paper if you want to  
4 see it. I will give it to you to take back that it was in  
5 the Pocahontas Times March 1st, 2017 issue which was  
6 Thursday, they print on Wednesday. Most people get it on  
7 Thursday and now that sent me in town.

PM10-8

8 Okay well if they conduct this I hope they would  
9 double-line it like if you recollect in 1992 the Exxon  
10 Valdez in Alaska and now when all ships that are constructed  
11 are double hulled so if this is going to be underground a  
12 long time this pipeline may deteriorate and should be  
13 double-lined. Okay, thank you I have no other comments.

PM10-9

14 MS. ELLIOTT: Okay this is Denise Elliott,  
15 D-e-n-i-s-e E-l-l-i-o-t-t and I have concerns of course  
16 because this is going through the Monongahela National  
17 Forest and the National Forest has standards for maintaining  
18 a healthy forest and these standards would have to be  
19 amended in order to allow the construction and the cutting  
20 of trees and the crossing of streams and so forth all would  
21 require amendments to the standards.  
22 And I think that these standards are in place in  
23 order to maintain the forest and that there should be no  
24 reason to amend them. I think that's very damaging. I also  
25 know that the Monongahela Forest is my hiking area, my

PM10-8

As discussed in section 4.12, ACP and SHP would be constructed and operated in accordance with the DOT safety regulations under 49 CFR 192, which specifies material selection and qualification; minimum design requirements; and protection from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion. In addition, cathodic protection would be installed along the entire length of the new pipelines to prevent corrosion. Further, internal inspection tools (e.g., pigs) would be regularly sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in accordance with DOT requirements. Atlantic and DETI would be required to keep detailed records of all inspections and supplement the corrosion protection system as necessary to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 192. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-9

FS response: The effects to the resources the amendments are designed to protect are identified in the respective resource sections in section 4 of the EIS that discuss the MNF. Section 4.8.9-Federal Lands describes the more critical mitigation measures to meet the intent of the amended standards.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-10 | 1 kayaking area and I would have to say that I would not want  
2 to see it damaged. I would not want to see it in jeopardy  
3 and I think this pipeline would definitely put it in  
4 jeopardy.

PM10-11 | 5 It would also take away from the scenery. And  
6 what was my other point let me think -- oh we are also the  
7 birth place of 7 rivers here. This is the most pristine  
8 water I think on this side of the Mississippi.

9 We need to make sure that everything is kept that  
10 way and that we don't jeopardize that or damage it even  
11 temporarily while construction is going on and I think that  
12 that was never really put in the game plan and that their  
13 Environmental Impact Statement does not really cover all the  
14 contingencies that could be damaging while the construction  
15 is going on and after the construction is going on and those  
16 are my concerns.

17 I think that this needs to be re-evaluated and a  
18 lot more research done. It should be researched stream by  
19 stream you know, slope by slope, those sort of issues to  
20 make sure that every foot of that pipeline is -- if it is  
21 going to go through that it would be secure.

22 But even if it does go through I still disagree  
23 with the changing and amending the standards for the healthy  
24 forest. That's it.

25 MS. CAMPBELL: My name is Blair Campbell,

PM10-10 See the response to comment CO5-1.

PM10-11 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 B-l-a-i-r C-a-m-p-b-e-l-l. In regards to the pipeline I am  
2 a land owner that this pipeline would affect. We have been  
3 working with Doyle and they surveyed and my sister and my  
4 father and I are the legal entities of which the property --  
5 we own the property just the three of use.

6 And it is definitely not something I ever wanted  
7 to have to navigate. I kept saying as long as they don't  
8 show up with a check and they showed up with a check. So  
9 that's where we are at here. We have let them survey and I  
10 am extremely concerned for the safety of our water.

PM10-12

11 I am extremely concerned at the need for more  
12 pipeline mileage in the country in general. I am extremely  
13 concerned about our dependency on oil and I am overall  
14 concerned in general about my land, my neighbor's land, the  
15 future of the state, the future of this country. So  
16 anything FERC can do to hold on to what's going to be left  
17 of any federal regulations.

PM10-13

18 I can't have a lot of hope but I am really  
19 wanting to voice how strongly -- my strong concerns and I  
20 feel like it is going to have a negative impact and I'm sure  
21 the positive will be for a small group of people. But for  
22 the community as a whole and the state as a whole I don't  
23 think that the benefits match the cost that we have to  
24 sacrifice.

PM10-14

25 So yeah the environmental -- there are many, many

PM10-12 Comment noted.

PM10-13 Comment noted.

PM10-14 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-14 (cont'd) | 1 concerns. I don't want to go around -- I just want to go on  
2 record saying I'm very concerned that it will have negative  
3 impacts on our community and personally my land.

4 MS. JUDSON: My first and last name, Vaughn  
PM10-15 | 5 Judson, V-a-u-g-h-n J-u-d-s-o-n. This is the stupidest  
6 meeting I have ever been to. I feel abused and used by this  
7 format. It's unbelievable that anybody could put a pipeline  
8 under the Greenbrier River upstream from the town of  
9 Marlinton. It's just unbelievable that they would even  
10 propose such a thing.

PM10-16 | 11 Not to mention all of our groundwater -- I have a  
12 well that's one of my pride and joys of being here is I have  
13 wonderful water. Who is going to trust their water after  
14 that? And they certainly can't -- they can't maintain the  
15 thing when it is going past Greenbrier.

PM10-17 | 16 It is going to ruin the Greenbrier Trail not to  
PM10-18 | 17 mention the fact that oil is a dying industry. We are past  
18 peak oil we need to switch to solar so all of this effort to  
19 maim and mutilate our countryside is beyond asinine, it's  
20 backward. And who are these people? I mean what -- good  
21 God, that's all I have to say.

22 MS. KOLONAY: Hi my name is Kayley Kolonay,  
23 K-a-y-l-e-y K-o-l-o-n-a-y. Alright first there are 8 rivers  
24 that are borne in this county -- that means they were  
PM10-19 | 25 started here. I don't understand why we would risk putting

PM10-15 Comment noted. The format of the scoping and draft EIS comment meetings and sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, mailed, etc.). Section 4.3.2 discusses impacts related to surface waters.

PM10-16 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2 and GW-3.

PM10-17 Section 4.8.5.1 discusses impacts on the Greenbrier River Rail-Trail associated with construction and operation of the project. Note that the proposed project is a natural gas pipeline, not oil.

PM10-18 Comment noted.

PM10-19 Comment noted.

Z-4621

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-19 (cont'd) | 1 any kind of contaminants into our waters when we are the  
2 source for the water.

3 Secondly the route that goes through Dry Branch,  
4 Dial and Mace -- it crosses over a huge cave system, huge  
PM10-20 | 5 cave system. I'm worried that there could be explosions  
6 that could cause sinkholes that could cause huge damages to  
7 our eco-system and to houses around the community.

8 I grew up here and I moved to California and I  
9 was there for 5 years and moved back here about a year ago.  
10 We moved back here because it is one of the purest untouched  
11 places in the world, well at least the United States.

12 And it breaks my heart to think that this could  
13 push us out of this community because there could be some  
14 dramatic changes and affects to the eco-system that I  
PM10-21 | 15 cherish. Also we strive off of tourism here in our county.  
16 It would probably cause the Greenbrier River Trail to be  
17 closed for a little bit which we don't have much going on in  
18 the summer anyways so that's a stress.

19 I actually work at Snowshoe so I know that they  
PM10-22 | 20 are already considering housing the workers which could  
21 consequently cause an effect to the tourism that we generate  
22 in the winter bringing people from out of town spending  
23 money, it's what we thrive off of.

24 Also so in a round-about way I don't think  
25 there's any win to it personally. It's just really sad to

PM10-20 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-21 Section 4.8.5.1 discusses impacts on the Greenbrier River Rail-Trail associated with construction and operation of the project.

PM10-22 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 think that a place that has such a diverse eco-system from  
2 the water being borne here 8 rivers to diverse plants,  
3 animals, insects, all of that which I never even realized  
4 until I moved to California and then came back and said,  
5 "Whoa this is the way to go," could be affected.

6 I mean I'm sure there's multiple other species of  
7 animals that we don't even know would be affected that  
8 could. We just have so many. I don't know what else to  
9 say. I understand that natural gas is the way to live but I

PM10-23

10 think that the pipeline should have a different route.

11 Why risk such an untouched natural place that  
12 could stay this way when it could go a different route. It  
13 doesn't have to come through Pocahontas County. Also, we  
14 don't have anything to gain from it.

15 Not only would it destroy our eco-system but we  
16 are not getting the gas so it is not causing us jobs, it is  
17 not promoting our tourism. If anything it is probably  
18 bringing it all down. Why? Why bring it through here if we  
19 have nothing to gain?

20 I don't know. I'm probably done.

21 MS. BENNETT: My name is Laura Dean Bennett,  
22 L-a-u-r-a Dean D-e-a-n Bennett, B-e-n-n-e-t-t. I would like  
23 to tell the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that I  
24 worry very much about the approval of this pipeline.

25 I don't think that it should be allowed to come

PM10-23 See the response to comment CO46-1. Potential impacts on the local economy are discussed in detail in section 4.9.8 of the EIS.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-24 | 1 through Pocahontas County. I think that as the birthplace  
2 of 8 rivers here water and the condition of our water is of  
3 ultimate importance, not just to our community and our  
4 county but to everyone downstream from us.

5 |           And if there were to be an accident here with the  
6 pipeline that goes under a river or a creek then it could  
7 not only impact our water, our aquifer, our wells, our  
8 springs, but it could impact everyone downstream from us,  
9 even during construction.

PM10-25 | 10 |           I understand that in other places where pipelines  
11 have been constructed it has an effect on springs and wells  
12 within the vicinity and I don't live that far from where the  
13 pipeline would be scheduled to come through here.

14 |           Even if I didn't live close I would still not be  
15 happy about the pipeline. I worry very much that the  
16 pristine environment that we have here that we are lucky to  
17 have here in Pocahontas County is under threat.

PM10-26 | 18 |           And I don't believe that the extractive  
19 industries that have come to West Virginia over the last  
20 centuries have done us a favor. Yes they are for jobs and  
21 in this case they don't even offer jobs. I mean I'm not  
22 under any illusion that there is going to be jobs here in  
23 Pocahontas County for people in the construction of this  
24 pipeline.

25 |           I've read the report that FERC issued and so I

PM10-24 | Comment noted.

PM10-25 | See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2 and GW-5.

PM10-26 | Comment noted.

Z-4624

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-27

1 know that FERC itself has some concerns about our safety  
2 here with this pipeline and what benefit, temporary and  
3 minimal I think were the words that they used throughout  
4 your report.  
5           So it's a lot of risk for to me -- maybe some tax  
6 increases. I understand that Charleston's all a flutter  
7 about all the money that is going to be coming into them  
8 from this pipeline project. Tourism is almost all we have  
9 left here.  
10           And if an accident should happen and  
11 they should burn down the forest that might be irreparable  
12 damage and I'm very concerned that we have allowed over the  
13 years -- we have allowed all of these extractive industries  
14 to come in here and use our resources and leave us with the  
15 leftovers from mountaintop mining, taking our virgin timber  
16 when they clear cut all of that.  
17           The coal industry has run its course and instead  
18 of looking at other means of generating electricity through  
19 solar or wind or whatever renewable energy sources we are  
20 going backward with all of this extraction.  
21           But be that as it may the issue here is  
22 Pocahontas County and this pipeline and I don't think it's  
23 safe. And I don't think we should take the chance. And I  
24 don't think it is fair to a community that has so few people  
25 living here for the energy companies to take advantage of us

PM10-27      Comments noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

Z-4625

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-27  
(cont'd)

1 with the way they are doing it.  
2 Just because there's so few of us doesn't mean  
3 that we don't have a right to our home here. And I think  
4 that our water -- if we don't have -- if I don't have my  
5 well, I don't have the springs, I don't have -- I can't live  
6 here.  
7 And what would my ancestors say to me if I didn't  
8 stand up and protest that? I guess that's all I have to  
9 say.

10 MS. KAMMEYER: My name is Liz Kammeier, L-i-z  
11 K-a-m-m-e-y-e-r and I live here in Marlinton. So I have  
12 quite a few oppositions to the things in the DEIS. I think

PM10-28

13 my main concern is just a general lack of understanding of  
14 the topography and geographies of the area.

15 I think the proposed route kind of just glazes  
16 over like we will just go through this way but there's not  
17 really -- you can tell no one has really walked through it  
18 is what it feels like to me. You know these huge steep  
19 areas where I think it seems rather impossible to construct  
20 something to have access to through access roads. So I  
21 think that's a huge thing for me.

22 Also water quality -- I don't think it is

PM10-29

23 addressed nearly well at all how -- the access roads, the  
24 actual construction for run-off through the streams I don't  
25 think that's been analyzed effectively.

PM10-28 Comment noted.

PM10-29 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-30 | 1 I also -- I'm not from here and so a big thing to  
2 me you know I can see kind of the tourism/economic side of  
3 it. And coming here I'm blown away with how beautiful it is  
4 here and I really, really hate to see that go.

5 I feel like it is one of the last places you  
6 know, in the country let alone the world. You know it is  
7 very pristine and untouched and I don't think that's been  
8 taken into account as you know, a lot of the economy here is  
9 based on tourism -- in the summer mostly.

PM10-31 | 10 And going back -- yeah the water quality, like  
11 with all the river stuff, the kayaking, any kind of floating  
12 I think that would be severely impacted and I don't think  
13 that has been addressed. And just the scenery -- you know  
14 having a pipeline you know all the points where it is not  
15 underground, having a huge pipeline cutting through let  
16 alone all the trees that have gone down I think that has not  
17 been addressed also.

PM10-32 | 18 And the karst geography I just don't think that's  
19 been analyzed very well. This underground hasn't been  
20 explained how that would be impacted especially the negative  
21 impacts of that so I think that would be a huge thing that  
22 also has not been addressed and needs to be.

23 Yeah, I think those are my comments.

24 MS. HEROLD: Hallie Herold, H-a-l-l-i-e

25 H-e-r-o-l-d. I have several concerns about the Draft

PM10-30 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

PM10-31 Section 4.8.5 discusses impacts on recreation and special interest areas resulting from construction and operation of the project. Section 4.8.8 discusses impacts on visual resources, including visually sensitive areas, resulting from construction and operation of the project.

PM10-32 Section 4.1.2 includes our analysis of karst. See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1 and GEO-2.

Z-4627



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-33

1 Environmental Impact Statement. First I live 3.3 miles from  
2 the proposed route and as of right now they only surveyed  
3 water sources, 150 to 500 feet from the pipeline.

4 On our property we get our water from a well.  
5 They haven't done any aquifer surveys of Pocahontas County.  
6 They have no idea how the ground water is connected over  
7 there so it is very possibly and maybe likely that if there  
8 is contamination it could contaminate my drinking water.

9 So I would like to request an aquifer study for  
10 Pocahontas County. Also in the DEIS at mile post 76.4 there  
11 are listed two 2.1 acre water impoundments. I couldn't find  
12 any explanation of what that is, that's close to where I  
13 live as well so I'm curious about that if they could put in  
14 some explanation of what that is.

PM10-34

PM10-35

15 Also it is rural population, lower population the  
16 regulations are different so they are permitting to put in  
17 lower quality for their walled pipes which puts us at a  
18 higher risk of explosion so I would like to see more of some  
19 sort of consideration of that, what they are going to do to  
20 try and prevent that.

PM10-36

21 Roads, DEIS only mentions Route 250 as being  
22 impacted by the project when I know that there are many  
23 other roads among them Route 92 which is the road that I  
24 live on where I know that they are doing something with  
25 their storage facilities.

PM10-33 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

PM10-34 There is one water impoundment proposed at AP-1 MP 76.4. Section 2.3.2.7 of the EIS provides a link to an Atlantic filing that describes and pictures a standard water impoundment. Section 4.3.2.7 describes water use impacts and presents how much water would be temporarily stored in the impoundment.

PM10-35 See the response to comment CO66-56.

PM10-36 Table 4.9.6-1 has been updated to include WV 92. See the response to comment PM7-27 regarding impacts on road infrastructure.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-36 (cont'd) 1 They don't mention that at all or the fact --  
2 well they do mention that Dominion and associated companies  
3 are not responsible for road repairs, taxpayers are. So I  
4 would like to see more in the DEIS covering what type of  
5 actual impact they are going to have on the roads, what type  
6 of compensation they could do to repair them.

PM10-37 7 DEIS does not address the changes that they will  
8 make to the Monongahela National Forest. I do know not  
9 agree with changing the healthy forest standards that are  
10 already in place. As far as crossing the Greenbrier River

PM10-38 11 they have not done a scour study so I would like to see that  
12 included in a revised Environmental Impact Study just to see  
13 exactly how the pipe could be displaced or seriously  
14 punctured to cause an explosion in that area contaminating  
15 the Greenbrier River.

PM10-39 16 The Greenbrier River Trail in the DEIS they  
17 mention that during construction they will put in a detour  
18 but they don't explain what that detour will be like. Will  
19 it be accessible to horses, bikes -- all of the traffic that  
20 we have on the Greenbrier River Trail right now.

PM10-40 21 Tourism -- the Draft Environmental Impact  
22 Statement does not indicate how they will resolve negative  
23 impacts to our tourism industry in Pocahontas County. We're  
24 known as the birthplace of rivers. We heavily rely on  
25 tourism here and it will have a serious negative impact on

PM10-37 FS response: The effects to the resources the amendments are designed to protect are identified in the respective resource sections in EIS section 4 that discuss the MNF. Section 4.8.9-Federal Lands describes the more critical mitigation measures to meet the intent of the amended standards.

PM10-38 We do not believe this level of analysis is necessary. Federal pipeline design and construction specifications take this hazard into consideration.

PM10-39 As described in section 4.8.5.1, a site-specific plan detailing the location of a detour at the Greenbrier River Rail-Trail is included in appendix J of the Final EIS. Based on Atlantic's consultations with the West Virginia State Parks, the agency agrees the detour is adequate to maintain an open trail during pipeline construction.

PM10-40 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. Also see the response to comment PM4-23.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-40  
(cont'd)

1 that industry so I would like to see some sort of resolution  
2 to help compensate for that.

3           Also FERC has concluded that any financial  
4 benefit to our community will be temporary and minor. So I  
5 just don't see how with all of negative implications of this  
6 pipeline temporary and minor can make up for that in any  
7 way.

8           The DEIS does not address my concerns about the  
9 pipeline. I want a revised Draft Environmental Impact  
10 Statement and that will do it.

11           MS. WORTH: My name is Margaret, M-a-r-g-a-r-e-t  
12 Worth, W-o-r-t-h. And I just had a brief statement of  
13 concern about the overall Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
14 from beginning to end.

PM10-41

15           Primarily I have been thinking about the whole  
16 notion that FERC's job is to number one -- identify the need  
17 for this project and then number two -- I have concerns  
18 about how you would interpret a need that would allow  
19 eminent domain. It is my understanding that eminent domain  
20 is to be invoked when there is a perceived benefit to the  
21 entire community.

22           The United States being as large as it is and my  
23 community being as small as it is there is no benefit to my  
24 community for whomever they have deemed would benefit from  
25 this energy.

PM10-41    See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1           That's not -- we are not addressing that tonight.  
2           Tonight is to address the environmental impact on the  
3           birthplace of rivers. Pocahontas County was the birthplace  
4           of rivers long before there was a debate about whether it  
5           was going to have a formal national status as the birthplace  
6           of rivers national monument.

7           We were the birthplace of rivers forever. They  
8           had waters to 8 rivers. I serve on the Water Resources Task  
9           Force Committee which was formed in Pocahontas County in  
10          2010 I believe to complete the first Water Resource  
11          Management Plan in the state of West Virginia.

12          Our plan was so comprehensive that it was  
13          actually included in the West Virginia Department of  
14          Environmental Protection Water Management Plan. They used  
15          most of our work to write their own.

16          I don't even know where to begin with the  
17          specifics of the plan. I have lived here my whole life.  
18          I'm the youngest of 6 children, I'm 52 years old. Of our  
19          siblings 4 of us chose to go away to very nice colleges and  
20          have really nice educational opportunities and come home to  
21          live here and make this a better place.

22          And I have 25 first cousins and they are slowly  
23          returning to this place. When everybody says why would you  
24          go back there? This is just not what we signed on for. As  
25          a nation, as a world we all need to conserve energy. Of

Z-4631

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 late I have been speaking about Woodsy the Owl and reduced  
2 reviews repair, all of those things that I was taught as a  
3 young child, just to take care of things -- and obviously  
4 that's what we need to do.

PM10-42

5 So I'm concerned about the water. I'm concerned  
6 about over-pumping water in order to test the pipeline when  
7 it is finished. I'm concerned about over-pumping water for  
8 dust mitigation. I'm concerned about potential  
9 contamination of the water obviously.

10 I did drive to North Dakota for their Global Day  
11 of Prayer to protest just to see because I feel badly when  
12 people are overpowered by big business because I'm for a  
13 body of life for anybody. So I just wanted to come and do  
14 my part, that's it.

15 MR. BARNES: My name is Laurie Barnes it's  
16 L-a-u-r-i-e B-a-r-n-e-s. I want to say that I am opposed to  
17 the pipeline. I feel that will hurt tourism in the area if  
18 there are any leaks in the Greenbrier River -- is one of my  
19 main concerns.

PM10-43

20 My house sits off the Greenbrier River just a  
21 little ways. We use it for all kinds of kayaking, swimming,  
22 all kinds of things like that so going under the river at  
23 Clover Lick is a big opposition for me.

PM10-44

24 Also just the water in the area worries me that  
25 the pipeline goes through and that the water in the area

PM10-42 Your concerns are noted.

PM10-43 Comment noted.

PM10-44 Your concerns are noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-44  
(cont'd)

1 will be contaminated. Also the water in Marlinton I feel  
2 can't handle any sediment or anything that might come down  
3 from the building of the pipeline.  
4 Our small little system that we have to clean  
5 water I don't feel that it can handle anymore sediment  
6 because when it floods or anything happens like that then it  
7 is always a problem where they have to be on a no water type  
8 -- but anyway a no water zone and you have to boil water and  
9 that kind of thing.

PM10-45

10 So I feel like if there is more added to it -- it  
11 would be a problem. And also I worry about the pipeline  
12 going into the table of water underneath the ground and  
13 making that undrinkable. And those are my main concerns.

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PM10-45 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-2 and GW-3.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-556-000

16 Place: Marlinton, West Virginia

17 Date: March 02, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Nancy Voigtsberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4634

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

20170310-4006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/10/2017

24

1 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
2 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE  
3 SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT  
4 AND CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL  
5 CP15-554-001, CP15-555-000  
6 AND CP15-556-000  
7  
8 MARLINGTON COMMUNITY WELLNESS CENTER  
9 300 9TH STREET  
10 MARLINGTON, WV 24954  
11 Thursday, March 2, 2017  
12 5:00 P.M.

13

14

15

16

17

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19

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21

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23

24

25 REPORTER: David Voigtsberger

Z-4635



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

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

2 MS. FRANCISCA: Robin Francica,

PM10-46 3 F-r-a-n-c-i-s-c-a. I want a revised EIS statement because  
4 it has not been completely done. It has just been a Draft.  
5 I grew up here and I learned how to swim and fish in Nap's  
6 Creek. I have 6 grandchildren that I would like to have  
7 swim and fish in Nap's Creek and the Greenbrier River and  
8 everywhere else.

PM10-47 9 We have a lot of underground water that does not  
10 flow all the time. However, when it rains hard and you  
11 drive up the road you can see all the water coming off the  
12 mountains, coming out of these underground watersheds.

PM10-48 13 And I honestly don't believe it's a good idea.  
14 It's not going to help us here in any way. We are  
15 agriculture and tourism. That's what we need to be. We  
16 need to focus on clean energy and leave something for our  
17 grandchildren like our grandparents did for us.  
18 My grandfather and my great uncle took me fishing  
19 and hunting all the time. And I mean I grew up with a  
20 wonderful life you know, and I want to pass that on to my  
21 grandchildren and my great-grandchildren and on down the  
22 line.  
23 And it definitely needs to be revised and it  
24 shouldn't happen. And I believe too that every county all  
25 the way from West Virginia to North Carolina, every county

PM10-46 The purpose and scope of the EIS is discussed in section 1.2. As discussed in section 1.3, we issued the draft EIS on December 30, 2016, and issued a formal notice that the draft EIS was available for public review and comment, establishing a 90-day comment period that ended on April 6, 2017. All comments received on the draft EIS related to environmental issues are addressed in this final EIS.

PM10-47 Comment noted.

PM10-48 Comments noted. See the responses to comments CO6-1 and LO18-1.

Z-4636

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-48  
(cont'd)

1 that this is going through because I am on a lot of their  
2 sites and there's a lot of opposition.

3 I believe that we the people have the right to  
4 have it put to abate in every county it is going through.  
5 And if the people don't want it they should have to find  
6 another way. No eminent domain, you should not be tearing

PM10-49

7 up our National Forest and I just think it's a bad deal all  
8 the way around.

9 And I'm fighting my son over this too. He works  
10 out of town. He works for all these electrical companies  
11 and Dominion does give them a lot of work. So yeah -- my  
12 family is divided big time but I believe I am on the right  
13 side. I'm good thank you.

14 MS. SCOTT: My name is Amy Scott, A-m-y

PM10-50

15 S-c-o-t-t. I live in Dunmore, West Virginia. I filed as an  
16 intervener on the ACP and have examined closely the copy of  
17 FERC's Draft Environmental Statement.

18 The number of factual errors in the document and  
19 required information missing from the document necessitates  
20 that a revised Draft EIS be completed and released for  
21 public comment. The National Environmental Protection Act  
22 as listed in the Federal Register 1502.9 states if a Draft  
23 Statement is so inadequate as to preclude meaningful  
24 analysis the agency shall prepare and circulate a revised  
25 Draft on the appropriate portion.

PM10-49 See responses to comments CO5-1 and LO49-3.

PM10-50 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0104 (Amy Scott) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 I will be listing the numerous omissions that  
2 require a revised Draft to be prepared and circulated in my  
3 comments along with factual errors, misrepresentations and  
4 unaddressed consequences that need to be mitigated.

5 With regard to steep slopes -- FERC's DEIS  
6 identifies over 100 slopes steep enough to be considered  
7 instability hazardous locations yet it notes that the best  
8 in class deep slope management program has not been  
9 completed.

10 The mitigation designs for 7 categories of  
11 unstable slopes have not been done and that a full survey of  
12 all the terrain along the route has not been done. How can  
13 FERC assess and analyze data that it admits at this point  
14 does not exist?

15 I am requesting that a revised DEIS be done and  
16 disseminated for comments. The DEIS data listed for karst  
17 topography is questionable and incomplete per table 4.12-3 a  
18 risk ranking of karst features found in the field survey  
19 listed no caves were found and only 4 springs were  
20 identified. This is patently false and misleading.

21 Table 4.12-2 footnotes indicate 18 cave entrances  
22 found in the area stating none were within the 300 foot  
23 pipeline route. However, no mention is included of the  
24 subterranean stream in the Clover Lick Valley, Clover Lick  
25 Creek upper sink, Canis Majoris Cave, Walt Allen Cave listed

Z-4638

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 on page 14 or that the pipeline route crosses subterranean  
2 water in the area.

3           The Clover Lick Creek water flow sinks  
4 underground and is attested to by local trout fisherman that  
5 8 springs exist on one property abutting the pipeline is  
6 easily proven.

7           The DEIS also documents that the survey crew  
8 cannot find Caps Trap Cave entrance or survey 30% of the  
9 route due to refusal by local property owners. The use of  
10 eminent domain to take land from owners for private  
11 companies' financial gain probably contributed to their lack  
12 of enthusiasm for the survey.

13           If Geo Concepts was having difficulty conducting  
14 a literature and data review I would be happy to direct them  
15 to available information. The Pocahontas Times has an  
16 article from February 1st, 1917 on a mighty cave.

17           Regardless the karst assessment is incomplete and  
18 I request a revised DEIS be done and circulated for comment.  
19 Tables 4.3 1-1 and 4.3 1-2 listed 8 water wells and 16  
20 springs near the ACP in Pocahontas County.

21           On page 474 FERC notes that Atlantic and DTI have  
22 not completed field surveys of water wells and springs.  
23 Combined with the information from the previous paragraph  
24 the proper assessment of ground water in the affected area  
25 includes a much larger number of water wells.

Z-4639

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1           There is no public water in Pocahontas County  
2 along the pipeline route. Those living in the area depend  
3 on water wells and springs which are not isolated pockets of  
4 water but are interconnected water sources that the  
5 underground streams have not been thoroughly investigated by  
6 dye testing, et cetera for flow and direction is important.

7           Testing of water wells within 150 feet of the  
8 pipeline is woefully inadequate. Contaminating underground  
9 water sources will affect many wells and springs in the area  
10 and the responsibility for mitigating the impact must be  
11 addressed. Also the list of tests to be done does not  
12 include a likely contaminate -- hydrocarbons. The heavy  
13 equipment used in construction has contaminated water  
14 sources in the past yet no quantitative testing for  
15 hydrocarbon contamination is listed.

16           Proper analysis of ground water resources and  
17 adequate testing of them cannot be done with the information  
18 provided. I am requesting a revised DEIS be done and  
19 disseminated for comment.

20           Table 4.3 2-8 lists water impoundment structures  
21 for Big Spring Fork and the Greenbrier River using 2.52  
22 million gallons of water. The Big Spring Fork is another  
23 water source that goes underground. Annually the creek is  
24 dry from Split Rock to Beckwith Saw Mill in the summer.

25           The great Greenbrier River Race held in April

Z-4640

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 each year has had times when canoes needed to be portaged  
2 between shallow portions of the river. As noted in the DEIS  
3 the impact of the release of large amounts of water used in  
4 hydrostatic testing in karst topography along the Jackson  
5 River was considered but no mention of the same issue was  
6 addressed for Pocahontas County and its karst.

7 I am requesting that the same guidelines be  
8 considered for Pocahontas County. Furthermore, the removal  
9 of water for dust control was not adequately addressed by  
10 ACP. No identification of the bodies of water that would be  
11 used, no listing of the volumes to be used and no mitigation  
12 for the effects of the lower water in the water bodies on  
13 flora and fauna.

14 I am requesting that a revised DEIS be done and  
15 released for commentary. Table 4.9 6-1 lists the primary  
16 transportation routes in each county for the ACP. Only  
17 Route 250 is listed for Pocahontas County even though the  
18 pipeline will cross U.S. Route 219, West Virginia Route 92  
19 and West Virginia Route 28, all major transportation routes  
20 in the county.

21 In fact most tractor trailers use Route 92 for  
22 deliveries in and through the county as do most out of state  
23 visitors coming to ski in the winter at Snowshoe Resort and  
24 ride the train at Cass Scenic Railroad in the summer.

25 The pipeline itself will be crossing all three of

Z-4641

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 these routes and will parallel County Road 9 for miles yet  
2 all have been glaringly omitted. Also the cost of road  
3 damage repairs by the heavy equipment and increased pipeline  
4 traffic in Pocahontas County has not been addressed.

5 Commercial permit fees do not adequately cover  
6 the cost of road repair by coal and logging trucks which  
7 pale in comparison to the weight of the pipeline  
8 construction equipment. The DEIS indicates that Atlantic  
9 would make no further contribution to the cost of repairing  
10 road damage caused by their project -- that is not adequate  
11 to mitigate the cost to our county and the loss of adequate  
12 woods.

13 Therefore a thorough investigation has not been  
14 done on transportation impacts of the ACP. I am requesting  
15 that a revised DEIS be done and comments be solicited.

16 Table 4.9 8-3 lists estimated annual property tax  
17 values for counties and cities along the ACP including  
18 values for Harrison, Lewis, Upshur, Randolph and Pocahontas  
19 Counties. This is pure fantasy. In West Virginia no county  
20 can tax utilities of which gas pipelines are included, only  
21 the state can. All property taxes are assessed -- utility  
22 property taxes are assessed by the state and deposited into  
23 general revenues.

24 The disbursal of funding to the counties is in no  
25 way tied to the properties located within their boundaries.

Z-4642

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 This section needs to be redacted from the table. I am  
2 requesting that a revised DEIS be done and submitted for  
3 public comments.

4 I am particularly disturbed by the intentional  
5 omission of organic farming in Pocahontas County. I  
6 submitted detailed information on the organic -- Pocahontas  
7 Organic District to FERC last year. None of it was included  
8 in the DEIS.

9 I would remind FERC that the same legal  
10 protections that cover certified organic farms cover  
11 organically managed lands per the National Organic Program  
12 Standards in the Federal Register.

13 Therefore organic managed lands need to be  
14 addressed in the DEIS too. As listed on page 4-2 82  
15 Atlantic consulted with two organic farms in Virginia and  
16 determined they were over a mile from the ACP route.

17 However, Atlantic did not consult with any of the  
18 11 Pocahontas organic management land owners, some of whom  
19 are in the secondary burn zone of the pipeline. Atlantic  
20 did not develop a written plan to address the precautions  
21 outlined in the National Organic Program Standards of the  
22 Federal Register Title 7, Sub-title B, Chapter 1, Chapter M  
23 part 205.

24 I am formally requesting that ACP consult with  
25 Pocahontas organic management land owners affected by the

Z-4643



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 ACP and develop a written plan to comply with the national  
2 organic program standards.

3           It is important to note that the DEIS states that  
4 the pipeline right-of-way would be mowed no more than once  
5 every 3 years. On page 2-4 -277 however I did not find any  
6 mention of aerial spraying for vegetation control even on  
7 steep slopes and am requesting that the use or disavowal of  
8 aerial spraying be stipulated in the DEIS.

9           On page 4-37 FERC notes that the Atlantic has not  
10 provided the information requested by the Forest Service to  
11 assess the potential project induced landslide hazards and  
12 also the effectiveness of mitigation measures for  
13 restoration of steep slopes on Monongahela National Forest  
14 lands.

15           FERC is required to work with other federal  
16 agencies in assessing the environmental impacts of  
17 pipelines. Obviously it cannot coordinate with the Forest  
18 Service in assessment if it allows a company to withhold  
19 necessary information requested by the Forest Service  
20 preventing the federal agency from performing its due  
21 diligence.

22           And therefore, FERC cannot analyze data that has  
23 not been supplied.

24           I am formally requesting a revised DEIS be done  
25 and submitted for public comment. I am further questing

Z-4644

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-50  
(cont'd)

1 that the standards required during construction and  
2 restoration in the National Forest also be applied to  
3 private lands. The steepness of mountain slopes, natural  
4 fauna and flora, water quality et cetera do not magically  
5 change at the property lines of adjacent land.

6 Section 4.01 of the DEIS documents the air  
7 quality impacts of the pipeline during construction and of  
8 the compressor stations during use. A detailed analysis by  
9 Oil Change International determined that the greenhouse  
10 gases emitted by the ACP would be equivalent to 20 coal  
11 operated power plants or an additional 14 million vehicles  
12 on the nations' roads.

13 I am asking that the calculations by Oil Change  
14 International be analyzed and if found to be correct entered  
15 into the revised DEIS. The inadequacies I have listed do  
16 not represent the sum total of errors, omissions and  
17 misrepresentations I have observed in FERC's DEIS.

18 I will be submitting other comments to FERC  
19 before the April deadline. I sincerely hope that FERC will  
20 follow federal law, conduct an unbiased thorough  
21 environmental assessment and issue a revised Draft EIS.  
22 Thank you, sorry it was so long.

23 MS. MCNAUOL: My name is Patricia McNaoul,  
24 M-c-N-a-u-o-l. I'm a resident of Marlinton, West Virginia  
25 and Pocahontas County. Shall I proceed? Okay. It has all

Z-4645

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-51

1 been said before but let me remind you of the special place  
2 we live Pocahontas County and the certain degradation  
3 financially and environmentally that will ensue if you allow  
4 Dominion to ram the ACP through our land.

5 Environmentally karst topography will crumble,  
6 huge network of caves will not support pipeline, 7 pristine  
7 rivers that were borne in the county will be jeopardized.  
8 Streams and rivers will be plundered during construction and  
9 endangered thereafter.

10 Interconnected waterways above and below ground  
11 will not compartmentalize poisoning. Reliance on personal  
12 wells fed by these water sources are at risk, far and near  
13 pipelines. Huge steep hillsides are new landscape for  
14 Dominion to attack in construction. Sinkholes abound.

15 Second culturally -- dependence on tourism  
16 economy requires an unspoiled landscape and environment.  
17 Civil war battlefields and graveyards have been recognized  
18 and continue to be discovered in the county.

19 Native American burial grounds and heritage sites  
20 abound and must be respected. Multi-generational farms  
21 support families who are not involved in the tourist trade.  
22 Young people are leaving the county because of looming  
23 dangers and despoilment. This is one small corner of West  
24 Virginia that has not embraced the victim mentality of most  
25 of the state as we have 65% state and federal park land that

PM10-51 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0104 (Trish McNaull) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

Z-4646

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-51  
(cont'd)

1 has supported our economy and is a point of pride.  
2 Any monetary gain from the pipeline in Pocahontas  
3 County will be minor and transient. The county will be  
4 forced to take on huge debt to repair roads multiple times  
5 from Dominion's equipment and the economy is already very  
6 fragile.  
7 Industrially -- this is the first time for  
8 Dominion to install a 42 inch diameter pipe through  
9 topography that they have never built through which they  
10 admit to -- which are certain conditions for multiple  
11 failures.  
12 Thin-walled pipe is allowed to be used because of  
13 our sparsely populated county which is devaluation and a  
14 lack of respect for life and our land. In other words it is  
15 not as big of a deal if there is an explosion here to some  
16 people.  
17 1,000 foot blast zone on either side of the  
18 pipeline will incinerate -- homes will be incinerated where  
19 the pipeline fails killing people and destroying homes and  
20 land. Prevalence of explosions in the past decade  
21 increasing lately due to faulty installation and maintenance  
22 and there are factual records of this.  
23 Dominion is poised to ship product overseas  
24 utilizing shipping facilities under construction in one of  
25 their shell companies in Delaware and North Carolina.

Z-4647

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-51  
(cont'd)

1 Politically - our state capital Charleston has a  
2 long history of selling out the people and environment of  
3 West Virginia to extraction industries for private gain.  
4 The pipeline will reinforce this continued practice.

5 Pocahontas County is expected by Charleston to  
6 take one for the team and expose our beautiful state and  
7 federal park lands, family farms and private land to ruin  
8 for the state's monetary gain and political influence.

9 Oversight of extraction pipeline building is  
10 minimal already and will be non-existent by state and  
11 federal government under the Trump Administration.  
12 Financial crisis in West Virginia makes everyone vulnerable  
13 to Dominion's far-reaching greed and power.

14 In conclusion, the gas industries do not need  
15 more pipelines especially this one. It would parallel  
16 several existing pipelines at a time when gas production and  
17 sales are down. This is a blatant land grab by Dominion to  
18 reserve a huge chunk of the industry for private corporate  
19 gain -- no public good.

20 Dominion is confident that FERC will hand it  
21 anything it asks for such as Dominion's perception of its  
22 power and insight track of the government at this time.

23 Please deny this greedy behemoth access to our  
24 precious and pristine, private and public Pocahontas land  
25 that we all rely on for live and livelihood and have for

Z-4648

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-51  
(cont'd)

1 generations. We are truly one of the last natural refuges  
2 from a state, country and world that has gone a bit crazy.  
3 Please come and see what is at stake here before you make a  
4 decision, thank you.

5 MS. RANSOM: My name is Heather Ransom,  
6 H-e-a-t-h-e-r R-a-n-s-o-m. Like pay the ransom. I am a  
7 Pocahontas County resident. My first concern is about

PM10-52

8 Section 4.3.1 with ground water.

9 All private drinking water wells within the  
10 pipeline route have not yet been identified. FERC cannot  
11 determine the impact of blasting on water wells without this  
12 information. I would actually extend that. I am curious to  
13 know the percentage of Pocahontas County residents who rely  
14 on ground water for their -- not just primary but their only  
15 water supply.

16 So either wells or springs. I would venture to  
17 say -- I mean I know there is only a water treatment  
18 facility at Snowshoe, there's one in Marlinton but you have  
19 to be right in town. I don't know if Cass or Green Bank  
20 have them but you know, the majority of us myself included,  
21 have a well. That's all I have. If it is damaged then I'm  
22 pretty much screwed.

23 And my understanding is that the impact study  
24 only goes like a mile outside of the actual route. For  
25 example my property is 2 miles outside of it so with the

PM10-52 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3, GEO-5, and GW-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-53

1 karst terrain that we have what's to say that I can't still  
2 be damaged?

3           And will there be any studies to evaluate that if  
4 you are not right on the route? Which is I guess connected  
5 to Section 4.3.1.7 karst ground water. The DEIS identifies  
6 32.5 miles of karst terrain or caves to be crossed by ACP.  
7 Mitigation measures to avoid impacting underground streams  
8 have not been identified and so I guess that comment relates  
9 kind of to both of those. Could that be expanded and  
10 shouldn't that be expanded given the karst terrain and how  
11 little we know about it.

12           I mean it is not mapped. It is not understood.  
13 I don't feel convinced that my water won't be affected just  
14 because I'm outside of a mile radius I'm still pretty darn  
15 close.

16           So that's that and I know I don't have time to  
17 read all of this -- this more related to eminent domain and  
18 FERC's mission as stated in the 2014-18 strategic plan to  
19 assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and  
20 sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through  
21 appropriate regulatory and market means.

PM10-54

22           For one there's nothing sustainable about fossil  
23 fuels but that appropriate regulatory and market -- in other  
24 words means FERC's job is to control the forces of supply  
25 and demand largely for the purpose of ensuring customers are

PM10-53 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-9. The Karst Mitigation Plan is located in Appendix I.

PM10-54 See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4650

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-54  
(cont'd)

1 offered fair services.

2           And so then you know, that first phase of the  
3 permitting process that involves determining whether or not  
4 a pipeline is even needed seems to not be working  
5 appropriately. Study released in April 2016 by the  
6 Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis have  
7 several profound findings about this subject.

8           The dynamics of the pipeline business toward  
9 building excess pipeline capacity. Number two -- demand for  
10 natural gas will not keep pace with the level of capital  
11 investment currently going into pipeline infrastructure.

12           Number three -- overbuilding puts rate payers at  
13 risk of paying for excess capacity. Land owners at risk for  
14 sacrificing property to unnecessary projects and investors  
15 at risk of losing if shipping contracts are not renewed.

16           Dominion has told the Virginia's State  
17 Corporation Commission that it can supply the plants that  
18 have been referenced in the ACP through the existing  
19 Trans-co Pipeline.

20           And number five -- the finding was that FERC  
21 facilitates over building. A separate report published in  
22 September, 2016 by Synapse Energy Economics, Inc. had  
23 similar findings that basically said there's more than  
24 enough capacity existing to supply the regions that are  
25 supposedly going to benefit from this pipeline.

Z-4651



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-54  
(cont'd)

1 Even former FERC Chairman Norman Bay has  
2 acknowledged the shortcomings in the process. He says  
3 focusing on precedent agreements may not take into account a  
4 variety of other considerations including whether the  
5 precedent agreements are largely signed by affiliates.

6 So in other words when your seller says look at  
7 all of these companies that want to buy our gas and come to  
8 find out those companies have the same parent company as the  
9 seller it's pretty damn fishy.

10 And in the case of the ACP 5 out of 6 buyers  
11 representing 85% of the total contract gas sales are  
12 affiliates of the seller. I just fail to see how that is  
13 serving your customers, how that is fair to anyone except  
14 for the industry, thank you.

15 MS. MCCLENDON: My name is Marlyn McClendon,  
16 M-a-r-l-y-n M-c-c-l-e-n-d-o-n. Okay and I want to make

PM10-55

17 comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. I am  
18 concerned mostly about -- I'm trying to think -- of the  
19 quality of water and the effects it would have.

20 I want our water quality here because I believe  
21 that the economy here, there's a future of agri-tourism and  
22 tourism and I feel like compromising our water systems has  
23 an effect on that.

PM10-56

24 And also I have a family here and I am a West  
25 Virginian and I am concerned about my daughter. And I just

PM10-55 Comment noted.

PM10-56 See the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-4652

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-56  
(cont'd)

1 know that fracking and different kind of various things  
2 around the state there has been like clusters of disease and  
3 different kinds of things that surround fracking in  
4 pipelines.

PM10-57

5 And so I am concerned about that so also the  
6 topography here is karst and so I feel like the Draft  
7 Environmental Impact Statement doesn't address how it is  
8 going to deal with the karst and ground water and private  
9 drinking wells.

10 So yeah, so I think the Atlantic Coast Pipeline  
11 would negatively impact the economies and livelihoods of the  
12 people and the communities here.

13 MR. JOHNSON: Allen Johnson, A-l-l-e-n

PM10-58

14 J-o-h-n-s-o-n. As a citizen of the United States of America  
15 thank you for this opportunity to comment on the proposed  
16 Atlantic Coast Pipeline. I pray for your honest, subjective  
17 and impartial discernment. I will be providing much more  
18 detailed written comments within the next two weeks which I  
19 will mail to FERC by postal mail.

20 The time allowed by these oral comments isn't  
21 sufficient to address the emissions, inadequacies and  
22 premises of this DEIS however let me just summarize some  
23 specific concerns.

24 One -- my wife and I bought 9 acres adjacent to  
25 the Monongahela National Forest 40 years ago, built our hour

PM10-57 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1 and GW-5.

PM10-58 See the responses to accession no. 20170310-0104 (Allen Johnson) in tables Z-1 and Z-2.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-58  
(cont'd)

1 and raised our 4 sons into a successful adulthood. The  
2 proposed ACP route lies 600 yards from our house and  
3 maintains that distance for about one-quarter mile as it  
4 circles behind us in the National Forest and then along a  
5 steep sided trail for one-half mile before dropping off  
6 precipitously and steeply down the mountain.

7 I know this area intimately. 4-373 states that  
8 "The removal of vegetation and trees in high SIO areas for  
9 the right-of-way access roads and ATWS would create visual  
10 alterations in contrast to the visible on the landscape."

11 This part of the National Forest is graded for  
12 scenic value as high and medium high per table 4.8.9-14.  
13 This negatively affects the enjoyment that we moved here for  
14 and has struggled to build up as a nice home and presumably  
15 will negatively affect our property value.

16 If the ACP is built we will request the County  
17 Assessor to reduce our property tax.

18 Two -- in the adjacent George Washington National  
19 Forest we drive along Route 84 every week to church,  
20 according to table 4.8.9-16 mile post 83.9 through 86.9 are  
21 graded moderate for seeding value. Almost all this area is  
22 highly visible from Route 84 and is breathtakingly stunning  
23 in beauty. It should be rated high. Any pipeline would  
24 visibly degrade this extraordinary view.

25 Three -- the proposed ACP would transgress 4.8

Z-4654

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-58  
(cont'd)

1 miles of the Seneca State Forest and would entail at least  
2 twice that in access roads including some new construction  
3 on steep-sloped scenic, Michael Mountain that is in our view  
4 shed beginning about 1,000 yards from our home.

5 Our well water comes from that mountain's water  
6 shed. According to a meeting with the West Virginia  
7 Division of Natural Resources on December 8, 2016 and at a  
8 meeting with their Chief Negotiator on the ACP Gary Foster,  
9 on January 4, 2017 with several phone calls and an  
10 unanswered email in between I learned that negotiations are  
11 directly between Seneca and Dominion Resources and not  
12 through the open FERC process.

13 When I challenged Mr. Foster for open public  
14 input as the United States Forest Service does he told me  
15 that West Virginia law does not require. So what is going  
16 on? According to a phone call on February 7, 2017 Mr. Robin  
17 Murphy, Senior Vice President for Marketing and  
18 Communications for the Conservation Fund confirmed that  
19 Dominion Resources had purchased 1,200 acres from the Boy  
20 Scouts of America on December 13, 2016 for 1.7 million  
21 dollars and that this would be offered to the state of West  
22 Virginia as a mitigation for the ACP.

23 This acquired property borders Seneca State  
24 Forest. In the DEIS 4-316 the proposed ACP would  
25 significantly impinge upon the Allegheny Trail administered

Z-4655

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-58  
(cont'd)

1 by the National Park Service because they were purchased  
2 with land and water conservation fund dollars and would  
3 trigger a section 6 F3 conversion in accordance with 36 CFR  
4 59.3 Section 6 F3 of the LWCF Act.

5           That requires that no property acquired or  
6 developed with LWCF assistance shall be converted from  
7 public outdoor recreation uses without the approval of the  
8 Secretary of the Department of the Interior only if he/she  
9 finds it to be in accord with an existing state-wide  
10 comprehensive outdoor recreation plans and is necessary to  
11 assure the substitution of other recreation properties of at  
12 least equal fair market value and of reasonably equivalent  
13 usefulness and location, the 36 CFS 59.

14           I presume the Boy Scout property acquired through  
15 the conservation fund and paid for by Dominion Resources is  
16 the "substitution". I object that this significant deal is  
17 being cut without public input. As citizen stakeholders in  
18 our public lands we should have input and oversight into  
19 these deals.

20           I strongly object to this obfuscation and  
21 avoidance of open government which among other avoidances is  
22 avoiding the FERC EIS process at least until the very end.  
23 I request that at a minimum FERC grant a significant  
24 extension time of at least 60 days filing on Seneca State  
25 Forest for public input.

Z-4656

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-58  
(cont'd)

1 Four -- I will make a short comment to be  
2 elaborated more fully in later written comments. In summary  
3 the DEIS gives more detailed examination and prescription  
4 for National Forest land than it does for similar private  
5 lands. The prescriptions that may be worked out for the  
6 George Washington and Monongahela National Forest should be  
7 applicable to all lands of geological, ecological and  
8 hydrological similarity.

9 Five -- our home lies just outside the  
10 incineration zone and deep within the evacuation zone.  
11 Living in this blast zone will not be favorable for property  
12 evaluation and resale potential. That is we lose value as  
13 does everybody else who is neighbor to but not easement  
14 seller to the ACP.

15 And parenthetically I have talked to a real  
16 estate broker locally who confirms this. Okay our rural  
17 emergency services are not adequate to serve our communities  
18 if a pipeline explosion occurs. Even more concerting is  
19 that in our heavily forested area a pipeline explosion would  
20 have high likelihood to massive forest fires that could  
21 spread over vast terrain under windy conditions.

22 I find no mention of forest fire protection in  
23 the DEIS. At a minimum pipe thickness should correspond to  
24 that required in urban populated areas. This is especially  
25 true due to the steep slopes that offer the potential of gas

Z-4657

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-58  
(cont'd)

1 pooling. I conclude these brief remarks by saying that much  
2 more extensive comments will be in writing on the above and  
3 other topics.

4 The DEIS is grossly inadequate and needs to  
5 restart, thank you.

6 MS. PEULECHE: T-o-l-l-y last name is Peuleche, P  
7 (as in Paul) -e-u-l-e-c-h-e. Again I appreciate the  
8 opportunity to comment tonight on the Draft EIS for the ACP.  
9 And I have already submitted as of yesterday my 11 page  
10 detailed comments concerning the entire document.

PM10-59

11 In this verbal statement I am only going to speak  
12 about three of my main issues of concern and then the one  
13 that is hand-written. The overall disparity between private  
14 property and how private property and public lands are  
15 assessed, the lack of thoroughness in evaluating the  
16 pipeline access roads, some 371.76 miles of which -- and the  
17 conclusion by FERC that the mitigation proposed for the  
18 karst area is sufficient.

19 I kind of grouped these things by my three topics  
20 and I just pulled a few examples out of the text that I  
21 thought were relevant. First, private versus public land  
22 assessment and mitigation -- page 4-114 special  
23 consideration required by Forest Service for trout streams  
24 should be adhered to for all trout streams.

25 I don't see why Federal Forest service lands get

PM10-59 See the response to comment CO82-2.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-59  
(cont'd)

1 special consideration. Page 4-367 there's a recommendation  
2 from FERC on this page to have Atlantic further justify the  
3 need for certain access road in GW National Forest. So I  
4 ask why aren't considerations like that being made for the  
5 private lands especially on the steep, the very steep slopes  
6 that we have so many of?

7 Page 4-373 about visual resources -- this section  
8 discusses scenic integrity objectives for GW National  
9 Forest. FERC should recommend that this same effort be put  
10 forward on the mountainous areas of Randolph and Pocahontas  
11 Counties, West Virginia because of the high tourism value  
12 and the scenic views here.

13 What about recommending some "feathering of the  
14 railroad -- excuse me railroad right-of-way edges as will be  
15 done for National Forest lands. So those examples give you  
16 an idea and show that time and again there is much more  
17 consideration for issues on National Forest than on private  
18 property.

19 Even if an individual land owner does not care,  
20 the preparers of the DEIS must. Rare species, steep slopes,  
21 trout streams and karst don't just stop at National Forest  
22 boundaries. These standards should be used throughout the  
23 document.

PM10-60

24 Concerning karst mitigation -- page 525  
25 discussions concerning karst are on-going between -- this is

PM10-60 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

Z-4659



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-60  
(cont'd)

1 a quote, between FERC, FWS, FS, WVDNR and VDGIF. This  
2 indicates to me that the Draft has been hurried along and  
3 released too soon since these issues surrounding karst and  
4 the precious water that flows through it were not enough to  
5 hold up the release of the document.

PM10-61

6 Page 3-49 there's a table on that page. In some  
7 of the most sensitive and beautiful and rugged karst terrain  
8 on private land in West Virginia I noticed that between mile  
9 post 57 and mile post 69 there are no route adjustments  
10 whatsoever. Those that are listed are from mile post 69  
11 through 84 in West Virginia and all of those are on National  
12 Forest land.

13 So I ask again just because the land owner  
14 doesn't care somebody needs to be looking out for the  
15 fragile private property in G.W. National Forest and Mon  
16 National Forest there are several adjustments that are being  
17 made for side slopes and karst features in an effort to  
18 minimize tree clearing and adjustments to improve  
19 constructability.

20 I request that thought be given to improving  
21 constructability from mile post 59 through 69 also. This is  
22 the heart of the karst area in West Virginia that no one has  
23 been speaking for and in addition this is where most of the  
24 species of concern are found.

PM10-62

25 Concerning karst ground water on page 4-83 the

PM10-61 Atlantic evaluated additional routes in this area, such as MNF3, MNF4, and MNF5. Through environmental reviews and landowner and agency consultations, the GWNF6 route was selected as the primary route. Although table 3.5-1 does not identify these routes, they were evaluated.

PM10-62 The access road is an existing road with culverts in place. The relevant conservation standards are located in appendix I.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-62  
(cont'd)

1 statement that "Recharge areas of caves, streams and other  
2 karst features would be protected by following relevant  
3 conservation measures," -- I cannot see how they can apply  
4 to a certain road that I am very familiar with, Number  
5 04-002B025-AR3 otherwise known as the access road of Falling  
6 Springs Run to Elk Mountain.

PM10-63

7 This access road is immediately next to a stream  
8 that flows directly into Falling Springs Cave which is a  
9 very important cave in that area. There are 60 crossings  
10 proposed for that stream in less than 5 miles, this just  
11 doesn't seem acceptable at all. It should be deleted as an  
12 access road.

PM10-64

13 Page 5-2 in discussion successful construction  
14 and operation of pipelines in karst the document says, "This  
15 is further supported on many miles of similar pipeline  
16 facilities that were installed using similar methods and  
17 have safely operated in karst sensitive areas for decades."

18 I did not think there were that many 42 inch  
19 pipelines that have been installed for decades to use as a  
20 comparison and I would like FERC to elaborate on where these  
21 successful 42 inch pipelines are and how much steep karst  
22 they are in and for how long they have operated.

23 With all the extra precautions proposed including  
24 the SAIPR document, the Best in Class Steep Slope Management  
25 Program and other mitigation requirements listed. I am led

PM10-63 The access road is an existing road with culverts in place. We do not believe it should be eliminated.

PM10-64 See the response to comment CO55-27. See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4, GEO-10, and GEO-11.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-64  
(cont'd)

1 to believe that FERC is concerned about the construction in  
2 steep karst terrain. My question is what happens when there  
3 is a failure several years down the road when that  
4 inevitable flood happens?

5           Again for example -- and can that mess be  
6 successfully mitigated at that point and I think FERC should  
7 be just as responsible for Atlantic and be more concerned  
8 about the karst.

PM10-65

9           Access roads are my other major topic of concern.  
10 I will -- I am going to delete some of these because I think  
11 it's too long but page 5-19 if a narrowed right-of-way can  
12 be required on National Forest land where there are special  
13 concerns, the same standards should be used on private land  
14 wherever there is ecologically sensitive area.

PM10-66

15           And page E-17 there's an access road discussed  
16 that is listed as 2.2 miles which is incorrect if viewed on  
17 the map on page 8-19. I have gone back and forth between  
18 the tables and the maps many times and I find apparent  
19 discrepancies in length and in the description of existing  
20 land use.

21           This calls into question the entire evaluation of  
22 the number of miles of permanent access roads for the  
23 project. In fact the whole table is called into question  
24 and I request it be thoroughly reviewed for mileage accuracy  
25 and more importantly an explanation of why every little

PM10-65 See the response to comment CO82-2.

PM10-66 The project facility maps provided in appendix B and the list of access roads provided in appendix K have been revised. See also the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4663

PM10-67 | 1 logging road is needed for future permanent access?  
2 |                    Though I am sure the land owner would like to  
3 have his logging roads maintained for him forever it looks  
4 like a deal was struck ahead of time and it just doesn't  
5 look good. I also request that the nature of the  
6 improvements for all of these access roads be explained.  
7 |                    How wide will they be? What surface treatment  
8 will they have? How steep can the grade be that they are

PM10-68 | 9 put on and I request an explanation of how if an access road  
10 needs to be 25 feet wide as noted on page 2-25 and a public  
11 road leading to that access road is only 10 to 12 feet wide,  
12 who will be responsible for the needed upgrades? I want a  
13 list of how many miles of such public road improvements will  
14 be needed and who will pay for them. I think it's a really  
15 big oversight.

PM10-69 | 16 |                    And then I would like to just summarize that by  
17 saying access roads in general are very poorly thought out  
18 on the steep mountainous areas of Virginia and West  
19 Virginia. There seem to be a number of technical  
20 inaccuracies in the maps and tables and way more roads are  
21 designated than can possibly be needed.

22 |                    In addition, no thought has been given to how  
23 disruptive a permanent access road would be, especially when  
24 going through a sub-division. For goodness sake within 20  
25 feet of someone's front door is just not acceptable

PM10-67 Appendix E has been revised to identify what types of improvements would be required at each road.

PM10-68 Section 4.8.1.4 summarizes the impacts on land use associated with proposed access roads. In response to comments on the draft EIS, appendix E, which lists proposed access roads, their location, road type, land uses affected, and construction and operation impacts, has been updated to list the improvements needed for each access roads.

PM10-69 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-69  
(cont'd)

1 especially in a private tranquil, rural area.  
2                   Okay so the one thing I would like to add is that  
3 I have one extra point I would like to make concerning the

PM10-70

4 parting remarks of former FERC Chairman Norman Bay. He  
5 suggests expanding the evaluation of the need for new  
6 natural gas pipelines to guard against over-building.  
7                   This makes me reiterate my request for much more  
8 thorough and honest statement of cumulative impacts than is  
9 in the current DEIS for the ACP. So far I do not feel that  
10 the need for this pipeline has been adequately established.

11

12                   Certainly there is precious little benefit in it  
13 for West Virginia except for temporary jobs. Additionally,  
14 granting the right of eminent domain to a private company  
15 for public gain stinks. Norman Bay also references this  
16 issue in his final comments. I think that FERC has an  
17 obligation above all others to assure that this planet has  
18 adequate clean water for the future.

19                   The DEIS for the ACP is trying to mitigate a way  
20 serious water issues, especially in the karst areas of  
21 Virginia and West Virginia. You can no longer  
22 compartmentalize each pipeline project and say that its  
23 impacts are minimal or temporary. Please look at how this  
24 natural gas industry is hurting my state. That's it thank  
25 you.

PM10-70      See the response to comment CO46-1.

Z-4664

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 MS. SHEPHERD: My name is Rachel Shepherd,  
2 R-a-c-h-e-e-l S-h-e-p-h-e-r-d. Alright I'm not in favor of  
3 the pipeline. One of the main arguments for it is that it  
4 will help our economy by creating jobs but from what I hear  
5 it won't create any jobs in our county and it won't create  
6 very many jobs overall.

PM10-71

7 I don't think that benefit is worth the cost and  
8 the risk environmentally. All of the -- some of the  
9 language in the FERC Environmental Impact Study said that  
10 the economic impact will be temporary and minor so again I  
11 don't think it is worth the environmental impact.

12 Also our county is a tourism county and a tourism  
13 state and our natural beauty is very important to us  
14 aesthetically and for our economy and so something like the  
15 pipeline would not be helpful. Many people in other parts  
16 of the country would hear about it and would not want to  
17 come here and be visitors and tourists.

PM10-72

18 It also has a lot of potential to be harmful to  
19 our health and the water has not been tested enough,  
20 especially for hydrocarbons at this point to move forward.

PM10-73

21 From what I hear -- according to Dominion there won't be a  
22 return on the investment until 2027 and that is essentially  
23 just a guess based on the prices of the actual gas.

24 I believe that people's lives are at stake and  
25 our eco-system with countless other lives is also at stake

PM10-71 See the response to comment PM4-23

PM10-72 See table Z-2 for the response to GW-3.

PM10-73 Comment noted. See the response to comment CO46-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-73  
(cont'd)

1 and so I am not in favor of the pipeline.

2 MS. ELLIOTT: Okay I am Denise Elliott,

3 D-e-n-i-s-e E-l-l-i-o-t-t and I am concerned about the DEIS

PM10-74

4 for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline in the sense that it fails

5 to address some of the issues in stream when the pipeline

6 would be crossing under the stream.

7 Having lived on a stream and watched that stream

8 flood in the spring and fall and heard the boulders that run

9 down the stream when that water is up high and moving. They

10 come crashing and pounding to the point that you know, it

11 can shake the house and the ground around it.

12 And this is like once a year, a couple of times a

13 year and when you have boulders coming down and crashing on

14 your stream year after year, time and time again I don't

15 think that the DEIS has addressed that impact issue at all.

16 I don't think that they have really addressed the instances

17 when it floods and washes out the stream bed. Stream beds

18 change, they move, they go from one side of the valley to

19 the other and so forth and so I don't think that they have

20 taken into consideration the movement of a stream and what

21 would happen to the pipeline if the stream moves, the

22 flooding comes in, rocks pounds on it -- it might break the

23 pipeline. It could be a serious problem.

24 So that's my comment for this session is just

25 that you know, the DEIS is not addressing stream issues that

PM10-74 We have taken flooding and scour into consideration. Federal pipeline design and construction specifications take this hazard into consideration.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-74  
(cont'd)

1 are vitally important to consider, thank you.

2 MS. MACGILL: Stephanie MacGill,

3 S-t-e-p-h-a-n-i-e MacGill, M-a-c-G-i-l-l. Alright and I'm a

4 home owner in Slatyfork, West Virginia in Pocahontas County

PM10-75

5 and I oppose the pipeline. I am very concerned about it for  
6 many safety reasons.

7 The mountain especially where it is put in

8 through Mingo and Slatyfork and Clover Lick are so steep I

9 just -- it seems like it is a safety hazard for the people

10 that are going to be putting it in. The karst territory --

11 the pipeline is running right by just one cave that we know

12 about Sharp's cave that is 26 miles of underground tunnels

13 and caverns.

14 I can't imagine that somewhere along the route it

15 is not going to in the 7 feet that you have to dig below

16 that it is not going to uncover other caves and holes and it

17 just seems unbelievable to me and unsafe terrain with the

18 karst territory.

19 And I'm concerned about the impact of the

20 right-of-way of the clearance that is going to be necessary.

21 I know that they have to repopulate, revegetate but it just

22 -- I mean Dominion is not a logging company I'm just not

23 sure how they are going to do it in a responsible way and

24 this area relies on tourism and hundreds of thousands of

25 people come here every year and the scars on the land

PM10-75 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-1, GEO-2, and GEO-4.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-75  
(cont'd)

1 especially by Snowshoe are just very concerning to me.

PM10-76

2 I am concerned about how often Dominion will be  
3 checking the line for leaks and to make sure that it is not  
4 leaking and not any sort of repair that will endanger ground  
5 water supplies as almost everyone has a well or a spring.  
6 It's just very concerning to me the impact that this could  
7 have on water and just the construction in itself and if  
8 something happens with the pipeline down the road.

PM10-77

9 It is really bothersome to me that it is crossing  
10 the Greenbrier River just for many reasons, interrupting --  
11 I mean that's -- there's a lot of people who float the river  
12 that's a source of income for a lot of people in this area,  
13 but also just the impact that that is going to have on the  
14 river is really worrisome to me.

PM10-78

15 And it is worrisome because I don't feel like  
16 there's so much assurance that this pipeline is going to be  
17 safe and be perfectly fine there's not going to be any  
18 accidents and we all know that you hear often of pipelines  
19 exploding and leaking and I know a lot of it is not natural  
20 gas but some of it is and it just is very, very concerning.

PM10-79

21 I'm worried about the impact it is going to have  
22 on tourism, at least in the short-term of inconveniencing  
23 folks with traffic and people who come up here and who are  
24 going to be stuck in traffic as road crossings are made with  
25 this project as well as again long-term effects with the

PM10-76 Section 4.12.1 discusses monitoring during operation of the projects, including methods of leak detection. See also the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-77 See the response to comment PM10-39.

PM10-78 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-79 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 river.

PM10-80

2 And I think those are my -- the karst territory  
3 is really the number one thing, it just doesn't seem like  
4 this is safe land to build a pipeline on, so I guess those  
5 are my main comments.

6 MS. MCKENZIE MULLINS: Hi my name is  
7 Katie McKenzie Mullins, M-c-K-e-n-z-i-e M-u-l-l-i-n-s. So I  
8 can comment now? So with the DEIS I am concerned with plans  
9 for crossing major water bodies.

PM10-81

10 I feel like this hasn't really been addressed yet  
11 and I am also concerned with just the private drinking wells  
12 and really anything pretty much sorry this is weird talking  
13 into a microphone. Also the cave systems, how they are  
14 going to address running through all of those miles of caves  
15 -- I know there are several miles of those. They go under  
16 my house I guess that's all.

PM10-82

17 MS. MUTSCHELLER: My name is Robin Mutschellrer,  
18 R-o-b-i-n M-u-t-s-c-h-e-l-l-e-r. I am a resident of  
19 Marlinton. I'm also a Dominion employee. I work at the  
20 hydro-electric facility just over the state line and I would

PM10-83

21 like to provide a comment that I am in full support of the  
22 pipeline project.  
23 I think it is very important to our country, we  
24 need the gas. I know what it takes to keep the electricity  
25 flowing and the gas is very important. I think the pipeline

PM10-80 Comment noted.

PM10-81 Comment noted.

PM10-82 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GEO-1.

PM10-83 Comment noted.

Z-4669

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-83  
(cont'd)

1 can be constructed safely without any harm to the  
2 environment. I think it is very important that it will  
3 generate a lot of tax revenue that is extremely important to  
4 our town and our state.

5 And I have personal experience with Dominion and  
6 I believe it will be done right and that's it.

7 MS. LANIER: Kristy, K-r-i-s-t-y Lanier,  
8 L-a-n-i-e-r. I guess I just wanted to come this evening to

PM10-84

9 state that I am against the pipeline. One I'm a business  
10 owner in Marlinton that depends upon tourism and I feel that  
11 the pipeline is a detriment to our only industry that we  
12 have left in Pocahontas County which is tourism.

13 Pretty much our economy exists because of tourism  
14 and if the pipeline comes through it is going to have a very  
15 bad impact on our tourist industry which will greatly affect  
16 my business.

PM10-85

17 And the other major concern of course is water  
18 and I don't feel that with a -- I realize that our -- we  
19 sit, Marlinton sits in the so called safe zone or whatever  
20 but we are downstream and our water processing plant is  
21 already struggling and can't keep up with the demands that  
22 just the town has on it.

23 And we are constantly struggling with the quality  
24 of our water already and if any of the sediment issues that  
25 could arise make it downstream to Marlinton our water system

PM10-84 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism. See the response to comment CO30-5 regarding impacts on local businesses.

PM10-85 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-85  
(cont'd)

1 can't handle it and it would be a detriment to everyone that  
2 lives here and my business thrives on water. And we all  
3 need water to live, so that's basically my concerns are the  
4 water issues and our tourist industry will be greatly  
5 negatively impacted by the pipeline from what I have learned  
6 and seen. So that's all I want to say.

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# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINES, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Marlinton, West Virginia

17 Date: March 02, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription

21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 David Voigtberger

25 Official Reporter

Z-4672

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
3 Office of Energy Projects  
4 ----- X  
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC Docket Nos. CP15-354-001  
6 Dominion Transmission, Inc. CP15-355-000  
7 Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. CP15-350-000  
8 ----- X

9 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE,  
10 SUPPLY HEADEN PROJECT and  
11 CAPACITY LEASE PROPOSAL

12  
13 Marlinton Community Wellness Center  
14 320 9th Street  
15 Marlinton, West Virginia 26041  
16 Thursday, March 2, 2017

17  
18 A public verbal comment session on the DEIS was  
19 held, pursuant to notice, starting at 5 p.m.

20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Z-4673

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 VERBAL COMMENT SESSION

2 DOUGLAS BERNIER: Douglas Bernier, B E R N I E R.

PM10-86

3 FERC appears to give the benefit of the doubt to the  
4 Applicant in every instance. It appears that some strict  
5 environmental requirements and standards are being proposed  
6 through the national forest lands, but similar standards  
7 should also apply to equally sensitive private property.  
8 All impacts, be they on water, soil, Karst, or wildlife, are  
9 just as significant whether they occur on public or private  
10 lands. Sensitive species do not stop at the national forest  
11 boundary.

PM10-87

12 In the DEIS, volume 1, page 5-28, number 4. As  
13 regards to the use of eminent domain, the claimant, the gas  
14 transporter through the ACP will be used domestically, is  
15 patently false. Therefore Dominion should not be allowed to  
16 make use of eminent domain to condemn any property for the  
17 route of the pipeline. Volume 1, page 4-474.2.25, Poor

PM10-88

18 revegetation potential. 6,982.4 acres of soil with poor  
19 vegetative potential is very significant. As pertains to  
20 landslides and steep slope construction, this appears to be  
21 an issue of grave concern that FERC has not considered in  
22 sufficient detail. Specifically on pages 4-28 and 4-29,  
23 quote: Atlantic and DTI have not yet completed phase 2  
24 analysis, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. Therefore we  
25 recommend that prior to construction Atlanta and DTI should

- PM10-86 See the response to comment CO82-2.
- PM10-87 See the response to comment CO46-1.
- PM10-88 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

Z-4674

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-88  
(cont'd)

1 file with the Secretary, et cetera, et cetera, etcetera.  
2 Considering the predominance of steep slopes along the  
3 proposed pipeline route, I am asking FERC to change the  
4 language as mentioned above, from quote, "We recommend  
5 that" unquote, to quote, "We require that" unquote. And  
6 that all phase two analysis and field surveys be completed  
7 and documented in an EIS so that the public has the  
8 opportunity to comment upon the same before FERC would issue  
9 a permit for the ACP.

10 LOUANNE FATORA: Louanne Fatora, L O U A N N E,  
11 and then F as in Frank, A T O R A. I am here because I do  
12 not want to see the Atlantic Coast Pipeline go through our

PM10-89

13 national forest or under any of our rivers and streams. My

PM10-90

14 home-home is up in Doddridge County, West Virginia. That is  
15 part of the Supply Header Project and already we have seen a  
16 lot of devastation to our streams. We've seen a lot of the  
17 macro invertebrate populations impacted. The pipelines are  
18 drilled with drilling mud going under streams, and the  
19 drilling mud which is basically bentonite clay, like cat  
20 litter is bentonite clay, has been coming up into fissures  
21 into the streams and our watershed group up in Doddridge  
22 County has documented this with photographs, and seeing the  
23 devastation that pipelines have been causing to the  
24 waterways there.

25 To think that this pipeline in its enormity would

PM10-89 See the responses to comments CO5-1 and LO49-3.

PM10-90 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-90  
(cont'd)

1 be going through our national forests and all of the  
2 streams, all of the rivers, under the Greenbrier River and  
3 the potential for the impact to the natural populations, is  
4 very disturbing that this is possibly going to happen. We

PM10-91

5 need to get away from fossil fuels. We know now that the  
6 solar industry is employing more people than the oil and gas  
7 industry now. And we need to go towards renewable  
8 resources. That's it.

PM10-92

9 TOM MELKO: My name is Tom Melko. M E L K O. I  
10 live up by Wesley Chapel up in Green Bank is my mailing  
11 address. I wanted to say first off that I've have not had  
12 the opportunity to review the actual EIS, but I do have  
13 concerns I'd like to articulate about the project in  
14 general.

15 My first concern is that I don't see any  
16 advantage to the concept of putting a pipeline through West  
17 Virginia having any advantage for West Virginians. I see  
18 the bigger advantage occurring to the companies who plan to  
19 construct the project, and I think it would be interesting  
20 to see their tax records to see how much federal income tax  
21 those entities, those business entities actually paid in the  
22 last few years.

PM10-93

23 My other concerns are primarily environmental.  
24 I've got grave concerns about the potential effect on water  
25 derived from the project because I don't see where even a

PM10-91 Comment noted.

PM10-92 See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM10-93 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-93  
(cont'd)

1 small error or a small leak or something wouldn't be  
2 catastrophic to the water supply, not only for the people of  
3 Pocahontas County but considering all the water flows out of  
4 the county and none of it flows in, it would be very  
5 detrimental for anybody down stream in any of the streams  
6 affected.

PM10-94

7 I just don't see this being worth the risk, and  
8 would feel bad for any property owners adversely effected  
9 certainly, but I also have strong feelings it is not an  
10 appropriate use for national forest property.

11 And I think that's all I have to say for the  
12 moment.

13 PAUL McCORMICK: Paul McCormick. P A U L, M c C O  
14 R M I C K. I'm with the International Union of Operating  
15 Engineers, pipeline department and local 132 out of West

PM10-95

16 Virginia. We ask for the approval of the permits for the  
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

18 This pipeline will benefit local communities with  
19 increased tax revenue for schools, fire departments, motels,  
20 stores, and various other things during and after  
21 construction. This project will provide our members locally  
22 and along the route to work at home and provide for their  
23 families with good paying jobs, pension benefits, and health  
24 care. Safety control measures put in place by Dominion will  
25 keep this pipeline operating safely once in operation. A

PM10-94 FS response: Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, allows the use of NFS lands for pipelines. See responses to comments CO5-1 and LO49-3.

PM10-95 Comment noted.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

Z-4678

PM10-95  
(cont'd)

1 couple examples: 24 hour monitoring of pressures, cathodic  
2 protection are just a couple of the safety measures Dominion  
3 employees.

4 This project will bring USA, United States of  
5 America, produced gas, clean burning, natural gas to points  
6 on the route. During and after construction this project  
7 will be environmentally protected. During Dominion, the  
8 pipeline companies monitor right-of-way conditions daily,  
9 weekly, and monthly with FERC inspections to ensure  
10 compliance. After construction, right-of-way is monitored  
11 to ensure that operations of vegetation regrowth is supposed  
12 to be and any problem areas are fixed to the satisfactory  
13 per the FERC regulations. This project will benefit the  
14 communities, the states, the regions, along the route.

15 Thank you for holding these meetings and again,  
16 the IUOE asks that you approve this project and issue the  
17 permits. Thank you.

18 THOMAS SIMKINS: Thomas Simkins. S I M K I N S.

PM10-96

19 I live about four miles from here. I look at, there are  
20 positives and negatives to it. I'll start out, I see the  
21 positives outweigh the negatives. Negatives, I don't see  
22 much economic benefit in the future for Pocahontas County,  
23 which a lot of people are using that. The reason, trickle  
24 down taxes, but I think it's more benefit, state and nation.  
25 One thing I've heard is if the gas is exported, that's a

PM10-96 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-96  
(cont'd)

1 somehow negative, I look at it as a positive. Balance and  
2 trade is -- so I look at that as a positive thing. And if  
3 they have bigger markets, then that helps with drilling and  
4 so forth.

5           As a retired forester and hunter I also look at  
6 habitat, and this will provide habitat diversity to  
7 wildlife, from the little creepy crawlers to the birds that  
8 will be excellent birding. Where you have forests, all  
9 forests, that limits wildlife. They like diversity and so  
10 there will be diversity there. The pipeline could benefit  
11 tourism. Hiking, cross country skiing, hunting if I didn't  
12 mention it and birding is, so it could be tourist benefits.  
13 Northern Pennsylvania they use a lot of pipelines for cross  
14 country skiing for snowmobiling, so there is a lot of  
15 potential there.

16           If FERC passes it and they start to build it, I  
17 recommend people that are against it work with Dominion.  
18 They can do a lot more work with the Dominion's, talking to  
19 contractors, and looking over their shoulders. Contractors  
20 do a better job if they have someone, not harassing them,  
21 but just being friendly and looking over shoulders. So, I  
22 think overall, I am for the pipeline to be built, and the  
23 positive outweighs the negative.

24           DANETTE CONDIN: My name is Danette Brandy  
25 Condin, I live in Pocahontas County, West Virginia. I'm a

Z-4679

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-97

1 midwife and I'm extremely concerned about the effects that  
2 pipelines and the destruction of our neighborhoods will  
3 have. For me as a midwife, I know that there's a lot of  
4 truck traffic and disruption of roads. I need to be able to  
5 get to a woman when she's in labor. And waiting an hour and  
6 a half for a truck to clear is not going to work, because  
7 some of my clients once they've had three and four babies  
8 deliver within an hour and a half. So I need to get to them  
9 in an expedient manner. The other thing I'm extremely

PM10-98

10 concerned about is in almost all areas where there is  
11 fracking and extractive industries, we're seeing clusters of  
12 disease and anomalies in babies. I've also seen more  
13 babies dying recently. I've had more complications with my  
14 clients due to the pollution on the planet. Our food supply  
15 and our air and our water are being impacted to the point of  
16 where womens placentas are not developing normally. We're  
17 having short cords to the point where the baby can't be born  
18 safely. We've seen this in areas where there is a lot of  
19 extractive industry. We're not sure exactly what's going  
20 on, but it's something that the midwives across the United  
21 States are seeing. We are home birth midwives, we are not  
22 medically trained but we're seeing anomalies in the babies  
23 that we're delivering; and I have great concern that  
24 extraction industries are going to destroy the water and the  
25 air to where we will not be able to birth babies normally

PM10-97 Comment noted.

PM10-98 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 again. Thank you very much for your time.

2 LOUISE BARNISKY: Louise Barnisky. B A R N I S K

PM10-99

3 Y. I'm here in support for the pipeline. I've been in this  
4 county about all my life and I want to see something good  
5 happen. We have not had much good happen in this county and  
6 I want to see something good and I want to see some things  
7 come in that will be of a benefit to us; to help our  
8 children in school; to help the people that have businesses.  
9 We've lost all of our businesses. We have nothing here. I  
10 went through two floods and a fire and I feel like that the  
11 floods was -- has pushed us down and I've had bad luck with  
12 all this. I do want to see the pipeline go through and to  
13 be of benefit. I'm sure it will benefit us in many ways.  
14 Especially our children that need an education here in  
15 Pocahontas County. Thank you.

16 >>

17 JAMES SHEPHERD: James Shepherd. S H E P H E R

PM10-100

18 D. I just wanted to raise my concerns that from what I  
19 understand, the water testing that's been done along the  
20 route hasn't included testing for hydrocarbons to get a  
21 baseline level of that in case any leak or rupture or any  
22 other accident were to happen. It doesn't seem like there  
23 would be a good comparison there. I hope that those  
24 constructing the pipeline would take that into account and  
25 address that and test for that to establish a baseline.

PM10-99 Comment noted.

PM10-100 The pipeline would transport natural gas, which is predominantly methane, which is lighter than air, immiscible in water, and would not be detected by an analysis for hydrocarbons.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-101

1           Also, from what I understand the engineering on  
2 this project is doing some pretty unprecedented things going  
3 on. The slopes it has to traverse. I would like to see  
4 some evidence that tests have been done to make sure that  
5 what these thinner pipes that are going to be used in our  
6 area, these rural areas, and the pressures that would be  
7 required to get up and down those slopes, that those have  
8 been tested, safe and monitored and it remain normal over  
9 time.

10           What else was I going to say? I'm sure there was  
11 something. I can't think of what it is at the moment.

12           THE REPORTER: You can certainly submit it in  
13 writing.

14           JAMES SHEPHERD: Yes. I have the paper form,  
15 too. I think that was the major things, so, yeah. Just  
16 like to make sure that's safe and oh, I do remember. So,

PM10-102

17           I was just wondering if there was any way that  
18 Dominion or the pipeline sponsors would be able to create  
19 something like a Superfund to address any possible  
20 environmental remediation that may come up if this pipeline  
21 were to ever have any sort of accident. I would just like  
22 to see that in place before the pipeline is built other than  
23 be left with the bill, you know. As we saw in Charleston a  
24 few years back, the companies that dissolve and are gone  
25 before they can be held responsible for the clean up.

PM10-101   The projects would be maintained and monitored by the Applicants throughout the life of operation. As discussed in section 4.12.1, Atlantic and DETI have stated that the project facilities would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The regulations are intended to ensure adequate protection for the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures. See also the response to comment CO66-56.

PM10-102   The topic of financial liability is outside the scope of this EIS and is more properly addressed in legal forums.

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

1 I think that's all I have.  
2 BRANDON RICHARDSON: Name is Brandon Richardson.  
3 Spelled B R A N D O N, R I C H A R D S O N. I'm currently a  
4 resident of both Pocahontas County and Oak Hill, West  
5 Virginia. I have some comments about the DEIS and mainly  
6 just to start, in my area we are home to a couple of waste  
7 disposal, well, injection wells. Alright? And I know that  
8 this isn't necessarily related to the pipeline, but it is  
9 because a lot of the drillers need this infrastructure to  
10 continue to expand production in the Marcellus. That  
11 expansion, which is what this pipe is built for, will  
12 generate more waste. We will see more of it coming into our  
13 area. This site next to our home and in our communities,  
14 the stream running through that site has been the subject of  
15 three peer-reviewed papers about the impacts of hydraulic  
16 fracturing waste water on the stream.  
17 One of them is about endocrine disrupting effects  
18 measured in mammal cells. We have families that live  
19 downstream that depend on this water for everyday things  
20 such as dishwashing, and household things. Washing clothes.  
21 So, I really think that including into this DEIS we need to  
22 have a more broad scope as far as what are the impacts where  
23 the drilling and where the Marcellus shale field is. What  
24 are going to be the cumulative impacts on those communities?  
25

PM10-103

PM10-103 See the response to comment CO48-10.

Z-4683



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-103  
(cont'd)

1 Fracking waste isn't classified as hazardous in  
2 this state. So, they're not even, all of these protections  
3 that are designed to protect our water are not enforceable  
4 for hydraulic fracturing or any oil and gas activities. We  
5 have tanks that are near drinking water sources and, I mean,  
6 the old secretary of the DEP, in more or less words told  
7 folks in Doddridge County that the DEP isn't ready for it.  
8 Was not ready for the last boom and is not ready for a new  
9 boom. They are understaffed and contamination is widespread  
10 in our shale fields already without the expansion of this  
11 industry.

PM10-104

12 The last thing I would like to bring up before I  
13 end is that I've looked both in the ACP draft about the  
14 compressor stations and I see nothing in the, in any of the  
15 language surrounding the compressor stations about radon in  
16 natural gas. Radon being something that might be emitted  
17 from the compressor station. I see all the other toxics  
18 that they claim, but they do not claim Radon gas, and radon  
19 can be extremely concentrated in Marcellus. So, the high  
20 end that I see here for Marcellus is 1,953.97 picoCuries per  
21 liter in the natural gas. The regulations for a home, I  
22 think are 4.5 picoCuries per liter.

23 It's an extremely concentrated form of radon gas  
24 that could be impacting people's homes, and it also creates  
25 a scale that will need to be decommissioned by our West

PM10-104 Section 4.11.1.4 addresses radon exposure.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-104  
(cont'd)

1 Virginia Bureau for Public Health as per the radiological  
2 health rule. Because our Bureau for Public Health has  
3 regulatory authority over radionuclides generated from the  
4 oil and gas process. I don't think that this is a complete  
5 DEIS until the Bureau for Public Health is involved as far  
6 as the radionuclides and as they relate to the compressor  
7 stations and as they relate to decommissioning pipes once  
8 the oil and gas extraction is over.

9 I think that's mainly what I wanted to cover  
10 right now. I'm a little over time but, you know, it just  
11 really has large impacts on our communities here and we've  
12 seen enormous proposals for new waste water waste product  
13 treatment facilities that are upstream of drinking water  
14 intakes. We have seen.

PM10-105

15 Also, I wanted to bring up sedimentation and just  
16 to let folks know that West Virginia has a really high rate  
17 of landslides. I mean, from whenever I went to school for  
18 geology, they were telling us that we were the second, we  
19 had the second highest rate in the country next to  
20 California for landslides. This project is proposed to go  
21 all up and down ridge lines that are steep and we have lots  
22 of water in West Virginia, and our soils are rich in clay.  
23 So, whenever these soils get super saturated it allows for  
24 movement to go directly downhill. We have massive  
25 landslides around most of our extreme weather events and I

PM10-105 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-11.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-105  
(cont'd)

1 think that that would only be increased if we are disrupting  
2 a whole slope. Because really soil starts to act like water  
3 at that point, and it could severely damage streams, which  
4 some people depend on for a living around here as far as  
5 recreation economy. You know, with fishing, trout fishing,  
6 especially fishing trips, guided tours, et cetera. A lot of  
7 folks depend on the non-sedimented water for agriculture.

8 That's all I have to say.

9 CLAY CONDON: My name is Clay Condon and I'm

PM10-106

10 concerned about the DEIS, particularly in section 4.3.2.  
11 Considering stream crossings. Site specific crossing plans  
12 for major water bodies have not been filed yet. This  
13 information is vital when assessing the impacts of stream  
14 crossings on water quality and aquatic life and must be  
15 included in the DEIS.

16 Section 4.3.2.7 Water use. Water sources and  
17 quantity for dust control have not been identified.  
18 Approximately 38.2 million gallons of water will be needed  
19 for dust control during the driest times and when streams  
20 are at their lowest flow. Sources and quantities of water  
21 must be included in the DEIS.

PM10-107

22 Section 4.3.3 Wetland crossings. The DEIS does  
23 not contain a mitigation plan for wetlands. This is  
24 essential for ensuring that the impacts to wetlands will be  
25 properly mitigated. Without this information FERC cannot

PM10-106 Comment noted.

PM10-107 We disagree.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-107  
(cont'd)

1 conclude that impacts to wetlands will not be significant.

PM10-108

2 Section 4.3.1 Groundwater. All private drinking  
3 water wells within the pipeline route have not yet been  
4 identified. FERC cannot determine the impact of blasting on  
5 water wells without this information. All water wells  
6 within the impact zone must be identified in the DEIS. I'm  
7 concerned if blasting along the pipeline route were to  
8 result in someone losing their water, what will happen? Who  
9 will compensate the landowner for the loss of their water  
10 source? And how will that be determined?

PM10-109

11 Section 4.6 Aquatic resources. The DEIS does not  
12 adequately assess the impacts of construction on aquatic  
13 life and contains major inconsistencies in ACP's water body  
14 crossing table. ACP has not submitted the results of

PM10-110

15 aquatic surveys in Monongahela National Forest nor provided  
16 conservation measures for protected mussel species. This  
17 deficiency must be corrected in the DEIS.

PM10-111

18 Section 4.3.1.7 Karst groundwater. The DEIS  
19 identifies 32.5 miles of Karst terrain or caves to be  
20 crossed by ACP. Mitigation measures to avoid impacting  
21 underground streams have not been identified. This  
22 information is vital to protect our groundwater resources  
23 and must be included.

PM10-112

24 Section 4.1.4.2 Landslides. The DEIS states that  
25 73 percent of the pipeline route is highly susceptible to

PM10-108 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-3 and GW-5. The water use and quality portion of section 4.3.1.7 has been revised to incorporate this and similar comments.

PM10-109 Section 4.6 and appendix K have been updated.

PM10-110 FS response: The FS and FERC have received additional information and analyses since the draft EIS, which have been incorporated into the final EIS. Aquatic resources surveys necessary to conduct an appropriate analysis were completed and are documented along with the analysis and conservation measures for specific species in numerous sections of the EIS, including 4.3-Water Resources, 4.6-Aquatic Species, 4.7- Special Status Species, 5.0-Conclusions and Recommendations, appendix G-Draft Construction, Operations, and Maintenance Plan, appendix K-Waterbodies Crossed by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project, Appendix L-Wetlands Crossed by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project, and appendix R-Forest Service Management Species Tables, as well as in the BE for the project.

PM10-111 The Karst Mitigation Plan is located in Appendix I.

PM10-112 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-112 (cont'd) | 1 landslides; however, ACP has not completed geotechnical  
2 studies and geohazards analysis. Additional mitigation  
3 measures must be identified to address landslides. This  
4 information must be included in the DEIS.

PM10-113 | 5 Another thing I'm concerned about that is not in  
6 the DEIS is the downstream effects that this might  
7 contribute to climate change, global warming. That is  
8 supposed to be in the DEIS and it is not. Another issue  
9 that needs addressed is the effects that increased fracking  
10 in the region will have on health and water quality.

PM10-114 | 11 Another concern of mine is the likelihood that  
12 this gas will be exported and sold on the international  
13 market. Natural gas is the United States' largest export  
14 right now. And I guess that's it.

15 SUSAN HEROLD: My name is Susan Herold, H E R O L  
16 D. I am a resident of Pocahontas County and a landowner  
PM10-115 | 17 here. My main concern is the water. I don't feel like the  
18 DEIS addresses my concerns about the pipeline and its impact  
19 on our water. I would like to see a revised draft  
20 environmental impact statement done. I would like to see an  
21 aquifer study done. I have well water. I am 3.3 miles from  
22 the pipeline and within or right at the edge of the  
23 evacuation zone, and we have livestock and I am very  
24 concerned that we are not going to have water when this all  
25 comes about.

PM10-113 See the responses to comments CO29-2 and CO48-10.

PM10-114 As discussed in section 1.1.1, ACP is not designed to export natural gas overseas; this is not a component of the purpose and need of ACP. See the response to comment CO46-1.

PM10-115 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-5 and GW-9.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-115  
(cont'd)

1 I'd like to know when and if my well goes dry  
2 then what then? What do I do for water for my family, for  
3 our livestock? I live right on Knapps Creek. It flows

PM10-116

4 through our property. I am concerned about the impact on  
5 the creek that we use for recreation and for our livestock,  
6 like I said. I'm concerned about them putting the pipeline  
7 under the Greenbrier River which is the longest free-flowing  
8 river left in America, I believe. I'm concerned that this  
9 is the birthplace of rivers, and the impact is not only to  
10 us as residents but everybody down stream clear to the Gulf  
11 of Mexico could be impacted by this.

PM10-117

12 I mean, birthplace of rivers, folks. What are  
13 you going to do when you don't have water? It's  
14 frightening. My understanding is from the DEIS and from  
15 talking to people that they have not done a scour analysis.  
16 When we have a lot of rain and flooding, the impact is  
17 horrendous. I'm afraid that the water, if they don't study  
18 the impact of all this force of water on the site where the  
19 pipeline goes under the river, that it could just wash, you  
20 know, wash right under it and over it and trees and boulders  
21 and everything else. The force of water is tremendous and  
22 can have a big impact.

PM10-118

23 I'm also concerned about our tourism industry.  
24 That's the biggest means of income and, you know, when they  
25 close off the river, what then? When they close off the

PM10-116 Comment noted.

PM10-117 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-10.

PM10-118 See the response to comment PM4-73 for discussion of impacts on recreation and tourism.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-118  
(cont'd)

1 river trail. People bike it, they hike it, they canoe. It's  
2 going to seriously impact all the people who get their  
3 livelihood from tourism. And then, once these people decide  
4 that, you know, "Why come here to Pocahontas and look at  
5 this mess?" They're going to go somewhere else and even if  
6 some of the scars heal and it's not as ugly and awful  
7 looking, they're going to already have found someplace else  
8 to go and they're not going to come back. So, I am  
9 seriously worried about the impact on tourism and people  
10 move here because of the beauty and for the recreation, the  
11 hiking, the biking, the fishing. I just think it's going to  
12 be seriously impacted.

13 Like I said, I'm 3.3 miles away from the proposed  
14 site, and my understanding is it's like the 150 to 500 feet  
15 is all they're concerned about. Well, I think they need to  
16 do an aquifer study because I'm afraid that whatever they do  
17 up there is -- my aquifer may be the same one that is going  
18 to be seriously impacted, like I said. You know, when my  
19 well goes dry than what am I going to do? I can't tap in  
20 the city water, there isn't any. It's all I've got.

PM10-119

21 Another concern I have is with them changing the  
22 healthy forest standards so that they can use our national  
23 forests that belongs to the citizens for this pipeline.  
24 It's huge. Forty-two inch pipeline. It's huge. The only  
25 other thing, the question that I don't understand is on the

PM10-119 FS response: The effects to the resources the amendments are designed to protect are identified in the respective resource sections in EIS section 4 that discuss the MNF and GWNF. Section 4.8.9-Federal Lands describes the more critical mitigation measures to meet the intent of the amended standards.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-120 | 1 maps they have three, two-acre water impoundments listed.  
2 It says they are temporary. What does that mean? It's only  
3 going to be two acres of pooled water for during the  
4 construction time? I don't know, the DEIS does not give  
5 enough information. It's woefully lacking in telling us  
6 what the total impact of this is going to be.

PM10-121 | 7 I'm also concerned that they're using a lesser  
8 quality of pipe because of it being less populated. So, it  
9 won't take as much to damage it and have it blow up. I had  
10 another thought and I can't think what it was, I didn't have  
11 it written down.

PM10-122 | 12 But anyway, I'm seriously opposed to this and I'm  
13 very worried about the impact on my family and our property  
14 values, because from everything I'm hearing anybody near it,  
15 property values are going to go down seriously. And then  
16 that attacks our tax base which is woefully lacking as it  
17 is.

18 So, again, I'm opposed to this. I don't think  
19 the DEIS gives us nearly enough information, and I'd like to  
20 see a revised draft of the environmental impact statement.  
21 Thank you.

22 TOM HEROLD: My name is Tom Herold, H E R O L D.  
23 I live on Knapp's Creek here in Pocahontas County. The DEIS  
24 does not address my concerns about this pipeline. I want a  
25 revised draft environmental impact statement. From what I

PM10-120 Section 2.3.2.7 of the EIS provides a link to an Atlantic filing that describes and provides pictures of a standard water impoundment. Section 4.3.2.7 describes water use impacts and presents how much water would be temporarily stored in the impoundment.

PM10-121 See the response to comment CO66-56.

PM10-122 Comment noted.



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-123 | 1 understand, the water hasn't really been studied that much  
2 in Pocahontas County. My house is about two and a half

PM10-124 | 3 miles from the blast zone, and I'm very concerned about the  
4 blast zone and I'm also very concerned about roads near  
5 there. Access roads that goes with the pipeline. I'm also

PM10-125 | 6 concerned with the chemicals that's used in the fracking.  
7 Now I don't know if they're going to frack here in  
8 Pocahontas County, but regardless of where it's at I'm still  
9 opposed to it. The chemicals that come in can damage the  
10 groundwater. Also my artesian wells and the springs on my  
11 property and the aquifer, no telling where it runs, but the  
12 groundwater can be contaminated from fracking and also the  
13 blasting can ruin my well water. I have a spring. It can  
14 ruin my spring.

PM10-126 | 15 Another factor that I like to think about is when  
16 it crosses the Greenbrier River, the Greenbrier River is a  
17 very unique watershed. It's clean, it's never been dammed,  
18 it's probably one of the freshest waters in the East. I  
19 don't understand how the pipeline can go underneath this  
20 river and be safe from floods. Floods can wash out  
21 pipelines. And that's about all I have.

PM10-127 | 22 STEVE ZEITLER: My name is Steve Zeitler. I'm a  
23 resident here for the last 12 years. Z E I T L E R. My  
24 comment is that the intent to take the land for this  
25 pipeline by way of eminent domain, and it clearly states in

PM10-123 Comment noted.

PM10-124 See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-125 See the response to comment CO48-10.

PM10-126 We have taken flooding and scour into consideration. Federal pipeline design and construction specifications take this hazard into consideration.

PM10-127 See the response to comment CO66-36.

Z-4692

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-127  
(cont'd)

1 the Constitution that the function of eminent domain is for  
2 the public good. While the representative who I was just  
3 talking to said that this pipeline is transportation only  
4 through West Virginia, and they're not going to tap the gas  
5 into Pocahontas County; there is going to be no public  
6 benefits from this pipeline whatsoever.

7 So, how is it that they can take property under  
8 eminent domain when there is no public benefit? If you go  
9 and take someone's land and you don't have legal  
10 justification to do it, isn't that called thievery? Thank  
11 you.

12 AUTUMN CROWE: Autumn Crowe. A U T U M N, C R O  
13 W E. And I'm with West Virginia Rivers Coalition. I'm the  
14 program director and I'm an environmental scientist. And I  
15 have reviewed the DEIS, and I feel that it does not meet the  
16 NEPA requirements because it lacks sufficient information  
17 for the public to adequately assess the environmental  
18 impacts of this project.

PM10-128

PM10-129

19 The Greenbrier River Trail crossing is not  
20 adequately addressed. The mitigation plan must be included  
21 in the DEIS. The avoidance measures to reduce impacts to  
22 trail users must be described in detail. Specifically the  
23 duration of trail closures must be specified and how that  
24 will impact tourism in Marlinton and surrounding areas.

PM10-130

25 Also, in that area, Clover Lick is an historic area and that

PM10-128 See the response to comment CO6-1.

PM10-129 See the response to comment PM10-39.

PM10-130 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-130  
(cont'd)

1 was not adequately addressed in the DEIS.

PM10-131

2                   Additionally, impacts to the Candy Darter are not  
3 addressed. The Candy Darter surveys must also be conducted  
4 in areas outside of the Monongahela National Forest where  
5 the species is likely to occur, and this information needs  
6 to be included in the DEIS. Impacts to Marlinton water

PM10-132

7 utility were not addressed, while the pipeline route passes  
8 directly upstream of Marlinton source water protection area.  
9 It comes very close to their source water protection area.  
10 The water treatment facility may still be impacted by excess  
11 turbidity; and if there is increased turbidity in their  
12 source water it could impact the water treatment facility.  
13 The water treatment facility is not going to be able to  
14 handle the increased turbidity and it could result in the  
15 treatment center not being able to treat the water, and that  
16 would create a hardship for all of the community.

17                   So, a turbidity analysis must be completed for  
18 the Marlinton water utility. And how the accumulation of  
19 turbidity would impact the treatment facility.

PM10-133

20                   The DEIS lacks sufficient information to analyze  
21 the impacts to trout streams and Karst streams.

22                   Additional mitigation measures must be identified  
23 in the DEIS. Trout are very sensitive to increased  
24 sedimentation. It will smother their habitat and clog their  
25 gills and so any stream that is, has native brook trout or

PM10-131 The candy darter is included in section 4.7.1, and is also found in table S-1 of appendix S. Atlantic and DETI consulted with the FWS and WVDNR to determine survey needs.

PM10-132 See table Z-2 for the responses to GW-4.

PM10-133 See the responses to comments PM9-79 and PM9-84.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-133  
(cont'd)

1 wild brown trout or rainbow trout must be analyzed for how  
2 the pipeline impact, pipeline construction is going to  
3 impact that stream and what additional measures the company  
4 can take to reduce any sedimentation issues that would occur  
5 in those trout streams.

PM10-134

6 A groundwater flow analysis needs to be included  
7 in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have a lot  
8 of Karst in this area and we don't fully understand how the  
9 groundwater flows when it's underground. There's been some  
10 initial studies that have found that water from the Elk  
11 watershed, when they did a dye test, it actually showed up  
12 in a completely different watershed, the Tygart River  
13 watershed, which is kind of unusual. So this might occur in  
14 other places, too, and we don't fully understand that. So,  
15 we need to do, you need to work with like the USGS and do a  
16 full study of the groundwater flow in this region and  
17 anywhere that the pipeline would be crossing.

PM10-135

18 Climate change and upstream impacts from  
19 increased fracking were not addressed. I know that the FERC  
20 had recently put out a report that those impacts, there  
21 would be cumulative impacts from pipeline construction on  
22 the impacts of increased fracking would result as a, from  
23 the pipeline construction. Methane is 86 times more potent  
24 of a greenhouse gas than carbon and so it could actually  
25 accelerate climate change. So, these issues, these

PM10-134 See the responses to comments SA08-169 and SA08-174.

PM10-135 See the response to comments CO29-2 and CO48-10.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-135 (cont'd) 1 cumulative impacts need to be addressed in the draft  
2 environmental impact statement.

PM10-136 3 The impacts of blasting on private wells has not  
4 been properly addressed in the DEIS. So we need to look,  
5 you need to look at the impacts of blasting on private  
6 drinking water wells and study how far out those impacts  
7 might occur as a result of blasting. The DEIS only measures  
8 impacts to drinking water wells 150 feet out for non-Karst  
9 areas and then 500 feet out from Karst areas. We would like  
10 to see an impact analysis to determine if that distance is  
11 adequate, and feel that that distance should be extended  
12 because I think that there would be impacts beyond that 150  
13 and 500 feet, especially where blasting would occur and  
14 especially because we don't understand the groundwater flow.

PM10-137 15 The stream crossings, there needs to be site-  
16 specific crossing plans for the major water bodies, and they  
17 have not been filed yet and this information is crucial when  
18 assessing the impacts to the streams and their water quality  
19 and the aquatic life. So, we request that this information  
20 be included in the draft environmental impact statement.

PM10-138 21 The water sources and quantity for dust control  
22 have not been identified. The water for the dust control is  
23 going to be needed during the driest times of the year and  
24 when the streams around here are at their lowest flow. The  
25 sources and the quantities of water must be included in the

PM10-136 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-3.

PM10-137 Crossing methods, workspace requirements, and waterbody survey information have been included in our analysis of impacts on waterbodies.

PM10-138 Comment noted.

Z-4696

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 draft environmental impact statement.

PM10-139

2 The draft environmental impact statement does not  
3 have a mitigation plan for wetlands, and this information is  
4 crucial for ensuring that the impacts to wetlands will be  
5 properly mitigated. Without this information, you can't  
6 draw the conclusion that the impacts will not be  
7 significant. So we want to make sure that the mitigation  
8 plan is included in the draft environmental impact statement  
9 so we can analyze whether they have been, the impacts to  
10 wetlands have been sufficiently mitigated. Also, the  
11 mitigation should occur within the same watershed that the  
12 impacts occur in. So, if you're going to be using a  
13 mitigation bank that mitigation needs to occur within the  
14 same watershed and within the same sub watershed.

PM10-140

15 The DEIS does not adequately assess the impacts  
16 of construction on aquatic life, and there's major  
17 inconsistencies in the water body crossing table. Also, the  
18 aquatic surveys for the Mon National Forests need to be  
19 included. The conservation measures for protected mussel  
20 species also need to be included. We need this information  
21 to fully assess the impacts of this project, so this  
22 information needs to be included in the DEIS.

PM10-141

23 Let's see, I talked about Karst. Oh, what I  
24 didn't say was that in addition to the groundwater, the  
25 streams, the surface water travels underground in

PM10-139 Atlantic and DETI will copy FERC on the wetland mitigation plans that are submitted to the USACE and state regulatory agencies. The mitigation plans must comply with Clean Water Act requirements.

PM10-140 FS response: The FS and FERC have received additional information and analyses since the draft EIS, which have been incorporated into the final EIS in section 4.7-Special Status Species and appendix R-Managed Species Tables. See also appendix K-Waterbodies. See response to comment PM10-110.

PM10-141 See table Z-2 for the response to GEO-6.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-141  
(cont'd)

1 subterranean streams and this water may or may not be  
2 connected to aquifers, and so we need additional  
3 information to determine how construction is going to impact  
4 the subterranean streams and how the construction will avoid  
5 those impacts.

6           The 73 percent of the pipeline route is shown to  
7 be on, highly susceptible to landslides and the geotechnical  
8 studies and geohazards analysis is not complete, and this  
9 information is vital to protecting the areas that are highly  
10 susceptible to landslides. So, additional mitigation  
11 measures must be identified to address the landslide areas  
12 and this information needs to be included in the DEIS.

PM10-142

13           Also, I want to reiterate that the Forest Service  
14 has requested information on whether or not the mitigation  
15 for steep slopes is - is going to work for the land on the  
16 Forest Service, and we are requesting that this be proven  
17 for the entire route. So, we want to make sure that the  
18 mitigation measures that are identified are going to work on  
19 these steep slopes for the entire route of the pipeline, not  
20 just on Forest Service property.

PM10-143

21           So, there's a lot of additional information that  
22 needs to be addressed. I haven't had the time to go through  
23 the entire DEIS at this point, so these are just my  
24 preliminary findings. So, I would request that a revised  
25 draft environmental impact statement be issued with an

PM10-142 Comment noted.

PM10-143 See the response to comment CO6-1.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-143  
(cont'd)

1 additional comment period and additional public hearings.

PM10-144

2 Also, I do not agree with the format of this  
3 meeting being in a private, that the comments are issued in  
4 private. I think you should go back to the format where the  
5 comments were issued publicly so that other people can hear  
6 the comments of their community members. Having the  
7 comments be made in private also prevents the press and the  
8 media from being able to cover the comments and to do  
9 stories and so, it does not satisfy the requirements of NEPA  
10 that there be a public process. So, I think there needs to  
11 be more transparency in the FERC's process.

12 I think that's all I can think of for tonight. I  
13 will be submitting additional written comments.

14 WILLIAM SABOTA: My name is William Sabota.  
15 That's spelled S A B O T like in Tom, A. The first thing I  
16 want to tell you is I do work for Dominion. In a couple  
17 more months I'll have 40 years with Dominion. A month and a  
18 half I'll have 40 years with Dominion. I'm getting ready to  
19 retire so this, to me, it's doesn't need a way for me to  
20 gain, or whatever.

PM10-145

21 I live in this town about two miles from this  
22 site right here, and this county really needs the money, tax  
23 money; and the other thing I want to say is that all the  
24 years I've worked, I've worked at a nuke station, North Anna  
25 Nuclear Power Station, for seven years. I've operated

PM10-144 Comment noted.

PM10-145 Comment noted.

Z-4699



# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-145  
(cont'd)

1 equipment, the reactors that made electricity and  
2 everything. And over at the Bath County pumped storage  
3 station, I'm an operator. I run the generators that make  
4 electricity and everything.

5           The whole time I've worked for the company,  
6 they've always been very conscientious of the environment  
7 and all the rules and everything associated with the  
8 environment. It has always seemed to me that they have gone  
9 a step further than what they really were required to go to  
10 comply with all the rules and regulations. And again, I  
11 want to say even though I work for Dominion, I'm getting  
12 ready to retire, July 27th. So, I mean, you know, there's  
13 nothing really in it for me, you know?

14           I think this county really needs the money,  
15 because I went to a meeting one other time and I heard them  
16 say how they needed the money to replace a roof on some the  
17 schools and stuff like that, you know. And I think in the  
18 county doesn't really have much here as far as income for  
19 the county, for doing things and everything; I think it  
20 would really help. I don't really have a real lot to say,  
21 but Dominion really does follow all the rules.

22           I don't know if everybody realizes it but the  
23 pipeline is going to be below ground instead of above  
24 ground. I think some of the people complaining against it  
25 don't realize that, you know? A lot of people I've talked

Z-4700

**PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS**  
**PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)**

PM10-145  
(cont'd)

1 to actually were hoping the pipeline went across their  
2 property so they'd be paid something for it, you know?  
3           And I'm not really a public commenter or  
4 anything, it's just, that's why I wanted to make sure I  
5 wasn't on TV here. But like I said, I've worked for them  
6 for a long time and they've always been good to me and  
7 they've always followed the rules as far as anything I've  
8 ever seen, you know? And I've had, like I said, I've  
9 worked at two different power stations, the nuclear station.  
10 And of course, that was much under the public's eye.  
11 Nuclear power. And this over here, this pumped storage  
12 station, we just run the water up and down the mountain; and  
13 we pump it up during low demand periods, we pump the water  
14 up on top of the mountain, and then during high demand  
15 periods, when electricity is selling for top dollar, we let  
16 the water down and we generate electricity. It actually  
17 takes more power to pump the water up the mountains than  
18 what they can produce when the water comes down, but because  
19 of the price of electricity, during high demand periods when  
20 they run their generators and let the water come down the  
21 hill, they sell electricity for much, much more money.  
22           That's about all I've got to say. I'm on my way  
23 home from work I haven't even been home yet and I just  
24 worked 12 hours and 15 minutes and I had an hour drive so.  
25 And I had an hour going to work this morning, so.

Z-4701

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-146 1 MICHAEL MCKNOLL: I'm Michael McKnoll and I live  
2 in Marlinton, West Virginia. And now say what I want to  
3 say? Okay, the question would be: would you like a 42 inch  
4 pipeline on your property without your permission? And if  
5 it ruptured it would obliterate a thousand feet on either  
6 side.

7 I didn't think so. The end.

PM10-147 8 JOHN MUTSCHELLER: My name is John Mutscheller. M  
9 U T S C H E L L E R. And I just wanted to express my  
10 support for the project, and my only concerns are, and I'm  
11 sure they will follow all guidelines and safety  
12 regulations, both state and federal. Build, build, build.

13 JEANNE BELL: My name is Jeanne Bell. That's J E  
14 A N N E.

15 Just to introduce myself, my name is Jeanne Bell  
16 and my husband and I have lived in this area for 35 years.  
17 We live up in the Snowshoe area. My husband was president  
18 of the Elk Headwaters Watershed Association. We did do a  
19 comprehensive watershed plan which actually was used in your  
20 FERC document; and I just want to say that this place is  
21 near and dear to me. We raised three kids here. We own a  
22 small business in the Snowshoe area. I own two properties  
23 up there. My house which is in the shadow of this pipeline.  
24 I'm, I guess an adjacent property. I'm more than 500 feet  
25 away from - the pipeline is probably about a half a mile

PM10-146 Comment noted. See the response to comment LO22-5.

PM10-147 Comment noted.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-145  
(cont'd)

1 from my house -- but I am worried about our well. It's  
2 Karst up there. I've got about 4 to 6 inches of topsoil on  
3 our property. We have a cave at the base of our property.  
4 Our property is on a hill. There is a stream that runs in  
5 the springtime mainly. It goes underground right above our  
6 property line. It does run year round above the property  
7 line.

PM10-149

8 My other property is on Linwood Road. It is in  
9 the evacuation zone. I'm concerned there about the loss of  
10 my property value; complete and total loss of my property  
11 value. It's 25 acres and it has a little rental house on  
12 it. It does have city water and it will be hooked up with  
13 the sewer so all that, but it is also all Karst. And  
14 there's a big spring up on top of that and lots and lots of  
15 water on that property. It does front the Elk, the Big  
16 Springs fork of the Elk. So, that's who I am and how I'm  
17 affected.

PM10-150

18 So, I, on the DEIS in groundwater. Section  
19 4.3.1. It does say that wells within 500 feet of the blast  
20 areas, in the Karst, they have not been identified. And I  
21 also, like I said, my adjacent - my well is within a half a  
22 mile but the Karst, I mean, we're not really sure where our  
23 water comes from. Anyway, all wells within the impact areas  
24 must be identified in the DEIS because you cannot determine  
25 the impact of blasting without this information.

PM10-149 Comment noted.

PM10-150 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-5 and GW-5.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-151

1 Stream crossings. Specific crossing plans are  
2 not included in the DEIS. This info, it's vital to  
3 assessing the impacts of stream crossings on water quality  
4 and aquatic life, and must be included in the DEIS before  
5 it's approved. It's pretty vague how they will assess the  
6 impact on the stream at this point.

7 Water Use. The sources of water needed for dust  
8 control and hydrostatic testing. They've identified the Big  
9 Springs area, there's a giant spring and it's the Big  
10 Springs fork of the Elk. They want to withdraw, I forget  
11 how - I wrote this on my own and then I found out later, I  
12 don't know, millions of gallons of water from the Big  
13 Spring.

14 Oh, here we go. The DEIS does not provide a  
15 specific plan to minimize the impact to withdraw 2.6 million  
16 gallons of water from the Big Springs fork of the Elk. The  
17 West Virginia DNR has recommended further restricting or  
18 utilizing a different water source. I think the DEIS must  
19 address this issue specifically. The headwaters of the Elk  
20 watershed is a fragile and irreplaceable resource in West  
21 Virginia. It's a reproductive trout stream. It has native  
22 trout populations. Withdrawing that much water will  
23 negatively affect the stream downstream, and it is a great  
24 tourism attraction; people come here from all over to fly  
25 fish.

PM10-151 See response to comment PM10-137.

Z-4704

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

Z-4705

PM10-152

1                   The sediment control, DEIS must prove that  
2 sediment control in Elk headwaters region works. The  
3 pipeline will travel up steep slopes and the potential for  
4 erosion and sedimentation from landslides and slope failure  
5 on the steep terrain over the long term has potential to  
6 severely impact the water quality and stream channel  
7 geometry of the Elk River. I feel that Atlantic must prove  
8 that their sediment control plan will work prior to the  
9 approval of the DEIS.

10                   Seventy-three percent of the land in this region  
11 that the pipeline is crossing was identified as highly  
12 susceptible to landslides. So, I -- it's very steep, I  
13 think you guys are not, well, not you -- but they're going  
14 to get in over their heads. I just don't think that -- we  
15 also get torrential rains in the spring, sometimes it lasts  
16 for days. And they've had, I don't know how they're going  
17 to control the sediment; I really don't.

PM10-153

18                   Spill prevention control and countermeasures.  
19 The DEIS does not address spill prevention control and  
20 countermeasures for pipeline construction across Karst. At  
21 least not that I could find. Because a spill on Karst  
22 topography can travel through the limestone and get into our  
23 groundwater drinking systems for the rural areas  
24 surrounding the pipeline construction. They were specific  
25 about spill prevention and control along the streams and it

PM10-152 See table Z-2 for the responses to GEO-4 and GEO-11.

PM10-153 Section 5 of the SPCC Plan includes specific restriction distances for karst areas. Additional karst mitigation and conservation procedures are identified in the Karst Terrain Assessment, Construction, Monitoring, and Mitigation Plan.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

PM10-153  
(cont'd)

1 does say that they'll do machinery, that they won't have the  
2 contaminants within 100 feet of the stream, is how they  
3 addressed it. Now, I don't know what they'll do if they  
4 actually spill when they're in the stream working, but I  
5 think that it does need to be addressed, and the karst  
6 topography where they're blasting and using heavy  
7 equipment.

PM10-154

8 Draft DEIS does include complete aquatic surveys  
9 for Monongahela National Forest nor provide conservation  
10 measures for protected mussel species. These must be  
11 included in the DEIS.

12 I think that that's everything that I got today.

13 [Pause]

14 Whereupon at 8:08 p.m., the verbal comment

15 session concluded.

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PM10-154 FS response: Aquatic resources surveys necessary to conduct an appropriate analysis were completed and are documented along with the analysis and conservation measures for specific species in numerous sections of the EIS, including sections 4.3-Water Resources, 4.6-Aquatic Species, 4.7- Special Status Species, 5.0-Conclusions and Recommendations, Appendix G-Draft Construction, Operations, and Maintenance Plan, Appendix K-Waterbodies Crossed by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project, Appendix L-Wetlands Crossed by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project, and Appendix R-Forest Service Management Species Tables, as well as in the BE for the project.

# PUBLIC COMMENT SESSIONS

## PM10 – Public Comment Session in Marlinton, West Virginia (cont'd)

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding  
4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the  
5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 Docket No.: CP15-594-001, CP15-555-000 and

15 CP15-596-000

16 Place: Marlinton, West Virginia

17 Date: March 02, 2017

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original  
19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy  
20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcription  
21 of the proceedings.

22

23

24 Daniel Hawkins

25 Official Reporter

Z-4707



# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.

Z-4708

### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-334-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment	
A1-1	1	Introduction	ES-14	Second sentence in the second paragraph states: "We also conclude that the projects would result in some adverse effects, but with Atlantic's and DTT's implementation of their respective impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures as well as their adherence to our recommendations to further avoid, minimize, and mitigate these impacts, the majority of project effects would be reduced to less-than-significant levels."	Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) and Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTT) acknowledge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC's) ongoing thorough evaluation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) and Supply Header Project (SHP) and concur with the overall finding that with the mitigation proposed the environmental impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels.
A1-2	2	Acronyms and Abbreviations	viii	NH is defined as "National Heritage Inventory."	"National Heritage Inventory" should be "National Heritage Inventory."
A1-3	3	Project Description	2 (Letter)	"SHP would include 37.5 miles of new 36-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, including:"	"36-inch" diameter should be "30-inch" diameter.
A1-4	4	Project Description	2-7	The description for B Tonkin Compressor Station in Table 2.1.2-1 states: "Install two new gas-driven compressor units; install gas filter-separators, gas coolers, inlet air filters, exhaust silencers, tanks, blowdown silencers, heaters, and auxiliary generators; construction one new compressor building; and expand one existing ancillary building. A total of 20,500 hp would be added to this station."	The description should be: "Install <i>one</i> new 20,500-hp gas-driven compressor unit; install gas filter-separators, gas coolers, inlet air filters, exhaust silencers, tanks, blowdown silencers, heaters, and auxiliary generators; construction of <i>one</i> new compressor building, and expand <i>one</i> new ancillary building, <i>one</i> new utility gas building, and <i>one</i> new water control center/control building. A total of 20,500 hp would be added to this station."

1

### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-334-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment	
A1-5	5	Project Description	4-109	Table 4.3.2-8 list two water impoundments for the SHP.	DTT is proposing to use a water impoundment at SDP 2.7 of the TL-636 loop (the impoundment is part of the Project footprint and the location is identified in Appendix B of the DEIS). This water impoundment was not included in the water impoundment list of DTT's July 1, 2016 Response to FERC's June 13, 2016 Data Request (response to Question 7); however, it has been determined to be required following additional review and should be added back on the list. The water impoundment will be used to store 730,000 gallons of municipal water and will be consistent with all of the information provided in the July 1, 2016 filing (FERC Accession Number 20160701-5255). As a result there are now three SHP water impoundments, so Table 4.3.2-8 should include a third line which says Pennsylvania, TL-636 Spread, Approximate Milepost 2.7, Location of Water Source Municipal, Quantity of water to be stored 0.7 million gallons.
A1-6	6	Construction Schedule	4-391	Table 4.9.2-3 shows Mockingbird Hill Compressor Station modification with a January 2019 start of construction.	Mockingbird Hill Compressor Station start of construction should be February 2018.
A1-7	7	Steep Slopes	ES-4 and 4-29	Recommendation to verify that the Slip Avoidance Policy and Procedure is intended to address potential landslides issues in slip prone areas throughout the Project area, not just in West Virginia.	DTT hereby verifies that the Slope Stability Policy and Procedure for Pipeline Design, Construction and Right of Way Maintenance revised September 28, 2016 is applicable for all DTT projects, not just those in West Virginia.

2

- A1-1 Comment noted
- A1-2 The Acronyms and Abbreviations list in the Table of Contents has been revised.
- A1-3 The Cover Letter to the final EIS has been revised.
- A1-4 The description in table 2.1.2-1 has been revised.
- A1-5 The EIS has been updated to include the additional water impoundment.
- A1-6 Table 4.9.2-3 has been revised.
- A1-7 Comment noted.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4709

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

A1-8

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
8	Steep Slopes	4-26 and 4-27	Bottom of Page 4-26, the screening criteria for slopes considered for Best in Class (BIC) mitigation are identified and the top of Page 4-27, steep slopes categories are identified.	As part of the Best in Class program developed for the projects, incremental mitigation measures will be identified for slopes longer than 100 feet with an inclination of 30 percent and greater. Atlantic/DTI suggest replacing the screening criteria identified at the bottom of Page 4-26 to appropriately reflect the program's criteria. Additionally, the identified steep slopes currently are categorized into six groups, as follows: A – Steep slopes without evidence of previous movement; B – Steep slopes with evidence of active movement; C – Steep slopes with increased potential for instability when disturbed; D – Steep slopes near narrow ridge tops; E – Steep slopes with a sensitive resource at toe; and F – Steep slopes previously modified by cutting and filling. Atlantic/DTI suggest replacing the seven steep slope categories identified at the top of Page 4-27 with the list provided above.

- A1-8 Section 4.1.4.2 has been revised with this information.
- A1-9 Comment noted.
- A1-10 The final EIS has been revised to include this information.
- A1-11 Comment noted.

3

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

A1-9

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
9	Erosion and Sedimentation Control (E&SC) Plans	5-2 and 5-32 (Staff Recommendation 17c)	The third paragraph on Page 5-2 states: "ACP would cross over 84 miles of slopes greater than 20 percent and SHP would cross over 24 miles of slopes greater than 20 percent. . . . Because Phase 2 analysis, field surveys at all evaluation sites, and final measures related to slope hazards have not yet been completed for ACP and SHP, we have recommended that prior to construction Atlantic and DTI file all outstanding geotechnical studies and the results of geohazard analysis field reconnaissance, any recommendations proposed following the geotechnical studies and geohazard analysis field reconnaissance, a status of the BEC Team analysis related to ACP and SHP, and standard designs for each of the seven categories that would be implemented in slope hazard areas during construction and operation of the projects. . . ."  Staff Recommendation 17c states: "Prior to Construction, Atlantic and DTI shall file with the Secretary:  c. standard mitigation designs for each of the seven categories that will be implemented in slope hazard areas during construction and operation of the projects stamped and sealed by the professional engineer-of-record registered in the state where the project is located (Section 4.1.4.2)"	Site specific mitigation measures will be included in the E&SC plans as typical details. The E&SC plans will be sealed by a professional engineer-of-record registered in the state where the Project is located and filed prior to construction.

A1-10

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
10	E&SC	ES-10 and 4-138	The second paragraph on Page ES-10 and the fifth paragraph on Page 4-138 list various construction, restoration, and mitigation documents that Atlantic and DTI will implement.	These lists should include the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, the Pennsylvania Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual, and the North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

A1-11

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
11	E&SC	2-43	The last paragraph in Section 2.3.3.5 (Steep Slopes) seems to indicate that site-specific designs are only for U.S. Forest Service (USFS) lands.	Site-specific designs will be used on and outside of USFS lands.

4

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4710

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-154-000, CP15-559-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-12 12	USFS Soil Standards	4-58	The third paragraph states: "The following list provides selected management prescriptions that shall not be violated during pipeline related activities on NFS lands. All standards, guidelines, and goals listed within the respective LRNP must be abided by during construction, operation and reclamation." <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Standard SWD7: Use of wheeled and/or tracked motorized equipment may be limited on soil types that include the following soil site conditions: ..."</li></ul>	Atlantic will comply with the management prescriptions listed on Pages 4-58 through 4-60 for the Monongahela National Forest (MNF) and Pages 4-60 through 4-62 for the George Washington National Forest (GWNF), or applicable project specific Land and Resources Management Plan (LRMP) amendments authorized by the USFS to deviate from the restrictions of the management prescriptions on National Forest Service (NFS) lands.
<b>Water Resources</b>				
A1-13 13	Groundwater	E3-8, 4-82-4-83	The third sentence in the second paragraph on Page E3-8 states: "Atlantic and DTI would conduct preconstruction and post-construction water quality testing to determine whether construction activities have adversely affected water sources."  The last paragraph on Page 4-82 states: "The preconstruction water source tests described above would provide baseline information to determine whether construction activities have adversely affected water sources. Atlantic and DTI would conduct post-construction water quality tests to ensure water supply wells and springs are not adversely affected by construction activities. If damage claims occur, Atlantic and DTI have committed to providing a temporary potable water source, and/or a new water treatment system or well."	As stated in the <i>Blasting Plan</i> , discussed on Page 4-6 of the DEIS, Atlantic/DTI will only conduct post-construction well testing in the event that a landowner has filed a damage claim and requests such a test to determine if construction has adversely affected the water quality and/or yield of a well.
A1-14 14	Groundwater	4-85, 5-4, 5-33 (Staff Recommendation 2)	Staff Recommendation 2) states: "For water supply wells and springs within 500 feet of identified contaminated soil or groundwater site, Atlantic and DTI should complete preconstruction and post-construction water quality tests, with landowner permission, and analyze for contaminants of concern from the potential sources. (Section 4.3.1.7)"	Well testing is being completed as described in Atlantic's well testing program. For any water supply wells within 500 feet of identified contaminated soil or groundwater sites, Atlantic will conduct post-construction water quality tests and analyze for contaminants of concern.

5

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-154-000, CP15-559-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-15 15	Surface Water	5-5 and 5-11	The fourth sentence through the seventh sentence in the second paragraph on Page 5-5 states: "We have recommended that Atlantic file updated site-specific crossing plans for major waterbody crossings that include the location of temporary bridges and bridge type, appropriate cofferdam locations, water discharge structure locations, pump locations, and agency imposed TOE and construction and restoration equipment. In addition, Atlantic would cross the Neuse River (AP-2 MP 98.5) using the wet open-cut method, which would result in increased turbidity and sedimentation of the waterbody. As such, we have recommended that Atlantic file the results of quantitative modeling for turbidity and sedimentation associated with the wet open-cut crossings of the Neuse River (and any other major waterbodies crossed via an open-cut method)."  The first sentence of the last paragraph on Page 5-11 states: "Atlantic has proposed to use the open-cut method at two waterbody crossings: Rocky Swamp (AP-2 MP 32.9) and Neuse River (AP-2 MP 98.5)."	Atlantic has changed the proposed crossing method for the Neuse River from a wet open-cut crossing to a dry coffer dam crossing.
<b>Vegetation</b>				
A1-16 16	Vegetation	4-137	The last sentence states: "The permanent right-of-way would be maintained clear of trees, and a 10-foot-wide corridor centered on the pipeline would be maintained in an herbaceous state, which would be considered permanent impacts."	Outside of wetlands, Atlantic and DTI will maintain the entire permanent right-of-way in an herbaceous state, except in locations where the land managing agency, such as the USFS, has alternative requirements.

6

- A1-12 Comment noted.
- A1-13 The EIS has been updated to clarify Atlantic's and DETI's testing process.
- A1-14 The EIS has been updated to clarify Atlantic's and DETI's testing process.
- A1-15 The EIS has been updated to clarify Atlantic's proposed crossing method of the Neuse River.
- A1-16 Sections 4.4.3 and 4.4.8 have been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4711

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

A1-17

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
17	Vegetation	4-155	The first paragraph states: "Atlantic's and DTT's <i>Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan</i> (see appendix F) outlines the seed mixes and restoration practices that would be used along the pipeline route; some seed mixes would incorporate regionally specific and native forb (flowering plant) mixes in its traditionally all-grass seed mixes to provide food and habitat for pollinators and local wildlife species. Once revegetated, the restored workspace and permanent right-of-way would provide pollinator habitat after the first or second growing season, and may naturally improve pollinator habitat along the project areas. Atlantic continues to coordinate with the appropriate agencies to identify seed mixes and practices and will provide a revised plan."	Atlantic continues to develop and refine its Pollinator Initiative and the Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan including the special measures needed to ensure the success of the warm season grasses and forbs. An updated version of the Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan was submitted to FERC on January 10, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 201701110-5142). Consultations with state and federal agencies regarding seed mixes are continuing. Final seed mixes will be included in the final Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan, which will be provided prior to the start of construction.
18	GWNF Vegetation	4-147	The first paragraph states: "The proposed ACP crosses Browns Pond SBA between AP-1 MDs 96.0 and 97.0 on the GWNF, and permanently impacts 2.2 acres of oak-pine vegetation for construction related to an access road."	The referenced access road is an existing road; improvements would not alter the existing footprint or result in new/additional impacts.

A1-18

7

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

A1-19

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment																																													
19	Vegetation & Special Status Species	4-195, 4-237, and 5-40 (Staff Recommendation 64)	The last sentence in the first paragraph of Page 4-195 states: "The September 15 to March 31 TOYR for in-water activities would apply to all the HQS and trout streams, except for the unnamed tributary to Shock Run where the October 1 to June 1 TOYR would apply as a perennial CWF on the MNF." The first sentence in the sixth paragraph of Page 4-237 states: "In Nottoway River (AP-1 and AP-3), and its unnamed perennial tributaries where dwarf wolfgonuss may occur in Virginia, Atlantic would avoid in-stream work from March 15 to May 31 and August 15 to September 30."	The eight waterbodies listed below are subject to several existing, overlapping Time of Year Restrictions (TOYR). DEIS Staff Recommendation 64 adds an additional TOYR to each of those waterbodies. The additions are shown in the table below in red. These changes will be added to the revised master waterbody table, which Atlantic anticipates filing in March 2017. Source: <a href="http://206.16.194.16/environmental-programs/files/VDP/Time-of-Year-Restrictions-Table.pdf">http://206.16.194.16/environmental-programs/files/VDP/Time-of-Year-Restrictions-Table.pdf</a> The unnamed tributary (UNT) to Shock Run is subject to the instream time restrictions from September 15 to March 31 (Cold Water Fishery) and the perennial trout stream buffer timing restriction of October 1 to June 1 (MNF Channel Buffers).																																													
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- A1-17 Section 4.5.1.5 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-18 Section 4.4.7 has been updated and includes a recommended condition based on the need for clarification on the extent of improvements and associated impacts related to access road 36-016.AR1.
- A1-19 Section 4.6.5 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4712

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-20	Vegetation	4-205	The second sentence in the first paragraph states: "Pedestrian hibernacula surveys on the MNF are ongoing: two potential portals were identified during preliminary roadside surveys and follow-up field surveys to verify the roadside survey results were conducted in 2016."	Results of 2016 pedestrian surveys for hibernacula were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5050). No suitable hibernacula were identified on the MNF.
A1-21	Vegetation	4-205	The second paragraph states: "The 2016 bat hibernacula surveys have been completed; however, Atlantic has not filed the results of these surveys on NFS lands."	Results of 2016 pedestrian surveys for hibernacula were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5050). No suitable hibernacula were identified on the MNF.
A1-22	Vegetation	5-8	The first paragraph states: "In addition, a proposed access road (04-002-B001.AR6.1) in the Kumbrow State Forest has not been surveyed for vegetation."	Access road 04-002-B001.AR6.1 does not fall within the boundaries of Kumbrow State Forest. This existing road is currently proposed for use by the Project with improvements, such as additional gravel where needed.  No habitat for federally listed plants was identified along access road 04-002-B001.AR6.1 during the botanical desktop review completed in 2016; therefore no plant-specific surveys are planned or have been requested by any agency at this road.
<b>Wildlife</b>				
A1-23	Wildlife	5-9	The third sentence in the second paragraph states: "Atlantic and DTI currently plan to avoid clearing vegetation during the nesting season during construction; however, Atlantic has indicated that construction during the migratory bird season may be necessary in some areas along ACP."	Atlantic and DTI do not plan to clear trees during the migratory bird nesting season. The Construction, Operation, and Maintenance (COM) Plan and Migratory Bird Plan were revised accordingly and were filed in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5202).
<b>Fisheries and Aquatic Resources</b>				
A1-24	Fisheries	4-172	Table 4.6.1-2 states the Wild Brown and Brook Trout Waters TOYR are from October 1 – March 31.	The table should read the Wild Brown and Rainbow Trout Waters TOYR are from October 1 – March 31.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-25	Anadromous Fish Use Areas	4-178	The third sentence in the third paragraph states: "Atlantic's Master Waterbody Crossing Table filed November 15, 2016 (see appendix K) does not currently include anadromous fish use TOYR of February 15 to June 30 (starts on March 15) for the James River or its perennial unnamed tributaries."	The ACP's crossing of the James River by the AP-1 mainline, occurs in Nelson and Buckingham Counties (near MP 184.7 of the AP-1 mainline). This crossing is upstream of the Basher Dam. Through consultation with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF), the VDGIF provided a TOYR Table which includes an anadromous fish use TOYR of March 15 to June 30 for the James River and tributaries above Basher Dam. Atlantic will adhere to this recommendation for water withdrawals from the James River.
A1-26	Mussels	4-237	The first sentence in the sixth paragraph states: "In Nottoway River (AP-1 and AP-3), and its unnamed perennial tributaries where dwarf waldgenussel may occur in Virginia, Atlantic would avoid in-stream work from March 15 to May 31 and August 15 to September 30."	Atlantic would avoid in-stream work from: March 15 – May 31 and August 15 – October 15. Source: <a href="http://206.16.194.16/environmental-programs/files/VDGIF-Time-of-Year-Restrictions-Table.pdf">http://206.16.194.16/environmental-programs/files/VDGIF-Time-of-Year-Restrictions-Table.pdf</a>
A1-27	MNF - Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	4-195	The last sentence in the first paragraph states: "The September 15 to March 31 TOYR for in-water activities would apply to all the H2S and trout streams, except for the unnamed tributary to Shock Run where the October 1 to June 1 TOYR would apply as a perennial CWF [cold water fishery] on the MNF."	The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources provided an in-water time restriction for the UNT to Shock Run of September 15 to March 31 (CWF). The Master Waterbody Crossing table includes this in-water time restriction. The MNF LEMP Standard WF4 indicates a channel buffer time restriction on perennial trout streams of October 1 to June 1, which would apply to the riparian buffer of this waterbody. The Master Waterbody Crossing table provides timing restrictions for in-water time restrictions and does not include time restrictions for buffer activities since this area occurs outside of the waterbody.

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- A1-20 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with more recent survey data.
- A1-21 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with more recent survey data.
- A1-22 Section 4.4.2.1 has been updated to clarify that portions of two existing roads that lead to the Kumbrow State Forest would be used to access the AP-1 mainline.
- A1-23 Section 4.5.3 has been updated to include this information and recommends conditions that would require Atlantic and DETI to confirm and clarify their commitments to clearing of trees and other vegetation during the state-specific migratory bird TOYR and related recommendations and conditions.
- A1-24 Table 4.6.1-2 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-25 Section 4.6.2.2 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-26 Table 4.6.1-2 and section 4.7.1.15 has been updated to include this information.
- A1-27 Section 4.6.5 has been updated to include the perennial trout stream buffer timing restrictions of October 1 to June 1 TOYR on the MNF.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4713

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-28 28	Hig Spring Fork	5-11 and 5-25 (Staff Recommendation 38)	The second sentence in the second paragraph states: "Atlantic has committed to the TOYR of September 15 to March 31 for all in-stream activities, including water withdrawal to support hydrostatic testing; however, the WVDNR (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources) remains concerned with water withdrawals from the Hig Spring Fork due to existing water quality issues."  Staff Recommendation 38 states: "Prior to construction, Atlantic shall file with the Secretary and the WVDNR an evaluation of the potential impacts of the proposed construction activities at Hig Spring Fork. In coordination with the WVDNR, Atlantic shall develop the appropriate conservation measures to avoid further degradation of aquatic resource habitat at these locations, for review and written approval by the director of OEP."	Atlantic will not withdraw water from Hig Spring Fork and is working to identify an alternate source of water. Therefore, Atlantic believes that Staff Recommendation 38 is no longer applicable to the Project.
A1-29 29	Laurel Run	5-12	The last two sentences in the fourth paragraph: "Two of the streams to be sampled were not surveyed, including Laurel Run. Therefore, we have recommended that Atlantic perform and file the results of baseline benthic macroinvertebrate surveys at Laurel Run, as well as comments on the results of baseline benthic macroinvertebrate surveys at Laurel Run, as well as comments on the results from the GWNF."	Atlantic plans to sample Laurel Run in Spring 2017 and anticipates filing the survey results, along with GWNF comments, in June 2017.

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-30 20	MNF - Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	5-35 (Staff Recommendation 43)	Staff Recommendation 43 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic shall file with the Secretary and MNF the results of aquatic surveys conducted on the MNF." (Section 4.6.5)"	There were several waterbody crossings within the MNF along a previous route (East Fork, Greenbear River and Little River of the East Fork, Greenbier River) that the USFS directed Atlantic to survey and treat as Group 1 streams. Results of surveys at these waterbodies were provided in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on March 24, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20160324-5151). Those crossings are avoided by the current proposed route.  The current route does not cross any waterbodies in the MNF that meet parameters for survey, and the USFS has not requested any specific surveys for streams within the MNF along this route. The proposed route still crosses the Greenbier River (and this crossing was surveyed for aquatic), but the crossing does not occur within the MNF. Therefore, since there are no aquatic surveys relevant to the MNF, Staff Recommendation 43 is not applicable to the Project.
A1-31 31	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	Multiple	The timing of vegetation clearing relative to migratory bird nesting seasons.	The Migratory Bird Plan (filed in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 23, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5049) provided updated information on the timing of vegetation clearing, and confirmed that Atlantic would avoid clearing during the migratory bird nesting season. An update to the Migratory Bird Plan, including the information on the timing of vegetation clearing, was provided in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5202).
A1-32 32	Virginia big-eared bat	4-204	The first sentence in the second paragraph states: "Blowing and other construction or operational noise may impact protected bat species if the hibernacula or roost trees are within the action area and being used at the time of activities."	This statement occurs in each of the bat sections. Atlantic/DTI suggests it be modified slightly for the Virginia big-eared bat (VBE) section since VBEs do not roost in trees.

- A1-28 Section 4.6.2.1 has been updated to include this information.
- A1-29 Section 4.6.5 has been updated to include this information, and Staff Recommendation 44 has been removed.
- A1-30 Section 4.6.5 has been updated with this information.
- A1-31 Section 4.5.3 has been updated to include this information and recommends conditions for Atlantic and DETI to confirm and clarify their commitments to clearing of trees and other vegetation during the state-specific migratory bird TOYRs.
- A1-32 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with this information.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4714

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-354-000, CP15-354-001, & CP15-355-000

A1-33

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTE's Comment
33	Indiana bat	4-208	The first sentence in the second paragraph states: "Some occupied Indiana bat forested habitat may need to be cleared outside the recommended winter clearing period for protected bat species."	Atlantic revised the proposed tree clearing schedule and now proposes to clear all Indiana bat (MYSO) forest habitat within the recommended winter tree clearing timeframe. Atlantic confirmed this change in the updated draft of the Biological Assessment (BA), which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203).
34	Indiana bats in North Carolina	4-207	Table 4.7.1-2 titled: "2015 and 2016 Summary of Indiana Bat Survey Results (Sites with Occurrences) for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline".	Acoustic detections of MYSO in North Carolina in 2015 were potentially false positives from other bat species (this is described in detail in the North Carolina Segment Protected Bat Species Year 2 Presence-Probable Absence Survey Report filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 17, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161017-5046). Follow up mist net surveys did not capture any Indiana bats. During a November 29, 2016 meeting with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Atlantic received confirmation that positive acoustics in 2015 and negative mist-netting in 2016 indicate unoccupied habitat. Meeting minutes will be filed when available.
35	Northern long-eared bat	4-215	The second sentence in the second paragraph states: "Occupied habitat is defined as a 3-mile radius of a positive acoustic detection or mist net capture for northern long-eared bats."	Atlantic confirmed with the West Virginia field office of the USFWS that the 3-mile radius for northern long-eared bats (MYSE) acoustic detections or mist net captures are no longer relevant with the adoption of the 4(d) rule. Meeting minutes will be filed when available. Atlantic revised this statement in the updated draft of the BA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203).
36	Northern long-eared bat	4-215	The third sentence in the second paragraph states: "Some occupied northern long-eared bat forested habitat may need to be cleared outside the recommended winter tree clearing period for protected bat species."	Atlantic confirmed with the USFWS that the previously recommended winter tree clearing timeframe no longer applies to MYSE under the 4(d) rule. Meeting minutes will be filed when available.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

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CP15-354-000, CP15-354-001, & CP15-355-000

A1-37

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTE's Comment
37	Madison cave-isopod	4-230	The fourth paragraph states: "The Madison cave isopod has the potential to occur within the GWNF..."	Based on shapefiles received from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Madison Cave isopod priority area suitable habitat does not overlap USFS land within 0.75 miles of the proposed corridor. Although cave features have been identified within USFS lands, the suitable habitat area crossed by the Project is outside of USFS land.
38	Eastern Small-foot bat and Allegheny Woodrat	4-152	The first sentence in the second paragraph states: "Species such as the eastern small-footed bat, are associated with rocky habitats (such as boulderfields/cliffs) and tend to be susceptible to habitat degradation, parasitic (Allegheny woodrat), and fragmentation."	The text implies that Allegheny woodrat is a parasite to the bats. Atlantic/DTE recommends updating this sentence to read: "Species such as the eastern small-footed bat and Allegheny woodrat are associated with rocky habitats (such as boulderfields/cliffs) and tend to be susceptible to habitat degradation, parasitic (Allegheny woodrats) and fragmentation."
39	Lewis Wetzel Bats	4-155	The fifth sentence in the third paragraph states: "No bats were detected during DTE's surveys and the one cave location was determined to be unsuitable for hibernating bats."	This sentence should be modified based on the bat reports filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5050). DTE suggests revising this sentence to read: "No Northern long-eared bats were detected during DTE's surveys and the one cave location was determined to be unsuitable for hibernating bats at three acoustic sites on the Lewis Wetzel Wildlife Management Area in 2015. In 2016, six northern long-eared bats were captured in mist nets when these sites were re-surveyed." Also, five potential hibernacula were surveyed; all were determined to be unsuitable habitat for bats.

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- A1-33 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with the information from the draft BA filed on January 27, 2017.
- A1-34 Section 4.7.1.3 and table 4.7.1-2 (now table 4.7.1-4) have been updated with this information.
- A1-35 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-36 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated to reflect the most recent conservation measures for listed bat species based on ongoing section 7 consultations.
- A1-37 Section 4.7.1.13 has been updated with this information.
- A1-38 Section 4.5.1.1 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-39 Section 4.5.2.1 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
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Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-40	Seneca Bats	4-155	There was no mention of 2016 bat survey results in Section 4.5.2.2 (Seneca State Forest).	Seneca State Forest bat surveys for 2016 were filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 29, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161029-5050). Of 12 acoustic sites surveyed on the Seneca State Forest, four sites had detections – two sites for MYSO and MYSE and two for MYSE only. There were no captures in mist netting at one site; mist netting at the remaining three sites will be completed in 2017 during the survey window.
A1-41	Seneca Plants	4-130	The first sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "During 2016 field surveys, Atlantic identified a population of small whorled pogonia ( <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> ) and running buffalo clover ( <i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i> ), federally threatened and endangered species, on Seneca State Forest property."	No running buffalo clover were found on the Seneca State Forest property.
A1-42	Kumbrabow Plants	4-131	The first sentence states: "To date, vegetation surveys along the access road in Kumbrabow State Forest have not been completed."	Access road 04-002-0001-AR6.1 does not fall within the boundaries of Kumbrabow State Forest. This existing road is currently proposed for use by the Project with improvements, such as additional gravel where needed. No habitat for federally listed plants was identified along access road 04-002-0001-AR6.1, and no plant-specific surveys are planned or have been requested by any agency at this road.
A1-43	Virginia Plants	4-135	The fifth sentence in the first paragraph states: "In 2015 and 2016, Atlantic surveyed 17 Conservation Sites that are within or adjacent to the ACP project area."	Several of the Conservation Sites, including Lyndhurst, which contain federally listed Virginia Snowcressweed, have been avoided by reroutes and are no longer within or adjacent to the ACP project area.

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### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

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Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-44	Virginia Plants	4-135	The sixth sentence in the first paragraph states: "Field surveys noted the presence of several rare plant species within each Conservation Site."	Not all Conservation Sites contained state-listed or rare species as documented during field surveys. Atlantic suggests replacing this sentence with: "Populations of rare, state, or federally listed plants were found in seven conservation sites (including Lyndhurst) in 2015 and 2016."
A1-45	West Virginia Roanoke Longspine, Orangefin, Madtom, Chowanoke, Crayfish	4-179	Second sentence in the last paragraph states: "At every perennial and intermittent waterbody crossing along ACP in Virginia, all fish species that are trapped within the area proposed for dewatering or in-stream work would be removed within 24 hours after the work area has been isolated."	Fish relocations will occur at perennial and intermittent waterbodies crossed by dry crossing methods. Atlantic suggests revising this sentence to read: "At every perennial and intermittent waterbody <del>crossed</del> <i>crossed by dry crossing methods</i> along ACP in Virginia..."
A1-46	Table 4.7.1-1	4-200	Table 4.7.1.1, "Virginia big-eared bat", "Gray bat", and Northern long-eared bat" rows. "Survey Status" column: "Audiing 3,103 acres of hibernacula surveys in 2017"	Pedestrian surveys (i.e., surveying within karst terrain out 1,000 ft within MSF leads or 1 km outside the MSF from the centerline) were only conducted in West Virginia as requested by the USFWS. Hibernacula surveys were conducted in Virginia, including the GWNP; however, this survey in Virginia targeted specific hibernacula identified from desktop and karst data review and are not measured by acres of survey since they do not apply to a specific area. The total of 3,103 acres remaining in West Virginia has been reduced based on continued coordination with the West Virginia Field Office of the USFWS.
A1-47	Table 4.7.1-1	4-200	Table 4.7.1.1, "Virginia big-eared bat" row, "County, State Occurrence" column: "Randolph, WV, Bath and Highland, VA"	Critical habitat for VHEB occurs in Pendleton and Tucker Counties, West Virginia, according to the USFWS Environmental Conservation Online Systems critical habitat GIS data and does not occur in Randolph County, West Virginia or Bath and Highland Counties, Virginia.

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- A1-40 Section 4.5.2.2 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-41 Section 4.4.2.1 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-42 See the response to comment A1-22.
- A1-43 Section 4.4.2.2 and table 4.4.2-1 have been updated.
- A1-44 Section 4.4.2.2 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-45 Section 4.6.2.2 has been updated to include the information provided by the commentor.
- A1-46 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-47 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.

Z-4715



# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4716

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-001, CP15-554-002, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-48	Table 4.7.1-1	4-201	Table 4.7.1.1, "Shale barren rock cross" row, "County, State Occurrence" column: "Augusta, Bath, Greenbrier, Highland, VA"	Atlantic suggests removing Greenbrier County; this county is beyond the project footprint.
A1-49	Table 4.7.1-1	4-201	Table 4.7.1.1, "Small whorled pogonia" row, "County, State Occurrence" column: "Buckingham, Greenbrier, Highland, Pocahontas, Randolph, VA"	Atlantic suggests removing Greenbrier, Highland, and Buckingham Counties; surveys for this species were not requested in Virginia. The state for Pocahontas and Randolph Counties is West Virginia.
A1-50	Table 4.7.1-1	4-202	Table 4.7.1.1, "Eastern prairie fringed orchid" row, "Survey Status" column: "Pending additional surveys in 2017"	Surveys for this species are complete and provided in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on September 15, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20160915-5217)
A1-51	Table 4.7.1-1	4-202	Table 4.7.1.1, "American chuffhead" row, "County, State Occurrence" column: "Cumberland, NC"	Atlantic suggests adding Greenville County, Virginia to the table.
A1-52	Table 4.7.1-1	4-202	Table 4.7.1.1, "Virginia spiraea" row, "County, State Occurrence" column: "Greenbrier, VA" and "Survey Status" column: "Surveys complete"	Atlantic suggests removing Greenbrier County, which is beyond the project footprint, and suggest adding Upshur, Lewis, Harrison, Randolph, and Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia. Additional surveys will be completed in 2017 during the survey window.
A1-53	Table 4.7.1-1	4-202	Table 4.7.1-1, "Stuppy Header Project" section	DTT suggests adding a species list for plants and including Virginia Spiraea in Doddridge and Wetzel Counties in West Virginia. Additional surveys will be completed in 2017 during the survey window.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-001, CP15-554-002, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-54	Virginia big-eared bat	4-203	The fourth sentence in the third paragraph states: "ACP is within 5 miles of known Virginia big-eared bat caves in Bath and Highland Counties, Virginia, including Stewart Run Cave, which is a known Virginia big-eared bat hibernacula (Norton Conservancy, 2003) located 4.9 miles from the ACP construction workspace."	Stewart Run Cave is a known MYSO and MYSE cave in West Virginia. The VBEH recovery plan (2006) lists Arbogast Cave, which is 1.8 miles from the project workspace in Highland County, as a maternity colony. Additional hibernacula, including Butler forgotten Cave and Drumming Cave, are located in Bath and Augusta Counties, Virginia between 1 and 3.9 miles from the project workspace (WERNIS data, awaiting confirmation by USFWS).
A1-55	Virginia big-eared bat	4-203	The second sentence through the fourth sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "As such, Virginia big-eared bats were not targeted during acoustic surveys. However, potential calls were identified at five sites: three sites in Pocahontas County in West Virginia, and two sites in Augusta County, Virginia during 2015 and 2016 acoustic surveys. Mist-net surveys were conducted in 2016 at all sites with positive acoustic detections from 2015 surveys..."	VBEHs were not detected or captured in West Virginia during surveys in 2015 and 2016. The two Augusta County, Virginia detections were from 2015. In 2016, one site with a preliminary acoustic detection for VBEH in the City of Suffolk was determined to be more likely Rafinesque's big-eared bat, due to the detector location on the coastal plain. VBEH detections in 2015 did not trigger mist net surveys in 2016.
A1-56	Virginia big-eared bat	4-203	The sixth sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Harp trap surveys and acoustic surveys were conducted at all sites identified as potential hibernacula..."	Harp traps (Phase II survey) and/or acoustic surveys were conducted at only those hibernacula determined through Phase I field assessments to be potentially suitable, and not at all of the potential hibernacula (as some hibernacula sites were determined during Phase I field assessments to be not suitable).
A1-57	Virginia big-eared bat	4-205	The second sentence in the first paragraph states: "Pedestrian hibernacula surveys on the MNF are ongoing: two potential potentials were identified during preliminary roadside surveys and follow-up field surveys to verify the roadside survey results were conducted in 2016."	The bat reports filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5050) state 17 potential hibernacula were identified, and surveys to determine if they were suitable were completed at 13 of those in 2016. No suitable hibernacula were identified on the MNF.

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- A1-48 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-49 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-50 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-51 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-52 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-53 Table 4.7.1-1 has been updated with the most recent survey status information.
- A1-54 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with this information.
- A1-55 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with this information.
- A1-56 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with this information.
- A1-57 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with the most recent survey results.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4717

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-001, CP15-554-002, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-58	Virginia big-eared bat	4-205	The second paragraph states: "The 2016 bat hibernacula surveys have been completed, however, Atlantic has not filed the results of these surveys on NFS lands."	Results of 2016 surveys for hibernacula were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-9050).
A1-59	Gray bat	4-205	The first sentence in the last paragraph states: "Mist-net surveys were conducted in 2016 at all sites with positive acoustic detections from 2015 surveys; no gray bats were captured during 2016 mist-netting efforts."	Gray bats were acoustically detected at one site in Nottingham County, Virginia in 2015. Acoustic surveys did not target gray bats specifically. As there is no approved survey method for these species, follow up mist net surveys were not completed for this site. No gray bats were detected or captured in 2016.
A1-60	Indiana bat	4-207	The first sentence in the second paragraph states: "The Indiana bat has the potential to occur in all counties crossed by ACP in West Virginia, and may also occur in Highland, Augusta, Bath, and Cumberland Counties, Virginia."	According to the USFWS range maps, this species does not occur in Cumberland County, Virginia.
A1-61	Indiana bat	4-207	The seventh sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Larp trap surveys and acoustic surveys were conducted at all sites identified as potential hibernacula."	Harp traps (Phase II survey) and/or acoustic surveys were conducted at only those hibernacula determined through Phase I field assessments to be potentially suitable, and not at all potential hibernacula (as some hibernacula sites were determined during Phase I field assessments to be not suitable).
A1-62	Indiana bat	4-207	Table 4.7.1-2. Indiana bats were detected at a total of two sites in West Virginia, 19 sites in Virginia, and 27 sites in North Carolina.	Atlantic suggests updating this table to note that positive acoustic sites followed by negative mist netting results indicates unoccupied habitat (i.e., bats are not present). As described in Comment 34 above, during a November 29, 2016 meeting with USFWS, Atlantic received confirmation that positive acoustics in 2015 and negative mist-netting in 2016 indicate unoccupied habitat. Meeting minutes will be filed when available.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
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CP15-554-001, CP15-554-002, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-63	Indiana bat	4-208	The second sentence in the first paragraph states: "Occupied habitat is defined as a 5-mile radius of a positive acoustic detection or mist-net capture for Indiana bats (refer to table 4.7.1-2)."	For ACP and SHP, project-surveyed positive acoustic detections followed by negative mist netting surveys will not be considered occupied habitat. Previously identified occupied habitats provided by agencies, including capture, roost tree, and hibernacula buffers are considered occupied habitat.
A1-64	Indiana bat	4-208	Table 4.7.1-4	Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this table to note that positive acoustic sites followed by negative mist netting results indicates unoccupied habitat (i.e., bats are not present). Also, there should only be one superscript "n" in the title referencing the footnote.
A1-65	Indiana bat	4-209	The beginning of the second paragraph states: "Based on 2016 surveys, there are seven known hibernacula within 5 miles of the ACP construction workspace, and 16 potential hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the ACP construction workspace that could serve as habitat for the Indiana bat located within the ACP project area (refer to tables 4.7.1-5 and 4.7.1-6). Two of the known sites are located within 0.5 mile of ACP construction workspace. Indiana bats were not captured or detected during acoustic and harp trap surveys at potential hibernacula sites; however, other bat species were identified at two sites located within 0.5 mile of the ACP workspace (this includes the Simonon-Mingo Cave, a known Indiana bat hibernacula)."	This text should be updated to include the results of 2016 surveys for hibernacula as discussed in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-9050). Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this sentence to read: "Based on 2016 surveys, agency data, there are seven known hibernacula within 5 miles of the ACP construction workspace in West Virginia and five in Virginia and 16 potential hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the ACP construction workspace that could serve as habitat for the Indiana bat located within the ACP project area (refer to tables 4.7.1-5 and 4.7.1-6). Two of the known sites are located within 0.5 mile of ACP construction workspace. Survey data from 2015 and 2016 found 19 suitable hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the ACP construction workspace that could serve as habitat for the Indiana bat located within the ACP project area (refer to tables 4.7.1-5 and 4.7.1-6). Indiana bats were not captured or detected during acoustic and/or harp trap surveys at 14 potential hibernacula sites; however, other bat species were identified at two four sites located within 0.5 mile of the ACP workspace (this includes the Simonon-Mingo Cave, a known Indiana bat hibernacula hibernacula). Occupancy surveys are planned in 2017 for five remaining suitable hibernacula."
A1-66	Indiana bat	4-209	Table 4.7.1-5	There is no superscript "b" in the table to reference the footnote.

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- A1-58 Section 4.7.1.1 has been updated with this information.
- A1-59 Section 4.7.1.2 has been updated with this information.
- A1-60 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-61 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-62 Table 4.7.1-2 (now table 4.7.1-4) has been updated with this information.
- A1-63 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-64 Table 4.7.1-4 (now table 4.7.1-7) has been updated.
- A1-65 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with the most recent survey data.
- A1-66 Table 4.7.1-5 has been edited to reflect this change.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4718

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-67	Indiana bat	4-219	Table 4.7.1-6	This table is currently missing two positive acoustic site results. Atlantic/DTI suggests updating this table to include the methods and results provided in the bat reports filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5059).
A1-68	Indiana bat	4-219	Table 4.7.1-6, "PH-5001, PH-5003, PH-5005 and PH-5006" rows, "Survey Type: Roadside" subtable Phase 2 "Surveys not conducted due to access restrictions"	Phase 1 surveys were completed at these sites and the features were suitable for bats, however, Phase 2 surveys were not completed due to denied access. Surveys will be completed in 2017 during the survey window where access permission is granted.
A1-69	Indiana bat	4-219	Table 4.7.1-6, "PH-5014 / Simmons-Mingo Cave" row	Atlantic is currently working with the USFWS to confirm the location of the known MYSO hibernaculum referred to as Simmons-Mingo.
A1-70	Indiana bat	4-211	The first sentence after the first paragraph after the bullets: "Potential roost tree surveys conducted in West Virginia in 2015 and 2016 identified 42 primary roosts and 156 secondary roosts within the ACP project workspace; 59 primary roosts and 368 secondary roosts were identified in the SHP project workspace."	Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this sentence to read: "Potential roost tree surveys conducted in West Virginia in 2015 and 2016 identified 42 16 primary roosts and 406 48 secondary roosts within the ACP project workspace; 69 8 primary roosts and 208 67 secondary roosts were identified in the SHP project workspace."
A1-71	Indiana bat	4-212	The fifth paragraph states: "Based on tables 4.7.1-5 and 4.7.1-6, there are two known, and one potential Indiana bat hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the ACP construction workspace."	This text should be updated to include results of 2016 surveys for hibernacula provided in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5059).  Atlantic suggests updating this sentence to read: "Based on tables 4.7.1-5 and 4.7.1-6, there are two known and one potential Indiana bat hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the ACP construction workspace."

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-72	Indiana bat	4-212 and 4-213	The second sentence in the last paragraph states: "Pedestrian hibernacula surveys were conducted in the MNP in 2016; two potential portals were identified during preliminary roadside surveys and follow-up field surveys to verify the roadside survey results were conducted in 2016."	All three potential hibernacula sites were surveyed and found unsuitable. These results were provided in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5059).
A1-73	Indiana bat	4-213	The first sentence at the top of the page states: "Seven secondary roost trees for Indiana bats were identified. Final portal and roost tree survey results are pending."	Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this sentence to read: "Nine secondary roost trees for Indiana bats were identified." These results were provided in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5059).
A1-74	Indiana bat	4-213	The second sentence in the second paragraph states: "Pedestrian hibernacula surveys were conducted within the survey corridor in 2016; no cave or portal opening likely to support bats were found on the GWNF."	Pedestrian surveys (i.e., surveying within karst terrain out 1,000 ft within MNP lands or 1 km outside the MNP from the centerline) were only conducted in West Virginia. Hibernacula surveys were conducted in Virginia, including the GWNF. The surveys targeted hibernacula identified from desktop and karst data review.
A1-75	Northern long-eared bat	4-214 and 4-215 (Table 4.7.1-7)	The third sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Northern long-eared bats were detected or captured at a total of 10 sites in West Virginia, 22 sites in Virginia, and 30 sites in North Carolina." Also, displayed in Table 4.7.1-7.	The update to the draft BA for the ACP and SHP, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203) provides updated occurrences for northern long-eared bats.  Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this sentence to read: "Northern long-eared bats were detected or captured at a total of 40 46 sites in West Virginia, 22 23 sites in Virginia, and 30 sites in North Carolina."
A1-76	Northern long-eared bat	4-214	The fourth sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "There were 38 occurrences (i.e., mist-net captures) of the northern long-eared bat within the SHP survey area."	Atlantic/DTI suggest updating this sentence to read: "There were 38 <del>occurrences</del> <del>40</del> <del>mist-net captures</del> of the northern long-eared bat within the SHP survey area <del>captured</del> <del>that</del> <del>occurred</del> <del>at</del> <del>25</del> <del>sites</del> <del>on</del> <del>the</del> <del>SHP</del> <del>and</del> <del>two</del> <del>captures</del> <del>occurred</del> <del>at</del> <del>two</del> <del>sites</del> <del>on</del> <del>the</del> <del>ACP."</del>

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- A1-67 Table 4.7.1-6 (now table 4.7.1-3) has been updated.
- A1-68 Table 4.7.1-6 (now table 4.7.1-3) has been updated.
- A1-69 Comment noted.
- A1-70 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-71 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-72 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-73 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-74 Section 4.7.1.3 has been updated with this information.
- A1-75 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with the information from the draft BA.
- A1-76 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4719

### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTE's Comment
A1-77	Northern long-eared bat	4-214	The sixth sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Harp trap surveys and acoustic surveys were conducted at all sites identified as potential hibernacula."	Harp traps (Phase II) and/or acoustic surveys were conducted at only those hibernacula determined through Phase I field assessments to be potentially suitable through a Phase II survey, and not all potential hibernacula (as some hibernacula sites were determined during Phase I field assessments to be not suitable).
A1-78	Northern long-eared bat	4-214	The second sentence in the fifth paragraph states: "Based on 2016 surveys, there are 16 potential hibernacula within 0.5 mile of the route that could serve as habitat for the <i>Indiana bat</i> located within the ACP project area."	Suggest replacing " <i>Indiana bat</i> " with " <i>northern long-eared bat</i> ".
A1-79	Northern long-eared bat	4-214	The last sentence in the fifth paragraph states: "Northern long-eared bats were captured at one site, and may be present at another site."	This sentence should read: "Northern long-eared bats were captured at one site, and may be present at another site detected acoustically at three sites."
A1-80	Northern long-eared bat	4-214	The sixth paragraph states: "A total of 22 occupied roost trees were identified in West Virginia, 2 of which fall within the ACP workspace and would be cleared outside of the pup season per the 4(d) rule. In Virginia, a total of seven roosts were identified, none of which were in the ACP workspace."	Atlantic DTE suggest updating this sentence to read: "A total of 22 occupied roost trees were identified within the SHP workspace in West Virginia, 2 of which fall within the ACP workspace and would be cleared outside of the pup season per the 4(d) rule. Six additional trees in West Virginia lie within 150 feet of the SHP workspace or access roads and are also subject to the 4(d) rule for clearing. No roost trees have been identified within 150 feet of the ACP workspace in West Virginia. The ACP in Virginia, a total of seven six roosts were identified, none of which were in full within the ACP workspace or within 150 feet of the ACP workspace."

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### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
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Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTE's Comment
A1-81	Northern long-eared bat	4-216	The fourth paragraph states: "As described in table 4.7.1-6, surveys identified 16 potential hibernacula within 0.5 mile of ACP construction workspace, and northern long-eared bats were captured at one site (Simmons-Mingo Cave located 0.39 mile from ACP workspace), and had the potential to occur at another site (0.15 mile from ACP workspace), suggesting occupation of these sites during the fall and their use as hibernacula during the winter."	The update to the draft RA for the ACP and SHP, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203), provides additional information on survey effort for hibernacula for northern long-eared bat.  Atlantic DTE suggest updating these sentences to read: "As described in table 4.7.1-6, surveys identified 16 potential hibernacula within 0.5 mile of ACP construction workspace, and northern long-eared bats were captured at one site (Simmons-Mingo Cave located 0.39 mile from ACP workspace) and had the potential to occur at another site (0.15 mile from ACP workspace) suggesting occupation of these sites during the fall and their use as hibernacula during the winter. Four suitable hibernacula sites were found to be occupied by northern long-eared bat, including captures at Simmons-Mingo and three sites with positive acoustic detections for northern long-eared bat. Eight sites were surveyed during the fall swarming season and found to not be occupied. An additional four sites were found to be suitable but still require follow-up survey during the spring emergence or fall swarming season."  Additional surveys for potential hibernacula are ongoing and will be completed in 2017.
A1-82	Northern long-eared bat	4-216	The beginning of the fifth paragraph states: "Based on the data provided by the Atlantic and DTE in October 2016, there are no known northern long-eared bat hibernacula located within 0.25 mile of ACP workspace; however, the Atlantic and DTE also state that the Falling Spring Cave (located within 0.01 mile of ACP workspace) is an historic <i>Indiana bat</i> and northern long-eared bat hibernaculum."	The update to the draft RA for the ACP and SHP, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203), provides information on three northern long-eared bat hibernacula located within 0.25 mile of the ACP, including Falling Spring Cave (see Sections 5.5.2 and 5.5.3 of the update to the draft RA). This cave is located 0.02 mile from an access road which is an existing public road.  Atlantic DTE suggest updating this sentence to read: "Based on the data provided by the Atlantic and DTE in October 2016, January 2017, there are no known three northern long-eared bat hibernacula located within 0.25 mile of ACP workspace however the Atlantic and DTE also state that the Falling Spring Cave (located within 0.02 mile of an ACP workspace access road) which is an historic <i>Indiana bat</i> and northern long-eared bat hibernaculum."

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- A1-77 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-78 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-79 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-80 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-81 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-82 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4720

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-594-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-83	Northern long-eared bat	4-217	The second sentence in the second paragraph states: "Polestrian hibomaculata surveys on the MNF are ongoing; two potential portals were identified during preliminary surveys and are currently being investigated."	All three sites were surveyed and found unsuitable; polestrian surveys within the MNF are complete and no suitable hibomaculata were found.
A1-84	Northern long-eared bat	4-217	The first sentence in the third paragraph states: "Acoustic presence/absence surveys in the GWNF did not identify any federally-listed bat species."	The acoustic surveys in 2015 detected MYSE at one site; however, the mist netting surveys in 2016 did not result in capture of this species.
A1-85	Plants	4-241	The last sentence at the top of the page states: "No federally listed plant species occur in the SIP project area in Pennsylvania and West Virginia."	Federally listed Virginia spiraea has the potential to occur on the SIP study corridor based on USFWS habitat modeling. Surveys for this species are ongoing and will be completed in 2017 during the survey window.
A1-86	Shale barren rock crevices	4-241	The first sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "In 2015, Atlantic conducted a habitat assessment for shale barren rock crevices with follow-up surveys for individuals during the growing season in 2015 and 2016 in areas of suitable habitat in Virginia and West Virginia, including the MNF and GWNF (see below)."	Surveys specifically for shale barren rock crevices were not requested or completed in West Virginia including in the MNF.
A1-87	Small whorled pogonia	4-242	The last sentence on the page states: "Atlantic documented four populations of small whorled pogonia in 2016: two immediately adjacent to the survey corridor within the MNF (see below) in Pocahontas County, West Virginia."	The two small whorled pogonia occurrences in the MNF were found outside the workspace and were located outside the study corridor.
A1-88	Running Buffalo Clover	4-245	The second to the last sentence states: "Atlantic has not documented running buffalo clover in Virginia."	Surveys for running buffalo clover were not requested by the USFWS in Virginia.

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Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-594-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-89	Virginia Spiraea	4-246	The last sentence in the second paragraph states: "On ACP, surveys for Virginia spiraea are complete."	Surveys for this species are ongoing and will be completed in 2017 during the survey window.
A1-90	Impacts - Small whorled pogonia	4-246 and 4-247	The last sentence states: "Atlantic does not expect the population in Seneca State Forest to be directly or indirectly impacted due to its location outside of the construction footprint and its occurrence upslope of construction activities."	Atlantic suggests updating this sentence to read: " <del>Atlantic does not expect the</del> <b>The small whorled pogonia population in Seneca State Forest to be directly or indirectly impacted due to its location outside of the construction footprint and would not be directly impacted; however, due to its occurrence upslope downslope of construction activities it could be indirectly impacted.</b> "
A1-91	Impacts - Small whorled pogonia	4-247	The third sentence of the first paragraph states: "Once the microclimate analyses are complete, Atlantic would continue discussions with the MNF and GWNF biologists to determine whether any additional measures should be implemented to avoid indirect effects to the small whorled pogonia on NFS lands."	The microclimate analysis has been completed and was discussed in the updated draft of the EA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203).
A1-92	Impacts - Small whorled pogonia	4-247	The second paragraph states: "Overall, for known populations of running buffalo clover and small whorled pogonia that Atlantic identified within the study corridor, the following conservation measures would be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a qualified botanist would document populations during the growing season the year prior to construction (2017), during construction, and the year following initial restoration activities near those sites. Atlantic would provide reports with photographs, a description of current habitat conditions, and stem counts to the FWS both after construction and after initial restoration activities at the sites..."</li> </ul>	Atlantic commits to employing a qualified biologist on USFS lands to document those populations of running buffalo clover and small whorled pogonia that were previously identified on USFS lands during surveys.

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- A1-83 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-84 Section 4.7.1.4 has been updated with this information.
- A1-85 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-86 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-87 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-88 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-89 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-90 Section 4.4.2.1 has been updated to include information provided by the commentor.
- A1-91 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.
- A1-92 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4721

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-93	Impacts – Small wholedo pogonia	4-249	The second sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Per comments filed by the GWNF on September 7, 2016, the GWNF recommends that Atlantic meet with the GWNF, FWS, and Virginia Division of Natural Heritage (VDNH) at the site of the occurrence to discuss potential impacts and mitigation."	A field meeting with the GWNF occurred on October 17, 2016. Notes from this meeting are being reviewed by the USFS and will be filed when available.
A1-94	Bat Habitat	5-36 (Staff Recommendation 47)	Staff Recommendation 47 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic and DTT shall file with the Secretary, FWS, and FS, the results of 2016 Virginia big-eared bat hibernacula surveys on NFS lands. (Section 4.7.1.1)"	Results of 2016 pedestrian surveys for hibernacula were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016, which was also provided to USFWS and USFS (FERC Accession Number 20161028-5050). As a result, Staff Recommendation 47 has been fulfilled.
A1-95	Special Status Species	5-36 (Staff Recommendation 48)	Staff Recommendation 48 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic and DTT shall file with the Secretary and FWS the total acreages of: a. Indiana bat occupied habitat that would be impacted by ACP and SHP during the active season; and b. Indiana bat suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP and SHP. (Section 4.7.1.3)"	Atlantic has committed to avoiding tree clearing in the active season. This revision to the tree clearing schedule was reflected in the updated draft of the BA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203). Suitable habitat for Indiana bat is defined as any forested habitat acres where the species has the potential to occur without regard for whether the species is present. Field surveys have been conducted to determine what portion of that suitable habitat is actually occupied. Approximately 5,334 acres of suitable habitat for the Indiana bat occurs on the ACP and approximately 478 acres of suitable habitat for the Indiana bat occurs on the SHP. Additionally, Atlantic provided the acreage and discussion regarding occupied habitat in this draft of the BA. The Indiana bat information provided in the Supplemental Filing containing the BA on January 27, 2017, and further explained in this comment, fulfills Staff Recommendation 48.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
A1-96	Special Status Species	5-36 (Staff Recommendation 50)	Staff Recommendation 50 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic shall file with the Secretary, FWS, and FS: a. results of 2016 Indiana bat hibernacula surveys on NFS lands; b. distance of known Indiana bat hibernacula from ACP workspace on NFS lands; c. results of 2016 roost tree surveys on NFS lands; d. total acreage of Indiana bat occupied habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNF and GWNF during the active season; and e. total acreage of Indiana bat suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNF and GWNF. (Section 4.7.1.3)"	The results of the 2016 pedestrian surveys for MYSO hibernacula (Staff Recommendation 50a) and roost trees (Staff Recommendation 50c) were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161028-5050). This report was provided to the USFWS and USFS by letter dated October 19, 2016, a copy of which was provided in Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016. Therefore, Atlantic's submittal of the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report to FERC, USFS, and USFWS fulfills Staff Recommendations 50a and 50c.  The update to the draft BA for the ACP and SHP, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203), provided Project-wide information on MYSO hibernacula and suitable habitat, but the information did not differentiate between crossings of USFS and other lands. There are no known MYSO hibernacula on NFS lands (Staff Recommendation 50b). Suitable habitat for MYSO is defined as any forested habitat acres where the species has the potential to occur without regard for whether the species is present. The total acreage of MYSO suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNF and GWNF is 211 acres and 579 acres respectively (Staff Recommendation 50e).  Atlantic has committed to avoiding tree clearing in the active season. Atlantic's current proposed schedule for tree clearing was reflected in the update to the draft BA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203). Because tree clearing will not occur in the active season, Atlantic and DTT believe that Staff Recommendation 50d is no longer applicable to the Projects.

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A1-93 Section 4.7.1.17 has been updated with this information.

A1-94 Section 5.2 has been updated with this information.

A1-95 We disagree. Per the methods described in the revised draft BA, the calculation of impacts on occupied habitat cannot be completed without calculating the impacts on forested areas within 150 feet of known roost trees. While we have received the updated roost tree data, to date we have not received revised acreages based on this new data.

A1-96 Section 5.2 has been updated to remove Staff Recommendation 50; 50a, 50b, and 50c have been fulfilled and, regarding 50d and 50e, we expect that the FS would continue to work with Atlantic to incorporate design features, mitigation measures, and monitoring procedures to minimize the effects on national forest resources, as described in the COM Plan (see appendix G) and/or the Forest Service Special Use Permit, if issued. The calculation of impacts on occupied habitat cannot be completed without calculating the impacts on forested areas within 150 feet of known roost trees. While we have received the updated roost tree data, to date we have not received revised acreages based on this new data.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4722

A1-97

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
97	Special Status Species	5-27 (Staff Recommendation 51)	Staff Recommendation 51 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic and DTT shall file with the Secretary and FWS the total acreages of: a. northern long-eared bat occupied habitat that would be impacted by ACP and SHP during the active season; and b. northern long-eared suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP and SHP. (Section 4.7.1.4)"	Atlantic has committed to avoiding tree clearing in the active season. This revision to the tree clearing schedule was reflected in the updated draft of the BA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203). Suitable habitat for northern long-eared bat is defined as any forested habitat areas where the species has the potential to occur. Field surveys have been completed to determine what portion of that suitable habitat is actually occupied. Project wide, there are approximately 5943 acres of suitable habitat for the MYSE on the ACP and approximately 502 acres of suitable habitat for the MYSE on the SHP. Additionally, Atlantic provided a discussion of the occupied habitat in this updated draft of the BA. The MYSE information provided in the Supplemental Filing containing the BA on January 27, 2017, and further explained in this comment, fulfills Staff Recommendation 51.

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IND1-97

Staff Recommendation 51 (now listed as Staff Recommendation 43) has been revised in section 5.2. The calculation of impacts on occupied habitat cannot be completed without calculating the impacts on forested areas within 150 feet of known roost trees. While we have received the updated roost tree data, to date we have not received revised acreages based on this new data.

IND1-98

Section 5.2 has been updated to remove Staff Recommendation 53; 53a, 53b, and 53c have been fulfilled and, regarding 53d and 50e, we expect that the FS would continue to work with Atlantic to incorporate design features, mitigation measures, and monitoring procedures to minimize the effects on national forest resources, as described in the COM Plan (see appendix G) and/or the Forest Service Special Use Permit, if issued. The calculation of impacts on occupied habitat cannot be completed without calculating the impacts on forested areas within 150 feet of known roost trees. While we have received the updated roost tree data, to date we have not received revised acreages based on this new data.

A1-98

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTT's Comment
98	Special Status Species	5-27 (Staff Recommendation 53)	Staff Recommendation 53 states: "Prior to the close of the draft EIS comment period, Atlantic shall file the following with the Secretary, FWS, and FS: a. results of 2016 northern long-eared bat hibernacula surveys on NFS lands; b. distance of known northern long-eared bat hibernacula from ACP workspace on NFS lands; c. results of 2016 roost tree surveys on NFS lands; d. total acreage of northern long-eared bat occupied habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNP and GWNP during the active season; and e. total acreage of northern long-eared bat suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNP and GWNP. (Section 4.7.1.4)"	The results of the 2016 pedestrian surveys for MYSE hibernacula (Staff Recommendation 53a) and roost trees (Staff Recommendation 53c) were included in the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report filed as Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20161020-5050). This report was provided to the USFWS and USFS by letter dated October 19, 2016, a copy of which was provided in Appendix A of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on October 20, 2016. Therefore, Atlantic's submittal of the ACP West Virginia Bat Habitat Assessment Report to FERC, USFWS, and USFS fulfills Staff Recommendations 53a and 53c.  The update to the draft BA for the ACP and SHP, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203), provided Project-wide information on MYSE hibernacula and suitable habitat, but the information did not differentiate between crossings of USFS and other lands. There are no known MYSE hibernacula on NFS lands (Staff Recommendation 53b). Suitable habitat for MYSE is defined as any forested habitat areas where the species has the potential to occur without regard for whether the species is present. Using the assumption that all forested lands are suitable habitat the total acreage of MYSE suitable habitat that would be impacted by ACP on the MNP and GWNP is 211 acres and 579 acres respectively (Staff Recommendation 53e).  Atlantic has committed to avoiding tree clearing in the active season. Atlantic's current proposed schedule for tree clearing was reflected in the update to the draft BA, which was filed as Appendix D of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5203). Because tree clearing will not occur in the active season, Atlantic and DTT believe that Staff Recommendation 53d is no longer applicable to the Projects.

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# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4723

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
<b>Land Use, Special Interest Areas, and Visual Resources</b>				
A1-99	Horseshoe Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA)	4-289	The fourth sentence in the second paragraph states: "State lands crossed by ACP that conduct timber harvesting included the James River and Horseshoe Lake WMAs..."	The ACP passes within 0.25 mile of, but does not cross, the Horseshoe Lake WMA.
A1-100	Forest Service Land Use and Ownership	4-346 and 5-18	The beginning of the first paragraph on Page 4-346 states: "The GWSNP expressed concern with the installation of proposed access road 36-016-AR1 at AP-1 MD 96.3 based on it being located in an unsustainable location in a live streambed. The proposed access road would follow FR 281 where it consists of a two-track primitive road along the southern boundary of R3 4D-Horseshoe Pond Special Biological Area. Atlantic has not provided sufficient justification to the GWSNP to support constructing and maintaining a new permanent road at this location."  The first sentence in the fourth paragraph on Page 5-18 states: "The GWSNP has expressed concern with the installation of proposed access road 36-016-AR1 at AP-1 MD 96.3 based on it being located in an unsustainable location in a live streambed."	Atlantic proposes to utilize the existing Forest Road (FR) 281, identified as proposed access road 36-016-AR1. FR 281 is not in a live streambed. Only minor improvements are proposed and will not alter the existing footprint or result in new additional impacts, such as additional gravel and minor limbing of overhanging trees where needed. FR 281 provides crucial access to a very remote portion of the pipeline route and elimination of this existing road would pose a safety concern for construction as it would severely limit access to a large portion of the pipeline corridor during construction. Further detailed explanation is contained in the updated COM Plan filed as Appendix C of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170127-5292).
A1-101	Forest Service Land Use and Ownership	4-346	The fourth sentence in the first paragraph states: "In addition, while Atlantic has committed to removing proposed access road 36-014-AR3 at AP-1 MD 94.1 from the project, which would consist of a new permanent access road along Laurel Run, the road continues to appear in Atlantic's draft COM Plan and recent access road data provided."	Access road 36-014-AR3 has been eliminated from consideration for access along the ACP. With the exception of Table 18-3-1, "Potential OHV Blocking Locations", this access road was deleted from the COM Plan filed as Appendix C of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 27, 2017 (FERC Accession Number: 20170127-5292). This road was not deleted from Table 18-3-1 because it remains a potential off-highway vehicle (OHV) blocking location; the existing jeep road up Laurel Run intersects the ACP and is a potential OHV entry point on to the right-of-way. However, the Access Road No. should be changed to "N/A" because the existing road is longer being considered for access along the ACP. This change will be incorporated into the next draft of the COM Plan.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-102	Land Use	5-16	The third sentence and fourth sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "In addition, Atlantic and DTI would conduct timber cruises prior to vegetation clearing to determine timber volumes, values, and species composition within forested lands, and, in consultation with the land-management agency and landowner, develop site-specific Timber Extraction Plans for each area with merchantable timber to be logged. Because timber cruises are pending, we have recommended that Atlantic and DTI file their finalized Timber Extraction Plans prior to construction."	Where required and agreed upon by landowners or land-management agencies and their respective right of way Easement Agreement, Atlantic and DTI will conduct timber cruises prior to vegetation clearing to determine timber volumes, values, and species composition within forested lands except in locations where alternative valuation means have been mutually agreed upon. Prior to construction, Atlantic and DTI will submit site-specific Timber Extraction Plans as may be required by a landowner.
A1-103	Land Use	5-17	The second sentence and third sentence in the second paragraph states: "Site-specific crossing plans are pending for these features, including the Greenbrier River-Trail, Allegheny Trail, North Bend Rail-Trail, and Forest Trails Loop Trail. Therefore, we have recommended that Atlantic provide a site-specific crossing plan for each of these features."	Atlantic proposes to relocate the Allegheny Trail, as described in Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 30, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170130-5142). Site-specific crossing plans for the other trails will be submitted in March 2017.
A1-104	Land Use	E-3 of Volume II Appendix E (Table E-1)	Access road 02-060.1-AR 1 shows "1-0.1" as the milepost.	The milepost should read "18.1".

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- A1-99 Section 4.8.1.1 has been revised.
- A1-100 Section 4.8.9.1 has been revised.
- A1-101 Section 4.8.9.1 has been revised.
- A1-102 Comment noted.
- A1-103 The final EIS has been revised to include this information.
- A1-104 Appendix E has been revised.



# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4724

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-354-000, CP15-556-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
<b>Socioeconomics</b>				
A1-105	Socioeconomics	5-20	The last sentence in the fourth paragraph states: "Yogaville is located over 4 miles from ACP and, therefore, we conclude no direct or indirect impacts on tourism and visitation to Yogaville would result from construction and operation of the project."	Yogaville is located four miles from the proposed Buckingham Compressor Station. The Light of Truth Universal Shrine at Yogaville is one mile from the proposed route alignment.
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
A1-106	Cultural Resources	4-416	The beginning of the third paragraph states: "Atlantic reports that 15 sites are located in the current APE for both direct and indirect effects; 6 are cemeteries (2 associated with churches), 6 are standing structures or linear resources, and 3 are archaeological sites, including the Cheat Mountain Battlefield."	Although the Cheat Mountain Battlefield was crossed by the route Elicol with the Application on September 18, 2015 (FERC Accession Number 20150918-5122), the GW/NT 6 alternative route adopted on February 16, 2016 (FERC Accession Number 20160216-5311) routed the Project off the Cheat Mountain Battlefield. The current proposed route avoids the Cheat Mountain Battlefield.
A1-107	Cultural Resources	4-416	Regarding cultural resources investigations in West Virginia, the last sentence in the third paragraph states, "Evaluative testing is underway at several sites, but reports of the findings have not been submitted."	Atlantic/DTI have completed evaluative testing on the only site that has been recommended for Phase II in West Virginia. Atlantic anticipates filing this report in February 2017.
A1-108	Cultural Resources	4-417, 4-420, 4-428	Tables 4.10.1-1, 4.10.1-2, and 4.10.1-3	Atlantic/DTI suggests updating these tables to include the additional survey/evaluation reports that were included in a Supplemental Filing on January 10, 2017 (FERC Accession Numbers 20170110-5142 and 20170110-5143) and as Appendix F of a Supplemental Filing on January 19, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170119-5189).

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CP15-354-000, CP15-556-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-109	Cultural Resources	5-22	The first paragraph states: "We received numerous comments regarding possible historic burials or cemeteries within the APE in West Virginia and Virginia. Atlantic would be required to complete surveys and evaluate the significance of cultural sites within the APE (area of potential effects) prior to construction. Atlantic has committed to avoiding effects on cemeteries and burials. Atlantic would conduct additional pedestrian reconnaissance using pedestrian survey, and probing using metal rods to identify any additional burials outside the known cemetery boundaries. Atlantic would avoid cemeteries and burials with an appropriate buffer during construction, and would file treatment plans identifying methods (e.g., fencing, vegetation buffers) to avoid impacts on cemeteries during construction."	Cemetery delineation reports were filed with FERC on January 10, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170110-5143) in Appendix E.
<b>Air Quality and Noise</b>				
A1-110	Table 2.1.2-1	2-7	Table 2.1.2-1, "Bl Tonkin Compressor Station" row, "Description" column: "Install two new gas-driven compressor units..."	Only one compressor turbine is being installed at this station. For further detail see Comment 4 above.

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- A1-105 Section 4.9.5 has been updated to correct this error.
- A1-106 We acknowledge that the Cheat Mountain Battlefield is no longer within the project APE. The discussion in section 4.10.1.1 of the EIS has been updated.
- A1-107 The EIS has been corrected to clarify that only one archaeological site in the ACP APE was recommended for evaluative testing in West Virginia. Section 4.10.1.1 of the EIS has been updated.
- A1-108 All tables in section 4.10.1 of the EIS have been updated.
- A1-109 The EIS was updated to include mention of the cemetery delineation reports that were submitted by Atlantic; see section 4.10.1.1.
- A1-110 Table 2.1.2-1 has been updated accordingly.

# APPLICANT COMMENTS

## A1 – Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. (cont'd)

Z-4725

### Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC & Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Atlantic Coast Pipeline & Supply Header Project  
CP15-554-000, CP15-554-001, & CP15-555-000

Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-111	Table 4.11.1-2	4-442	Table 4.11.1-2, "Mockingbird Hill Expansion" row, "VOC" and "CO <sub>2</sub> e" columns: "29.9" and "208,563" (respectively)	The volatile organic compound (VOC) and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e) values for the Mockingbird Hill Expansion in Table 4.11.1-2 should be updated to match the values that are in Table 4.11.1-3, and in Table 9.1.5-2 in the updated Resource Report 9 submitted in the April 15, 2016 Response to FERC's December 4, 2015 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20160415-5014). The Table 4.11.1-3 values of 17.3 for VOC and 197,797 for CO <sub>2</sub> e are accurate and consistent with Table 9.1.5-2 in the updated Resource Report 9 submitted in the April 15, 2016 Response to FERC's December 4, 2015 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20160415-5014).
A1-112	Table 4.11.1-4	4-446	Table 4.11.1-4, General Conformity Applicability Analysis	The nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) values for 2018 were updated in Table 9.1.5-5 submitted to FERC in Response to Question 18 of the November 9, 2016 Response to the October 26, 2016 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20161109-5138). An additional update to Table 9.1.5-5 was provided in Appendix E of Atlantic's Supplemental Filing on January 19, 2017 (FERC Accession Number 20170119-5180). The table in the Final EIS should be updated accordingly.
A1-113	NOx Controls	4-452	The third sentence in the third paragraph states: "In addition, NOx emissions from the combustion turbines would be further controlled by selective catalytic reduction technology."	For clarity, Atlantic/DTI suggest that the sentence be revised to read: "In addition, NOx emissions from the ACP combustion turbines would be further controlled by selective catalytic reduction technology."
A1-114	Table 4.11.1-7	4-453	Table 4.11.1-7, Potential Emissions by ACP Compressor Stations	The VOC, SO <sub>2</sub> , and particulate matter (PM) values for Compressor Station 1 should be updated to match Table 9.1.4-4 in the updated Resource Report 9 submitted in the April 15, 2016 Response to FERC's December 4, 2015 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20160415-5014).
A1-115	Table 4.11.1-9	4-453	Table 4.11.1-9, Potential Emissions by SHP Compressor Stations	The PM value for JB Tonkin should be updated to match Table 9.1.4-6 in the updated Resource Report 9 submitted in the April 15, 2016 Response to FERC's December 4, 2015 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20160415-5014).

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Item No.	Topic	Page(s) # in the DEIS	Statement(s)/Information in the DEIS	Atlantic/DTI's Comment
A1-116	Generator Hours	4-451	The first sentence in the second paragraph states: "All equipment at the compressor stations would be permitted to operate for up to 8,760 hours per year with the exception of the emergency, which would be operated not more than 100 hours a year."	For clarity, Atlantic/DTI suggest the sentence be updated to read: "All equipment at the compressor stations would be permitted to operate for up to 8,760 hours per year with the exception of the emergency generators, which would be operated not more than 100 hours a year for non-emergency use (e.g., testing and maintenance). The emergency generators have no hourly limit on emergency operations."
A1-117	Generator Hours	4-456	The beginning of the first paragraph states: "All equipment at the compressor stations would be permitted to operate for up to 8,760 hours per year with the exception of the emergency generators. The existing emergency generators are currently permitted to operate not more than 200 hours a year, while new emergency generators are would operate not more than 100 hours a year."	For clarity, Atlantic/DTI suggests updating the sentence to read: "All equipment at the compressor stations would be permitted to operate for up to 8,760 hours per year with the exception of the emergency generators. <del>The existing emergency generators are currently permitted to operate not more than 200 hours a year, while new emergency generators are would operate not more than 100 hours a year.</del> The new emergency generators would be operated not more than 100 hours a year for non-emergency use (e.g., testing and maintenance). The emergency generators have no hourly limit on emergency operations."
A1-118	Table 4.11.2-5	4-467	Table 4.11.2-5, Estimated Noise Levels for JB Tonkin Compressor Station	Table 4.11.2-5 represents noise levels from two combustion turbines at JB Tonkin. Results of the table should be updated to reflect the April 2016 JB Tonkin sound survey and noise analysis that was based on one combustion turbine. The results of the sound survey and noise analysis were provided in the updated Resource Report 9 submitted in the April 15, 2016 Response to FERC's December 4, 2015 Data Request (FERC Accession Number 20160415-5014).

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- A1-111 Table 4.11.1-2 has been updated accordingly.
- A1-112 Table 4.11.1-4 has been updated accordingly.
- A1-113 The text has been updated accordingly.
- A1-114 Table 4.11.1-7 has been updated accordingly.
- A1-115 Table 4.11.1-9 has been updated accordingly.
- A1-116 The text has been updated as necessary.
- A1-117 The text has been updated accordingly.
- A1-118 Table 4.11.2-2 has been updated accordingly.

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
A Lawrence Rose	20170310-0109	ALT-1
Adam B. Neff	20170405-5020	GEN-3; GEN-8; LU-3
Adam Riecken	20170310-0101	SAFE-1
Adam Williams	20170310-0103	CI-2; SAFE-1; SAFE-9; SOC-2
Ajay Batish	20170403-5007	GEN-2
Alaina Henry	20170327-5009	GEN-14; LU-13; LU-11; VEG-2
Alan and Rebecca Dye	20170404-0192	SAFE-3; GEN-2; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-4; SOC-5; SOC-6; SOC-7; SOC-11
Albert Fioretti	20170404-0083	LU-14; AIR-9; GEN-3; AIR-10; GEO-1
Albert W and Jane S Morriss	20170215-0059	GEN-3; GEO-2; SAFE-6; GEN-9
Albert W Morris	20170310-0109	SAFE-5
Alda M Curtis	20170223-5150	SOC-2; SOC-5; LU-13; SURF-3; SURF-9; SAFE-1; SOC-2; CI-1; CI-3; CI-5; CI-6; GEN-3; ALT-1
Alda M Curtis	20170310-0108	CI-8; CI-3; CI-6; ALT-2
Alden Cleanthes	20170310-0101	GEN-3; AIR-5; AIR-2; CI-3; CI-8; SAFE-1; CI-3; CI-8; GEN-2
Alexandra M Gibson	20170310-0107	GEN-2; ALT-1; SAFE-1
Alexandra McPherson	20170404-0057	CULT-4; GEN-3; AIR-2; SAFE-1
Alexandra O'Hora	20170406-5023	GEN-2
Alfred R. Dorkowitz	20170130-0028	LU-2; GEN-14
Alice E Rowe Scruby	20170323-5003	SOC-1; SOC-6; SAFE-10; CI-2; GEN-11
Alisha Wayne	20170310-0102	GEN-1
Alison Shaner	20170310-0109	SOC-1; GEN-3
Allan Moyer	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Allen Johnson	20170310-0104	LU-14; LU-11; GEN-8; SOC-1; SAFE-4; SAFE-8
Allen Johnson	20170406-0021	AIR-5; GEO-1; GEO-4; LU-12; LU-14; SAFE-1; SOC-1; SOC-2; WILD-1
Allen M. Hale and Constance Brennan	20170405-5030	CULT-6; CULT-2; CULT-1; CULT-3; GEN-5; LU-8; LU-10; SOIL-2; SURF-2; SURF-4; SURF-1; SOIL-3; GEO-11; SOC-7; SOC-8; LU-13; SAFE-4; SOC-1; SOC-6; SOC-5; SOC-2; GEO-6; GEO-12
Allie Arnold	20170323-5007	CI-3; ALT-1
Allie Case	20170404-0262	GEN-2; SAFE-6; SOC-2; GEO-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Ally Andreus	20170321-0051	LU-13
Allysa Adams	20170221-5021	GEN-2
Alyssa Kartheiser	20170310-0107	SAFE-1; SAFE-10; CI-2; ALT-1
Amanda Green	20170203-5060	GEN-13; AQU-1; WILD-1; SURF-7; GEN-4; GEN-7; GEN-1
Amanda McGuire	20170310-0105	GW-5; GEO-4; AQU-2; GEN-8; GEN-3
Amanda Page Stevens	20170404-0273	GEN-2
Amanda Stoner	20170329-0007	ALT-8; SURF-3; AQU-1; SSS-1; LU-11; SOC-2
Amber Garcia	20170404-0200	CI-3; SAFE-1; SOC-3; GEO-2; GEN-2
Amelia L Williams	20170310-0107	CI-2; ALT-2; SOC-3
Amelia L Williams	20170320-5033	GEN-8; GEO-6; SOIL-2; SAFE-6; VEG-1; SOC-2; SOC-1
Amelia Steiner	20170405-5350	CI-2; CI-3
Amena Siddiqi	20170404-0023	AIR-8; ALT-1
Amena Siddiqi	20170404-0366	GEN-2; SOC-5
Amy D.	20170410-0037	GEO-3
Amy E. Smith	20170130-5003	ALT-1; GEN-14
Amy Scott	20170310-0104	GEO-6; GEO-5; GW-5; GW-3; GW-5; GEO-1; SURF-7; SOC-7; SOC-6; LU-8; VEG-2; GEN-8; GEN-14; CI-5
Amy Webb	20170310-0107	SOC-5; ALT-5; SOIL-1
Andi M Morgan	20170213-5014	GEN-8; GEN-11; GEO-5; GEO-6
Andrea B. Wasiewski	20170406-5731	GEN-12; GEN-8; LU-11; SOC-8
Andrea Merritt	20170210-5002	GEN-14; LU-11; ALT-1
Andrews	20170222-0049, 20170222-0050	GEN-2; GEN-3; LU-3
Andy Stump	20170310-0103	LU-13; LU-14; VEG-4; WET-4
Angela Cremblee	20170404-0043	CULT-7; NOISE-1; CULT-4
Angela Heuvelmans	20170405-5013	GEN-2; GEN-5; SURF-2; AIR-5
Angela Hvitved	20170407-5033	ALT-1

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Angela Newman	20170222-0053	GEN-2; GEN-8
Angela Newman	20170331-0033	CI-3; GW-3; GW-4
Angela Newman	20170404-0246	GEN-2; LU-3; GEN-3; SAFE-6; SOC-2; GEO-11; SURF-4; SSS-1
Anke Elisabeth Goetz	20170301-0094	CI-2; GEN-3; LU-13; GEN-2; SOC-2; LU-3; CI-3; CI-8; ALT-1; GEN-3
Ann Brady	20170404-5017	GEN-3; SOC-3; ALT-1; CI-2; SURF-2; WET-1; GEN-3
Ann H. Gratz	20170109-5028	ALT-1; AIR-2; AIR-3; GEN-2; LU-3; SOC-3; CULT-3; NOISE-1; NOISE-5; NOISE-6; SAFE-1
Ann Murray	20170310-0111	GEN-2; GEO-2; SAFE-1; GEO-11; GEN-3; LU-3
Anna Golos	20170310-0107	GEN-3; SAFE-1; GW-1; GW-3; GW-4
Anne Cassebaum	20170406-5018	SURF-2
Anne D McClung	20170310-0109	GEN-3; LU-8
Anne Kotchek	20170406-5028	GEN-2
Anne Lusby-Denham	20170405-5015	GEN-2; CI-8; GEO-2; SAFE-4; SURF-2; SSS-1; SAFE-1
Anne M. Seaton	20170310-0111	GEN-1
Anne S Bryan	20170310-0105	GEN-8 (multiple); GEO-2
Anne S. Bryan	20170131-5004	GEN-7; GEN-6; GEO-1; GEO-2; GEN-8; GEN-11
Anne S. Bryan	20170208-5006	GEN-3; ALT-1; LU-15
Anne S. Bryan	20170406-5262	GEO-2; GEN-7; GEO-5
Annette Naber	20170310-0105	GEN-3; SSS-1; GEN-14
April Pierson-Keating	20170406-5790	AIR-2; ALT-10; ALT-2; CI-1; CI-6; LU-7; SAFE-10; SOC-1; SOC-4; SURF-7
Arthur Brinkley	20170320-0104	GEN-1
Arthur Lipscomb	20170310-0109	ALT-1
Asha Greer	20170310-0107	GEN-3; SAFE-1; SOC-10; ALT-1
Ashleigh Hobson	20170310-0109	GEN-3; ALT-2; VEG-1; WILD-1; SOC-2; LU-14; SOC-5; GW-3; GW-5; SURF-1; SOC-3; SOC-6
Ashleigh Meade	20170404-0245	LU-12; LU-3; SSS-1; GEN-2
Ashley Pappas	20170310-0101	GW-4; GW-5; SURF-5; SURF-6; GEO-2; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-6
Aubrey Copson	20170310-0107	GEN-3; SOC-1
Ava (No last name provided)	20170404-0325	SURF-2; SAFE-9; AIR-2; AIR-12; LU-11; WILD-1; GEN-2; GEO-2; SOC-5

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Axel Goetz	20170310-0106	GEN-3; GEN-9; ALT-10; CI-2; CI-3; CI-8
Barbara Brehm	20170227-0012	SURF-8; VEG-1; SOC-3
Barbara Fincham	20170310-0107	GEN-2
Barbara Franko	20170406-5011	GEN-2
Barbara Gottlieb	20170404-5000	GEN-2; AIR-2; AIR-9; SOC-3; CI-3
Barbara Stenross	20170329-5049	GEN-2; SOC-2; CI-3
Barbara Tafuni	20170310-0109	ALT-4; SOIL-2
Barbara Walsh	20170310-0109	CI-3; ALT-2; ALT-5; GW-1; WILD-1; GW-4; AIR-1; SURF-4; GEN-3; ALT-10; ALT-2; CI-1; GEO-4; GEN-16
Barry (No Last Name Provided)	20170308-5153	ALT-1; SAFE-1; SAFE-9
Bateson	20170410-0039	GEO-1
Becca Bender	20170410-0064	GEN-8; CI-3
Ben Butler	20170310-0107	GW-3; GW-5; ALT-1; ALT-5; SOC-1
Benjamin P. Ogletree and Sarah Ogletree	20170404-0316	GEN-2; WILD-1; AIR-2; SOC-1; SOC-3; ALT-1
Benjamin P. Ogletree, Sarah Ogletree, Erica Saunders, William Patten	20170404-0291	GEN-2; WILD-1; AIR-2; SOC-1; SOC-3; ALT-1
Beth Krause	20170329-0012	GEN-2
Beth Neuman	20170404-0049	SOC-5; CULT-4
Betsy Sharrett	20170308-5094	GEN-1
Betsy, Morgan and Nadya Greenleaf and John Nelson	20170314-0204	LU-8; LU-11; SOC-1; SURF-3; SOC-7; LU-13; SOC-1; GEN-3
Betty E Clifton	20170310-0109	GEN-7; SOIL-5; GW-3; GW-4; SAFE-3
Betty Gruber	20170310-0109	GEO-2; GEN-2; LU-3; SOC-1; GW-3; GEN-9; GEN-3
Beverly Baker Thompson	20170310-0109	GEN-2; SSS-1; LU-11; WILD-1; CULT-3
Beverly S Riddell	20170306-0055	GEO-2
Bill Francisco	20170310-0109	GEN-3; SOC-4; LU-3; GEO-1; GEO-4

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Bill Johnson	20170124-5003	GEN-14
Billy J. Crum Jr.	20170405-5361	GEN-2; GEN-3; SOC-1; SOC-6; SOC-7; SAFE-1; GEN-8; SOIL-3; LU-7; ALT-4; GEN-5
Bo Holland	20170306-0051	CULT-3; CI-3; CI-8; GEN-3; CI-9; CI-2; SAFE-9
Bob Carter	20170406-5155	CULT-3
Bob Kemp	20170310-0108	SOC-1
Brad Constable	20170124-0011	GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
Bradley Burke	20170329-0064	GEN-3; SOC-2; SURF-4; SURF-9; CI-3; SOC-4
Bradley Samore	20170410-0065	SURF-3; ALT-1
Brandon French	20170203-5038	GEN-1; LU-13; SSS-1; GW-3; GW-4; GW-5; GEN-7
Brandon Martin	20170406-5229	GEN-2
Brandon Paul	20170404-0052	CULT-4
Brenna L Elrod	20170406-5327	GEN-2
Brian Bowen, Jr	20170310-0107	SOIL-2; CI-2; ALT-3; GEN-3; GEN-7
Brian Moss	20170310-0107	GEN-3; ALT-4
Bridget Kelley-Dearing	20170404-0257	LU-11; LU-13; GEN-2; SOC-9; SAFE-6; GEO-2; SURF-4; GW-2; GW-7; SURF-2; VEG-1; VEG-3; SSS-1; LU-10; GEO-6; GEN-5
Bridget Kelley-Dearing	20170406-5261	GEO-6; GEO-11
Brooks Sharrett	20170307-5002	GEN-1
Bruce Hankee	20170330-0077	GEN-2; SAFE-1; SOC-2
Bruck Tinker	20170324-5206	GEN-3; ALT-1; SAFE-9
Brynne Potter	20170310-0106	SAFE-1; GEN-2; SOC-3
Burke Plater	20170404-0248	SAFE-6; SURF-4; GEO-11; GEO-2
C Dusty Rhodes	20170310-0109	GEN-1
C Robert Johnson	20170310-0101	SURF-2; AQU-1; SURF-4
Cabell Smith	20170227-5009	GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-1; GEN-3; SOC-2; SOC-5; GEN-8; GEN-11; VEG-3; GEN-14; LU-10; ALT-1; ALT-4; AIR-1; CI-1; SAFE-3; SAFE-4; SOC-3; GEO-5; GEN-11; GEN-2; LU-13
Cabell Smith	20170406-5299	LU-13

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Caleb K.	20170309-5178	GEN-1
Caleb Laieski	20170405-5240	AIR-2; AIR-6; CI-3; SAFE-1; SOC-3; AIR-5
Cameron Smith	20170404-5220	GEN-2; VEG-3; SURF-2; WET-1; SOC-1; SOC-2
Carl Sandquist	20170320-0060	SAFE-3; SAFE-1; LU-12;
Carl Sheets	20170224-0065	GEN-2
Carli Mareneck	20170330-0038	GEN-8; GEN-11; GEN-3; SURF-2; GW-2; SAFE-1; SAFE-9
Carol Nix	20170227-0008	GEN-14
Carol Nix	20170310-0040	GEN-8; VEG-3; LU-2; LU-10; GEN-14; GEN-3; SOC-2; ALT-1; GEN-3
Carol Nix	20170310-0103	CI-2; CI-3; CI-8; GEN-6; VEG-2; VEG-2; SURF-1; SURF-2; GEN-14; GEO-4; SURF-4; AQU-1; SAFE-2; SOC-2; CI-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
Carol Phemister	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Caroline B. Sheridan	20170310-0111	GEN-2; GW-4; GEO-2; LU-11; SAFE-6; SOC-2; SOC-1; GEN-3
Caroline Tarrentine	20170310-0109	GEN-3; LU-3; SAFE-1; ALT-1
Carolyn Cahill	20170307-0023	GEN-2; GEN-3
Carolyn Dina	20170404-0042	GEN-3; SOC-5; CULT-4
Carolyn Foral	20170310-0109	LU-3; ALT-4; GEO-2; GEO-11; SAFE-7; SOC-2; LU-13; WILD-1
Carrie Girstantas	20170406-5329	ALT-2; AIR-2; ALT-2; LU-3; SOC-10; AIR-2; ALT-1; SOC-6; CI-3; LU-10
Carter M Douglas	20170310-0109	GW-6; SAFE-3; SOC-1
Cate Hebert	20170222-0052	GEN-2; GEN-3
Catharine Abbatte	20170310-0106	AIR-8; NOISE-1; SAFE-1; SAFE-3; SAFE-5
Catherine O'Hearn	20170329-0008	GEN-2; LU-3; SURF-9; SOIL-2; VEG-1; WILD-1; NOISE-5
Cathy Roth	20170228-0010	ALT-1; SAFE-9; GEN-14
Cathy T. Scott	20170406-5235	LU-8; SOC-3
Cecil Boggs	20170222-0092	GEN-2; GEN-8
Cecilia Anderson	20170406-5375	GEN-2
Cecilia Plante	20170407-5019	GEN-2
Chaitali Patel	20170404-0039	SOC-5; CULT-4; ALT-4

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Charles E. Morgan	20170405-5364	SOC-9; SOC-1; LU-4; NOISE-2; NOISE-10
Charles F Shiflett	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Charles F. Chong	20170407-5112	GEN-11; SOC-1
Charles H. Friddle, III	20170321-0063	GEN-1
Charles Hickox	20170403-5140	GEN-3; ALT-1; ALT-2; LU-3; SOC-2; SOC-4; VEG-1; CI-3;
Charles Kiehl	20170404-0191	SOC-3; GEN-2; SOC-2; GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-1; CI-2; SOC-5; LU-17; SOC-11
Charles M and Helen C Leach	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Charles Strickler	20170310-0109	CI-3; CI-4
Charles T Shotton	20170310-0101	GEN-1
Charlie Wineberg	20170310-0107	SOC-1
Charlotte L. Rea	20170407-5102; 20170406-5192	GEN-2; GEN-8; SAFE-9; SOC-2; SOC-1; SOC-5; LU-13
Cheryl Andrews	20170306-0064	GEN-2
Cheryl Ferreira	20170406-5019	GEN-2
Chris Anderson	20170404-0241	GEN-3; GEN-2; SOC-2; LU-3
Chris Berg	20170221-5000	GEN-3; GEN-8; WET-2; SURF-2; CI-2; CI-3; CI-4; GEO-2; SAFE-6; SOC-1; SOC-6; GEN-8
Chris Bolgiano	20170221-5016	VEG-1; CI-3; CI-8; CI-2; LU-3; GEN-3; ALT-1; CI-8
Chris Preperato	20170117-5153	SURF-1; SURF-7; WET-4; GEO-3; GW-6; GEN-11; AQU-1; GW-1; GW-7; GEO-6
Chris Rumsey	20170405-5009	GEN-2; ALT-1
Christine Ellis	20170406-5277	CI-1; GEN-8; WET-2; WET-4
Christine Marshall	20170310-0078	GEN-14; LU-2; LU-11
Christine Myles Hasbrouck	20170310-0106	CI-2; LU-3; ALT-1; GEN-2; LU-15
Christopher and Victoria Vacher	20170403-5143	GEN-2; LU-3; GW-9; GW-4; GW-5; SOC-2; ALT-1; ALT-8; GEN-8; GEN-7; GEN-11; SSS-1; CI-3
Christopher Lish	20170406-5213	GEN-14; ALT-2; CI-3; SAFE-1; SOC-6; WET-2
Cindy Dyballa	20170407-5007	ALT-1; CI-3; LU-10
Cindy Palmer	20170410-0050	GEN-11; GEO-2; GEO-6; GEO-3; GW-2; SURF-3; SOC-1; SAFE-1; SOC-2
Claudetta Stephens	20170307-0069	GEN-2; AIR-2

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Clinton Williams	20170310-0100	GEN-1
Clyde Henkel	20170124-0014	GEN-1
Clyde M Henkel	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Cody Woodring	20170329-0063	GEN-3; SOC-2
Colin Fletcher	20170406-5298	CI-3
Colleen Bohlman	20170221-5074	CI-1; CI-3; SOC-2; AIR-2; GEN-3
Colleen Brennan	20170313-0036	SURF-2; SURF-5; SURF-3; LU-11; LU-13; LU-15; CI-7; ALT-1
Colleen Brennan	20170403-5019	LU-10; VEG-1; VEG-3; SSS-1; SURF-5; LU-11; CI-3; GEN-3; GEN-8; WILD-1; SOC-2; SOC-2; ALT-4
Colleen Brennan	20170403-5020	GEN-8; GEO-12; GEO-6; GEO-3; SAFE-6; LU-11; LU-13; SOC-2; GEN-3; SOC-2; GEN-2
Colleen Brennan	20170403-5021	GEN-8; SURF-2; WILD-1; LU-11; SSS-1; VEG-1; SOC-2; SURF-5; GEN-3; SOC-2; LU-9
Colleen Roby	20170216-5175	GEN-1
Collin Bisignani	20170329-0009	GEN-2; ALT-1; ALT-8; SOC-1; SOC-4
Colum Leckey	20170310-0109	CI-8
Constance Brennan	20170310-0108	GEN-2; SOC-2; SOC-1; GEO-10; GEO-11; CULT-3
Corbin Kasey	20170316-0065	ALT-1; GEN-2
Coriena Witman	20170406-5142	GEN-2
Corinne Cayce	20170403-5345	GEN-3; ALT-1; ALT-4; ALT-5; CI-1; CI-2; GEN-10
Cortney Skinner	20170224-5072	LU-14; LU-11; SOC-2; GEN-3; GEN-9; GEN-8; GEN-10; GEN-9; GEN-7
Craig Serrels	20170310-0109	SOC-2; AQU-1; AQU-2
Cybele Lucy	20170324-5135	GEN-2
Cynthia Epling	20170310-0104	GEN-2; SOC-6; SOC-7; SOC-8; SAFE-1; GEO-2; GW-3; GW-5; SAFE-4; SAFE-5; SOC-1; LU-13; GEN-3; ALT-4
Cynthia Epling	20170314-0325	SOC-1; GW-5; GEN-3; LU-12; SOC-7; SOC-8; SAFE-9; GEO-3; SAFE-5; ALT-4; GEN-8
Cynthia Forga	20170404-0065	CULT-4; AIR-5; ALT-2; SAFE-9
Cynthia P Lachance	20170310-0107	GEO-1; GW-2; GEO-6; LU-13; GW-9; SOC-2; GEN-3; ALT-1; SOC-2; LU-3; GEN-2

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Cynthia Patterson	20170202-5014	GEN-2; CI-3; CI-8; GEN-3; LU-3; SURF-4; SURF-9; WET-1; WET-4; GEO-1; GEO-2; GEO-5; GEO-6; AIR-1; AIR-9
D. Lynne Gilbert	20170406-5317	GW-5; LU-11; SOC-1
D.P. Norton	20170307-0027	GEN-3
Dale Jones	20170310-0107	GEO-1; WILD-1; GW-3; GW-4; GW-5
Dan F. Faris	20170406-5014	GEN-3
Dana Gruin	20170405-5230	GEN-2; GEN-14; GEN-3; ALT-1; CI-3
Danette Brandy-Condon	20170302-5120	AIR-2; GEN-8; SURF-1; SURF-2; SURF-7; AIR-1; WET-2; WET-3; GEO-5; GW-5; SOC-7; WILD-1; GEO-1; GEO-2; GW-1; GEO-4; SOIL-3; GEN-3
Daniel Batten	20170130-5238	CI-3; CI-8; ALT-1
Daniel Huyes	20170406-0020	GEN-2
Daniela Mengesha	20170323-5009	AIR-8; NOISE-9; CULT-7
Danny Bell	20170406-5250	CULT-1; CULT-5
Darlene Harrell-Harris	20170310-0101	GEN-2; ALT-1
Dave Sligh	20170406-5153	GEN-8
David and Nancy Rusinak	20170327-0009	GEN-6; GEN-8; GEN-11; CULT-3; SURF-6; WILD-2; SSS-1; SOIL-3; LU-7; LU-14; GEN-5; SAFE-3; SOC-1; SOC-2; CULT-2
David Butterworth	20170310-0107	GEN-2
David Butterworth	20170310-0109	GEN-1
David C Roach	20170331-5509	GEN-8; GEN-11; LU-13; GW-5; GEO-3; LU-12; SOC-2
David Collins	20170404-5004	AIR-5; GEN-8; SURF-3; SURF-4; SURF-8; GEN-6
David D. Makel	20170407-5040	GEO-4; SOC-2; SOC-6
David Daystar	20170410-0057	ALT-2; WILD-1
David Duncan	20170407-5022	AIR-5; SAFE-9
David L Collins	20170310-0107	SURF-4
David May	20170303-5022	GEN-8; GEN-9; SOIL-2; SOIL-3; LU-13; ALT-7; SAFE-3; SOC-1
David Miller	20170310-0109	GEN-1

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
David Rissmeyer	20170310-0109	ALT-4
David Ritchey	20170127-0006	SAFE-10; GEN-8; LU-4; GEN-3; GEO-4; SOIL-3
David Roach	20170201-5077	GEN-3; GEO-4; SOIL-3; LU-13; SOC-2; LU-3; GEO-3; GW-3; GW-5
David S. Hight	20170130-0026	GEN-1
David S. Hight	20170310-0107	GEN-1
David Wells	20170407-5043	GEN-11; SAFE-5; SOC-2; SOC-3
Deanna Lyerly	20170309-5139	SAFE-3; SAFE-4; ALT-10
Debbie Naeter	20170328-0059	SOC-2; SOC-6; LU-3; GEO-6; GEO-2; GW-1; GW-4SURF-1; SURF-7; WET-3; WET-4; GEO-3; GEO-5; AQU-1
Debbie Neeter	20170310-0032	VEG-1; GEO-2; SOIL-3; GEN-3; SAFE-1; ALT-1
Deborah Funkhouser	20170404-0250	LU-13; LU-3; SSS-1; SURF-2; GW-2; SAFE-6; GEO-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
Deborah Gittens	20170214-0022	GEN-1
Deborah Harkrader	20170405-5038	GEN-8; GEN-14; ALT-3; CULT-1; SOC-7; SAFE-3; GEO-1; SURF-2; WILD-1
Deborah Harris	20170223-5124	SAFE-1; GEN-3; ALT-1; CI-2; ALT-1; GEN-2
Deborah Kushner	20170310-0106	LU-3; AIR-2; GEN-2; NOISE-1; GEN-3; SOC-3
Deborah Kushner	20170320-5093	GEN-8; WILD-1; SSS-1; GEO-2; GW-3; LU-13; SAFE-4; SOC-10; GEN-3
Deborah P Norton	20170222-0047	GEN-2; GEN-3
Deborah Povich	20170310-0065	GEN-3; ALT-1
Deborah Rabia Povich	20170310-0108	LU-2; CI-2; ALT-1
Dee Ulderich	20170104-5017	SURF-2; SOC-2; GEN-3; GEN-9; GEN-4; CI-1; GEN-7
Deirdre Cohalan	20170328-5113	WET-1; AQU-1; SURF-9; SAFE-9
Deirdre Skogen	20170407-5010	ALT-2; LU-12
Delbert Simmons	20170331-5104	GEN-2; GEN-3; VEG-3; LU-11; LU-13; ALT-4; CI-3; ALT-1; SURF-2; GW-2; WET-1; CULT-2; CULT-3; SOC-3; LU-3; GEN-8
Demaree Peck	20170404-0319	GEN-2; GEO-1; GEO-2; GEO-11; SURF-4; SURF-2; AQU-2; SSS-1; GEN-2; VEG-1; SOC-5
Demaree Peck	20170404-0327	GEN-2; GEO-1; GEO-2; SURF-4; SURF-2; WILD-1; SSS-1
Demaree Peck	20170405-0140	GEN-3; SOC-2; ALT-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Denise Tuso	20170331-5094	ALT-8; SAFE-6
Dennis Avery	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Dennis Bryant	20170224-0064	GEN-2
Derek Martin	20170406-5302	LU-14; GEO-3
Destiny Waag	20170310-0101	GEN-2
Diahn Simonini	20170404-0058	CULT-4; NOISE-9; SAFE-1; SAFE-3; SAFE-5
Diana Schmidt	20170210-0007	GEN-3; VEG-1; WILD-1; SSS-1; GEN-11; SURF-1; WET-4; CI-3; CI-6; AIR-9; ALT-1; ALT-4; AIR-13; SAFE-1; SOC-3; GEO-5; GW-5
Diana Woodall	20170410-5201	LU-2; LU-11; LU-14; LU-7;
Diane Korte	20170403-5125	GEN-8; Gen-9; GEN-7; GEO-2; GEN-11; GEO-11; SOIL-3; SOIL-2; CI-1; GEO-5; GEN-3; LU-3
Diane Korte	20170406-5155	GEN-8; GEN-11; GEO-6; ALT-4; ALT-10; ALT-2
Diane Orndoff	20170310-0109	GEN-3; GEO-2; ALT-3
Dianna Sicilia	20170310-0109	GEO-3; GW-7; SAFE-9; GEN-3; LU-3; LU-2; LU-10; AQU-2
Dillon Culbreth	20170406-5292	SAFE-10; SOC-10
Dimitriyka Holmes	20170123-5241	GEO-3; GW-1; GW-2; GEO-4; SOIL-3; LU-13; SOC-1; WET-1; GEN-2
Domenica Nuttall	20170310-0103	SAFE-1; SAFE-4
Don Lansing	20170310-0107	LU-3; CI-2; ALT-1; GEN-3; GEN-2
Don Steck	20170206-5113	GEN-11; SURF-1; GEN-11; SURF-7; WET-4; GEO-5; GW-5; GEN-11; AQU-1; GEO-6
Donald Hansen	20170314-0379	SAFE-1; SAFE-3; SOC-2; SAFE-9
Donald L. Teter	20170406-5293	ALT-2; CULT-3; SAFE-5; SSS-1
Donna Miller	20170222-5081	GEN-2
Donna Shaunesey	20170328-5001	CULT-7; SOC-10
Donna Shaunesey	20170328-5003	GEN-3; GEN-14; SURF-2; LU-11
Doranne Bowman	20170404-0100	GEN-8; CI-3; CI-2
Doris L. Marsh	20170407-5005	LU-12; LU-13; SAFE-1; SAFE-3; SOC-2
Dorothy J Suttmiller	20170310-0101	GEN-3; ALT-1; CI-4; CI-2; SURF-2
Douglas Ange	20170320-0137	GEN-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Douglas Olson	20170310-0106	GEN-2; ALT-1; SOC-3
Douglas Thorp	20170310-0101	CI-2; CI-3; CI-8
Dr. Jane B Taylor	20170310-0107	GEO-10; SOIL-1; SAFE-1
Dr. Kim E. Koo	20170405-5136	GEN-2; SOC-6; CI-8
Dr. Lakshmi Fjord	20170310-0106	SOC-3; CULT-3; AIR-2
Dr. Leah Rowland	20170404-5010	GEN-2; GEN-5; CI-2; GEN-3; SOC-1; SOC-5; SURF-2; GEO-4; GEO-2; WILD-1; LU-11; VEG-3; LU-8; GEN-14; SOIL-2; GEO-4
Dr. Prem Anjali	20170327-5256	LU-3; SOC-1; SOC-2; LU-11; SOC-6; SOC-2; ALT-1; CI-2; GEN-8; SAFE-6; CULT-3; SOC-8; SAFE-4; SOC-5; GEN-9; GEO-13; SAFE-10
Dr. Roger Dean	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Dr. William M. Shobe	20170407-5100	GEN-3; ALT-2
Dream Anderson	20170310-0111	LU-3; GEN-2; GEN-3
Dreana Anderson	20170310-0109	LU-3; GEN-2; GEO-2; LU-10; GEN-3; SOC-2; ALT-2; ALT-1; SOC-4; ALT-4
Dylan Russell Leech	20170329-0013	GEN-2; GEN-3; SOC-2
E. Spinner O'Flaherty	20170310-0102	SOC-12
E.F.	20170404-0067	CULT-4; CULT-3
Ed Scerby	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Edna Oakes	20170215-0057	GEN-1
Edward Fischman	20170406-5516	AIR-5; ALT-1
Edward Gillespie	20170406-5061	GEN-1
Edward Qubain	20170404-0258	GEN-2; SAFE-6; GEO-2; SURF-4; SSS-1; LU-3; GEN-3; ALT-1
Edward R Long	20170310-0109	SOC-1; GEN-2
Edward Wulin	20170310-0107	GEO-2; SAFE-6; GEN-2
Eileen Hinks	20170315-5145	GEN-3; GW-2; GW-5; WET-2; WILD-1; SSS-1; GEN-5; NOISE-1; LU-13; SAFE-3; AIR-2; CULT-3; CULT-4
Eileen Maybee	20170310-0107	ALT-5; SAFE-1; GEN-2
Elaine Becker	20170404-5016	GEN-2; SURF-2; ALT-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Elaine M. Phillips	20170117-5005	GEN-14; GEN-2; LU-2; LU-11; SAFE-1; GEN-3; CI-3; CI-8
Elaine McNamara	20170406-5761	GEN-1
Elaine Page	20170307-0022	GEN-3
Elaine Page	20170307-0026	GEN-3
Elaine Wine	20170407-0233	GEN-3; SAFE-1; SURF-7
Eleanor L. Bell	20170407-0245	SURF-7; VEG-2; GEN-17; GEN-11; GEN-8; GEO-6; GW-9; LU-7; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-5
Eleanor Labiosa	20170117-0041	SAFE-1; SURF-5; SURF-6
Eleanor Labiosa	20170126-0022	GEN-2
Eleanor Labiosa	20170328-0018	CI-3; CI-5; GEN-3; GEN-9; GEN-2; VEG-3; SURF-2; SOC-1; SAFE-3; LU-1; CI-2; GEN-10
Eleanor Labiosa	20170331-0139	NOISE-7
Eleanor Labiosa	20170404-0034	GEN-2; SAFE-3; LU-3; GEN-8
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170130-5020	GEN-8; GEN-11; GEN-14
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170224-5118	GEN-12; GEN-8; GEN-11
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170303-5069	LU-13; LU-14; LU-2; LU-11; LU-10; LU-6
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170308-5035	CI-4; AIR-1
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170320-5031	GEN-8; VEG-1
Eleanor M. Amidon	20170327-5011	CI-3; CI-6
Eleanor Wertman	20170329-5163	GEN-2; ALT-1; SOC-2; VEG-3; SURF-4; SURF-5; SOIL-3; SOC-3; CI-3
Eli Fishpaw	20170404-0304	GEN-2; GEO-1; AQU-1
Eli Sutton	20170224-5004	GEN-3; SOC-2; GEN-2
Elijah Kreykes	20170405-5342	GEN-2; AIR-2
Elisabeth Daystar	20170310-0111	VEG-2; SURF-2; GEN-2; GEO-12
Elisabeth Daystar	20170410-0051	LU-3; GEO-3; GW-3
Elisabeth Daystar	20170404-0106	GEN-2; SAFE-6; GEO-2; GEN-3; LU-3
Elise Lauterbach	20170406-5033	CULT-2; GEN-8
Eliza Barry	20170206-5006	GEN-2
Eliza Barry	20170209-5007	GEN-2; ALT-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Eliza Barry	20170221-5026	GEN-2
Elizabeth A Adams	20170407-5036	ALT-1; SOIL-3
Elizabeth B Sharrett	20170310-5105	GEN-1
Elizabeth Dason	20170310-0107	GEN-3; ALT-1; WET-2; SURF-2; CI-3; CI-8; SOC-1; SOC-2; AIR-2; SOC-6
Elizabeth Eisnor	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Elizabeth H Tabony	20170320-5035	GEN-8; GEN-11; VEG 3; SURF-2; SAFE-6; GEN-7; LU-8; WET-1
Elizabeth Kennon Williams	20170310-0108	CI-3
Elizabeth Knapp	20170310-0105	GEN-2; GEN-3
Elizabeth LaPrelle	20170310-0107	GEN-14
Elizabeth Leverone	20170310-0107	LU-7; SAFE-1; LU-3; GW-5; SURF-8; SOC-1
Elizabeth Mandell	20170327-5006	GEN-8; GEN-2; LU-6; SOC-5; CULT-3
Elizabeth Purvis Shephard	20170310-0107	GW-3; GW-5; SURF-9
Elizabeth R Harris	20170310-0100	GEN-1
Elizabeth T Brooks	20170228-0253	SOC-4; ALT-1
Elizabeth Todd	20170404-0260	GEN-3; ALT-4; GEN-2
Elizabeth Tumilty	20170310-0101	SAFE-9; SURF-2
Elizabeth Woolsey	20170228-0263	GW-3; SAFE-1; SURF-2; SURF-9; GEN-3
Ellie Johnston	20170310-0109	GEN-2; GEN-9; ALT-1
Elwyn and Nancy Rinker	20170310-0109	GW-4; SAFE-1; ALT-4
Elza James Allen	20170307-0068	GEN-2; AIR-2; SAFE-1
Emil Kritzer	20170310-0107	LU-3
Emily McDougal	20170329-0011	SOC-8; NOISE-5; SOC-2; SOC-2; LU-13, LU-14
Emily Reynolds	20170406-5322	GEN-2
Emily Salle	20170407-5037	GEN-11; GEN-8
Emily Singer	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Emily Sproul	20170310-0111	GEO-2; SURF-2; SAFE-6; CI-3
Emma L Earnst	20170406-5000	CULT-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Eric Sharp	20170310-0104	GEN-1
Eric Solomon	20170310-0107	SAFE-3; LU-13
Erica Marks	20170302-5178	GEN-2; GEO-2; SURF-5; SOC-2; SAFE-1
Erik K Milnes	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Erin Halleran	20170213-5089	GEN-8
Erin Hutchison Martin	20170406-5300	GW-2; SAFE-9
Erin Kist	20170310-0107	GEN-2; LU-2; CI-2; SOC-3; SAFE-6; SOC-6; CULT-1; CULT-3; LU-14
Erin M Lahan	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Erin M Lahar	20170310-0106	GEN-2
Erin Trzell	20170310-0109	CI-1; AIR-6; GEN-3; GEO-2; GEO-3; SAFE-10; GEN-2
Ernest and Becky Bowling	20170214-0018	GEN-1
Ernest Love	20170407-5013	LU-10; LU-13; SOC-2
Esther Thatcher	20170310-0107	SOC-2; SOC-1; SAFE-1; CI-2
Example of Wintergreen form letter	20170321-0013	SAFE-3
Eyal Aviv	20170406-5323	ALT-1; LU-10
Fam Liner	20170405-0121	GEO-2; SAFE-6
Famuliner	20170404-0107	SSS-1
Faye C. Cooper	20170406-5195	ALT-2; GEO-2; LU-3
Faye Cooper	20170310-0109	GEN-3; LU-3; GEO-2; CI-3
Fiona Ream	20170404-0017	CULT-4; ALT-4
Florence Ambika Cristelli	20170404-0069	SOC-5; SAFE-1; SAFE-9; WILD-1; GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-4; AIR-2; AIR-8
Frances Racette	20170310-0107	GEN-2; LU-3
Francine Johnston	20170224-0015	GEN-3; SOC-2
Francis and Catherine Puhala	20170404-0194	GEN-1
Frank Battaglia	20170216-0049	GEN-2
Frank D Holub	20170306-0054	GEN-3; GEN-2; VEG-3; WET-1; VEG-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Frank Strassler	20170406-5048	CULT-3
Frank Watkins	201701111-0010	CI-2; GEO-4; GEO-10; SOIL-3; SURF-5; SURF-6; SAFE-1; GEN-3
Fred and Bonnie Powell	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Frederick W Winter	20170308-0075	GEN-8; SAFE-1; LU-12; SOC-1
Freeman Mowres	20170310-0107	GEN-3; LU-3
Frits van der Leeden	20170405-0043	GEO-5; GEO-1; GEO-2; SAFE-6
G. Daugherty	20170307-0024	GEN-2; GEN-3
Gabriel Lennertz	20170404-0087	GEN-2
Gabriel Saenz	20170404-0053	CULT-4; NOISE-1; AIR-8
Gail A. Fisher	20170126-5001	LU-2; GEN-14
Gale M. Foulds	20170406-5021	GEN-2
Gale Simplicio	20170404-5003	GW-5; GEN-2; GEN-8; GEN-5; SURF-2; WET-4; AQU-1; GW-7; GEO-11
Gary R. Madison	20170320-0140	SAFE-3; SAFE-1; LU-12; ALT-10;
Gary Reed	20170403-5449	SOC-1; SAFE-1
Gayle Floyd	20170301-0021	GEN-2
Genevieve Ray Lyons	20170403-5323	SOC-2; LU-11; ALT-2; GEN-3; CI-2; GEN-2
George and Carol Taylor	20170310-0109	LU-15; SAFE-1
George Bell	20170407-0248	SAFE-5; SURF-4; SURF-7
George Haro	20170404-0153	SOC-5; SAFE-1; SAFE-4; AIR-2; AIR-6; SOC-5; SOC-8; SOC-3; GEN-3
George Sproul	20170310-0109	SURF-2; LU-13; GEO-2; CI-4
Georgianne Stinnett	20170406-5753	ALT-4; CI-3; GEN-7; GEN-8; LU-15; LU-3; SAFE-1; SOC-10
Gerald Sackett	20170406-5042	AIR-5; GEN-3; SOC-6
Gerald W DeWitt	20170310-0107	ALT-4; SOC-2; SOC-1; SAFE-3; SOC-7
Gerald W DeWitt	20170403-5493	SAFE-6; SAFE-3
Gerald W DeWitt	20170403-5495	SOC-2; SOC-5; SOC-11
Gina Brockway	20170404-5140	GEN-14; SURF-2; CI-2; SOC-6; SOC-1; SOC-2; ALT-1; GEN-2; GEN-10
Ginny Johnson	20170404-0326	GEN-2; WILD-1; SURF-2; WET-1; SURF-4; VEG-1; SSS-1; GEN-14

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Ginny Johnson	20170405-0132	SURF-2
Glen Robertson	20170308-0077	GEN-1
Gloria Daly	20170310-0107	SAFE-3; SOC-1; GEO-4
Gloria Haislip	20170310-0101	GEN-3; ALT-1; SCO-2; WET-2; GW-4; GW-5; SURF-5; SURF-6; SOIL-1
Gloria Tolbert	20170214-0014	GEN-1
Gloria Tolbert	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Grace I Williams	20170310-0101	ALT-1; GEN-2
Graham Hatch	20170310-0101	GEN-8; GEN-9
Gray Scott	20170404-0051	LU-10; ALT-4
Greg Jacobs	20170405-5087	CULT-5
Gregg Clemmer	20170406-5155	GEO-1; LU-11
Gregory B Null	20170327-5021	ALT-10
Gretchen Sukow	20170404-0249	GEN-3; ALT-4; SAFE-6; SURF-3; SAFE-1; SOIL-2; GEO-11; SSS-1; LU-3
Gustav Hauser	20170320-0147	GEN-1
Guy Freesen	20170310-0109	LU-8; LU-5; GEN-8
Hagai Nassau	20170131-5153	GEN-14; LU-11
Hank and Andrea Roadcap	20170310-0109	GEN-3; ALT-1; LU-13; SURF-2; SAFE-1
Hannah Sykes	20170407-5024	ALT-1
Hannah Wald	20170405-5254	GEN-2; GEN-14
Harold A Pillar	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Harold Wood	20170405-5078	NOISE-2; NOISE-3; SOC-7
Harriet Kaplan	20170406-5176	ALT-1
Harvey Schmitt	20170216-5107	GEN-1
Heather Coiner	20170103-5005	SOC-1
Heather Hunter-Nickels	20170406-5211	ALT-1
Heather L. Haines	20170404-0071	GEN-8; GEN-11; LU-2; SURF-4; ALT-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Heather Lantz	20170403-5014	LU-11; LU-13; LU-14; GEO-2; SAFE-6; SURF-2; SURF-3; SURF-4; GW-4; SSS-1; VEG-1; VEG-3; GEN-5
Heather Peck	20170406-5334	GEN-2
Heather Price	20170404-0261	GEN-3; SAFE-6; GEO-2; GW-2; SURF-2; SSS-1
Heather Ransom	20170310-0104	GEN-3
Heidi Dhivya Berthoud and Réjean Rishi Dion	20170405-5082	GEN-2; GEN-9; SOC-10; AIR-1; SOC-6; GEN-3; SAFE-1; GEO-13; SAFE-2; SOC-3; SOC-1; AIR-2; CI-8
Helen Huber	20170320-0109	GEN-1
Helen Martin	20170330-0096	GEN-14
Hellen Wilson	20170406-5007	GEN-2
Hellen Wilson	20170406-5010	SAFE-1
Henri Weems	20170331-5490	GEN-3; SOC-1; SOC-2; SAFE-1; ALT-1; ALT-2; SOC-4
Henry D Bruns III	20170406-5511	AIR-5; ALT-1; ALT-2; CI-2
Henry D Bruns III	20170406-5514	GEN-2
Henry Heller	20170310-0107	GEN-2
Henry Neal	20170310-0102	GEN-1
Hiliary Day	20170321-0021	ALT-2; ALT-1; ALT-4; CI-2; LU-3
Hoawrd D. Miller	20170404-5141	GEN-14; SURF-2; GEO-11; VEG-4; WILD-1; AIR-2; GEN-3
Holly Dougherty	20170407-5012	GEN-1
Hope Farrior	20170406-5017	GEN-2
Howard Arthur Williams	20170310-0107	SAFE-1; SAFE-4; AIR-2; ALT-1
Ida Smith	20170228-0262	CI-3; CI-4; CI-8; ALT-1; GEN-3
Ida Smith	20170310-0107	CI-3; ALT-1
Ievgenii Kovalenko	20170404-0177	SOC-5; GW-3; SAFE-9; SAFE-1; SOC-1; SOC-7; NOISE-5
Iman Messado	20170404-0244	GEN-3; SOC-2; GEN-2; SAFE-9; SAFE-1; ALT-4; SSS-1; LU-10
Individual (illegible)	20170309-0032	GEN-2
Individual (illegible)	20170329-0062	GEN-2; LU-11

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Individual (illegible)	20170331-0143	GEN-8; GEN-7; GEN-2; GEN-3; GEN-11
Individual (illegible)	20170404-0236	GEN-2; SURF-5; GW-4; AIR-1
Individual (illegible)	20170404-0240	GEN-3; GEN-2; SAFE-6; SOIL-3; LU-3; SOC-2
Individual (illegible)	20170407-0236	GW-2; GW-3; SAFE-1; GEN-3; SOC-5
Individual (no name provided) 01	20170222-0051	GEN-2; GEN-3
Individual (no name provided) 02	20170301-0022	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 03	20170310-0101	CULT-2
Individual (no name provided) 04	20170310-0101	CI-3; CI-8
Individual (no name provided) 05	20170310-0101	CI-3; CI-8
Individual (no name provided) 06	20170310-0101	LU-5
Individual (no name provided) 07	20170310-0101	LU-3; VEG-2; LU-5
Individual (no name provided) 08	20170310-0101	WILD-1; SURF-2; SURF-9
Individual (no name provided) 09	20170310-0101	LU-3
Individual (no name provided) 10	20170310-0101	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 11	20170310-0101	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 12	20170310-0101	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 13	20170310-0101	SSS-1; VEG-2; SAFE-1; GEO-2; SAFE-6; LU-3
Individual (no name provided) 14	20170310-0101	SAFE-1
Individual (no name provided) 15	20170310-0109	CI-1; CI-7; CI-3
Individual (no name provided) 16	20170321-0031	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 17	20170405-0141	VEG-1; SSS-1; WILD-1
Individual (no name provided) 18	20170405-5052	GEN-9; ALT-1; GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 19	20170405-5055	GEN-2; WILD-1; AIR-2
Individual (no name provided) 20	20170405-5238	WILD-1; SSS-1
Individual (no name provided) 21	20170406-5155	CI-1; GEN-11; GEN-12; GEN-8
Individual (no name provided) 22	20170406-5155	CI-1; CI-6
Individual (no name provided) 23	20170406-5155	LU-3; LU-12; LU-13; WILD-1; GEO-3; GW-5; GEO-4; VEG-2; SOC-1; WET-1; WET-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Individual (no name provided) 24	20170406-5155	GEN-8; GEN-11; ALT-2; VEG-1; VEG-2; SSS-1; AQU-2; LU-14; LU-2; SOC-2;
Individual (no name provided) 25	20170406-5155 (32082494)	ALT-2; ALT-4; GEN-3; SOC-4; LU-3; ALT-3; ALT-10; SOC-2; SOC-2; ALT-1
Individual (no name provided) 26	20170410-0028	LU-3
Individual (no name provided) 27	20170410-0035	GEN-2
Individual (no name provided) 28	20170410-0041	GEN-2
Ira Moore Agricola	20170308-0077	GEN-1
Irene Ellis Leech	20170406-5716	GEO-2; ALT-10; ALT-2; CULT-3; CULT-4; GEN-8; GEN-9; LU-1; LU-12; SAFE-1; SAFE-10; SAFE-5; SOC-1; SOC-10; SOC-4
Izaak Kreykes	20170405-5339	CI-8; GEN-14; GEN-2; ALT-1
J Douglas Wellman	20170301-0074	ALT-3
J Douglas Wellman	20170406-5155	GEN-8; ALT-4; GEN-3; SOC-4; SOC-6; SOC-1; SOC-2; GEN-7; ALT-3; ALT-1; ALT-2; CI-1; CI-4; SOC-5
J Massey Teel	20170310-0107	SAFE-9; SOC-2; ALT-1
J. Dana McCarron	20170410-5000	GEN-8; CI-3; GEN-11; ALT-8
J. McCollough Burns	20170407-5028	GEO-4; SOC-8; SURF-3; SURF-4; SURF-5
J. Vann	20170404-0074	GW-4; LU-3
J.C.	20170404-0050	CULT-4; SOC-7; NOISE-1
J.D. Cromer	20170228-0074	SAFE-1; GW-5
Jack Daly	20170310-0108	SAFE-3
Jack Wilson	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Jack Wilson	20170405-5000	GEN-2; GEN-7; GEN-8; GEN-9; GEN-14; LU-18
Jack Wilson	20170405-5002	GEN-2; GEN-8; CULT-2; GW-4; SURF-2; SOC-6
Jack Wilson	20170405-5004	LU-18
Jack Wilson	20170405-5005	GEN-7; GEN-9
Jack Wilson	20170405-5006	SOC-6; SAFE-5
Jack Wilson	20170405-5032	GW-8; GW-9; SOC-5; GEN-3; SAFE-5; SOC-6

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
James Blagg	20170227-5036	GEN-1
James Booker	20170405-5078	GEN-2
James F Wright	20170221-5022	SOC-2; SOC-8; LU-13; GEN-2; GEN-3; VEG-1; GEN-11; GEN-14; SURF-1; WET-4; CI-3; CI-4; CI-8; AIR-9; ALT-1; ALT-4; AIR-13; SAFE-1; SOC-3; GEO-5; GW-5
James F Wright	20170221-5023	GEN-2; GEN-14; LU-11
James F Wright	20170310-0107	GEN-2
James G Cuammett	20170310-0109	SOC-6; SOC-1; GEN-3
James Garner	20170320-5013	SAFE-3
James H Hughes	20170228-5089	GEN-14
James Hunter	20170404-0233	LU-11; GEO-12; GEN-11; GEN-7; SOC-2; LU-13; LU-14; NOISE-5; AIR-1; SURF-2; SOC-5; CI-1; SOIL-2; SOIL-3; SURF-9
James J Van Gundy	20170310-0102	GEO-4; GEO-1; GW-3
James L. Spencer	20170131-0027	GEN-1
James Lee	20170316-5131	GEN-1
James M Phemister	20170310-0109	GEN-3; ALT-4; GEO-4
James Matthews	20170406-5278	GEO-1
James Matthews	20170406-5279	ALT-4; CI-1
James Matthews	20170406-5280	LU-3
James Matthews	20170406-5281	LU-10; LU-5
James Matthews	20170406-5282	SAFE-1
James Matthews	20170406-5283	SOC-1
James Matthews	20170406-5284	CULT-3
James Orndoff	20170310-0109	ALT-4; ALT-1; GEN-2
James Plitt	20170301-5008	GEN-3; CI-2; SOC-2; SOC-2
James R Wayne	20170310-0102	GEN-1
James R Wayne	20170310-0104	GEN-1
James R White	20170310-0102	GEN-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
James R Whitlock	20170310-0109	GEN-2; CI-2
James Revercomb III	20170127-5037	GEN-14; GEN-9; GEO-2; SAFE-6
James Troy	20170310-0107	GEO-3; SAFE-1; VEG-3; CI-3
James W Barton	20170406-5001	GEN-2
James W Mandell	20170316-5001	GEN-2
Jan Boudart	20170406-5022	SAFE-9
Jan Boudart	20170406-5024	SAFE-9
Jan Boudart	20170406-5026	SAFE-9
Jan Boudart	20170406-5027	SAFE-9
Jan T Haro	20170404-0150	SOC-5; GEN-3; AIR-2; AIR-5; SAFE-1; SOC-1
Jane and James Raup	20170404-5261	ALT-4; ALT-5; GEN-9; GEN-5; GEN-3
Jane and Whit Morriss	20170224-0016	GEN-2
Jane Birdsong	20170310-0103	GEO-2; SAFE-6; SOC-8; GEN-3; SOC-2; ALT-1
Jane Bloodworth Rowe	20170306-5012	GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-1
Jane Ellen Morningstar	20170310-0104	SURF-2; SURF-9; SAFE-9; SOC-2
Jane Powers	20170320-5002	GEN-8; GEN-9
Jane S Morriss	20170214-0015	LU-4; SAFE-1; SAFE-9; GEN-2; GEN-3; GEN-8
Jane Steele	20170306-0072	GEN-2; GEN-3
Jane Twitmyer	20170310-0107	GEN-3
Janet Hunter	20170310-0107	GEN-7; GEN-13; LU-11; LU-13; GEO-6
Janet Wellman	20170301-0094	GEN-7; GEN-9; GEN-3; GEN-5; GEN-8
Janette Martin	20170405-5008	GEN-14; SOC-1; ALT-7; ALT-8
Jared Rigby	20170130-5002	GEN-14; GEO-2; SAFE-6
Jason Annable	20170310-0107	LU-3; ALT-4; GEN-3
Jay Roberts	20170310-0107	NOISE-3; GEN-11; SOC-6; SAFE-1; SAFE-1
Jeanette Spreemann	20170310-0101	GEN-8; GEN-9; GEN-7
Jeanne Finley	20170127-5033	GEN-14

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Jeanne L. Bell	20170407-0247	GEO-3; GW-6; GW-8; GEO-9; GW-1; AQU-2; GEN-11; GEN-8; GEO-11; GEO-6; GW-5; SAFE-1; SOC-6; SOC-8; SURF-1; VEG-2
Jeanne M. Dorman	20170405-5019	SURF-5; WILD-1
Jeanne Minnix	20170222-5133	GEN-2
Jeannie Ambrose	20170407-5041	GW-3; LU-3; SOC-10; SOC-2
Jeanne T. Hoffman	20170405-5017	GEO-5; GEN-2
Jefferson Boyer	20170329-5134	GEN-2; AIR-6; CI-3; SOC-3; ALT-1
Jeffrey McGann	20170310-0107	ALT-5
Jen Lewis	20170314-0332	GW-3
Jenna Crawley	20170405-5010	GEN-2; SOC-6; ALT-4; ALT-1
Jennifer Andrews	20170404-0252	VEG-1; SAFE-6; GEO-2
Jennifer Gonzalez	20170404-5021	GEN-2; GEN-14; SURF-2; GEN-2; SURF-4; SAFE-1
Jennifer Lewis	20170310-0111	LU-3; SURF-2
Jennifer Lewis	20170321-5001	SURF-9; LU-11; LU-3; ALT-1; GEN-2
Jennifer Taylor	20170307-0021	GEN-3
Jennifer Williams	20170405-5018	ALT-4; ALT-1; CI-1; CI-2
Jenny Powell	20170405-5256	GEN-5
Jenny Rebecca	20170403-5491	GEN-3; ALT-2; ALT-4; ALT-1; ALT-5; GEN-10; CI-1; CI-2
Jeremy Little	20170310-0101	GEN-2
Jerry Medlin	20170330-5280	GEN-1
Jerry Tenney	20170310-0101	CI-3; CI-8; ALT-1
Jesse D Williams	20170310-0101	GEN-7; SURF-5; SURF-6; GEN-3; ALT-10; GEN-2
Jessica King	20170330-5090	GEN-3; ALT-4; SOC-4
Jessica King	20170330-5175	LU-9; VEG-3
Jessica King	20170330-5178	SURF-4; SAFE-9; GW-2; GEN-3
Jessica King	20170330-5188	GEN-2; ALT-1
Jessica King	20170330-5194	GEN-2; ALT-1; AIR-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Jessica King	20170330-5204	GEN-3; GEN-2
Jessica Mitsch	20170323-5010	GEN-11
Jessica Shulman	20170329-0006	AIR-1; SURF-9; CI-3; GEN-3; GEN-2; SOC-4
Jessica Sims	20170310-0107	GEN-4; GEO-4; GEO-5; GW-5; SURF-9; CI-3; ALT-4
Jessie Opier	20170329-0014	SURF-2; SSS-1; GW-2; SAFE-1; LU-6
Jill R Fulmer	20170320-5107	GEN-8; GEN-3; GEN-11; ALT-10
Jill U Reed	20170406-5046	LU-8; SOC-1
Jim Hughes	20170406-5049	ALT-2; SOC-6
Jim Steitz	20170210-0035	GEN-2; GEN-14; LU-11; GEN-3
Jnanam Maclsaac	20170406-0018	GEN-2; SOC-10; GEN-5; NOISE-2; NOISE-3; SAFE-1; AIR-5; LU-3
Jo Ann Armstrong	20170310-0108	LU-13; CI-5; SOC-2; SOC-5; SSS-1; GW-4; CI-3; GEN-9
Joan Klappert	20170404-0055	GEN-2
Joani Chapman	20170404-0145	GEN-2
Joanna Salidis	20170310-0107	GEN-8; GEN-11; ALT-2; GEN-3; GEO-11; SOC-5; SOC-6
Joanne White	20170307-0096	SAFE-1
Joanne White	20170310-0107	SAFE-1
Joanne White	20170320-5036	SAFE-1; SAFE-3
Joe Bearden	20170310-0099	GEN-3; CI-3; CI-8; SAFE-9; SURF-2; GW-2
Joe Cook	20170228-0232	GEN-3; WET-2; SURF-1; SURF-2; CI-2; CI-3; CI-4; SAFE-6; GEO-2; SOC-6; SOC-2; SOC-1; GEN-11; ALT-10
John A Cruickshank	20170310-0107	CI-2; GEN-3; SOC-2; SAFE-6; ALT-1; LU-11
John Beisner	20170331-0006	LU-11; SSS-1; GEN-3; ALT-4
John Brubaker	20170406-5485	SURF-2
John D Wellman	20170321-5030	Alt-3
John D Wellman	20170321-5038	GEN-3; GEN-8; GEN-11; CI-3
John D Wellman	20170324-0055	GEN-3; GEN-8; GEN-11; CI-3
John D. Runkle	20170316-5063	CI-3; GEN-10; AIR-5

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
John E Nestler	20170310-0103	GEN-1
John Foraste	20170310-0109	GEN-2; ALT-1
John Kowal	20170410-0040	LU-3
John Leyzorek	20170404-5173	GEN-3
John M. Leyzorek	20170404-5162	GEN-8
John M. Leyzorek	20170404-5182	GEN-8; LU-7; SOC-8
John Maybee	20170310-0107	GEO-4; SOIL-3; SAFE-3
John McCue	20170405-5334	GEN-3; GEN-8; ALT-4; LU-3
John McKeithen	20170310-0107	GEO-4; SOIL-3
John Pickard	20170407-5021	ALT-1; ALT-10; CI-1
John Reeves	20170403-5010	GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-1; GEO-2; SAFE-6; SOIL-3; SOIL-2; GEO-4; CEO-11; GEO-13; SURF-9; AQU-1; SSS-1; VEG-1; ALT-5; WILD-1; LU-11
John S Claman	20170310-0108	SAFE-3; GEO-2; SOIL-2; SAFE-1; SAFE-10
John Sebrell	20170410-0033	GEN-3
John Steven Carruth	20170405-5353	GEN-8; SSS-1; VEG-3; GEN-14; SOC-1; GEN-2; GEO-2; GEO-5
John Wagner	20170407-5042	SSS-1; WILD-1; WET-2; SURF-2
John Wagner	20170407-5047	GEN-8: CUM-1; WET-2
John Wagner	20170407-5048	GEN-7; GEN-8
Jon Grainger	20170324-0034	GEN-2
Jon Lee	20170323-5005	CI-3; SOC-6; ALT-1
Jonah Tobias	20170317-5017	GEN-2
Jonathan D Gerst	20170210-5035	GEO-12
Joni Klemencic	20170221-5014	GEN-2; CI-3; CI-8
Joseph Madison	20170310-0107	LU-3; GEN-3; SAFE-1
Joseph Umstead	20170321-0014	GEN-2; ALT-1; CI-2
Joshua Copson	20170310-0107	SAFE-1; ALT-5
Joshua Vana	20170310-0109	ALT-2; SOC-3; SAFE-9; GEN-8; AIR-8

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Joy Loving	20170215-5131	GEN-8, GEN-11; GEN-14
Joyce Allen Brown	20170309-0006	GEN-2; AIR-2
Joyce Burton	20170404-5027	GEN-8; GEO-11; GEO-4; SOIL-4; LU-13
Joyce Burton	20170404-5094	GEN-14; VEG-1; VEG-3
Joyce Burton	20170405-5348	GEO-5; GEO-6
Joyce Burton	20170406-5157	GEO-6; GEO-11
Joyce Burton	20170406-5769	GEN-11; LU-2; LU-3; SOIL-2; SOIL-3
Joyce S.	20170321-0048	GEN-1
Judith Hinch	20170405-5089	ALT-4; LU-11; SURF-2; GW-2; VEG-3; CI-1
Judith Lee	20170310-0106	GEN-1
Judy Armstrong	20170306-0074	SOC-1
Judy Hogan	20170405-5341	GEN-2; CI-8; ALT-1; GEN-8
Judy Keck	20170131-0016	GEN-2
Julia Rapp	20170202-5085	GEO-12; GEO-2; GEO-5; GEO-6; GEO-11; GEO-4; SOIL-3; LU-10; LU-11; LU-13; LU-14; ALT-10; CI-1
Julia Travers	20170404-5022	GEN-2; SURF-2; WILD-1
Julie M. Scofield	20170405-5159	GEN-2; SOC-9; SURF-2; GEO-1; SAFE-1; GEN-3; ALT-1; SOC-6; SOC-7; LU-3; SAFE-2
Julie Pomerantz and Swen Gerards	20170310-0099	GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
June McNett	20170310-0100	GEN-3; ALT-1; GEN-2; GEN-7
Jung B Kim	20170216-5119	GEN-1
Justin Sarafin	20170310-0109	SOC-2; CULT-5; CULT-1; CULT-4
Kali Byrd	20170203-5008	SSS-1; GEO-5; GEO-6; CI-1; GEN-2
Kalli M Brannan	20170404-0231	GEN-8; ALT-8; CI-1
Kara Kukovich	20170313-5001	CI-2; WILD-1; SSS-1; SOC-2; ALT-1
Karen and Mike Waterman	20170214-0044	GEN-14
Karen G Macklin	20170214-5040	GEN-3; GEN-8

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Karen Kartheiser	20170310-0107	GEN-3; LU-3; ALT-4; GEN-2
Karen McLamb	20170123-5007	SAFE-1; SOC-1; SAFE-3; LU-13; NOISE-5; GEN-3
Karen O. Hodges	20170406-5012	CI-3
Karen R Lee	20170310-0109	GEN-10; WILD-1; LU-2; VEG-1; GEN-3; ALT-2
Karen Robins	20170406-5067	GEN-2
Karen S James	20170406-5404	GEN-2
Karen Truong	20170328-5148	GEN-2; ALT-1
Kate E. Knott	20170328-5002	ALT-8; GEN-8; GEN-3; GEN-2; CI-1
Kate Guenther	20170228-0072	VEG-1; GEN-14; GEN-3; ALT-4; GEN-9; WILD-1
Kate Guenther	20170301-0057	CI-2; ALT-4; SOC-4
Kate Guenther	20170310-0109	CI-2; ALT-4
Katherine Maley	20170310-0106	SOC-3
Katherine P Versluys	20170310-0108	GEN-8; SOIL-1; GEN-11; SAFE-1
Katherine Soderman	20170223-5000	AIR-1; CI-1
Kathi Thorbjornsen	20170222-0016	GEN-1
Kathleen B Mahanes	20170222-0060	GEN-3
Kathleen Johnston	20170404-0160	GEN-8; ALT-8; SAFE-6; SSS-1; SOIL-2; SOIL-3; CI-1
Kathleen L. Kelly	20170206-5195	LU-13; LU-15; SOC-2; GEN-5; GEO-4; SURF-3; GEN-3; GEN-14; GEN-11; SURF-1; WET-4; CI-1; CI-3; CI-6; ALT-1; ALT-4; SAFE-3; SOC-3; GEO-5; GW-5; GEN-8
Kathleen L. Kelly	20170208-5042	GEN-3; WILD-1; SURF-2; SURF-4; SURF-5; SURF-6; WILD-1; VEG-2; SSS-1; LU-11; LU-13; GEN-14; LU-2
Kathleen L. Kelly	20170310-0107	LU-13; LU-14; SOC-1; GEN-8; VEG-13; WILD-1; WET-3; SURF-1; GEN-11; CI-2; CI-3; CI-4; AIR-9; AIR-13; SAFE-3; SAFE-4; SOC-3; GEO-2; GW-3; GEO-9; GEN-3; ALT-1
Kathleen L. Kelly	20170404-5250	GEN-2; GEN-3; GEN-8; ALT-1; ALT-2; GEN-9; GEO-6; GEN-14
Kathleen L. Kelly	20170410-5121	GEN-8; GEN-11; LU-2; LU-11; LU-14; VEG-1; VEG-2; WILD-1; SURF-4
Kathleen Stinehart	20170404-0271	GEN-2
Kathleen Zoellner	20170404-0255	GEN-2; GEN-3; GW-2; SURF-2; SSS-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Kathryn B Parker	20170328-5019	GEN-8; GEN-9; GEN-11; GEN-10; GEN-3; GEN-4; GEO-4
Kathryn C. Kuppers	20170404-5091	SOC-2; CI-3; GEN-2
Kathryn V Brown	20170406-5321	GEN-2
Kathryn Weller	20170328-5116	GW-4; SURF-5; SOC-2; GEN-8; AIR-1
Kathy Bovard Gunner	20170310-0107	SAFE-3; SOC-1; GEO-4; SOIL-3
Kathy Clarke	20170310-0101	GEN-7; GEN-3; ALT-1; CI-3; SOC-2; LU-11; GEN-2
Kathy Fraugl	20170404-0243	GEN-3; SAGE-6; GEO-2; SURF-5; GW-4; SSS-1; LU-11; VEG-3; LU-10
Kathy P Versluys	20170315-5003	GEN-8; GEN-11; SURF-8; SOIL-2;
Kathy Wilson	20170404-0283	GEN-2
Katie Reily	20170407-5034	AIR-5; GW-2; WET-2
Katie Spero	20170404-0181	SOC-5; SOC-5; NOISE-5; NOISE-2; SAFE-1; SAFE-9; ALT-1; NOISE-9; GEN-2
Kay Leigh Ferguson	20170405-5012	CI-8; GEN-3; CI-2; GW-2; SURF-2
Kay Reibold	20170330-5224	GEN-5; SOC-1; SOC-3; SOC-2; GEN-3; CULT-5
Kay Reibold	20170330-5229	GEN-5; SOC-1; SOC-3; SOC-2; GEN-3; CULT-5
Keely Wood	20170217-5102	GEN-3; ALT-1; SOC-3; LU-3
Keith and Merrifield Ehrhard	20170406-5199	LU-10; LU-12; SOC-1; SOC-6
Keith Ehrhard	20170310-0101	CI-2; ALT-5; SOC-1; LU-10
Kelley Moffat	20170327-5004	GEN-8; SOIL-3; SOC-2; GW-1; SURF-9;
Kelly Bowman	20170314-5105	GEN-1
Kelly Pfrommer	20170406-5025	GEN-2
Kelsey Fisher	20170314-5003	GEN-8; ALT-4; ALT-1; SOC-10; GEN-13; SAFE-8; GEN-11
Kelsey Marcil	20170406-0017	AIR-1; SOC-5; SOC-8; GW-4; SAFE-1; SURF-2; LU-8
Kenda Hanuman	20170310-0106, 20170405-5352	SURF-8; SAFE-10; SOC-5; LU-11; LU-13; GEN-12
Kenda Hanuman	20170310-0107	SOC-3; CULT-3; AIR-8; LU-8
Kenda Hanuman	20170406-5541	LU-3, SOC-1, SOC-5, SURF-4, GEN-14, SAFE-4, SAFE-5, ALT-1, AIR-2, GEN-3, SOC-7, GEN-7

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Kerrie, Michael, Ella, Nathan, and Zachary Manthey	20170320-5101	LU-13; SAFE-1; LU-3; SAFE-3; GW-5; GW-3;
Kerry Scannell	20170310-0066	GEN-3; ALT-1
Kevin Campbell	20170406-5474	AIR-2; ALT-2; SAFE-2; SAFE-3; SOC-1
Kevin Campbell	20170406-5481	GEN-3; LU-3
Kevin J Gilbert	20170328-5099	GEN-2; GEN-3; VEG-3; AQU-1; SSS-1; WILD-1; SOC-2; LU-7
Kim Bass Clanton and Grace Satterfield	20170410-0054	CI-1; GW-4; GEO-2; GEN-8; GW-3; SURF-4; SAFE-3; SAFE-4; AQU-2; SOC-2
Kimberley Lambert	20170324-5193	GEN-2
Kimberly M Cheek	20170215-5010	GEN-3; GEN-8
Kimberly R Williams	20170310-0101	CI-3; CI-8; SOC-1; SOC-4; GEN-9; CULT-3; CULT-5
Kimberly Smith	20170203-5013	GEN-3; LU-3; SOC-1
Kip Brooks	20170404-0259	GEN-3; SURF-9
Kobi McGowan	20170213-5017	GEN-8; GEN-9
Kristen Pingry	20170406-5116	LU-10
Kristin Peckman	20170210-5162	GEN-11; GEN-14
Kristin Peckman	20170313-5009	CI-3
Kyle J. Dosier	20170207-0007	CI-2; CI-3; CI-8
Kyle Murphy	20170306-0043	GEN-3; ALT-1
Kyra Lynn Moore	20170330-0042	SOC-4; SURF-2; LU-8; GEO-2; SAFE-1; SURF-5; WET-2; LU-3; SOC-1; LU-8; SOC-5; LU-13; SOC-2; GEN-3; CI-3; GW-4
Kyra Moore	20170313-5003	ALT-2; GEN-8; GEN-11; GEO-2; SOC-6; GW-3; CI-4; CI-2
L Renee DeShane	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Lacey Dean	20170404-5206	GEN-2; GEN-14; WILD-1; VEG-3; GEN-8;
Lakshmi Fjord	20170406-5734	AIR-1; AIR-2; AIR-4; AIR-5; CI-3; CULT-2; GEN-8; GEN-9; SOC-10; SOC-3
Lara Baudler	20170328-5213	GEN-2; ALT-1; GEN-3; GEN-8; GEN-5
Laren Pearce	20170310-0107	SOC-7; ALT-1; SAFE-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Larry Korte	20170310-0109	ALT-2; SOC-4
Laura De Loach	20170405-5302	GEN-5; SAFE-1; GW-2
Laura Dean Bennett	20170310-0104	GEN-2; SOC-2
Laura Kitchen Greenleaf	20170406-5392	GEN-8; SOC-2; VEG-1; VEG-2; WILD-1
Laura LaVertu	20170406-5029	CI-3
Laura Ragland	20170406-5475	GW-3; SAFE-1; SURF-2
Laura Sullivan	20170405-5288	GEN-2; GEN-5; GEN-8; GEN-9; SURF-2; GW-3
Laura Wise	20170404-5039	VEG-2; WILD-1; SAFE-9; AIR-10; LU-11
Laurelin Richter	20170310-0107	SOC-2; SOC-5; ALT-1; LU-3
Lauren D. Ragland	20170406-5348	AIR-5; SOC-1
Lawrence Levine	20170119-5131	GEN-2
Lawrence Stopper	20170310-0107	ALT-5
LeAnna Armstrong	20170314-0305	ALT-7; GW-4; GW-8; GW-1; GEO-2; GEO-3; SAFE-1
Lee Stover	20170306-5008	GEN-2; GEN-3; GEO-2; GW-5
Lee Williams	20170406-5197	GEN-2
Leigh Anne Keener	20170406-5289	GW-2; SAFE-1
Lesley Rowe	20170317-5093	ALT-2; GEN-11; GEN-8; SURF-3; LU-11
Leverone Family	20170404-5024	SURF-8; GEN-2; GEN-5; SAFE-1; GEN-8; GW-4; AIR-10; SAFE-8; LU-7; SOC-1; LU-3; LU-9; SOC-5; LU-11
Lewis M Barr	20170307-0061	VEG-1; LU-2; LU-11; GEN-2; SAFE-1; GEN-3; GEN-4; GEN-9; GEN-14; VEG-1
Libby Watts	20170310-0101	SAFE-1; ALT-1; CI-2
Lili Gill	20170310-0107	SOC-2; SOC-5; SURF-9; GEN-16; SOC-5; SOC-5; VEG-2; SURF-9; SURF-7; LU-8; ALT-5
Lillie Holdsclaw	20170407-5050	GEN-2, GEN-3
Lily Banning	20170407-5000	SURF-2; WET-1
Linda Alley	20170131-0015	GEN-2; GEN-3
Linda B. Fulton	20170404-0365	GEN-2; GW-1; GEO-2; GEO-5; LU-11; LU-13
Linda Brauer	20170310-0105	GEN-3; CI-5; GEO-2; GEO-4; SAFE-1; SAFE-3

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Linda Croxson	20170404-0020	GEN-3; GW-3; SAFE-9; SAFE-10; LU-2
Linda Davis	20170310-0099	AIR-2; AIR-2; GEN-2; SOC-1; SAFE-1; ALT-1
Linda H Williams	20170306-0058	GEN-3; ALT-4; GEO-2; GW-2; LU-3; ALT-1
Linda Holman	20170310-0105	ALT-4; GEN-3
Linda J. Down	20170405-0117	CI-2; GEO-2; GEN-2
Linda L Crowe	20170406-5330	ALT-10; CI-1; SOIL-2; VEG-3
Linda Perriello (Tom)	20170310-0106	SOC-1; LU-8, LU-11; GEO-2; GW-2; GW-3; SAFE-1
Linda Smoke	20170406-5301	GEO-2; SAFE-1; SOC-2
Linda Williams	20170214-0122	LU-3; GEN-3
Linda Williams	20170320-0059	GEN-3; ALT-4; GW-1; GEO-3; ALT-1
Lisa Billow	20170310-0101	GEN-3; ALT-2; CI-1; CI-3; CI-3; GEN-2; GEN-8; LU-11
Lisa Poindexter	20170317-0026	GEN-2
Lisa Y Lefferts	20170403-5147	GEN-8; ALT-3; ALT-1; ALT-4; ALT-5; ALT-2; CI-3; WILD-1; GEN-2; LU-9; GEO-3; GEO-13; SAFE-3
Liz Slonaker	20170331-0049	ALT-1
Lonni Trykpwski	20170404-5013	GEN-15; GEO-11; SAFE-1; GW-2; LU-12; GEO-1; NOISE-2; NOISE-3; WILD-1; CULT-3; AIR-1; SURF-2
Lora O'Flahrity	20170404-0108	GEN-2; ALT-1; LU-3
Lorna Chafe	20170405-5070	GEN-2; SURF-2; WET-1; ALT-1; SOC-6
Lorne Stockman	20170310-0109	CI-1; CI-4; ALT-2; ALT-1
Lorne Stockman	20170404-5127	CI-3; CI-5; CI-6
Louanne Fatora	20170405-5255	GEN-2; GEN-14
Louanne Fatora	20170406-5291	ALT-1; GW-3
Louella Hill	20170310-0109	AIR-2; SAFE-1
Louis Moncivias	20170405-5078	SURF-7
Louise Ward	20170404-0256	GEN-3; ALT-4; SAFE-6; GEO-2; SOIL-3; GW-2; SURF-2; SSS-1; SURF-4; LU-11; LU-10; VEG-3; VEG-1
Lucas Longanecker	20170310-0108	GEO-3; SOIL-3

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Lucia King	20170310-0111	GEN-2
Lucia Stanton	20170407-5018	CULT-7
Lucinda MacRae	20170331-0111	GEN-8; GEN-9; GEN-11; GW-4; SURF-5; GEO-3; GW-1; GW-5
Lucy Christopher	20170405-5220	GEN-2; SOC-3; SOC-6; AIR-1
Luke Stancil	20170310-0099	GEN-1
Luther J Upton, III	20170310-0101	SAFE-1; SAFE-9
Lyn Carlisle	20170407-5032	SURF-1; SURF-9; WET-2
Lyn Carlisle	20170407-5035	AIR-5; AIR-9; NOISE-2
Lyn Carlisle	20170407-5039	SAFE-5; SOC-1; SOC-10; SOC-9
Lyn Carlisle	20170407-5045	AIR-5; AIR-8; SOC-10
Lyn Carlisle	20170407-5046	SOC-1; SAFE-9
Lyna Phillips Watson	20170406-5295	SOC-6
Lynda S. White	20170410-0077	GEO-11; SURF-4; SURF-3; AQU-2; LU-2; LU-13; LU-15; SOC-2;
Lyndsay Constable	20170109-5016	ALT-1; GEN-3; SAFE-1
Lyndsay Constable	20170118-0008	GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
Lynette Cripe	20170310-0109	SAFE-9; ALT-1
Lynn Mitchell Kohn	20170404-0072	SAFE-9; GEN-3; SOC-5; ALT-4; CI-2
Lynne C. Euse	20170310-0109	LU-13; LU-2; LU-11; SURF-2; SURF-9; LU-1; LU-4; GEN-8
Lynne C. Euse	20170324-5162	GEO-11; LU-2; LU-14
Lynne C. Euse	20170405-5175	GEN-14; VEG-3; AIR-9; SOC-6; LU-1
Lynne C. Euse	20170405-5177	WILD-1
Lynne C. Euse	20170405-5216	LU-11; GEO-11; GEN-3
M. Kelly	20170406-5208	ALT-1; GEO-2
Maddie Ogden	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Madison Lalor	20170404-0188	SOC-5; SAFE-9; AIR-5; SAFE-1; GW-3; GEN-2
Malcolm Cameron	20170310-0109	GEO-4; GEO-11; GEO-13; SURF-8
Malcolm G. Cameron, Jr	20170405-5316	GEO-5; GEO-6

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Malinda Holtz	20170328-5151	GEN-2; ALT-1; CI-3
Mandana Nakhai	20170407-5002	ALT-2; GEN-11; SAFE-1; SOC-6; SURF-7
Marc Koslen	20170404-5279	ALT-1GEN-2; GEO-2; SURF-2; SAFE-9; LU-3;
Marcia Walker	20170228-0012	GEN-3; ALT-1; GEN-2; SOC-2
Margaret Bateson	20170410-0029	ALT-1
Margaret Bateson	20170410-0043	GW-3; VEG-3; WILD-1
Margaret Clair	20170406-5045	GEN-2
Margaret Dyson-Cobb	20170310-0109	LU-3; GEN-9
Margaret M Roberson	20170310-0109	GEO-2; GEO-3; GEN-2; ALT-1
Margaret M. Ballard	20170206-5093	ALT-3
Margaret Matthews	20170403-5499	GEN-1
Maria C DeHart	20170323-5004	AIR-2
Maria Hobson	20170310-0109	ALT-1; GEN-2; SOC-4; SOC-6; SOC-2; SOC-5; LU-3
Marian Hackney	20170406-5040	GEN-5; SOC-2
Marian Hackney	20170406-5041	GEN-2
Marian Pearce	20170310-0107	SURF-3; SOC-2; ALT-1; LU-3
Maribeth D Nolde	20170217-5082	LU-13; GEN-3; SAFE-1; GEN-8
Marie Gellefie	20170214-0098	GEN-2
Marie Gillespie	20170405-5078	CULT-7; AIR-2; AIR-8; AIR-9; LU-6
Marie Pichaske	20170406-5038	ALT-1
Marie R. Flowers	20170320-0057	ALT-2
Marilyn M Shifflett	20170310-0107	SOC-1; SAFE-1; GEN-8; GEO-6
Marilyn M Shifflett	20170403-5117	SOC-1; SOC-2; LU-11; SOC-2; SOC-6; ALT-3; GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-5
Marilyn M Shifflett	20170406-5008	GEN-12; SOC-7
Marilyn M Shifflett	20170406-5111	GEN-2
Marion Anne Ward	20170310-0111	GEN-2; GEN-9
Marion Anne Wardon	20170321-5016	GEN-7; GEN-9; GEN-8; ALT-10

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Marion E. Kanour	20170406-5220	GEN-8
Marion Kanour	20170310-0108	CI-2; GEN-3; GEN-8; ALT-1
Marit Anderson	20170315-0077	LU-2; LU-14; ALT-1
Mark D Kersey	20170308-0062	GEN-3; ALT-4; GEO-2; GW-2; LU-3; ALT-1
Mark Decot	20170407-0237	ALT-1; LU-1; LU-3; LU-4; SOC-6
Mark Hengemihle	20170310-0104	SOC-2; SAFE-1; SURF-2; GEO-2; GW-7; SURF-9; GEN-16; SSS-1
Mark McDonnell	20170216-5174	GEN-1
Mark Mitchell	20170125-5116	SOC-1; GEN-5; LU-3; LU-7
Mark Mitchell	20170310-0107	GEN-12; GEN-5; LU-7
Mark Poe	20170405-0053	GEN-5; VEG-1; LU-8; VEG-3; SURF-2; WET-1
Mark W Palacio	20170308-5002	LU-11; SOC-2; SOC-1
Mark Wallace	20170327-5003	GEN-11; WET-4; GEN-8; GEO-5; AQU-1; GEO-6; SURF-1; SURF-7
Marshall Crawford	20170406-5015	GEN-2
Martha Bennett	20170405-5085	GEN-2
Martha S. Pentecost	20170407-5051	GEN-2, CI-1
Martha Szczur	20170310-0107	GEO-4; SOIL-3; GEO-2; ALT-10
Martha W Gray	20170310-0107	GEN-11; SOC-2; SOC-2
Mary A. Coy	20170327-5007	SOC-1; LU-3; LU-11; SAFE-1; SAFE-3
Mary A. Coy	20170327-5008	GEN-3; LU-3
Mary Ann Maple Osterbrink	20170406-5037	AQU-1
Mary Blanchard	20170405-5028	GEN-2; GEO-1; SURF-2; GW-1; LU-8; SOC-1
Mary Coy	20170322-5153	SOC-5; SOC-2; ALT-10
Mary Eiserman	20170310-0107	GEN-3; GEN-4; GEN-2
Mary F. Willis	20170404-5217	GEN-2; AQU-2; SURF-2; GW-2; GW-7; SOIL-3; SOC-2; SOC-5; SOC-7; SAFE-1
Mary Finley-Brook	20170407-5004	AIR-2; AIR-5; ALT-1; SURF-9
Mary Honeycutt	20170330-5303	VEG-1; WILD-1; NOISE-5; VEG-3; AIR-5; CI-3; ALT-1; GEN-3
Mary Mowrer	20170313-5000	SAFE-1; SAFE-9; GEN-3; ALT-4; SOC-1; SOC-2; ALT-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Mary P Harrison	20170406-5304	SOC-3; CULT-5; ALT-10; GEN-8
Mary Perkins	20170214-5000	GEN-14; LU-11; LU-9; GEN-3
Mary Peterson	20170404-0323	GEN-3; GEO-1; GW-2; GEO-2; GEO-11; SURF-2; SURF-4; SSS-1; VEG-1; LU-11; SOC-6; GEN-2; ALT-1; SAFE-1; GEN-14
Mary Peterson	20170406-0007	GEN-2; GEN-5; WILD-1
Mary S Williams	20170310-0101	GEN-7; SURF-5; SURF-6
Mary Stewart	20170320-0072	GEN-2
Mary Stewart	20170406-5032	CI-3; LU-3
Matt Kearns	20170404-5007	CI-1; VEG-3; WILD-1; SURF-2; LU-3; SOC-1; SOC-6; GEN-8; WET-4; AQU-1; GEO-11; GW-5; GW-7; GEN-14; ALT-8
Matthew Adler	20170310-0109	GEN-3LU-13; SURF-9; GEN-2
Matthew Lorah	20170202-5188	CI-1; WET-1; LU-13; VEG-2; WILD-1; WILD-2
Matthew McComas	20170310-0102	GEN-1
Matthew Morgan	20170313-5161	GEN-1
Matthew Watts	20170310-0101	SAFE-1; GW-4; GW-5; SURF-5; SURF-6; ALT-1
Matthew Yorka	20170331-0030	GEN-1
Maury Johnson	20170407-5088	ALT-2; GEN-8; LU-10; LU-2; SURF-4; CI-4; GEN-11; LU-13; SOC-6; SSS-1
Maury W Johnson	20170407-5023	AIR-1; CI-6; GEN-8; LU-10; SAFE-9; VEG-1
Max Sicilia	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Meg Brown	20170403-5015	GEN-2; GEN-3; ALT-1
Megan Gallagher	20170216-5115	GEN-14
Megan Sprague	20170310-0107	CI-2; LU-2; ALT-1
Melinda Haid	20170404-0035	GEN-6
Meredith Ackroyd	20170404-5270	GEN-2; GEN-8; ALT-1; GEO-1; SOIL-1; SOIL-3; VEG-3; SURF-4; GEN-14; GEO-6; ALT-10; VEG-1; WET-4; CI-3; GW-3; SOC-3; LU-11
Meredith Ackroyd	20170410-5015	SSS-1; GEN-7; GEN-14; GEO-11; ALT-8; LU-2; GEN-8; LU-10; LU-7; VEG-1; SSS-1; GEN-11; LU-14; ALT-1; LU-11
Meriel Russell	20170406-5758	GEN-3; CI-2; WET-1; SURF-2; CI-1; SAFE-1; SAFE-6; SOC-1; SOC-6

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Merri Ehrhard	20170310-0101	GEN-3; ALT-5; LU-5; LU-6; VEG-1; VEG-2; WILD-1; SURF-4; CI-2; CI-3; CI-8; SOC-2; SAFE-1; ALT-1
Merri Ehrhard	20170310-0107	GEN-8
Michael A Godfrey	20170310-0109	GEN-3; SOC-1; LU-3; ALT-1
Michael Bender	20170310-0106	GEN-1
Michael Condon	20170302-5116	ALT-1; GEN-3; GEN-2
Michael Eiserman	20170310-0107	CI-2
Michael H. Cook, ESQ.	20170404-5170	GEN-2; GEN-8; SAFE-1; ALT-10; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOIL-2; CULT-3
Michael J. Baranski	20170405-5003	WILD-1, VEG-1, VEG-3, VEG-2; GEN-3
Michael L. Tabony	20170321-5080	CI-3
Michael Melillo	20170404-0184	SOC-5; NOISE-9; GEN-2; AIR-8; GEN-3; ALT-1
Michael O'Hora	20170405-5231	ALT-1; GEN-14
Michael Rossey	20170310-0102	GEN-1
Michael Scott	20170221-5254	GEN-8; SOC-2; LU-4
Michael Shaner	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Michael W and Beth E Armstrong	20170310-0105	GEO-6; GEO-4; SOIL-3; SOC-1
Michele Mattioli	20170328-5004	GEN-8; CI-3; ALT-8; LU-3; SAFE-4; CI-1
Michelle D. Law	20170406-5044	ALT-1
Michelle Diamond	20170310-0101	GEN-3; SAFE-1; GEN-2
Michelle Prysby	20170406-5230	LU-11; SOC-2
Michelle Riecken	20170310-0101	CI-3; CI-8; SAFE-1; GW-4; GW-5; SURF-5; SURF-6
Michelle Wright	20170405-5304	SOC-3
Mihr Danae Walden	20170405-5305	GEN-2; LU-3; GEN-3; CI-2; SOC-3
Mike Edwards	20170228-0255	GEN-2; GEN-3
Mike Sharrett	20170315-5022	GEN-1
Mike Smith	20170310-0109	ALT-3; ALT-4; SURF-2; SURF-9; CI-3

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Mike Tabony	20170310-0108	CI-7
Mike Warburton	20170406-5331	ALT-1; CI-2
Miles Pearce	20170328-5008	GEN-8; ALT-8
Miranda Lyle	20170310-0109	GEN-2; SAFE-10
Molly Follweiler	20170405-5007	SURF-2; GW-2; WET-1; SAFE-1; SOC-3
Molly Johnsen	20170407-5006	CI-1
Molsie A. Petty	20170131-5140	LU-15
Molsie A. Petty	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Molsie A. Petty	20170321-5014	GEN-8; GW-1; GEN-5; GEN-9; GEO-2; GW-7; GEO-6; GW-5;
Molsie A. Petty	20170406-5225	GEN-11; GEO-5; GW-4; GW-5
Monica Lee	20170316-5001	LU-8; LU-5; LU-3
Monica Parson	20170321-0034	GEN-2
Murphy A. Mullins	20170203-5044	LU-11; SURF-3; CULT-2; CULT-3; GEN-1; GEN-10; ALT-4; ALT-1; CI-2
Nancy Dennis	20170224-5003	GEN-14; LU-2; LU-11; LU-4; LU-8; NOISE-3; SOC-1; SURF-2; SURF-3; SURF-4; SURF-9; GEN-3; SOC-2; GEN-8; SAFE-1
Nancy Dennis	20170330-5110	GEN-8; ALT-8; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-4; LU-13; LU-14; GEO-12
Nancy Forrest	20170406-5047	GEN-2
Nancy Holstein	20170407-5220	GEN-2
Nancy Hurrel	20170222-0046	GEN-2; GEN-3
Nancy Kritzer	20170310-0107	GW-10; GW-3; GEO-4; SAFE-3; SAFE-5; LU-3
Nancy Navarro	20170406-5003	ALT-4
Nancy Qubain	20170404-0242	GEO-2; SURF-2; SAFE-6; VEG-1; CI-2; ALT-1; GEN-2
Nancy Sorrells	20170310-0105	SOC-9; GEO-2; GEO-4; SAFE-8
Nancy Sorrells	20170310-0111	LU-10; GEN-2
Natalie Somer	20170222-0048	GEN-2; GEN-3
Natasha Copson	20170310-0107	SOC-2; SOC-2; SAFE-1; LU-3
Natasha Hild	20170310-0107	GEN-2

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Nathalie Ando	20170404-0187	GEN-2; SOC-5; SAFE-9; GW-3; ALT-1
Nathan Dean	20170310-0104	SOC-2; SOC-8; SAFE-8; GEN-3; CI-2
Nathan Jones	20170217-5214	GEN-3; ALT-1; SOC-6; SOC-3
NC WARN	20170328-0072	GEN-2; GEN-3; CI-3; GEN-10
Ncholas Mauer	20170404-0251	GEN-2; LU-3; ALT-1; GEN-3
Nicole Bauerle	20170203-5053	SSS-1; ALT-4
Nicole Freewalt	20170310-0107	ALT-3
Nicole Ramos	20170329-0010	GEN-2; SURF-9; SURF-6; GEO-3; SURF-4
Nikki Alikakos	20170406-5043	SOC-2; SURF-2
Nina Aravind Immaneni	20170404-0056	CULT-4; GEN-3; NOISE-1; AIR-2; LU-8
Nina Aravind Immaneni	20170404-0066	CULT-4; ALT-1
Nisha Witt	20170310-0101	CI-2; CI-3; CI-8; SURF-2; VEG-1; VEG-3
Nita K Witting	20170310-0109	SAFE-9; GEO-3; GEO-11; GW-4; CI-8; CI-3; CI-6; AIR-2; AIR-2; LU-10
Nita K Witting	20170330-0078	GEN-2; CI-3; SSS-1; SAFE-6
Niya M. Bates	20170405-5332	SOC-3; CULT-2
Norah Whiten	20170404-0054	CULT-4; SOC-5; NOISE-1; SOC-1; GEN-3; NOISE-2
Norman H. Bell	20170407-5015	VEG-4; GEN-4; GEO-7; GEN-11; GEN-8
Norman H. Bell	20170411-5001	WILD-2; LU-2; ALT-2; LU-11
Normandy Blackman	20170406-5009	GEN-2
Oliva Brister	20170404-0254	GEN-2; SOC-2; GEN-3
Pablo Garcia	20170310-5071	GEN-3; GEN-8; VEG-1; LU-14; LU-2; SURF-1; WET-2; CI-6; AIR-9; SAFE-4; SAFE-9; SOC-3; SOC-6; GEO-6; GW-3
Paige Ober	20170310-0109	ALT-4; ALT-1; SOC-2; SOC-5; SOC-8; SAFE-9; GEN-3
Pam P Tinker	20170324-5205	SOC-10; CULT-7; GEN-11; WILD-1
Pamela C McKeithen	20170310-0107	SOC-1; SAFE-3; LU-3; ALT-5
Pamela Solomon	20170126-5009	LU-2; GEN-14; ALT-5
Parker Smith	20170310-0109	GEN-2; ALT-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Pat Churchman	20170313-0035	LU-2; VEG-1; LU-13; LU-14ALT-1
Pat Davis	20170320-0105	GEN-1
Patricia Esch	20170310-0101	CI-2; ALT-1; SAFE-1
Patricia Gundrum	20170404-5212	GEO-3; VEG-3; WILD-1; SOIL-3; SURF-4; AIR-5; WILD-2; SOC-6; LU-11; SOC-2; SOC-3
Patricia L Ponce	20170320-5194	ALT-2; ALT-10 GEN-8; CI-3
Patricia N Reams	20170404-0178	GEN-3; SOC-5; SAFE-4; SAFE-1
Patricia Oppenheimer	20170301-0042	GEN-2
Patricia Oppenheimer	20170310-0107	GEN-10; LU-10; CI-3; ALT-1; SOC-10; LU-3; AIR-2; GW-1
Patricia R. Denton	20170327-5016	GEN-9; CULT-3; SOC-1; GW-2; SURF-2; SAFE-1; SAFE-4
Patsi Myers	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Paul and Larry Leverone	20170406-5650	SAFE-1; SAFE-3
Paul E Filmer	20170406-5326	GEO-2; ALT-5; GEN-8; GEO-3; SOC-1
Paul Hoffman	20170310-0106	GEN-1
Paul Kamienski	20170214-5198	GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-5
Paul Leverone	20170406-5458	SAFE-1; SAFE-3
Paul M. Wilson	20170405-5078	SOC-10; SOC-9; CULT-7; GEN-3
Paul Vasquez	20170331-5246	NOISE-2; NOISE-3; ALT-7; Alt-10
Paul Youmans	20170406-5031	GEN-2
Paula J. Stober	20170404-5249	GEN-2; SOC-5; SAFE-1; SOC-6
Peggy W Moye	20170310-0109	GEN-3; LU-13; SOC-2
Peter (no last name provided)	20170323-5008	AIR-9; GEN-2
Peter and Elaine Pettoni	20170406-5345	GEN-2
Peter Kapuscinski	20170302-5063	GEN-1
Peter M. Dominy	20170406-5060	ALT-10; LU-11
Peter Monico	20170406-5233	SAFE-7; GEO-2; GW-7
Peter R Hanchak	20170310-0107	GEN-3; GEN-7; SOC-2; ALT-1
Philip Khnopp	20170404-0232	GEN-8; ALT-8; CI-1; LAND-5; LAND-6

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Phillip Hyre	20170405-5173	GEN-2; GEN-3; SURF-2
Phillip Khnopp	20170405-0044	GEN-2; ALT-1; CI-8; SAFE-9
Phyllis Fevrier	20170405-0142	GEN-2; GEN-8; SAFE-1; ALT-10; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOIL-2; CULT-3
Quint C Doan	20170320-5167	GEN-8; CI-3; LU-18; VEG-2
R Craig and Gaile S Cooper	20170223-5173	LU-15; CULT-3; LU-13; LU-14; GEN-9; SAFE-6; GEN-11; GEO-4; SOC-6; SOC-1
R Craig and Gaile S Cooper	20170224-5070	GEN-14
Rae Lynn Kasdan	20170310-0109	GEN-2; LU-2; LU-10; SOC-6; SOC-1
Ralph Moomau	20170320-0143	GEN-1
Ramona Knight	20170123-5008	SAFE-1; SOC-1; SAFE-3; LU-13; NOISE-5; GEN-3
Randolph D Darden Jr	20170310-0101	GEN-1
Randy S Reed	20170331-5088	GEN-8; GEN-7; GEN-2; GEN-3; GEN-11; LU-3; SAFE-1; LU-13; GW-2; SOC-1; ALT-5; CI-2
Raven Robinson	20170404-0154	SOC-5; SOC-7; NOISE-5; SAFE-3; GEN-3; ALT-4; GEN-2
Ray Miles	20170327-5019	GEN-1; GEN-13; LU-4; SAFE-10; GEN-4
Rebecca A. Coombs	20170404-0332	GEN-2; SOC-4; SOC-6; SURF-2
Rebecca Birnbaum	20170310-0107	CI-2; SAFE-1; GEN-2; LU-3; GEN-14; ALT-5; WILD-1; LU-6
Rebecca Ewing	20170316-5006	LU-3; CI-2; LU-8; GEN-3
Rebecca Ledingham	20170320-5040	GEN-8; GEO-2; LU-11; LU-13
Rebecca Lexa	20170201-5127	ALT-1; SAFE-1
Rebecca Roter	20170405-5249	AIR-1; GEN-8
Reese Bull	20170310-0110	GEN-8; SOIL-2
Reese M. Bull	20170405-5195	GEN-8; GEN-14; SSS-1; SOIL-3
Regina Williams	20170310-0101	GEN-2; CI-3; CI-8; ALT-1
Rex Alphin	20170406-5572	GEN-1
Richard and Sybille Stromberg	20170206-0037	VEG-1; WILD-1; LU-14
Richard Simon	20170316-0063	GEN-2
Ricki Carruth	20170320-5015	GEN-8; GEN-11; GEO-3; GEO-5; GW-1; GW-5; SURF-7; AQU-2
Robert C. Day	20170404-5001	GEN-8

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Robert C. Day	20170410-5053	ALT-8; LU-2; GEN-8; LU-10; LU-7; VEG-1; SSS-1; GEN-11; LU-14; ALT-1; LU-11
Robert Edwards	20170316-0056	GEN-1
Robert Fener	20170214-0088	GEN-2
Robert Fener	20170406-5189	GEN-8; GEO-2
Robert James Leverone	20170405-5001	LU-11; ALT-1
Robert L Weber	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Robert M Williams	20170310-0109	ALT-4; GW-5; GW-7; LU-3; ALT-1
Robert Meslar	20170310-0107	GEN-3; ALT-1
Robert N. Whitescarver	20170405-5014	GEO-5; GW-3; SURF-2; GEN-2
Robert P Merritt	20170310-0104	GEN-1
Robert Pritchard	20170321-0007	ALT-7; GEN-8; SAFE-6; SAFE-3; GEO-6
Robert Rhodes	20170310-0101	GEN-8; SSS-1; SURF-5; SURF-6; ALT-1; ALT-4; SAFE-1; SOC-2; GEN-3; ALT-2; LU-3
Robert Richard	20170310-0104	GEN-1
Robert Roskind	20170328-0057	GEN-2; ALT-1
Robert Zucker	20170310-0100	GEN-1
Robie Goins	20170407-5025	ALT-2; CULT-1; CULT-5; GEN-8
Robin Hale	20170406-5313	GEO-3; GW-2
Robin Shepard	20170330-5324	GEN-2; ALT-1; CI-3; SAFE-9; VEG-3; VEG-2; VEG-1; CI-2; GEN-3; ALT-3;
Robyn Harman	20170222-0068	GEN-2; GEN-3
Roger and Susan Fulton	20170404-0011	GEN-8; GEN-7; SOC-8; LU-12; LU-3; NOISE-5; SOC-2; GEN-2; AIR-3
Roger G Gosden	20170221-5018	GEN-14
Roger L Lilly	20170310-0109	GEN-1
Roland Micklen	20170329-0068	GW-4; SURF-5; GEO-1; GEN-2; CI-3
Ron Figg	20170210-5170	GEN-3; ALT-10; SOC-2
Ron McLean	20170302-5086	SAFE-11 [potential for low points in the pipe to collect moisture, causing internal corrosion]
Rose M Scott	20170406-5034	GW-5; SOIL-2
Rosemarie Sawdon	20170406-5366	CI-3; GEN-8; SAFE-9; SOC-4

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Rosina Pohlmann	20170407-5008	ALT-1; CI-1; SAFE-1
Ruby I Laury	20170329-5022	GEN-6; GEO-13; SOC-2; LU-16; SAFE-1; NOISE-1; NOISE-2; NOISE-3; AIR-1; AIR-8
Russell Lynn Drysdale	20170130-5005	LU-2; GEN-14; CULT-3
Ruth Jost	20170310-0109	ALT-1; GEO-2; GEN-3
Ruth Mary Hall	20170310-0108	CI-7; LU-14; LU-11; SSS-1; AIR-6; SURF-7; ALT-2; ALT-4; AIR-8; NOISE-1; GEO-2; SOC-10; CULT-7; SOC-5; LU-7; SAFE-1; LU-8; GEN-5
Ruth Talley	20170331-5497	GEN-8; SOC-2; SOC-3; GW-2; SURF-2; SURF-9; AIR-2; GEO-10; SURF-8; GEN-2; SOC-6
Ruth Turner	20170328-5006	GEN-8; ALT-8
Ruth Wagner	20170404-0036	SOC-6; AIR-8; ALT-1
Ryan E. Emanuel, Ph.D	20170406-5633	SOC-3; CULT-5; GEN-3; ALT-1; ALT-2; CI-1; CULT-6; GEN-8; SOC-10
Ryan McAllister	20170406-5490	GEN-2
Ryan Wagener	20170403-5013	GEN-8; ALT-5; LU-11; SAFE-3; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-5; SOC-6; SOC-7; SAFE-6; SOIL-2; SOIL-3; CULT-2; CULT-3; LU-9; VEG-1; VEG-3; SSS-1; GEN-11; SURF-2; GEO-6; SURF-4; GEO-12; LU-14; SOC-11
S Showalter	20170310-0109	ALT-2; GEN-2; ALT-1; SAFE-1; GEN-2; WILD-1; VEG-1; CI-2
Sage Beam	20170310-0107	LU-5; LU-13; SAFE-1
Sally Anderson	20170127-5121	GEN-14; WILD-1; VEG-3; SURF-5; SURF-6; VEG-1
Sam Joseph	20170404-0364	GEN-2; GEN-3; SURF-2; VEG-3; SURF-4; WILD-1
Samantha Sedivy	20170309-5146	GEN-1
Samuel B. Johnston	20170406-5407	AIR-1; ALT-10; ALT-3; GEN-8; GEN-10; NOISE-2; NOISE-4; CULT-7; SOC-10
Samuel Herold	20170407-0246	GEN-8; GW-7; GW-9; SAFE-8; SOC-2; SURF-8
Sandra C. Fore	20170404-0306	SURF 2; WILD-2; GEN-2; SSS-1
Sandra DiCarlo	20170310-0101	GEN-3; WET-2; SURF-2; ALT-1
Sandy Greene	20170310-0109	GEN-3; LU-2
Sara Agelasto	20170331-5468	GEN-8; GEN-7; CULT-2; CULT-3; SOIL-3; SAFE-6; SOC-8; SOC-5; SOC-1; SAFE-4; GEN-3; GEN-11; GEN-9
Sara Arnold	20170214-0065	GEN-1
Sara Jane McDonald	20170404-0105	GEN-2; ALT-1

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Sara N James	20170404-0235	GEN-2; ALT-1; GEO-2; SOC-9; SAFE-9; SAFE-1
Sara Pope Agelasto	20170405-0042	CULT-6; CULT-2; CULT-3; GEN-8; LU-8; LU-10; GEN-5; SOIL-3; GEO-11; SOC-5; SOC-6; SOC-7; SOC-8; SOC-9; SAFE-4; LU-13; SOC-1; SOC-2; SAFE-1; GEO-6; GEO-12
Sara S. Bell	20170310-0105	GEN-3; GEN-9; GEO-2; GEO-4; GEO-10; GW-5; WET-4; SURF-7; VEG-3; WILD-1; WILD-1; SOC-2; SAFE-3; SAFE-4; CULT-3; CULT-4; GEN-8; CI-2
Sara S. Bell	20170407-5020	ALT-10; GEN-11; GEN-8; LU-2
Sarah Acuff	20170407-5038	GEN-2
Sarah Chayes	20170405-5016	GEN-2; GEN-3; SAFE-9; LU-11; CI-8; ALT-1; LU-3; SOC-6; AIR-2;
Sarah Guyette	20170215-5120	GEO-5; GEO-1; GW-3; GW-5; GW-4; GW-7 ; GEN-3
Sarah Jane Stewart	20170406-5482	GEN-7; GEN-8
Sarah Lambert	20170310-0101	GEN-3; ALT-1; GEN-2; GEN-8; GEN-11
Sarah Meredith	20170124-0015	GEN-1
Sarah Semones	20170405-5029	GEN-2; SAFE-9
Savitri Grace Eyth	20170404-0183	SOC-5
Scott Bazzarre	20170302-5193	GEN-1
Scott Jarvis	20170310-0103	GEN-1
Scott Seaton	20170221-5013	GEN-1
Sean Bullock	20170313-0031	GEN-2; GEN-3
Serelda Elliot	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Seth and Mary Armstrong	20170314-0282	GW-5; GW-7; GW-9; GEN-7
Seth Harris	20170407-5196	CI-3; SOC-3; CULT-3
Shakti Pearce	20170308-5004	GEN-14; LU-2; LU-11
Shannon Leyba	20170404-0041	GEN-3; SOC-5
Sharon Summers	20170310-0107	GEN-3; LU-7; SOC-8; GEO-11; GW-3; GW-5
Shawn de Lestard	20170310-0107	GEN-1
Shawn O'Neill	20170208-5043	SURF-2; SURF-4; SURF-5; SOC-2; SAFE-1
Shay Clanton	20170310-0111	CI-1; GEN-8; GEO-2; SURF-5; SAFE-3; GEO-11; GEO-3; LU-3; CI-3; VEG-1

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Index of Individual Commentors

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Sheila Smith	20170310-0101	ALT-1; GEN-2; GW-4; GW-5; SURF-5; SURF-6
Sheila Stone	20170404-0315	GEN-2; AIR-2
Shelly Hanson	20170310-0107	GEN-2; GEN-4; SAFE-1; GEN-8
Sherman Banford	20170406-5070	LU-11; SURF-7; CI-2; AIR-5; SURF-8; ALT-10; GEO-1; GEO-5; GEO-11; WILD-2; SURF-3; WET-4; CI-3; ALT-5; GEN-4; GEN-12; SSS-1
Sherman Banford	20170406-5416	SSS-1
Sherman Banford	20170407-0251	GEO-11
Siena Klaber	20170404-0147	SOC-5; SOC-7; SOC-8; GW-4; SAFE-9; GEN-3
SJ McDonald	20170404-0247	GEN-3; ALT-4; GEN-2; SAFE-1
SJ McDonald	20170404-0311	GEN-2; GEO-4; SURF-4
SJ McDonald	20170404-0318	GEN-2; SSS-1
SJ McDonald	20170404-0328	SAFE-1; VEG-4; SSS-1; GEN-2
SJ McDonald	20170405-0143	GEN-2; LU-8
SJ McDonald	20170410-0032	LU-8
SJ McDonald	20170410-0052	LU-6
SJ McDonald	20170410-0056	ALT-2; GEO-11; LU-13
SJ McDonald	20170410-0079	VEG-3
Son H Whittaker	20170215-0073	GEN-3; GEN-8; WET-2; SURF-1; SURF-2; CI-1; CI-3; CI-4; GEO-2; SAFE-6; SOC-1; SOC-2
Sonia (no last name provided)	20170407-5029	AIR-5; CI-3; GEN-8
Sonja Ingram	20170407-5001	CULT-7; SOC-10; CULT-3; CULT-1; CULT-2; CULT-7
Sophie Schectman	20170323-5006	CI-3; SOC-10;
Sorcha Aaron	20170407-5027	ALT-1; GEN-8; SOC-9; SURF-9
Stacey D Lewis	20170404-0180	GEN-3; ALT-4; LU-3; SOC-5
Stacy Leanza	20170404-0239	Gen-8; SURF-3; WET-2; AQU-1; WILD-1; SOC-3; CI-2; SOILS-1
Stanton L Geyer	20170404-0253	GEN-3; GEN-2; GEO-1; GW-2; GW-7
Stella Johnson	20170404-0185	SOC-5
Stephanie K Steiner	20170406-5305	GEN-2

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Stephanie McGann	20170310-0107	LU-13; SAFE-1; AIR-2; CI-2; GEN-2; GW-3; GW-5; LU-8; SOC-2; SOC-7; SAFE-3
Stephanie Morris	20170117-5012	LU-10; SURF-3; VEG-3; GEN-3; LU-3; VEG-1; GEN-5; VEG-2
Stephanie Rostow	20170310-0106	GEN-16; ALT-1; LU-3
Stephen A. Kendall	20170130-0025	GEN-1
Stephen and Shirley Martin	20170214-0087	GEN-1
Stephen Comer	20170322-5002	LU-11
Stephen G Trent	20170310-0101	GEN-1
Steve *Jacobson*	20170228-0026	GW-4; GW-5
Steve B Toney	20170320-0144	GEN-1
Steve Shapiro	20170406-5294	ALT-1; ALT-4; LU-10
Steven Carruth	20170406-5159	GEN-8
Steven J. Palkovitz	20170203-0010	GEN-14; LU-2; LU-11; GEN-3; GEN-2
Steven K Blanchard	20170216-0042	GEN-1
Steven Lash	20170310-0093	SURF-3; GEO-2
Stewart W Boyce	20170310-0101	GEN-1
Stuart Harvey	20170124-0013	GEN-1
Stuart Umpleby	20170314-0279	SAFE-3; ALT-7;
Sumati Steinburg	20170404-0022	GEN-2; ALT-1
Susan B Lazerson	20170228-0032	LU-3; SOC-1
Susan Baldwin	20170310-0109	GW-3; LU-8; VEG-1; WILD-1; SAFE-8; SOC-1; ALT-1
Susan Borka-Lambert	20170310-0101	WET-2; SURF-2; AIR-1; CI-3; CI-8; GEN-2; GEN-8
Susan Bremer	20170306-0073	GEN-2; GEN-3
Susan Burt	20170228-0028	GEO-1; GEO-2; SURF-2; LU-13; SOC-7; SOC-2; GEN-3; GEN-8
Susan Ferry	20170406-5039	ALT-1
Susan G King	20170215-0058	GEN-9; GEN-11; LU-2; SAFE-1; GEN-2
Susan Hastings	20170310-0107	CI-4
Susan Hastings	20170310-0107	GEN-14

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Susan Hastings	20170310-0107	GEN-8; LU-3; GEN-5; GEN-8; AIR-2; SURF-7; GEN-3
Susan Hastings	20170316-5123	GEN-8; VEG-1; LU-2; LU-11; LU-14;
Susan Hastings	20170316-5165	GEN-8
Susan Hesser	20170315-5057	GEN-1
Susan Hesser	20170315-5068	GEN-1
Susan M Shaw	20170308-0076	GEN-3; SAFE-1; ALT-1
Susan McCulley	20170328-5198	GEN-2
Susan McSwain	20170310-0108	SURF-8; WILD-1; VEG-1; SAFE-10; ALT-10
Susan McSwain	20170403-5332	SAFE-1; SAFE-3; SAFE-6; SAFE-9; CI-2; AIR-5; CI-3; SAFE-9
Susan McSwain	20170403-5349	VEG-1; ALT-8; VEG-3; WILD-1; WILD-2; GEN-8; GEN-11; LU-9; GEN-9
Susan McSwain	20170404-5009	LU-9
Susan McSwain	20170406-5155	ALT-8; ALT-10; GEN-8; GEN-11; VEG-1; LU-10; WET-1; VEG-3; SSS-1
Susan McSwain	20170406-5155	LU-15
Susan McSwain	20170406-5155	SAFE-9; AIR-5; CI-3
Susan Oehler	20170406-5016	SOC-2
Susan Peason	20170306-0057	LU-6; ALT-4; ALT-5; VEG-1; LU-11; GEN-3; SOC-2; SURF-2; VEG-1; SAFE-6; GEN-5; GEN-8; AQU-2; GEN-14; GEN-11; LU-3; CI-3; CI-8
Susan Tate	20170307-0025	GEN-3
Susanne B Wilbur	20170310-0107	SOC-2
Suzanne E Morris	20170310-0107	WILD-1; LU-13; GEO-4; SOIL-3; LU-7; SOC-5
Suzanne E Morris	20170407-5031	GEO-3; GEO-4; LU-7; SOC-5
Suzanne LaPalme	20170331-5471	AIR-1; SURF-2; GW-2; WET-1; CI-2
Suzanne Latchford	20170227-5005	GEN-2; GEN-8; CULT-3; GW-4; GW-5; SURF-2; SOC-5; GEN-3; ALT-4; ALT-5
Swami Sarvaananda	20170404-0182	SOC-5; SOC-5; SOC-6; SOC-7; SOC-8; NOISE-9; NOISE-5; SAFE-1; AIR-8; SAFE-9; GEN-2
Sydney Rubin	20170120-5001	GEN-2; GEN-14; ALT-1; CI-3; CI-8
Sylvia Arthur	20170406-0019	GEN-2
Sylvia Arthur	20170406-0023	GEN-2

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Tania Oktulmus	20170310-0101	GEN-3; WET-2; SURF-2; CI-2; CI-3; CI-8; SAFE-6; GEO-2; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-6; GEN-8
Tanner Haid	20170313-5131	GEO-2; GEO-4; LU-7; LU-12; SURF-4; GEN-5
Tanya Khan	20170404-5006	GEN-8; GEN-5; AQU-1; SSS-1; GEN-14
Tara Daystar	20170410-0108	ALT-2; ALT-4; GW-1; VEG-2; GEO-4; SURF-3
Tarja Pauber	20170404-0068	GEN-2; WILD-1; SOC-5
Teresa Daughtry	20170216-5172	GEN-1
Teresa Peters	20170329-0066	LU-11; LU-13; SSS-1; SAFE-1; SURF-2; GEN-3
Terima Vidva Vonne	20170404-0186	GEN-2; SOC-7; SOC-8; NOISE-5; AIR-1; SAFE-9; SAFE-1; SAFE-4; SAFE-3; SURF-9
Terrell W. Bowers	20170119-5116	LU-15
Terrell W. Bowers	20170123-5056	LU-15
Terrell W. Bowers	20170124-5054	LU-15
Terri Stephens	20170227-0011	LU-3; LU-4; GW-2; GW-3; GW-4; GW-5
Tessa Luecke	20170324-5136	GEO-6; SAFE-1; GEO-11
Theresa Dunleavy	20170310-0101	LU-13; WILD-1; LU-14; CI-7; CI-9; CI-2; GEN-3; ALT-1; LU-3; SOC-2; SOC-4
Thomas E Bundy	20170310-0109	SOC-1; ALT-2; GEN-2
Thomas Eick	20170310-0108	CI-1; CI-4; ALT-1; SURF-1; GEO-6; CI-3
Thomas Ellis	20170310-0101	GEN-3; SAFE-1; GEN-14; SOC-1; SOC-2; SOC-6; CI-2; GEN-8; GEN-11
Thomas Hadwin	20170310-0109	ALT-2; GEN-3
Thomas J Cosgrove	20170306-5015	GEN-1
Thomas Kollie Lawless	20170310-0107	SAFE-1; CI-2; ALT-1; LU-12; VEG-2; LU-3; CI-3
Thomas Krop	20170331-5481	GEN-2; GEN-3
Thomas P. Epling	20170123-5079	GEN-14; LU-2; LU-2; GEN-3; VEG-1
Thomas P. Epling	20170124-5035	GEN-14
Thomas P. Epling	20170202-5138	LU-14; LU-13; GEN-8; GEN-11
Thomas P. Epling	20170202-5158	VEG-1; GEN-8; GEN-11
Thomas P. Epling	20170210-5063	GW-6
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5043	GEN-3

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**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5075	GEN-11; SURF-1
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5076	GEN-11; SURF-7
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5077	GEN-11; WET-4
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5078	GEN-11; GW-5
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5083	GEN-11; AQU-1
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5085	GEN-11; GW-7
Thomas P. Epling	20170213-5086	GEN-11; GEO-6
Thomas P. Epling	20170221-5055	GEN-8; CI-1; CI-3; CI-4
Thomas P. Epling	20170221-5117	GEN-8; VEG-1; WILD-1
Thomas P. Epling	20170306-5042	VEG-1
Thomas P. Epling	20170310-0104	GEN-2; CI-6; GEN-8
Thomas P. Epling	20170324-5099	GEN-8; GEN-11
Thomas W. Oliver	20170203-0009	GEN-14; LU-2
Threy Dawnswir	20170310-0107	CI-2
Tiffany Ko	20170404-0321	GEN-2; GEN-3; WILD-1; SURF-2; GEO-1; SAFE-1; SSS-1
Tim and Kobi McGowan	20170213-5016	GEN-8; GEN-9
Tim Brenneman	20170403-5018	SAFE-1; GEN-3; GEO-6; GEN-2
Tim McGowan	20170327-5124	ALT-8
Tim Skidmore	20170310-0102	GEN-1
Tim Wiggins	20170310-0109	ALT-4; SSS-1; GEN-5; SURF-3; LU-12; GW-5; CI-3; SOC-4; GEN-8; GEO-12
Timothy Pyle	20170320-5030	GEN-11; GEN-8
Tinsley and Suzanne Rucker	20170310-0107	WILD-1; SOC-2; LU-3; LU-1; SAFE-1; SAFE-3
Tobias Wilbur	20170310-0107	SAFE-1; SAFE-10
Tolly Peuleche	20170310-0102	GEN-2; GEN-3; GEN-4; GEN-5; GEN-6; GEN-8; GEN-12; GEN-13; GEN-14; GEN-17; GEN-18; ALT-2; ALT-7; ALT-10; GEO-4; GEO-5; GEO-7; GEO-9; GEO-10; GEO-11; GEO-12; GEO-14; SOIL-1; SOIL-3; SOIL-4; GW-1; GW-4; GW-5; GW-7; SURF-5; SURF-7; VEG-1; VEG-2; VEG-3; SSS-1
Tolly Peuleche	20170310-0104	GEN-8; GEO-1; GEO-2; VEG-3; GEN-3; GEN-9

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Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Tom Elliott	20170310-0106	SOC-2; GEN-2; GEN-3
Tom Endrchsick	20170310-0101	GEN-3; SOC-2; CI-2; VEG-1; WILD-1; GEN-2; ALT-1
Tom Johnson	20170124-5000	GEN-14
Tom Melko	20170314-0295	ALT-4; GEN-2; GEN-3; GW-4; SURF-6; WET-1
Toni Ranieri	20170130-0007	GEN-2; GEN-3
Toni Ranieri	20170214-0094	GEN-2; AIR-2; GW-2; SURF-2; SOIL-1; SAFE-1; GEN-3
Toni Ranieri	20170310-0107	ALT-1; ALT-4; SAFE-1; GW-3; CI-3; CI-8
Toni Ranieri	20170310-0107	ALT-4
Traci Hickson	20170329-0020	GEN-11; GEN-8; VEG-2
Traci Hickson	20170329-0021	GEN-8; VEG-2
Traci Hickson	20170329-0022	GEN-8; VEG-2; AQU-3
Traci Hickson	20170329-0023	WILD-3
Traci Hickson	20170329-0024	GEN-8; VEG-2
Traci Hickson	20170329-0025	ALT-3; GEN-3; ALT-2
Traci Hickson	20170329-0028	GEN-8; VEG-2
Traci Hickson	20170404-5236	SOIL-3; AQU-2; SURF-2
Traci Hickson	20170404-5248	SOIL-1
Traci Hickson	20170404-5259	VEG-1; VEG-3; GEN-8; CI-3
Traci Hickson	20170406-5200	ALT-3; SSS-1
Traci Hickson	20170406-5203	ALT-2; CI-6
Tracy Carver	20170406-5036	GEN-2
Tracy Rose	20170405-5078	CULT-4; SOC-5; AIR-2
Trish McNaull	20170310-0104	GEN-2; GEO-2; GW-3; CULT-3; SOC-2; SAFE-1; GEN-3
Ursula Murphy	20170405-5084	GEN-8; SURF-2; WET-1; CI-2; CI-3; GEO-1; SOC-6; SOC-7; SOC-1; SOC-2
Valerie Serrels	20170310-0109	SSS-1; WILD-1; SURF-4; AQU-2; LU-14; LU-6; SOC-2; CI-2; GEN-3
Valerie Zawada	20170407-5009	GEN-2
Vanessa Kranz	20170130-5260	GEN-2; LU-11; SAFE-1

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1

**Index of Individual Commentors**

Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Velma Langley	20170228-0223	GEN-1
Vena Jones	20170310-0107	SAFE-3; ALT-4
Vickie G. Rapalee	20170404-5148	GEN-2
Vicky Brandt	20170406-5030	SOC-2; WET-1
Victor Escobar	20170406-5035	AIR-1; AIR-4; SOC-10; AIR-5
Victoria Brosseau	20170314-5125	LU-8; LU-12; SAFE-8; GW-5; ALT-1
Viginia Tyack	20170330-0039	ALT-3; SAFE-1; SAFE-9; GEN-2
Violett Knott	20170404-0082	LU-11; LU-10;
W. Joseph Vogel	20170130-5130	GEN-14
Walter E. Saxon, Jr.	20170407-5049	SAFE-8; SAFE-2; GEN-3
Wayne F Nolde	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Wendy Gray	20170310-0109	GEN-2
Wendy Thurston	20170310-0103	GW-3; GW-4; GW-5
West Virginia Matters	20170406-5316	LU-3
Will Adams	20170314-5002	GEN-1
William and Carol Moore	20170406-5125	GEN-8
William B Wescott	20170310-0107	ALT-5; SAFE-6; SOC-8; GEN-3
William H. Funk	20170407-5003	GEN-2
William Lawrence	20170221-5012	GEN-3; GEN-8; WET-2; SURF-2; CI-2; CI-3; CI-4; GEO-2; SAFE-6; SOC-1; SOC-6
William Poindexter	20170317-0077	GEN-2
William Roegner	20170206-0054	GEN-1
William Temple	20170320-0077	GEN-1
Williem Booker	20170405-5078	AIR-2; AIR-9; AIR-8; CULT-7
William Shaner	20170310-0109	SURF-3; SURF-9
Winifred Stephenson	20170130-5132	GEN-8; GEN-9; GEN-3
Winifred Stephenson and Eric Titcomb	20170310-0105	GEN-3; GEO-2; GW-3; GW-5; CI-2; SOC-2; GEN-6; GW-3; GEO-4; SURF-9; VEG-1; WILD-1; SAFE-1; SAFE-6; SOC-8; SAFE-5; ALT-1; ALT-4; LU-3

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-1		
Index of Individual Commentors		
Name	Accession Number	Comment Codes
Wrenn Cleary	20170310-0107	SSS-1; LU-2; ALT-1; CI-3; LU-3; GW-1; GW-3; GW-4
Wythe Holt	20170310-0101	GEN-3
Zelle Phelps	20170227-0010	WILD-1; LU-3

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2

Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<b>GENERAL</b>		
GEN-1	Comments related to support of the projects, including potential for economic benefits, benefits related to diversified energy transmission systems, etc. Comments in support of the projects were also conveyed through approximately 2,500 copies of various form letters.	Comment noted.
GEN-2	Many commentors provided general comments regarding their opposition to the projects, including comments about various environmental impacts that did not include specific details (e.g., statements of general concern for impacts on wetlands or wildlife), as well as commentors who expressed opposition to the project but who stated they had not reviewed the EIS. Comments opposing the projects were also conveyed through approximately 1,000 form letters (including from the Wintergreen Resort area), postcards, and petitions with several thousand signatures.	<p>Comment noted. The draft and final EIS describe the potential impacts on environmental resources resulting from construction and operation of the projects. The EIS is comprehensive and thorough in its identification and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures to reduce those effects whenever possible. As discussed throughout the environmental analysis section of the EIS, we conclude that construction and operation of the projects would result in temporary and permanent impacts on the environment. We also conclude that the projects would result in some adverse effects, but with Atlantic's and DETI's implementation of their respective impact avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures, as well as their adherence to our recommendations to further avoid, minimize, and mitigate these impacts, the majority of project effects would be reduced to less-than-significant levels. Regarding the Wintergreen Resort area, see also the responses to Land Use Comment 17 (LU-17) and SOC-11.</p>
GEN-3	Comments that the purpose and need of the projects has not been established; section 1 of the EIS does not adequately describe the purpose and need; and the need for construction and operation of both ACP and MVP has not been established.	<p>The EIS is not a decision document, and the environmental analysis is conducted irrespective of public opinion (for or against) regarding FERC, the NGA, U.S. energy policy, or the project itself.</p> <p>FERC staff reviews applications for interstate natural gas pipeline projects in accordance with an applicant's stated objective(s) to disclose the environmental impacts of a proposal, to inform the decision makers, and, in accordance with NEPA, evaluate reasonable alternatives to a project.</p> <p>The purpose and need for ACP and SHP is discussed in section 1.1 of this EIS. The final analysis of the capacity of existing pipelines near the projects, projected market needs to be served, etc., is performed by the Certificates group at FERC and is separate from the environmental analysis in this EIS.</p> <p>The Commissioners at FERC ultimately have the authority to evaluate the merits of a project's objective and either approve the proposal, with or without modification, or decide to not approve the project. Should the Commission decide that a project is not in the public convenience and necessity, it would deny the project (in effect, selecting the No Action Alternative) versus designing or recommending a new project with different objectives.</p> <p>A project's need is established by the FERC Commission when it determines whether a project is required by the public convenience and necessity. The FERC's Certificate Policy Statement provides guidance as to how the Commission evaluates proposals for new construction, and establishes criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether it would serve the public interest. The Certificate Policy Statement explains that in deciding whether to authorize the construction of major new pipeline facilities, the Commission balances the</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
Z-4778  GEN-4	<p>Commentors expressed concern that environmental mitigation measures and permit requirements would not be enforced during construction of the projects. In addition, commentors were concerned that environmental inspectors employed by Atlantic and DETI and/or FERC third-party monitors would not provide effective oversight during construction.</p>	<p>anticipated public benefits against the potential adverse consequences. The Commission's goal is to give appropriate consideration to the enhancement of competitive transportation alternatives, the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization by existing customers, the applicant's responsibility for unsubscribed capacity, avoiding the unnecessary exercise of eminent domain and disruptions of the environment.</p> <p>If the project is approved, the FERC would issue a Certificate with conditions that must be fulfilled. In addition, Atlantic and DETI would be legally required to ensure their projects follow the construction procedures and mitigation measures described in their applications and supplements, including responses to staff data requests and as identified in the EIS (unless modified by the Order). Failure to meet certain performance standards would result in issuance of noncompliance reports and, if the violation is repeated, could result in a stop-work order or enforcement actions by the FERC. If a company does not meet the conditions or regulations that apply to the project, FERC has authority to refer the matter to its Office of Enforcement.</p> <p>FERC staff would ensure that all Commission's conditions have been met prior to any approval to start construction. The results of outstanding surveys and other environmental information that is required to be filed before construction would be reviewed by FERC staff, and we would verify that the information does not alter the EIS conclusions. All of this information would also be available on the Commission website for review by other agencies and the public.</p> <p>Atlantic and DETI would be required to submit weekly reports documenting its construction and restoration activities. Further, a third-party compliance monitor(s) under the direction of the FERC would be onsite daily during construction, documenting Atlantic's and DETI's construction and restoration through about the time the pipeline would be placed into service. FERC staff would also periodically inspect the project area during construction and restoration to ensure compliance with the Certificate and to verify that restoration is proceeding satisfactorily and, if any issues arise, that they are addressed. The third-party monitors would also consult with FERC staff as needed during construction and restoration. Also, Atlantic and DETI would be required to develop and implement an environmental complaint procedure that identifies contact information and documents problems/concerns and how and when they were resolved.</p> <p>Under a Memorandum of Understanding on Natural Gas Transportation Facilities dated January 15, 1993, between the DOT and FERC, the DOT has the exclusive authority to promulgate federal safety standards used in the transportation of natural gas. Section 157.14(a)(9)(vi) of FERC's regulations require that an applicant certify that it would design, install, inspect, test, construct, operate, replace, and maintain the facility for which a Certificate is requested in accordance with federal safety standards and plans for maintenance and inspection, or certify that it has been granted a waiver of the requirements of the safety standards by the DOT in accordance with section 3(e) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. FERC accepts this certification and does not impose additional safety standards other than DOT standards.</p>

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEN-5	Comments related to impacts during construction and operation, including concern that impacts of ACP and SHP would be significant.	The draft and final EIS describe the potential impacts on environmental resources, including biology, forests, streams, rivers, lakes, animals, and plant species, resulting from construction and operation of the projects; our analysis considered impacts on environmental resources from all project components described in section 2.1. Section 5 includes our conclusions of the environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of ACP and SHP, and recommended measures to reduce impacts.
GEN-6	Comments that include questions or confusion regarding the facilities that are proposed as part of the projects.	Section 2 includes summaries of the proposed pipelines, aboveground facilities, ancillary facilities, access roads, ATWS, and yards. In addition, detailed lists of ATWS and access roads are provided in revised appendices D and E, respectively. Appendix H provides the site-specific HDD crossing plans proposed as part of ACP, including newly identified HDDs.
GEN-7	Comments related to public outreach including requests to extend the comment period on the draft EIS and complaints about the draft EIS public comment session format. Commentors also contend the length of the comment period should be extended to provide the public an opportunity to review environmental information filed by Atlantic and DETI after issuance of the draft EIS.	<p>The format of the draft EIS comment sessions was consistent with FERC's most recent public outreach efforts. FERC considers and weighs all comments equally regardless of which the format they are presented (orally, electronically, posted mail, etc.). Additionally, FERC's revised meeting format was developed primarily to ensure more people would have the opportunity to provide comments without some of the time constraints associated with the former meeting format.</p> <p>The draft EIS comment period was 90 days, which was longer than the FERC's typical comment period of 45 days. While some information was filed by Atlantic and DETI during the draft EIS comment period, the lack of this final information does not deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on a substantial adverse environmental effect of the projects or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such effect.</p>
GEN-8	Comments that the analysis in the EIS was flawed or inadequate, and our conclusions in the EIS are not appropriate or correct. Further, commentors contend that certain comments submitted during scoping were not addressed in the EIS, or provided comments on the draft EIS that are not within the scope of this environmental analysis.	<p>We disagree. The EIS discloses the potential impacts on environmental resources resulting from construction and operation of the projects. The EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed projects and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives. The EIS is consistent with FERC style, formatting, and policy regarding NEPA evaluation of alternatives and different types of impacts, including cumulative impacts. Duration and significance of impacts are discussed throughout the various EIS resource sections. The EIS is comprehensive and thorough in its identification and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures to reduce those effects whenever possible. Atlantic's and DETI's construction and restoration plans contain numerous mitigation measures to avoid or reduce project-related impacts.</p> <p>In addition to conducting its own independent analysis of the project, FERC also relies on the expertise of federal, state, and local agencies who have regulatory authority and oversight of the numerous laws, rules, and regulations described in the EIS. The outreach and agency engagement conducted for the projects is described in section 1. An applicant must also demonstrate that it has conducted surveys in accordance with a regulatory agency's protocols and/or the law, and consulted with the appropriate agency personnel and applied for the applicable permits.</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEN-9	General comments regarding the role of the FERC.	<p>Regarding comments submitted during scoping, as discussed in section 1.3, we acknowledge that we received comments during scoping that raised issues that are outside the scope of this EIS. The purpose and scope of the EIS is discussed in section 1.2.</p> <p>FERC's mission statement, as stated on its website, is the following: "Assist consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means."</p> <p>When a federal action is triggered – in this case, a permit application is submitted to the FERC – the agency must fulfill the requirements of NEPA. The CEQ and FERC have developed regulations that guide how NEPA is fulfilled. One such requirement is disclosing the impacts associated with a proposed action. Another aspect of CEQ's NEPA-implementing regulations is mitigation, which in summary is defined as avoiding or minimizing an impact, or compensating for the impact. FERC is not charged with protecting lands or resources but instead, through NEPA, to disclose the impacts associated with a proposed action and, as necessary, recommending alternatives or measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate for an impact.</p>
GEN-10	Commentors requested FERC prepare a programmatic EIS to analyze the impacts of the MVP Project, ACP and SHP, and other regional projects in a single EIS.	The purpose and scope of this EIS is focused on the environmental impacts of ACP and SHP; however, we consider in section 4.13 the cumulative impacts of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the region, including other FERC jurisdictional projects such as MVP.
GEN-11	Comments related to environmental information filed by Atlantic and DETI after issuance of the draft EIS. Commentors contend that the volume of material filed warrants issuance of a supplemental draft EIS.	<p>The EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS is consistent with FERC style, formatting, and policy regarding NEPA evaluation of alternatives and different impact types. The EIS is comprehensive and thorough in its identification and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures to reduce those effects whenever possible.</p> <p>While some information was pending at the issuance of the draft EIS, the lack of information does not deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on a substantial adverse environmental effect of the projects or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such effect. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed projects, and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives.</p> <p>The final EIS includes additional information provided by Atlantic and DETI, cooperating agencies, and new or revised information based on substantive comments on the draft EIS.</p>
GEN-12	Various comments were received providing editorial corrections or requesting clarifications to the text.	As appropriate, editorial corrections and clarifications have been incorporated into the final EIS. As noted in section 1, a vertical line in the margin identifies text that is new or modified in the final EIS and differs materially from corresponding text in the draft EIS. Changes were also made to address comments from cooperating agencies and other stakeholders on the draft EIS; incorporate modifications to ACP and SHP proposed by Atlantic and DETI after publication of the draft EIS; and incorporate information filed by Atlantic and DETI in response to our recommendations in the draft EIS.

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEN-13	Comments related to federal, state, and local permits that Atlantic and DETI would be required to receive and enforcement of those permit requirements.	Section 1.4 describes and table 1.4-1 lists the environmental permits and authorizations applicable to the projects, and associated agency responsible for considering whether to issue a permit or authorization to Atlantic and DETI.
GEN-14	General comments related to the portion of ACP on NFS lands, including support for the FS' requests for information from Atlantic; opposition to the proposed LRMP amendments and the route of ACP on NFS lands; and commentors contending the FERC would improperly allow Atlantic to defer submitting critical information until after a Certificate is issued or construction is underway, depriving the FS of information it would need to make its decisions.	<p>Comments regarding the FS' requests for information from Atlantic opposition to the LRMP amendments are noted.</p> <p>Regarding the FERC improperly allowing Atlantic to defer information, this is not accurate. FERC's Certificates are typically conditioned. This means that certain information listed in FERC Certificate <u>must</u> be provided prior to construction in order to be granted authorization to begin construction. Still other information must be provided prior to authorization to place the pipeline into service. However, such conditions pertain to follow-up information related to preparing for construction, addressing project-specific issues, and/or achieving satisfactory restoration of disturbed areas. The details of these types of follow-ups are not necessary to have in hand for the NEPA document, and we can base our conclusions, in part, on their future implementation.</p> <p>The FS is using the FERC's NEPA document to assist it in its regulatory process. The FS may continue to request additional information from Atlantic specific to NFS land after the final EIS and prior to issuance of any FS permit or record of decision. Impacts of ACP on federal lands and measures to reduce impacts are discussed throughout the EIS in the applicable resource sections.</p>
GEN-15	Comments expressed concern regarding potential impacts associated with ACP and SHP crossing public water and sewer lines.	Section 2.3.3.9 discusses the crossing methods and requirements associated with foreign utilities.
GEN-16	Comments related to potential future plans related to ACP and SHP, and the status of the pipe in the event it is no longer needed.	At this time, Atlantic and DETI have not identified potential new facilities associated with a future expansion. As discussed in section 2.7, any future increase in capacity or expanded facilities would need additional FERC authorization (which would also require additional environmental review). As further discussed in section 2.7, if at some point in the future, any of the project facilities approved in this proceeding were proposed to be abandoned, Atlantic and/or DETI would have to seek specific authorization from the FERC for that action and the public would have the opportunity to comment on the applicant's abandonment proposal.
GEN-17	Comments related to the construction schedule and conflicting time of year restrictions for certain species or resources.	Atlantic's and DETI's proposed construction schedule is included in section 2.4. This schedule may or may not be accurate in the future, based on any number of factors. In addition, we have revised section 2.4 to include a discussion of potential conflicts where the recommended avoidance and minimization measures described throughout section 4.0 for a species or resource may conflict with recommendations for another species or resource, and have recommended that Atlantic and DETI file with the Secretary detailed environmental constraints maps, by county, illustrating the avoidance and minimization measures identified by the resource agencies and that Atlantic and DETI have committed to along the ACP and SHP routes.
GEN-18	Commentors contend that resource-specific mitigation measures that have been identified by FS for the portion	The FS is the lead federal agency responsible for issuing special use permits for activities across federal lands under the jurisdiction of the FS pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and in accordance with federal regulations in 43 CFR 2880. As such, Atlantic is required to obtain a SUP

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Z-4782

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
	of ACP on NFS lands should apply to the entire project area.	<p>from the FS for its project. FS land management planning requirements are established by the NFMA and regulations at 36 CFR 219. These laws and regulations require a forest-specific, multi-year LRMP. As such, the FS has a regulatory responsibility to manage NFS lands in accordance with forest-specific LRMPS. Further, it has the authority to require an applicant to comply with measures it determines necessary to reduce impacts on environmental resources on lands under its jurisdiction.</p> <p>The FERC is not a land-managing agency. Atlantic and DETI would adopt the general construction, restoration, and operational mitigation measures outlined in the FERC Plan and Procedures, which are a set of construction and mitigation measures that were developed in collaboration with other federal and state agencies and the natural gas pipeline industry to minimize the potential environmental impacts of the construction of pipeline projects in general. In addition, Atlantic and DETI have identified additional measures they would implement during construction to reduce impacts; we reviewed these measures in the EIS, concluded if they would be effective, and recommended additional measures where appropriate.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.8.2, Atlantic and DETI would negotiate easement agreements with private landowners affected by ACP and SHP. An easement agreement between a company and a private landowner typically specifies compensation for losses resulting from construction, including losses of non-renewable and other resources, damages to property during construction, and restrictions on existing uses that would not be permitted on the permanent right-of-way after construction. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.</p>
<b>ALTERNATIVES</b>	ALT-1 Comments regarding the need to consider renewable energy options, such as wind and solar power.	The EIS evaluates alternatives to the proposed action, which is a natural gas transmission project. As stated in section 3.1 of the EIS, the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources would be an alternative to a power generating project. The siting, construction, and operation of power generating facilities are regulated by state agencies. Because the purpose of the projects is to transport natural gas, and the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources or the gains realized from increased energy efficiency and conservation are not natural gas transportation alternatives, they are beyond the scope of the EIS.
ALT-2	We received numerous comments suggesting that the purpose and need for the ACP and SHP is not established and, as such, the alternatives analysis was flawed.	FERC staff reviews applications for interstate natural gas pipeline projects in accordance with an applicant's stated objective(s) to inform decision makers on the environmental impacts of a proposal and, in accordance with NEPA, evaluate reasonable alternatives to a project. However, the FERC as a matter of policy and in accordance with the NGA and other governing regulations, does not direct the development of the gas industry's infrastructure on a regional or programmatic basis. As such, FERC staff's evaluation of reasonable alternatives does not include setting project objectives, determining what an applicant's objective "should" be, nor does it include redefining the objectives of a project. This does not mean that FERC staff cannot recommend a modification to a project or a different routing option; however, the FERC staff's review is based on ensuring that any

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Z-4783

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
ALT-3	We received comments that FERC should further consider the no action alternative.	<p>modifications or alternatives it recommends in the EIS would meet the applicant's stated objective(s).</p> <p>The Commissioners at FERC ultimately have the authority to evaluate the merits of a project's objective(s) and either approve the proposal, with or without modification, or decide to not approve the project. Should the Commission decide that a project is not in the public convenience and necessity, it would deny the project (in effect, selecting the No Action Alternative) versus designing or recommending a new project with different objectives.</p> <p>A project's need is established by the FERC Commission when it determines whether a project is required by the public convenience and necessity. The FERC's Certificate Policy Statement provides guidance as to how the Commission evaluates proposals for new construction, and establishes criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether it would serve the public interest. The Certificate Policy Statement explains that in deciding whether to authorize the construction of major new pipeline facilities, the Commission balances the anticipated public benefits against the potential adverse consequences. The Commission's goal is to appropriately consider the enhancement of competitive transportation alternatives, the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization by existing customers, the applicant's responsibility for unsubscribed capacity, avoiding the unnecessary exercise of eminent domain, and disruptions of the environment.</p> <p>In the EIS we acknowledge that not building ACP and SHP (i.e., the No Action Alternative) would avoid the environmental impacts described in the EIS. We also point out that the No Action Alternative could result in other projects being constructed to serve the same markets and customers that would be served by ACP and SHP. However, it would be speculative to attempt to quantify if/and what those other projects might be and therefore what the range of environmental impacts might be associated with the No Action Alternative. The purpose and need for the projects is not established by FERC environmental staff in the EIS, but by the Atlantic and DETI in their applications to the FERC, and the alternatives analysis in the EIS evaluates alternatives against this stated purpose and need. Following completion of the environmental review and the final EIS, the Commission will evaluate factors related to need and decide whether to issue a Certificate for the projects, or whether to deny a Certificate (the No Action Alternative).</p>
ALT-4	We received numerous comments that existing or proposed pipeline systems can meet the purpose and need of the ACP and SHP.	<p>Due to increased energy and natural gas needs, the customers identified in section 1 of the EIS requested that additional natural gas supplies are transported to specific delivery points in Virginia and North Carolina. This "open season" bid request allowed any company the opportunity to propose existing and/or additional pipeline infrastructure to meet the purpose of the project. No companies, or consortium of companies, were capable of using existing pipeline infrastructure to meet the delivery requirements of the project, which from a business and market perspective, would be the cheapest and most profitable way to meet the purpose of the project.</p> <p>Atlantic and DETI proposed the ACP and SHP to the customers as the cheapest and most efficient way to meet the purpose of the project. The SHP utilizes about 148 miles of existing pipeline infrastructure to deliver gas from supply areas to the Mockingbird Hill and Hastings Compressor Stations in West Virginia, and additionally uses existing aboveground facility sites to reduce</p>

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
ALT-5	Comments that the proposed pipelines should be collocated with other rights-of-way.	<p>impacts. Atlantic also uses about 21 miles of existing pipeline infrastructure in North Carolina to provide natural gas to the Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc.</p> <p>As stated in Alternatives Comment 2, the Commissioners at FERC ultimately have the authority to evaluate the merits of a project's objective(s) and either approve the proposal, with or without modification, or decide to not approve the project.</p>
ALT-6	Comments that alternative sites should be evaluated for Compressor Station 2, citing environmental justice and health concerns related to air and noise emissions.	<p>Section 3.3 identifies alternatives that would increase collocation with other rights-of-way. Additional alternatives and variations were considered during the pre-filing phase of the projects, but were eliminated from further consideration, for reasons described in the EIS. No additional, practical alternatives were identified during our comment period.</p>
ALT-7	We received comments suggesting the pipeline(s) should be move further from homes, businesses, public areas, and other environmental resources.	<p>As discussed in Socioeconomics Comment 10, we expanded our analysis in section 4.9.9 and concluded that due to construction dust and compressor station emissions, African American populations near the proposed compressor stations could experience disproportionate impacts due to their susceptibility to asthma. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary, localized, and not substantially alter the resource. Impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with the proposed Compressor Station 2, would be expected as a result of ACP. Therefore, we have not evaluated additional compressor station sites.</p>
ALT-8	We received several comments that the MNF and GWNF should be avoided, and conversely, that the project should be routed through NFS lands to avoid private lands.	<p>Section 3.4 of the EIS lists the route variations evaluated during development of the proposed pipeline route, including 31 route modifications filed by Atlantic on January 19, 2017. As noted in table 3.5-1, many of the variations were evaluated at the request of affected landowners. However, for a long linear pipeline project it is not always possible or environmentally preferable to adopt each request from affected landowners, for several reasons. Reasons can include construction considerations at the property in question or immediately adjacent to the property, other environmental considerations immediately adjacent to the property in question, or the general preference to collocate with existing utilities. Impacts on conservation easements or environmentally sensitive areas that are not avoided by the current proposed route are addressed in sections 4.4 to 4.8 of the EIS. Impacts on business are discussed in section 4.9.</p>
ALT-9	We have received comments that communities, counties, and states that do not receive a benefit from the ACP or SHP should not be force to bear the impacts of the projects.	<p>Our analysis of pipeline routes that avoid or cross NFS lands is provided in section 3.3.4. It should be noted that Atlantic evaluated numerous major route alternatives and route variations through the National Forests that are not analyzed in section 3.3.4. These assessments are disclosed on our ACP docket. We have concluded that the GWNF6 route that was proposed in Atlantic's amended application was preferable to the other alternatives and variations considered, and we have not carried these alternatives forward for further analysis.</p>
ALT-9	We have received comments that communities, counties, and states that do not receive a benefit from the ACP or SHP should not be force to bear the impacts of the projects.	<p>Our nation's energy infrastructure is primarily designed to transport energy from supply areas to consumption areas. This infrastructure commonly requires interstate transmission facilities, and in the case of the proposed projects, natural gas would be transported from the Marcellus shale region to customers in Virginia and North Carolina. If determined in the public convenience and</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
ALT-10	We received several comments that the alternatives analysis should provide additional detail and analysis.	<p>necessity, these interstate transmission projects would impact landowners and businesses that would not receive natural gas or electricity generated from natural gas power generation from the projects. The Commission will review the analysis and conclusions in this EIS, along with rate and tariffs justification reviews, and decide whether the projects are in the public convenience and necessity.</p> <p>The focus of our NEPA review is to analyze an applicant's request for specific pipeline routes, aboveground facility locations, and associated activities so that we can disclose and analyze the expected impacts of constructing and operating the proposed projects. Therefore, our approach to the analysis of alternatives is premised on two principles: first, our analysis is in response to an application for a specific project; and, second, the analysis of alternatives is driven by the need to resolve resource conflicts. Each alternative is compared to the applicant's proposal to determine if any or all expected impacts can be avoided or reduced.</p> <p>Within this framework, we identified a full range of alternatives. Early in the pre-filing process, we screened the alternatives identified by various stakeholders, as well as the Atlantic and DETI, to determine if they are reasonable or if they should be eliminated from further analysis. All reasonable alternatives were evaluated in the draft EIS to determine whether they would be environmentally preferable to the proposed action.</p> <p>Through the scoping process we identified and the draft EIS considered numerous system alternatives, route alternatives, and route variations. In addition to those identified by the agencies and public during scoping, alternatives were also identified by FERC staff to reduce or avoid impacts. The scope of reasonable alternatives is logically bounded by the projects' objectives and purpose. We also evaluated alternatives based on whether they are technically feasible, practicable, and offer a significant environmental advantage over the proposed action.</p> <p>Alternatives and variations are not evaluated and discussed at the same level of detail as the proposed action in section 4, or at the same level of detail when compared to other analyzed alternatives or variations. We evaluate each alternative until we determine it is not reasonable, feasible, or environmentally preferable; or for some, until we recommend that the applicant provide additional information or adopt the alternative as part of the proposed project. Our criteria for alternatives analyses are well defined, and the alternatives discussed in the ACP/SHP EIS are reasonable. For each alternative evaluated in detail in the EIS, we identify the factors used to make a direct comparison to the proposed projects.</p>
<b>GEOLOGY</b>		
GEO-1	Comments were received expressing concern for impacts on karst and caves during construction, including from hydrostatic test water discharge.	FERC's team of karst geologists and hydrologists independently evaluated the information concerning karst geology and hydrology and concluded that collectively, the information provided by Atlantic and DETI is sufficient to adequately characterize karst and water resources. The EIS details the reasons for our conclusions that, if ACP and SHP are constructed and operated in accordance with PHMSA regulations and project-specific construction, monitoring, and mitigation plans, as well as FERC staff recommendations, the projects would not result in significant impacts on karst features or water resources, or represent a significant risk to public safety. All of the

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEO-2	Several comments were received regarding the hazards of building and operating a natural gas pipeline in karst terrain, including the generation sinkholes from construction activity.	<p>proposed pipeline in karst areas would be installed in a shallow trench, which could result in localized, temporary impacts, but would not pose a significant long-term risk to karst, caves, and water resources. The applicants would implement commonly used methods to mitigate karst features that may be encountered during trench construction, as well as a project-specific Karst Terrain Assessment, Construction, Monitoring, and Mitigation Plan to avoid and minimize the potential to initiate sinkhole activity in and near the construction workspace. As stated in section 4.1.2.3, discharge of hydrostatic test water and other project-related water in karst areas would be avoided, if possible. If discharge of water is unavoidable, water should be discharged into uplands as far as possible from flagged or marked buffer areas of karst features, and additional sediment and water flow control dissipating devices would be used to minimize impacts.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.1.2.3, with the implementation of DOT safety standards during the operation of ACP and SHP, we conclude that operation of the projects would not pose a significant risk to karst or public safety. Further, as discussed in section 4.1.2.3, we have reviewed available reports from PHMSA for pipeline facility damage reports in Virginia and West Virginia due to earth movement (a sinkhole event is considered an earth movement by PHMSA). A total of five significant incidents were reported in Virginia and West Virginia between 1995 and 2014; however, none of these incidents were reported in karst areas crossed by ACP.</p> <p>Section 4.1.2.3 includes a discussion of the natural processes that can trigger karst activity that could be accelerated by disturbance, such as trenching, grading activity, or diversion of project-related water into otherwise stable karst features. These processes include an increase in water flow or redirection of surface water flow or subsurface flow that could accelerate the raveling of soil fines, the removal of vegetation cover and topsoil, and a sudden decrease in the water elevation, which decreases the natural buoyancy of the water supporting a soil plug in a conduit. Atlantic and DETI have developed a Karst Terrain Assessment, Construction, Monitoring, and Mitigation Plan to address previously unidentified karst features encountered during construction and further reduce the potential to initiate sinkhole development during construction and operation of the facilities. We have reviewed Atlantic's and DETI's plans and, with revisions recommended in the EIS, find them acceptable. The proposed facilities would also be designed, constructed, maintained, and monitored in accordance with modern construction standards and PHMSA regulations, which would further reduce the potential for karst conditions to adversely impact the facilities. We also note that other residential, commercial, industrial, and infrastructure development has continued successfully in these areas.</p>
GEO-3	Comments indicating the analysis completed for the draft EIS understates need for blasting and impacts on steep slopes, wells, and springs; and impacts and mitigation associated with blasting during construction, including on residential structures (one comment specifically mentions earth-sheltered homes).	<p>Details describing the precautionary measures to be taken during pipeline construction blasting are discussed in section 4.1.2.2 and also in Atlantic's and DETI's Blasting Plan. The text has been revised to describe that blasting for excavation during pipeline projects typically involves small-scale, controlled, rolling detonation procedures that result in limited ground upheaval. These blasts do not typically result in large, aboveground explosions. Atlantic and DETI would conduct blasting in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.</p> <p>A study prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Mines (Siskind and Fumanti, 1974), indicates that blasting in rock generally produces rock fractures within a very small radius surrounding the shot hole. Assuming a typical shot hole of 4-inch-diameter is used, rock fractures can be expected to spread</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEO-4	Several comments were made expressing concern for the mitigation measures and stabilization of steep slopes following construction.	<p>between 5 and 55 times the shot hole radius, or 1 to 9 feet, depending upon rock hardness. Therefore, rock fracturing beyond the limits of the proposed construction right-of-way would be highly unlikely.</p> <p>It has been documented in studies and through previous blasting experience that the use of proper use of blasting controls and precautions can adequately protect wells, springs, and structures located near blast areas. If blasting must be conducted near wells, springs, or structures, Atlantic and DETI would follow the blasting regulations and procedures described in section 4.1.2.2. We believe these precautions would adequately protect water well/spring resources. Atlantic and DETI would monitor well/spring water quality and yield prior to construction. In the event of a damage claim during or following construction, Atlantic and DETI would monitor well/spring water quality and yield and provide owners compensation and an emergency source of potable water as appropriate. Compensation measures that may be required include physical repairs or replacement of the water supply system.</p> <p>Refer to section 4.1.4.2 for a discussion of the mitigation measures that would be utilized in steep slope areas. Section 5.6 of Atlantic's and DETI's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan (appendix F) describes methods that would utilized to establish vegetation in steep slope areas. Fast-growing cool-season grasses would be used to help ensure faster soil stabilization. Permanent erosion control devices (i.e., slope breakers) designed to reduce runoff velocity, divert water from the surface of the rights-of-way, and encourage retention of soils may be used, in addition to additional structural material (e.g., rocky or woody debris) to provide an anchor for revegetation and deposition of soil. In addition to these measures, Atlantic and DETI would develop and implement other site-specific measures, where warranted, to address land movement, surface erosion, backfill erosion, general soil stability when backfilling the trench, and restoring the rights-of-way in steep slope areas.</p> <p>While Atlantic and DETI have implemented programs and several mitigation measures to minimize the potential for slope instabilities and landslides, the development of other slope instability/ landslide risk reduction measures have not been completed or have not been adopted. Additionally, although the proposed pipelines have been sited to maximize ridgeline construction, numerous segment of pipeline would be constructed on steep slopes and in areas of high landslide potential. Considering the historic and recent landslide incidences in the immediate project area, along with the factors above, we conclude that constructing the pipelines in steep terrain or high landslide incidence areas could increase the potential for landslides to occur. However, Atlantic and DETI would comply with DOT regulations, specifically 49 CFR 192.317(a), which require pipeline operators to protect transmission pipelines from hazards, including landslides. Regulations at 49 CFR 192 also specify pipeline design requirements to ensure safe pipeline operation and include pipe stress requirements/testing and require consideration of external loads in pipeline design. Adherence to the DOT's pipeline safety regulations would minimize the risk of damage to the pipeline in the event of landslides in the project area.</p>
GEO-5	We have received comments regarding incomplete surveys for karst, wells, and springs.	While some information was pending at the time of issuance of the draft EIS, the lack of this information does not deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on a substantial adverse environmental effect of the projects or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such effect. The

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEO-6	<p>There were several comments that question the conclusions of the draft EIS without complete geotechnical and geohazard studies, as well as commentor concerns regarding independent geological studies that contradict those of Atlantic and DETI. These comments suggest that a full evaluation of steep slopes, HDD crossings, etc., cannot be made without complete geotechnical investigations and geohazard studies and that these investigations may substantially change the pipeline installation methods.</p>	<p>EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed projects and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives. We also require that final surveys be completed and approved, and any additional mitigation measure that may be required because of those studies be implemented. Based on the limited construction footprint and karst triggering mechanisms, identification of karst features within 0.25 mile of the pipeline route adequately characterizes geological conditions for the purposes of construction and mitigation planning.</p> <p>The draft EIS included recommendations that Atlantic and DETI should provide updated study reports prior to the end of the comment period for inclusion in the final EIS. Atlantic and DETI's responses to these recommendations does not change any of the conclusions presented in the draft EIS. Additional draft EIS recommended conditions pertain to additional recommended mitigation, consultations, and permits needed prior to any construction approval. A Commission Certificate is typically conditioned on the certificate holder subsequently obtaining necessary permits under other federal laws. In spite of their best efforts, it was not possible for Atlantic and DETI to obtain permission to access and survey the entire project, and complete all required consultations; therefore, the EIS is based on the best available data where this survey access was not available.</p> <p>Commentors are also referring to outstanding information that is pending completion of field surveys, which cannot be completed until landowner access is granted. We assume that much of the remaining field surveys for geotechnical investigations and geohazard studies would not be completed until/if the Commission issues a Certificate. If authorized, Atlantic and DETI would gain survey access at that time. Once surveys are completed, Atlantic and DETI would file the survey findings and documentation of consultations/federal permits required and incorporate this work into their final plans. Staff will review and verify that the information does not alter the EIS conclusions, and that all applicable Certificate conditions have been met, prior to any construction approval. All this information would also be available on the Commission website for review by other agencies and the public. As in all Commission proceedings, rehearing requests would be considered after any Commission decision.</p>
GEO-7	<p>Comments concerning the disposal of excess waste rock/soil.</p>	<p>Atlantic and DETI, as well as our professional staff and contracted resource specialists, have reviewed the independent geological studies filed on the Commission docket and provided responses and/or revised EIS analysis and discussion where appropriate.</p> <p>As stated in section 4.2.3, excess rock would be hauled off to an approved disposal location or used as beneficial reuse, per landowner or land management agency approval and as required by applicable permits.</p> <p>Atlantic and DETI are required to obtain the appropriate permits and authorizations for areas needed to construct and operate the projects. However, we note that there are commercial areas where permits have been obtained by the owner/operator for an activity or as a resource needed for the project(s). These include existing, previously approved spoil and rock disposal locations.</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEO-8	Comments regarding impacts associated with importing trench fill materials.	<p>These areas would function as such regardless of whether the projects are constructed, have been approved for their use by the state or county authority(ies), and are independent of FERC approval.</p> <p>The impacts associated with all vehicle use during construction, including trucks that may haul excess spoil to offsite locations, are described in section 4.9.6.</p> <p>Fill material would only be imported for use in rocky areas; or areas where the trench contains bedrock and a padded base is needed to protect the pipeline (where suitable padding material is not available on site). Topsoil would not be used as padding material. The FS has indicated that all off-site sources for backfill to be used on NFS lands must be free from contaminants and invasive species and must be pre-approved by FS personnel. Atlantic and DETI do not currently propose to use imported soils.</p>
GEO-9	Comments were received stating potential impacts on karst from access roads not assessed	Roads used to access the project in karst areas are existing. Therefore, access roads associated with the project near karst would not create a new or unique impacts beyond that already experienced.
GEO-10	Numerous comments were received by FERC regarding potential impacts of flash flooding following construction	<p>As discussed in sections 4.1.4.3 and 4.3.2.3 of the EIS, although flooding itself does not generally present a risk to pipeline facilities, bank erosion and/or scour could expose the pipeline or cause a section of pipe to become unsupported. All pipeline facilities are required to be designed and constructed in accordance with 49 CFR 192. These regulations include specifications for installing the pipeline at a sufficient depth to avoid possible scour at waterbody crossings. Typically, the trench would be sufficiently deep to provide for a minimum of 5 feet of cover over the pipeline at waterbodies.</p> <p>Atlantic's and DETI's construction plans (see table 2.3.1-1) address stabilization of the proposed pipeline right-of-way after pipeline installation. Environmental inspectors and third-party monitors would be present during construction to ensure that contractors follow these specified procedures.</p>
GEO-11	Numerous comments were received in potential impacts of landslides, including on streams, as well as commentor concerns regarding Atlantic's and DETI's Slip Avoidance, Identification, Prevention, and Remediation - Policy and Procedure (SAIPR) and whether the SAIPR would be implemented along the entire project route.	<p>Atlantic's and DETI's SAIPR is a compilation of their BIC Team program in conjunction with the geohazard program for management of the construction of ACP and SHP on steep slopes. The programs are based on industry best practices and previous steep slope construction experience. The BIC Program would establish a set of nine pre-defined categories of steep slopes. There is a group of recommended potential mitigation tools identified for each category of steep slope; however, in unique cases where a steep slope does not fit into one of the identified categories, Atlantic and DETI would prepare slope-specific construction management plans.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.1.4.2, Atlantic and DETI have conducted studies to identify locations along the proposed route that might be susceptible to landslides as well as committed to implement measures to address issues of landslide potential and susceptibility. We conclude these measures would assist in minimizing adverse and/or significant impacts; however, we have updated sections 4.4.3 and 4.6.4 to address the potential impacts on vegetation and aquatic resources, respectively, resulting from landslides and associated sedimentation and erosion. Atlantic and DETI have confirmed that the SAIPR would be implemented along the entire ACP and SHP routes.</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

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Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GEO-12	Comments regarding the feasibility of the horizontal directional drill (HDD) crossings, specifically the HDD crossing of the Blue Ridge Parkway/Appalachian Trail.	<p>Atlantic completed geotechnical borings at the entry and exit locations that were about 450 and 600 feet downslope of the exit and entry points, respectively. Atlantic also completed resistivity imaging and seismic refraction studies at the entry and exit locations to further characterize and confirm geologic conditions at the entry and exit points. While the borings were not completed at the specific entry and exit points, we believe the completed boring, combined with the geophysical studies, adequately characterize conditions at the drill site, and confirm that alluvium is present over bedrock. Additionally, we do not believe the presence of fractured and faulted rock identified by the geophysical studies would render the HDD infeasible or significantly increase the risk of drill failure. To minimize drill failure, Atlantic would install a drill casing set to competent rock on both ends of the crossing to minimize the risk of the drill hole ceasing around the pullback section. We have reviewed the drill and pullback workspaces and find them adequate, and believe the drill workspaces account for excavations needed to create a level working area.</p> <p>The commentors indicated that the safe bending radius of a 42-inch-diameter pipeline is 4,200 feet, and accordingly, the pullback section of pipe would be suspended a maximum height of 190 feet and distance of 2,000 feet before it enters the drill hole. We note that the commentors utilized a 10-degree exit angle while Atlantic proposes an 8-degree exit angle, and the topographic information used to estimate height and distance by the commentors do not correlate to LiDAR and civil survey information filed by Atlantic. On May 26, 2017, Atlantic filed supplemental information related to the HDD pullback and bending radius of the pipeline. Atlantic stated that based on the proposed pipeline's specified minimum yield strength, a bending radius of 967 feet is feasible, and would significantly reduce the height and distance requirements of the pipeline as it enters the HDD hole. Based on site characteristics and design information, we find the HDD feasible. Additionally, the FS indicated that the proposed HDD would be feasible.</p>
GEO-13	Comments were received regarding general geologic hazards impacts, including earthquakes and acid-producing rock and soils.	<p>Section 4.1.4 includes our analysis of geologic hazards. Based on the data provided by Atlantic and DETI, we find that the recorded magnitude and frequency of earthquakes in the project area is relatively low, and the ground vibration would not pose a problem for a modern welded-steel pipeline constructed in accordance with federal standards outlined in 49 CFR 192. Based on the low seismic risk and occurrence assigned to the project area, and the lack of recent (Holocene age) faulting, we find the risk of damage to pipeline facilities by earthquakes to be low. We have also reviewed the data provided by Atlantic and DETI and others relating to potential presence of acid-producing rocks. We find the inspection and mitigation measures identified by Atlantic and DETI would avoid or minimize potential impacts from pipeline construction activities.</p>
GEO-14	Impacts on paleontological resources, including commentors who state that they have identified fossil resources along the project routes.	<p>Section 4.1.5 includes our analysis of paleontological resources. Section 4.1.5 has been revised to include a recommended condition for Atlantic and DETI to develop and file a Discovery of Unanticipated Paleontological Resources Plan.</p>
<b>SOILS</b>		
SOIL-1	General soil concerns, including soil limitations (e.g., revegetation) and prime farmland impacts, as well as impacts on soils (e.g., compaction, winter construction)	<p>Soil characteristics and limitations are discussed in section 4.2.2 of the EIS, and general impacts and mitigation measures are found in section 4.2.3. Atlantic and DETI would adopt the general construction, restoration, and operational mitigation measures outlined in our Plan and Procedures, which are a set of construction and mitigation measures that were developed in collaboration with</p>

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
	and concerns with Atlantic's and DETI's proposed mitigation measures to reduce impacts.	other federal and state agencies and the natural gas pipeline industry, to minimize the potential environmental impacts of the construction of pipeline projects, in general. In addition, Atlantic and DETI have identified project-specific measures they would implement during construction to reduce impacts; we reviewed these measures in the EIS, concluded if they would be effective, and/or recommended additional measures where appropriate.
SOIL-2	We received comments expressing concerns about the impacts on and/or mitigation measures for erosion-prone soils.	Section 4.2.2.1 includes our analysis of impacts on erosion-prone soils. Mitigation measures that would be implemented are addressed in section 4.2.3. Atlantic's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan and the FERC Plan contain provisions for erosion control practices, such as use of mulch and reestablishing vegetation within specific timeframes after construction is complete, that would be implemented during and after project construction.
SOIL-3	We received comments expressing concerns about the impacts on and/or mitigation measures in steep slope areas.	See response to GEO-4. Additionally, section 4.2.2.9 includes our analysis of soil slope gradients along the project routes. Mitigation measures that would be implemented are addressed in section 4.2.3.
SOIL-4	We received comments questioning the adequacy of SSURGO data for analyzing soil impacts and/or requesting Order 1 Soil Surveys be conducted along the entire proposed route.	As discussed in the response to GEN-18, the FERC is not a land-managing agency, and therefore would not require the Applicants to conduct Order 1 soil surveys along the entire proposed routes, unless the Applicants are required to do so by a land-managing agency. As noted in section 4.2.2, the FS, as a land-managing agency, selected the Order 1 Soil Survey methodology, based on direction from FS LRMP, to use as a method to inventory soil resources to the appropriate intensity level needed for project planning/and or design consideration. An Order 1 Soil Survey is based on a more precise degree of study, and is therefore a more detailed level of information than SSURGO databases. In many cases, mapping at an Order 1 level or collecting point data may reveal inclusions within map units of soils that were not named in the official soil survey, as well as use-dependent soil properties that are different from the typical soil properties listed for map units in the "official" soil survey (NRCS, 2016b). The Order 1 Soil Survey is more accurate than the official soil survey for the extent of right-of-way on NFS lands. However, SSURGO data provide the most detailed level of soil mapping that is publicly available from the NRCS and was designed primarily for farm and ranch; landowner/users; and township, county, or parish natural resource planning and management; therefore, SSURGO data were used in the analysis on private lands.
SOIL-5	We received comments expressing concern about the identification and mitigation of contaminated soils.	Sections 4.2.2.10 and 4.8.7 provide a detailed discussion of impacts and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to avoid or mitigate contaminated soil impacts. Atlantic and DETI conducted a review of federal and state regulatory databases to identify known and potential water and soil contamination, landfills, and hazardous waste sites proximate to the projects. None of the known sites would be crossed by the pipelines or directly affected by trenching. Should contaminated soil or groundwater be encountered during construction, Atlantic and DETI would implement their Contaminated Media Plan.
SOIL-6	We received additional comments on the draft EIS about the RUSLE2 modelling analysis that was conducted, notably that we should analyze the entire route using the RUSLE2 computer model.	We disagree. Section 4.2.3 describes the rationale for selecting the settings that were applied in conducting FERC's independent RUSLE2 analysis to address a specific commentor's concerns in Bath County, Virginia. The results of this analysis were included in appendix P.

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<b>GROUNDWATER</b>		<p>We acknowledge that construction practices would temporarily increase soil erosion potential, but erosion rates should return to acceptable levels once final restoration has been completed. Atlantic's Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan and the FERC Plan contain provisions for erosion control practices, such as use of mulch and reestablishing vegetation within specific timeframes after construction is complete. Furthermore, because the construction timeframe is relatively short, we believe that implementation of the Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan and FERC Plan should ensure that there would not be a substantial increase in erosion potential in the project area in the long term.</p>
GW-1	<p>Several comments were filed regarding potential impacts on and avoidance of karst areas, springs, and seeps, including potential impacts from access roads</p>	<p>Section 4.1.2.3 of the EIS includes a description of the project-specific construction, monitoring, and mitigation measures that Atlantic and DETI would implement to avoid or reduce impacts on karst, springs, and seeps to less than significant levels. The EIS also includes, either as an appendix or by reference, the detailed investigations, construction plans, and monitoring and mitigation measures conducted and/or prepared by the Applicants. Further, the FERC docket documents the questioning by FERC staff of the Applicant regarding karst geology and water resources, as well as the replies by Atlantic and DETI.</p> <p>FERC's team of karst geologists and hydrologists independently evaluated the information concerning karst geology and hydrology and concluded that collectively, the information provided by Atlantic and DETI is sufficient to adequately characterize karst and water resources. The EIS details the reasons for our conclusion that, if ACP and SHP are constructed and operated in accordance with PHMSA regulations and project-specific construction, monitoring, and mitigation plans, as well as FERC staff recommendations, the projects would not result in significant impacts on karst features or water resources, or represent a significant risk to public safety. The proposed pipeline in karst areas would be installed in a shallow trench, which could result in localized, temporary impacts, but would not pose a significant, long-term risk to water resources.</p>
GW-2	<p>Several comments were received regarding potential groundwater quality impacts from construction.</p>	<p>Localized spills of fuel/oil or lubricants could occur during the construction phase of the pipeline and cause contamination of soils and water resources. In order to prevent and control spills during construction, Atlantic and DETI would implement their Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. Additional measures in the FERC Plan and Procedures include conducting routine inspections of construction equipment, tanks, and storage areas to help reduce the potential for spills or leaks; restricting refueling and the handling of hazardous materials to greater than 100 feet from wetland and waterbody resources; and the use of secondary containment around all containers and tanks. In addition, no herbicide spraying or mixing would be allowed within 100 feet of any wetland or waterbody, or within 300 feet of any identified karst feature, except where allowed by state or federal agencies.</p>
GW-3	<p>Several comments were made concerning the potential for operation of the pipeline to contaminate groundwater.</p>	<p>As described in section 1.0 of the EIS, ACP and SHP would convey natural gas, which is not a liquid product, but a gas that is lighter than air and immiscible in water, and there are no chemicals added to the natural gas as it flows through the pipeline. Natural gas is a naturally occurring material comprised primarily of methane. In the very unlikely event of an underground release from</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GW-4	Comments were received in relation to potential impacts on public water supplies.	<p>pipeline facilities, the gas would migrate to the surface and dissipate into the atmosphere and not contaminate subsurface media.</p> <p>Section 4.3.1 of the EIS contains a detailed description of the potential impact that operation of the projects could have on groundwater resources and public water supplies. Over 98 percent of the proposed pipeline would be installed in a shallow trench, which could result in localized and temporary impacts, but would not pose a significant long-term risk to water resources. The remainder of the pipeline facilities would be installed using the HDD method. None of the proposed HDD crossings would be constructed in public wellhead protection areas or within 0.25 mile of public water supplies. The potential impacts that could occur on groundwater and surface water in proximity to HDDs include increased turbidity associated with a loss of drilling mud. Drilling mud is commonly used in the installation of drinking water wells and is comprised primarily of water and bentonite, a naturally occurring clay mineral. The increased turbidity due to a loss of drilling mud would be temporary and would diminish with time and distance from the point of loss. The HDD Plan details the specific methods that Atlantic would implement to avoid or minimize drilling mud loss and to monitor for and mitigate impacts on water resources in the event of a drilling mud loss. Further, the pipeline segments installed by the HDD method would not have a significant impact on the flow regime or rates within groundwater or associated surface waters and springs. We conclude that the operation of the projects would not have a significant impact on these resources.</p>
GW-5	We received comments regarding potential impacts on individual water supplies, including incomplete identification of private water wells, the need for alternative water sources, and compensation for impacts on water sources. Some comments communicated knowledge of private wells/springs located near the proposed project, but exact locations were often not provided.	<p>The majority of groundwater impacts associated with pipeline installation would be limited to areas where shallow aquifers are crossed. Most of these impacts would be temporary, and could be avoided or minimized by the use of standard or specific construction procedures specified by FERC in section 2.3. The following is a summary of potential impacts and recommendation mitigation procedures.</p> <p>Clearing and grading activities could result in changes in overland water flow and recharge caused by a loss of vegetated cover and soil compaction. However, these impacts are expected to be minor because a relatively narrow strip of land would be affected (50-foot-wide right-of-way) and the rapid re-establishment of vegetation would enhance surface water recharge over the affected area. The degree of soil compaction caused by construction activities would vary depending on the nature of the soil and the moisture content. Compaction would be alleviated by deep tillage with subsoilers or deep chisel plows.</p> <p>Water table elevations could be affected in a very localized area of the pipeline trench. The trench generally is no more than 10 feet deep and would only intersect those water tables that occur at shallow depths. Trench barriers would be used to ensure that the trench does not act as a conduit for groundwater movement. Dewatering of a trench may be necessary in areas where the water table is high; however, dewatering would be limited in duration and the water that would be pumped from the trench would be discharged into well vegetated areas and allowed to return to the aquifer through infiltration.</p> <p>During pipeline excavation in bedrock, blasting could cause previously sealed fractures to be opened, creating a new path for surface water migration into the aquifer. If any changes in the</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GW-6	Comments were made regarding the pre-construction baseline water testing and reporting process, including	<p>water table elevation were to occur, the immediate area of the pipeline right-of-way would be temporarily affected until the water table was re-established.</p> <p>Desktop analyses using federal, state and other data sources have been used to identify likely karst, spring, and well locations near the construction corridor. Field surveys have been completed where permission has been granted and the EIS analyzes impacts on these resources. Before a notice to proceed with construction can be issued, Atlantic and DETI would be required to comply with the applicable environmental recommendations listed in section 5.2, which, if agreed to by the Commission, would be included as mandatory conditions to any FERC authorization. Among these conditions are requirements to complete all environmental surveys and reports.</p> <p>The EIS discloses the potential impacts on environmental resources resulting from construction and operation of the projects. The EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS includes sufficient detail to enable the reader to understand and consider the issues raised by the proposed projects and addresses a reasonable range of alternatives. The EIS is consistent with FERC style, formatting, and policy regarding NEPA evaluation of alternatives and different impact types, including cumulative impacts. Duration and significance of impacts are discussed throughout the various EIS resource sections. The EIS is comprehensive and thorough in its identification and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures to reduce those effects whenever possible. Atlantic's and DETI's construction and restoration plans contain numerous mitigation measures to avoid or reduce project-related impacts.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.3.1.7, Atlantic and DETI have developed a well sampling plan that presents procedures for pre-construction monitoring of all identified drinking water supply wells, which includes private, community, municipal/public wells, and springs within 150 feet of the proposed construction workspace in non-karst terrain and within 500 feet of the workspace in karst terrain. If a damage claim is filed with Atlantic or DETI, Atlantic and DETI would conduct post-construction water quality tests, which would be analyzed by a certified laboratory, to determine if water supply wells and springs are affected by construction activities. If damage occurs, Atlantic and DETI have committed to providing a temporary potable water source, and/or a new water treatment system or well. We recommend in the EIS that Atlantic and DETI offer to conduct, with the landowner's permission, post-construction water quality tests, using the same parameters used in the preconstruction tests, for all water supply wells and springs within 150 feet of the construction workspace and within 500 feet of the construction workspace in karst terrain. We also encourage anyone who believes their well or spring may be affected by construction of the proposed projects to specifically request a preconstruction water quality and yield survey. Should construction activities affect a well or spring, landowners can negotiate the delivery of alternative water supplies and/or water sources with Atlantic/DETI. If Atlantic and DETI are unresponsive or unwilling to negotiate, we encourage landowners to contact FERC's Landowner Helpline to investigate the problem.</p> <p>The well sampling program is discussed in section 4.3.1.7. Samples would be collected by contractors for the applicants and all sampling analysis would be conducted by state-certified independent laboratories.</p>

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
GW-7	<p>requests for independent and/or impartial completion of the sampling.</p> <p>Comments were received concerning impacts on underground streams, including impacts from access road use.</p>	<p>Underground streams are considered groundwater and analyzed as such in section 4.3.1. Roads used to access the project in karst areas are existing; therefore, access roads associated with the project near underground streams would not create a new or unique impacts beyond that already experienced.</p>
GW-8	<p>We have received numerous comments stating that the post-construction well/spring sampling of 150 feet in non-karst and 500 feet in karst terrain is inadequate.</p>	<p>As stated in the section 4.1.3.7, a karst specialist would be employed to determine if construction activities could have an impact on the seeps and/or springs. Atlantic and DETI would implement the karst avoidance and mitigation measures identified in 4.1.2.3 to minimize impacts on karst systems. We encourage anyone who believes their well or spring may be affected by construction of the proposed projects to complete a preconstruction water quality and yield survey. Should construction activities affect a well or spring, landowners can negotiate the delivery of alternative water supplies and/or water sources with Atlantic/DETI. If Atlantic and DETI are unresponsive or unwilling to negotiate, we encourage landowners to contact FERC's Landowner Helpline to investigate the problem.</p>
GW-9	<p>Several comments were received regarding potential impacts on water supply of downstream neighbors that use spring water that are more than 500 feet from pipeline.</p>	<p>See responses to GW-5 and GW-8.</p>
GW-10	<p>Comments were filed regarding potential impacts on groundwater/aquifer from water withdrawals (e.g., hydrostatic test water withdrawal, dust control)</p>	<p>Each state administers a program to regulate water withdrawals and discharges used for hydrostatic testing under the federal NPDES, and these programs specify measures to ensure consistency with each state's water quality standards and non-degradation requirements. Each state also administers programs to avoid conflicts in water uses, and Atlantic and DETI are required by FERC to apply for all necessary withdrawal and discharge permits from Federal, state, and local permitting agencies. FERC's Procedures would be adequate to protect water resources from hydrostatic testing activities.</p>
<b>SURFACE WATERS</b>		
SURF-1	<p>We received comments that Atlantic and DETI should use different waterbody crossing techniques such as the bore or HDD method, and provide site-specific waterbody crossing plans for all waterbodies.</p>	<p>Atlantic and DETI would cross waterbodies using the wet open-cut, dry-ditch crossing, HDD, or cofferdam methods. Although several commentors identified waterbodies that should be crossed by the bore or HDD method, or that at a minimum, the dry crossing method be utilized at all waterbodies, using these methods at every waterbody crossing would be technically infeasible, impractical, or would not result in a clear environmental advantage to the proposed dry-ditch crossing methods. Impacts on waterbodies that would be crossed by the project are addressed in section 4.3.2 of the EIS, and impacts on aquatic resources are addressed in section 4.6.4.</p> <p>Crossing methods, workspace requirements, and waterbody survey information have been provided for waterbody crossings. Site-specific plans have been provided for all major waterbody crossings; however, we have recommended in the EIS that Atlantic file new plans that incorporate agency recommended conservation measures and time of year restrictions.</p>

Z-4795



# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
SURF-2	We received comments that pipe installation, including the use of blasting, could have temporary and permanent impacts on surface waters.	Impacts on surface waters, and with the measures that would be implemented to avoid or minimize these impacts, are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.
SURF-3	We received comments that construction activities, including stormwater runoff, could increase sedimentation and turbidity within waterbodies.	<p>Soil erosion and sediment control impacts relating to waterbodies and aquatic resources are discussed in sections 4.3.2.6 and 4.6.4 of the EIS. Atlantic and DETI would implement the measures in the Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan and COM Plan, which incorporate measures from our Plan and Procedures, to ensure that erosion control measures are properly installed and maintained until the right-of-way is effectively restored. Inspections would be conducted to ensure the effectiveness of these measures. As required by our Plan and Procedures, Atlantic and DETI must coordinate with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies regarding erosion and sediment control.</p> <p>As numerous commentors have stated, waterbodies crossed by the projects are commonly impacted by sedimentation from rain events. As FERC staff witnessed during its field reviews and as illustrated in photographs filed on the docket, waterbodies such as the Elk River and South Branch Rockfish River have naturally elevated turbidity levels after rain events. While natural turbidity and sedimentation levels can be high at times, we acknowledge that these facts do not justify allowing a project to indiscriminately impact waterbodies, or diminish the pursuit of finding a practical yet minimally impactful waterbody crossing method. We believe the waterbody crossing methods in our Procedures, coupled with other state and federal waterbody crossing specifications and conditions, would minimize sedimentation and turbidity impacts to the extent practicable.</p>
SURF-4	We received comments that construction or operation of ACP would affect public water supplies.	<p>Section 4.3.1.4 identifies wellhead protection areas that would be crossed, and section 4.3.2.5 identifies public surface water intakes that are within 3 miles downstream of waterbody crossings. Based on the proposed waterbody crossing methods, and Atlantic's commitment to prevent water discharges to sensitive waterbodies, we do not believe construction would affect public water supplies.</p> <p>We acknowledge that construction spills could adversely affect public water supplies. Atlantic's and DETI's SPCC Plan describes the measures that would be implemented to prevent, and if necessary, control inadvertent spills. We have reviewed this plan and find it adequate.</p>
SURF-5	We received comments that construction or operation of ACP would affect private water supplies.	<p>As discussed in section 4.3.1.7, DETI and Atlantic have developed procedures for pre-construction monitoring of all identified drinking water supply wells, including private, community, municipal/ public wells and springs, within 150 feet of the proposed construction workspace, and within 500 feet of the workspace in karst areas. If any water supply's quantity or quality is affected during construction, Atlantic or DETI would provide an alternate water supply source or pay damages to the landowner for a new, analogous well or alternative water supply.</p> <p>Section 4.3.1.7 has been updated to include information about water source impacts that may be greater than 150 or 500 feet from the project area.</p>
SURF-6	We received several comments that surface water withdrawals and hydrostatic test water discharges would impact aquatic habitats and downstream water uses, and	Water use is discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. Atlantic and DETI would not appropriate water from sensitive waterbodies for dust control.

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
	the draft EIS did not disclose the sources and quantities of water needed for dust control.	
SURF-7	We received comments that flooding and scour could expose or damage the pipeline.	We have taken flooding and scour into consideration. Federal pipeline design and construction specifications take these hazards into consideration.
SURF-8	We received comments that contaminants from construction activities or operation of the pipeline could affect surface waters.	Atlantic and DETI would implement their SPCC Plan during construction and restoration of the projects. Sections 4.3.1.7 and 4.3.2.6 outline measures in the SPCC Plan. Operation of the pipeline would not contaminate surface waters.
<b>WETLANDS</b>		
WET-1	We received several comments that the wetland mitigation plans should be provided in the final EIS so an informed analysis and determination of wetland impacts can be completed.	Atlantic and DETI submitted their initial applications to the Huntington, Pittsburgh, Norfolk, and Wilmington Districts of the USACE in September 2015 and subsequently filed updated applications in February 2017. As stated in section 4.3.3.8, Atlantic and DETI would mitigate for unavoidable wetland impacts by complying with the conditions of their pending section 404 and 401 permits. Additional mitigation measures that would reduce impacts on wetlands during construction and operation are listed in section 4.3.3.5. We have also recommended that Atlantic and DETI finalize and file their wetland mitigation plans prior to construction and provide documentation of USACE approval of the plans. The Commission would not issue a Notice to Proceed with construction until applicable USACE approvals are received.  Section 4.3 identifies the temporary and permanent impacts that would result from construction and operation of ACP and SHP. Although compensatory mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts has not been finalized, the USACE would ensure that final mitigation satisfies federal requirements. Therefore, we have concluded that wetland impacts would not be significant.
<b>VEGETATION</b>		
VEG-1	Comments regarding impacts from forest fragmentation, including NFS lands.	Sections 4.5.6 summarizes forest fragmentation impacts that would result from construction and operation of ACP and SHP. Based on our recommendations in the draft EIS and comments received, Atlantic and DETI revised their forest fragmentation analysis; we reviewed their analysis and agree with the results. As a result, the acreages of fragmentation have been more accurately determined. In total, ACP and SHP would result in loss of 4,892 acres of interior forest habitat and create 30,025 acres of new forest edge habitat extending 300 feet from the edges of construction workspace. Permanent removal of forest habitat for the operation of the ACP and SHP, as well as the time that would be needed for wildlife habitat to recover within the temporary right-of-way, would be long-term to permanent. Construction of SHP would not result in forest fragmentation in Pennsylvania.  Forest fragmentation and related edge effects on NFS lands are discussed in section 4.5.9.
VEG-2	Comments regarding invasive species, including potential impacts from invasive species control methods during operation (e.g., herbicides, including aerial applications) and potential subsequent impacts on waterbodies. A	Sections 4.4.4 and 4.5.7 summarize the impacts on vegetation and wildlife habitat that could occur if pipeline construction spreads noxious weeds and other invasive species. As mentioned in section 4.4.4, construction of ACP and SHP has the potential to increase the risk of invasive plant species within and adjacent to the project area due to the amount of ground disturbance, heavy

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
VEG-3	<p>commentor also expressed concern regarding the survey and mitigation for invasive species along the proposed access roads.</p> <p>Comment regarding impacts on forested vegetation (including old growth forests), including NFS lands. In addition, comments related to mitigation for the loss of forested vegetation (e.g., replacement plantings).</p>	<p>equipment use, and potential off-site vectors (i.e., equipment used in other locations). Atlantic and DETI would minimize introducing or spreading invasive species through adherence to federal and state-specific regulations, including restrictions for the movement of equipment and vegetation to and from counties under state or federal quarantines, and would follow measures outlined within their Invasive Plant Species Management Plan (see table 2.3.1-1). The Invasive Species Management Plan provides a table that lists the invasive species identified through field surveys. The table identifies where the invasive species were documented, including access roads, the species prevalence, and primary and secondary treatment methods for the species.</p> <p>Herbicide applications would not be used for normal vegetation maintenance. Atlantic and DETI would use mechanical mowing or cutting along the maintained rights-of-way. Where infestations are identified, Atlantic and DETI would use hand application methods such as backpack spraying and hand pulling. Aerial spraying of herbicides would not be used to control invasive species. In addition, no spraying or mixing would be allowed within 100 feet of any wetland or waterbody, or within 300 feet of any identified karst feature, except where allowed by state or federal agencies; and spraying for invasive plants would not occur within 25 feet of ESA-listed species.</p> <p>In accordance with 18 CFR 380.15(f)(3), herbicides would not be used as a treatment unless authorized by the landowner or land managing agency. Atlantic and DETI would obtain permission from landowners or land managing agencies prior to applications of herbicides within the right-of-way or other work areas.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.4.2, old growth forests are limited in distribution due to past natural events and human disturbance. Old growth varies by forest type, climate, site, conditions, and disturbance regime. The FS has established guidelines for defining old growth that uses age, disturbance, basal area, and tree size as criteria for 16 community types. Old growth forest communities may serve as optimal habitat for some species, and provide recreational research, educational, and cultural and spiritual value (FS, 1997).</p> <p>Databases of old growth stands in the states crossed by ACP and SHP are not currently available; therefore, for the purposes of this EIS, the assessment of the miles, acreages, and sizes of trees to be cleared within the pipeline construction and permanent rights-of-way is based on a desktop analysis using 2015 aerial photography and recent satellite photography. The results of this analysis are provided in more detail in section 4.8.1.1 under Timber Removal. Atlantic and DETI would conduct timber cruises and old growth surveys where requested by the landowner, including NFS lands, prior to construction. Table 4.8.1-6 indicates that 4,914.6 acres of large trees occur within the construction workspace (4,503.9 acres within ACP construction workspace and 410.7 acres within the SHP workspace), and 2,681.7 acres of large trees occur in the permanent right-of-way (2,495.0 acres within the ACP permanent right-of-way and 186.7 acres within the SHP right-of-way). Construction of ACP and SHP would convert mature and/or old growth forests to herbaceous habitat, while the balance of the acres would be converted to an early successional condition. Section 4.8.1.1 provides further discussion of pre-construction timber cruises, timber removal process, and the mitigation measures that would be implemented.</p>

Z-4798

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
VEG-4	General vegetation impacts during construction and operation, including loss of vegetation resources. In addition, comments related to restoration practices that would reduce impacts on wildlife habitat.	<p>Section 4.4.3 describes the general impacts and mitigation on vegetation resources. Construction of ACP and SHP would affect 7,508.9 acres of vegetation, including 3,130.6 acres of deciduous forest, 415.7 acres of coniferous forest, 2,590.3 acres of mixed forest, 385.1 acres of scrub-shrub, 225.9 acres of grassland/herbaceous, 4.4 acres of barren land, 699.8 acres of woody wetland, and 57.0 acres of herbaceous/palustrine emergent wetland. Operation of ACP and SHP would affect 3,455.5 acres of vegetation, including 1,388.8 acres of deciduous forest, 199.5 acres of coniferous forest, 1,156.4 acres of mixed forest, 175.0 acres of scrub-shrub, 101.0 acres of grassland/herbaceous, 3.3 acres of barren land, 392.9 acres of woody wetland, and 38.6 acres of herbaceous/palustrine emergent wetland (see EIS table 4.4.3-1).</p> <p>Revegetation measures would be implemented in accordance with the construction and restoration plans developed by Atlantic and DETI, state erosion control plans, and as required by landowners and land managing agencies. Some areas may require specialized revegetation measures such as steep slopes, state and federal lands, pollinator habitat, and areas that include sensitive plant and wildlife species. These areas are discussed throughout the EIS, and referenced in sections 4.4, 4.5, and 4.7.</p>
<b>WILDLIFE</b>		
WILD-1	Comments regarding impacts on wildlife species and habitat during construction and operation, including NFS lands	<p>Section 4.5.5 describes the general impacts and mitigation on wildlife species and their habitats. The impact of ACP and SHP on wildlife species and their habitats would vary depending on the habitat requirements of each species and the existing habitat present within the project area. Construction of ACP and SHP facilities would affect 7,508.9 acres of wildlife habitat (see table 4.4.3-1 and appendix Q of the EIS). About 2,744.7 acres of forested habitat (upland) and 392.9 acres of woody wetland habitat would be permanently converted and maintained in an early successional stage by mowing and periodic tree removal during operational right-of-way maintenance.</p> <p>Section 4.5.9 describes the general impacts and mitigation on wildlife species and their habitats on federal land. The impacts on wildlife species within the MNF and GWNF would generally be consistent with those described in section 4.5.5 for wildlife species in other portions of the ACP right-of-way. On federal lands, Atlantic has committed to including species-specific tree and shrub seedlings and/or seed mixes to enhance wildlife habitat for certain RFSS species discussed in section 4.7.3 and tables R-1 and R-2 of appendix R. To expedite the establishment of wildlife habitat, Atlantic would replant all ATWS and the outermost portions of the construction right-of-way, including 20 feet on the working side and 13 feet on the spoil side, with a combination of indigenous tree and shrub seedlings on NFS property per the COM Plan. The mix of tree and shrub species would be determined in consultation with the MNF and GWNF.</p> <p>Section 4.5.3.5 discusses potential impacts from facility lighting and measures to reduce impacts. Section 4.5.8 discusses potential impacts from noise on wildlife.</p>
WILD-2	Comments regarding impacts on migratory bird species, bald and golden eagles and habitat	Impacts on migratory bird species, bald and golden eagles, and their habitats, including the measures that would be implemented to avoid or minimize these impacts, are discussed in sections 4.4, 4.5, and 4.7 of the EIS. Atlantic and DETI developed a Migratory Bird Plan that describes

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# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
WILD-3	Comments regarding impacts on the "Allegheny Mountains Forest Block Complex" Important Bird Area	<p>measures that would be implement to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts on migratory birds, including bald and golden eagles. The Migratory Bird Plan is consistent with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA).</p> <p>In addition, Atlantic and DETI have developed several plans, in consultation with state and federal agencies, that address impacts and mitigation for wildlife species and their habitats. Some of the plans contain sensitive species location information and are not available to the public. A list of the publicly available plans can be found in table 2.3.1-1 of the EIS.</p> <p>Section 4.5.3 and table 4.5.3-1 have been updated to include the Allegheny Mountains Forest Block Complex Important Bird Area.</p>
<b>AQUATIC RESOURCES</b>		
AQU-1	Comments regarding impacts on aquatic species and habitat, including NFS lands.	<p>Impacts on aquatic species and habitat, including the measures that would be implemented to avoid or reduce these impacts, are discussed in section 4.6 of the EIS. Aquatic resources of special concern are discussed in section 4.6.2, and aquatic species that are ESA-listed, proposed, or under review, FS-managed, or state-listed or special concern are further discussed in section 4.7 and associated appendices. Atlantic and DETI would implement the FERC Plan and Procedures at waterbody crossings, in addition to state-specific mussel and aquatic species relocation plans, HDD Plan, and Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan, to reduce impacts on aquatic resources. Section 4.6.5 describes aquatic species and habitat that may occur on NFS lands, and the additional mitigation measures that would be applied on the MNF and GWNF. Appendix K provides a list of all waterbody crossings and describes the waterbody-specific mitigation measures that would be applied, such as TOYR. We have recommended additional mitigation measures in the "FERC Recommended Conditions" column of appendix K.</p>
AQU-2	Comments regarding impacts on trout species, including a request to apply the FS' recommended measures to all trout streams affect by ACP.	<p>Impacts on trout and trout waters in Virginia and West Virginia are described in section 4.6 and appendices R and S. To reduce impacts on trout waters, Atlantic and DETI have committed to adhering to the appropriate state-specific TOYR for in-stream work and water appropriation. In addition, based on our and other agency recommendations in the draft EIS, Atlantic and DETI would no longer withdraw water from Big Spring Fork in West Virginia, and have eliminated the proposed access road paralleling Laurel Run on the GWNF to further reduce potential impacts on trout in these waters. Section 4.6.5 describes additional measures that would be implemented on NFS lands to reduce impacts on trout waters, which would include implementation of the Water Quality Monitoring Plan (see section 19 of Atlantic's COM Plan [EIS appendix G]), and a wider vegetation buffer around perennial trout waters on the MNF. Appendix K of the EIS provides a list of all trout waters crossed and describes the waterbody-specific mitigation measures that would be applied, such as TOYR. We have recommended additional mitigation measures in the "FERC Recommended Conditions" column of appendix K.</p> <p>See also the response to GEN-18.</p>
AQU-3	Comments regarding impacts from aquatic invasive species.	<p>As discussed in section 4.6.4, Atlantic and DETI would control the potential transport of invasive aquatic species through adherence to federal and state-specific regulations for preventing the land transport of such species, by primarily utilizing municipal sources for HDDs, hydrostatic testing, and</p>

Z-4800

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<p>dust control, and, where sourced from surface waters, by discharging hydrostatic test waters into well-vegetated upland areas. It is important to note that Atlantic and DETI conducted mussel surveys at all the waterbodies proposed for water withdrawal during 2015 and 2016 and did not document zebra mussels at any of these locations. In section 4.6.4, we also recommend that Atlantic and DETI consider voluntarily implementing the recommendations in the Mid-Atlantic Panel on Aquatic Invasive Species Field Guide for the prevention of the introduction and spread of aquatic species between each waterbody.</p>		
<p><b>SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES</b></p>		
SSS-1	<p>Comments regarding impacts on special status species and habitat, including NFS lands.</p>	<p>Section 4.7 discusses special status species (including ESA-listed species), consultations with federal and state agencies, survey results, impact analyses for each species potentially found in the project area, and avoidance, mitigation, and conservation measures for each species. Each species occurrence information within the EIS reflects the input of federal and state agencies that oversee protections for ESA-listed, state-listed species, and NFS special status species. Section 4.7.1 recommends a condition for the construction of the projects to commence only after the completion of all outstanding biological surveys and any necessary section 7 consultation with the FWS. FERC and FWS will re-evaluate these ESA-listed species determinations upon receipt of pending survey results and proposed conservation measures. All EIS sections regarding impacts on and avoidance, mitigation, and conservation measures for all special status species have been updated.</p>
<p><b>LAND USE, RECREATION, AND VISUAL RESOURCES</b></p>		
LU-1	<p>Comments regarding the adequacy of our analysis of residential impacts.</p>	<p>Site-specific residential crossing plans were included for public comment in the draft EIS and are also included in the final EIS. The analysis of impacts on residential areas presented in the EIS was prepared in accordance with NEPA, CEQ guidelines, and other applicable requirements. The EIS is consistent with FERC style, formatting, and policy regarding NEPA evaluation of alternatives and different types of impacts, including impacts on residential areas.</p>
LU-2	<p>Comments related to consistency with GWNF and/or MNF LRMP.</p>	<p>Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, allows the use of NFS lands for pipelines. If FERC determines that there is a public need for the pipeline and there is no route that could avoid NFS lands, the FS must consider the authorization. If the project is not consistent with the LRMPs, FS regulations at 36 CFR 219.15 provide procedures for resolving inconsistency with plan components. The linear nature of utility infrastructure like pipelines make it difficult for proposals to be consistent with all of the components of a Forest Plan. The FS strives to achieve the intent of LRMP standards through project design features or mitigation measures. If the project requires amendments to the LRMPs, as is the case here, then those amendments are part of the analysis and decision-making processes for evaluating the project.</p>
LU-3	<p>Comments related to eminent domain, including those who do not agree it should apply for ACP and SHP, and commentors who disagree with the legality or fairness of the right of eminent domain.</p>	<p>The legality of eminent domain is outside the scope of this EIS. Any project that is approved by the Commission under section 7 of the NGA conveys the right of eminent domain; this authority is specifically spelled out under the NGA for installation and operation of pipelines. As described in section 4.8.2, the right of eminent domain may be granted to a pipeline company under federal authority, not state. More specifically, this right is granted under section 7(h) of the NGA and the</p>

Z-4801

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Z-4802

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
LU-4	Comments related to easement negotiations.	<p>procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas. The use of eminent domain has been addressed by Congress and various courts (including the U.S. Supreme Court), which has established the legal parameters of use of eminent domain. It is possible that a future Congress or court decision could result in changes to eminent domain law, but until that time the current laws guide and dictate its use.</p> <p>If eminent domain is granted and used by a pipeline company, the areas of use are limited to the pipeline right-of-way and workspace areas authorized in the Commission's Order (i.e., those identified in the final EIS and codified by the Order).</p> <p>Regardless of whether the pipeline easement is obtained voluntarily or via eminent domain, the company would still be required to compensate the landowner for the right-of-way and for any damages incurred during construction. In the case of easements obtained via eminent domain, the level of compensation would be determined by a court.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.8.2, pipeline operators must obtain easements from landowners and land-managing agencies to construct and operate natural gas facilities, or acquire the land on which the facilities would be located. As such, Atlantic and DETI would need to acquire long-term easements from the landowner and/or land-managing agency to construct and operate the new project facilities. These negotiations are between the landowner and/or land-managing agency and Atlantic and DETI, and are not subject to review by the FERC. Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.</p> <p>If an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas. This would supersede state statutes or designations. The company would still be required to compensate the landowner for the right-of-way and for any damages incurred during construction.</p>
LU-5	Commentors concerned about limitations on the use of their land during operation of ACP and SHP, and future development of their land.	<p>A pipeline easement would prohibit certain types of uses from occurring within the permanent right-of-way that could affect the maintenance and safe operation of the pipeline, such as the construction of any permanent aboveground structures (e.g., houses, commercial buildings) or excavation activities. However, operation of the pipeline would not affect other types of land uses or other activities that do not directly disturb the pipeline or operational right-of-way. Most land uses would be allowed to revert to prior uses following construction.</p> <p>Landowners have the opportunity to request that site-specific factors and/or development plans for their property be considered during easement negotiations, and that specific measures be taken into account.</p>
LU-6	General opposition to impacts on various land use types, recreation, visual resources, etc. In addition, one commentor contends that the ATWS listed in appendix D	<p>Comment noted. We note that table 4.8.1-1 provides total impacts of ATWS affected by ACP and SHP for each land use type.</p>

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
LU-7	<p>of the EIS should include the land use type for each ATWS listed.</p> <p>Comments related to impacts from access road use during construction and operation of ACP and SHP.</p>	<p>Section 4.8.1.4 summarizes the impacts on land use associated with proposed access roads and methods that would be used to restore temporary access roads following construction. In response to comments on the draft EIS, appendix E, which lists proposed access roads, their location, road type, land uses affected, and construction and operation impacts, has been updated to state the improvements needed for each access roads.</p>
LU-8	<p>Impacts from ACP and SHP on agricultural areas, including grazing, impacts on organic farming, and Agricultural and Forestal Districts.</p>	<p>Section 4.8.1.1, Agricultural Land, discusses the impacts on agricultural land, including pasture and grazing, resulting from construction and operation of the projects. In accordance with section III.C. of the FERC Plan and as stated in their Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan, Atlantic and DETI would develop grazing deferment plans with willing landowners, grazing permittees, and land-managing agencies. Atlantic and DETI may request that grazing deferments continue while the construction right-of-way is restored. However, pasture land and grazing practices would be allowed to continue during project operation.</p> <p>Section 4.8.1.1 also discusses impacts on organic farming (including the Pocahontas Organic District) and Agricultural and Forest Management Programs, including Agricultural and Forestal Districts, that would be affected by construction of the projects.</p>
LU-9	<p>Comments related to impacts on conservation easements.</p>	<p>Impacts on conservation easements resulting from construction and operation of the projects are addressed throughout section 4.8.5. Atlantic is required to obtain the necessary permits and authorizations required to construct and operate the projects. As discussed in section 4.8.2, pipeline operators must obtain easements from landowners and land-managing agencies to construct and operate natural gas facilities, or acquire the land on which the facilities would be located. As such, Atlantic and DETI would need to acquire long-term easements from conservation easement holders to construct and operate the new project facilities on easements. To the extent an agency has regulatory authority and permitting jurisdiction for these features, Atlantic and DETI would consult with them and obtain the necessary authorization.</p>
LU-10	<p>Impacts on forested land, including forest land on NFS lands.</p>	<p>Section 4.8.1.1, Forest Land, discusses the impacts on forest land, including commercial timber removal, resulting from construction and operation of the projects. Section 4.8.9.1 discusses impacts on forest land within the National Forests resulting from construction and operation of the projects.</p>
LU-11	<p>Impacts on recreational and special interest areas, including on NFS lands.</p>	<p>Section 4.8.5 discusses the impacts on recreation and special interest areas resulting from construction and operation of the projects. Section 4.8.9 discusses the impacts on recreation and special interest areas specific to federal lands.</p>
LU-12	<p>Comments regarding impacts on residential areas, including residential features (septic systems, etc.)</p>	<p>Section 4.8.3 identifies residences within 50 feet of the construction work areas associated with the project, as well as describes Atlantic's and DETI's construction methods in residential areas and measures to minimize construction-related impacts on all residences located within 50 feet of the construction work area, including residential features. Site-specific residential crossing plans were included for public comment in the draft EIS and are also included in the final EIS.</p>

Z-4803



# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
LU-13	Comments regarding impacts on visual resources (scenic byways, landscapes, etc.)	<p>FERC analyzes the construction and operation impacts of the project on residences within 50 feet of construction work areas in accordance with the regulations at 18 CFR 380.12 (j) (5).</p> <p>Section 4.8.8 discusses the exiting visual character of the project area and identifies the projects' impacts on designated visual areas such as national wild, scenic, and recreational rivers; state scenic rivers; scenic byways; and other scenic resources.</p>
LU-14	Comments regarding impacts on visual resources on federal lands, including the adequacy of the Visual Impact Assessment completed for federal lands	Section 4.8.9 discusses the designated visual resource areas affected by the project on federal lands and the results of a Visual Impact Assessment completed for federal lands.
LU-15	Commentors object to placing ACP on VOF easements.	<p>Most comments were directed to the VOF and its regulations, policies, and decision-making authority. VOF would determine if ACP is compatible with the goal of each easement crossed and approve or not approve Atlantic's permit request. As discussed in section 4.8.2, pipeline operators must obtain easements from landowners and land-managing agencies to construct and operate natural gas facilities, or acquire the land on which the facilities would be located. As such, Atlantic and DETI would need to acquire long-term easements from the VOF to construct and operate the new project facilities on VOF-held easements. It is acknowledged in section 4.8.5.2 that a VOF open-space easement limits present and future property development rights, and activities such as establishing rights-of-way or other easements require advance notification and/or written approval from the VOF (VOF, 2016). However, these negotiations are between the landowner, VOF, and Atlantic, and are not subject to review by the FERC.</p> <p>As discussed in section 4.8.2, if an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner and the project has been certificated by the FERC, the company may use the right of eminent domain granted to it under section 7(h) of the NGA and the procedure set forth under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 71A) to obtain the right-of-way and extra workspace areas. This would supersede state statutes or designations..</p>
LU-16	Zoning issues related to the project facilities, including commentors who contend that construction operation of ACP and SHP would violate various local zoning ordinances.	As noted in section 4.8.4.5, pipeline infrastructure would generally be consistent in areas already zoned for industrial development, and most land uses within other zoned areas would be allowed to continue during pipeline operation and not conflict with the activities in which an area is zoned. The exception to this would be where permanent structures are proposed over the 50-foot-wide permanent easement.
LU-17	Impacts on planned developments, including Wintergreen Resort.	Section 4.8.4 includes our discussion of potential project impacts on planned developments.
LU-18	Impacts from unauthorized access to the right-of-way during operation, including off-highway vehicle use and trespass.	Section 4.8.1.1 has been revised to include discussion of the measures Atlantic would implement to deter unauthorized access to the right-of-way during operation of the projects. Atlantic would place berms across the right-of-way where it intersects an existing road. While their primary purpose would be to control erosion, the berms would deter most vehicle access of the right-of-way. Atlantic would also place large rocks, stumps, limbs, and related material along the right-of-way such that they present a physical barrier. If requested by a landowner, locking gates may be installed along the right-of-way in accordance with Atlantic's specifications to allow for access by maintenance

Z-4804

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<b>SOCIOECONOMICS</b>		
SOC-1	Comments expressed concern that the draft EIS did not adequately assess the effects of the projects on property values. Commentors state that the presence of a pipeline and/or a compressor station would negatively affect the values of nearby properties. Some comments state that the draft EIS concludes that the project would not affect property values, but offers inadequate proof of this conclusion. Other comments noted that local Realtors have reportedly found that the project has already had a negative impact on potentially affected properties.	vehicles and equipment. Also, if requested by the landowner, Atlantic and DETI would place warning signs stating that OHV use is prohibited along the pipeline rights-of-way.  Potential impacts on property values are discussed in section 4.9.7 of the EIS. This section provides an overview of existing studies on this issue and discusses potential project-related impacts. Based on FERC staff's research, our analysis found no conclusive evidence indicating that natural gas pipeline easements or compressor stations have a significant negative impact on property values in general, although this is not to say that any one property may or may not experience an impact on property value for either the short or long term.
SOC-2	Comments expressed concern that the draft EIS failed to assess the potential impact of the ACP on recreation and tourism and associated revenues.	Potential impacts on the local economy and specifically impacts on recreation and tourism are discussed in section 4.9.5 of the EIS. Our analysis concluded that based on the impacts identified and Atlantic and DETI's proposed measures to reduce impacts, the projects would not result in significant or adverse impacts on recreational or special interest areas. As such, and given the relative short timeframe for construction, we conclude the projects would not result in significant or adverse long-term impacts on tourism. Potential impacts on public and private recreation resources in the project area are assessed in more detail in section 4.8.
SOC-3	Comments expressed concern that more than 50 percent of census tracts within 1 mile of the proposed pipeline and project facilities have environmental justice populations.	Section 4.9.9 includes our analysis of impacts on environmental justice communities. To summarize, the construction and operation of the proposed facilities would affect a mix of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic areas in the ACP and SHP project area as a whole. Not all impacts identified in this EIS are considered to affect minority or low-income populations. The primary adverse impacts on the environmental justice communities associated with the construction of ACP and SHP would be the temporary increases in dust, noise, and traffic from project construction. These impacts would occur along the entire pipeline route and in areas with a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds.  Atlantic and DETI would implement a series of measures to minimize potential impacts on the nearby communities, including environmental justice communities near project facilities. For instance, Atlantic and DETI propose to employ proven construction-related practices to control fugitive dust, such as application of water or other commercially available dust control agents on unpaved areas subject to frequent vehicle traffic. Some individuals with extreme sensitivity to changes in air quality could be impacted by temporary fugitive dust during construction or air emissions from the compressor stations. However, not all individuals within the identified and surrounding environmental justice populations would be impacted. Similarly, noise control measures would be implemented by Atlantic and DETI during construction and operation of the projects.

Z-4805

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
SOC-4	Concern was expressed that pipeline construction and maintenance costs would result in an increase in the cost of natural gas/utilities to the end consumer.	<p>Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary and localized. Further, Atlantic and DETI would implement measures from their Fugitive Dust Control and Mitigation Plan to limit fugitive dust emissions. In addition, impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality would be expected as a result of ACP and SHP. Also, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as a result of impacts on other resources would be expected.</p> <p>The purpose and need for the projects is described in section 1.1 of the EIS. This section summarizes Atlantic and DETI's stated objectives, which include serving the energy needs of public utilities and local distribution companies in Virginia and North Carolina; providing natural gas for direct residential, commercial, and industrial uses; increasing the reliability and security of natural gas supplies in Virginia and North Carolina; and providing access to a low cost supply hub.</p> <p>In general, natural gas prices are mainly a function of market supply and demand. It is beyond the scope of this EIS to assess the potential change in the future price of natural gas due to changing demand and the exact future price of natural gas to the consumer is unknown. How any savings are allocated or passed on to consumers is more appropriately addressed through the state public utilities commission or applicable agency with jurisdiction over the local distribution agency.</p>
SOC-5	Comments expressed concern that the draft EIS failed to consider economic impacts on individual businesses, including impacts on Yogaville and the Satchidananda Ashram. In addition, comments contend that the presence of the pipeline would result in cancellation of planned business developments.	<p>Section 4.9.8 includes our analysis of impacts on the local economy. We acknowledge that businesses may be directly and indirectly impacted by the projects; however, overall, the economic effects resulting from construction of ACP and SHP would be beneficial at the state, local, and county levels in the form of increased sales and payroll taxes. In the short-term, the projects would create economic stimulus to the affected areas via payroll and materials expenditures and sales taxes. Atlantic and DETI would purchase goods, materials, and services locally when possible. Workers on both projects would also most likely spend a portion of their pay in local communities on items such as housing, food, automobile expenses, entertainment, and miscellaneous other items. Construction activities would be short-term and localized. Potential impacts on local businesses would be reduced to the extent possible by proposed mitigations.</p> <p>Impacts on Yogaville and the Satchidananda Ashram are discussed in section 4.9.5 of the EIS. Yogaville is located over 4 miles from the proposed Compressor Station 2; and the Light of Truth Universal Shrine at Yogaville is located 1 mile from the proposed ACP route alignment and over 1 mile from the nearest proposed HDD location. We believe that the project locations are sufficiently distant from the Yogaville properties so that people enjoying the peaceful and serene environment would not be disturbed by project construction or operation. Therefore, we conclude no direct or indirect impacts on tourism and visitation to Yogaville would result from construction and operation of the projects.</p>
SOC-6	Comments expressed concern that the positive economic impacts of the projects were overstated and would not outweigh the negative social and economic impacts. Further, concern was expressed that neither negative	Potential impacts on the local economy are discussed in detail in section 4.9.8 of the EIS. Impacts are based on direct project-related estimates developed by the project proponents regarding employment and spending. Construction of ACP would have a beneficial, short-term impact on employment, local goods and service providers, and state governments in the form of sales tax

Z-4806

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
SOC-7	<p>economic impacts nor impacts on ecosystem services were not adequately considered in the EIS.</p> <p>Comments expressed concern that local traffic would be impacted during construction including traffic congestion, traffic delays, general increase of traffic on local roads.</p>	<p>revenues. Additionally, payroll taxes would be collected from workers employed on ACP, resulting in additional beneficial, short-term effects. In the short-term, the projects would create economic stimulus to the affected areas via payroll and materials expenditures and sales taxes. Atlantic and DETI would purchase goods, materials, and services locally when possible. Workers on both projects would also most likely spend a portion of their pay in local communities on items such as housing, food, automobile expenses, entertainment, and miscellaneous other items. During operations, local communities in the project area would benefit from the annual property taxes that would be paid by Atlantic and DETI over the life of the projects.</p> <p>Potential adverse impacts on environment resources are not quantified in monetary terms in the EIS, but are discussed and evaluated in detail in their respective sections.</p> <p>As discussed in revised section 4.9.6, ACP and SHP may temporarily impact transportation and traffic during construction across and within roadways and from an increase in vehicle traffic associated with the commuting of the construction workforce to the project area and the movement of construction vehicles and delivery of equipment and materials to the construction work areas. Construction activities in the ACP and SHP study area would result in temporary effects on local transportation infrastructure and vehicle traffic, including disruptions from increased transportation of construction equipment, materials, and workforce; disruptions from construction of pipeline facilities at or across existing roads; and damage to local roads caused by heavy machinery and materials.</p> <p>To mitigate impacts on local traffic, Atlantic and DETI would prepare spread-specific traffic and transportation management plans for managing vehicle traffic during construction of the projects – considering peak travel times, emergency services, and residential traffic.</p>
SOC-8	<p>Comments expressed concern that construction related traffic, particularly the transport of heavy loads on local roads would cause physical impacts such as degradation of existing conditions and severe damage to roads in the project areas.</p>	<p>As discussed in section 4.9.6, construction activities in the ACP and SHP study area would result in temporary effects on local transportation infrastructure and vehicle traffic, including damage to local roads caused by heavy machinery and materials. Atlantic and DETI would coordinate with state and local departments of transportation and land-managing agencies to obtain the required permits to operate trucks on public roads. Atlantic and DETI would also coordinate with landowners and tenants in the areas where local, private roadways may be impacted during construction. Atlantic and DETI would coordinate with appropriate transportation authorities to assess the need for road repair after construction of the projects.</p> <p>Atlantic and DETI would be responsible for restoring roads in accordance with permit conditions and as requested by landowners or agencies, and would periodically inspect roads near crossings and make repairs as necessary to damages caused by construction activities.</p>
SOC-9	<p>Comments expressed concern regarding the proximity of the proposed pipeline to schools and other socioeconomic sensitive areas.</p>	<p>As discussed in section 4.12, Atlantic and DETI would construct, operate, maintain, and inspect the proposed facilities to meet or exceed DOT's PHMSA's safety requirements, which have pipeline design requirements that are dependent on the population levels and facilities crossed.</p>
SOC-10	<p>Comments expressed concern regarding the health impacts on an environmental justice community within 1-</p>	<p>In addition to the response to SOC-3, due to the number of comments we received regarding environmental justice and specifically impacts resulting from increased noise and air emissions at the proposed Compressor Station 2, we expanded our discussion of the potential for the risk of</p>

Z-4807

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
	mile of proposed Compressor Station 2 resulting from increased noise and air emissions at the site.	impacts on fall disproportionately on environmental justice communities. The expanded analysis can be found in detail in section 4.9.9. Our analysis concluded that due to construction dust and compressor station emissions, African American populations near the proposed compressor stations could experience disproportionate impacts due to their susceptibility to asthma. Impacts from construction dust would be minor as they would be temporary and localized. Further, Atlantic and DETI would implement measures from their Fugitive Dust Control and Mitigation Plan to limit fugitive dust emissions. In addition, impacts from compressor station emissions would be moderate because, while they would be permanent facilities, air emissions would not exceed regulatory permissible levels. As a result, no disproportionately high and adverse impacts on environmental justice populations as result of impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with the proposed Compressor Station 2, would be expected as a result of ACP.
SOC-11	Tourism and economic impacts on the Wintergreen Resort.	Sections 4.9.5 and 4.9.8 included our discussion of potential impacts on the Wintergreen Resort.
SOC-12	Concerns regarding the amount of waste that would be generated during construction, and waste disposal in Randolph County, West Virginia, which does not have a landfill.	Atlantic and DETI would be required to follow our Plan and Procedures, as well as all federal, state, and local requirements in relation to the handling and disposal of construction waste.
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>		
CULT-1	Comments related to the adequacy of cultural resources surveys, including concerns regarding the qualifications of surveyors.	Cultural resources surveys for the projects are being conducted according to federal standards and state guidelines, as introduced in section 4.10.1 and discussed throughout the EIS.
CULT-2	Impacts on historic districts and battlefields.	There are six historic districts and eight Civil War battlefields in the project APE. Atlantic and DETI are consulting with the respective SHPOs regarding survey, evaluation, and assessment of effects to these property types. Atlantic conducted systematic metal detector surveys of battlefields in Virginia, as requested by the VDHR. In an April 11, 2017 filing, we asked Atlantic to provide an update on survey and effect assessments to historic districts and Civil War battlefields. Section 4.10.1.1 of the EIS has been updated with the latest findings and comments regarding this property type.
CULT-3	Impacts on cultural resources sites and cemeteries, including concerns that the section 106 process has not been completed and will not be completed when the final EIS is issued. Commentors also expressed concern that the cultural resources survey results were filed as privileged and confidential, which prevented the public from reviewing and commenting on the materials.	Atlantic and DETI are conducting cultural resource surveys to assist us to identify properties that are eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, and to assess the projects effects to such properties, following section 106 of the NHPA. Several factors, such as the lack of access to survey areas, and the large number of sites recorded, have delayed the section 106 process. Section 304 of the NHPA states that federal agencies will withhold from disclosure to the public "information about the location, character, or ownership of historic resources" if such information will put the resource at risk. In following this law and the enacting regulations at 36 CFR 800.6, we treat this information as privileged and do not distribute it to the public. Consulting tribes, cooperating agencies, and consulting parties can be granted access to the privileged information.

Z-4808

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
CULT-4	We received numerous comments on possible impacts on Yogaville, which has been recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP by the review board of the VDHR. Concerns center around potential adverse effects to the historic setting and feel of the property.	Atlantic and DETI are assisting other parties with contacting the respective SHPOs and arranging to view privileged information after signing a confidentiality agreement.  With regard to cemeteries, Atlantic and DETI would prepare detailed treatment plans for each cemetery in the project APE. We also list cemetery treatment plans as pending documents in section 4.10.7 of the EIS. The respective SHPOs have also requested cemetery treatment plans.  The inventory of contributing elements to the Yogaville historic district is not complete, and the VDHR has not commented on its boundaries. Section 4.10.1.1 includes our discussion of cultural resources impacts on the Yogaville historic district.
CULT-5	Comments regarding the adequacy of Native American consultations, including with state-recognized tribes. One commentor also identified the Mingo Indians as missing from the list of EIS recipients included in appendix A of the EIS.	FERC conducted government to government consultation with the federally recognized American Indian tribes that identify ancestral homelands within the project area. Tribes from North Carolina requested consultation and field surveys to identify traditional natural resources along the project route, and further to include them as contacts in the event of the discovery of archaeological sites or human remains during ground-disturbing project activity. In an April 11, 2017 filing, we asked Atlantic to consult with the Lumbee Indian Nation, the Coharie Tribal Council, and the Haliwa-Saponi Tribe regarding potentially significant tribal sites in the project area. The EIS also directs Atlantic and DETI to address these tribal questions; see updates to sections 4.10.4 and 4.10.7 of the EIS.  The Pamunkey Tribe achieved federally recognized status during the pre-filing phase of the projects. The Pamunkey Tribe contacted us and we added them to our list of government to government consulting tribes and asked Atlantic to provide them with survey reports.  Regarding the Mingo Indians, "Mingo" is a general term derived from the Algonquian word <i>mingwe</i> . Europeans used the term for members of the Iroquois Nation tribes such as the Seneca and Cayuga. These tribes moved westward to the Ohio Valley and eventually were forced onto reservations in Oklahoma. We consulted with the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, and several other Iroquois Nation tribes.
CULT-6	Comments related to parties requesting consulting party status.	Numerous organizations and individuals requested consulting party status for the projects. After consideration of the regulations, we invited the Nelson County Board of Supervisors to be a consulting party. We asked Atlantic and DETI to assist interested parties with contacting the respective SHPOs and arranging to view survey reports and other privileged documents after signing a confidentiality agreement (see EIS section 4.10.3).
CULT-7	Impacts near Union Hill and the Buckingham Compressor Station (Compressor Station 2).	Comments regarding cultural resources and the construction of Compressor Station 2 have been focused on possible impacts on the community's cultural attachment to the landscape. We asked Atlantic to file a historic architectural survey report of Compressor Station 2. Atlantic's report, filed May 26, 2017, finds that five properties are within the visual APE; all non-farming houses and outbuildings on widely space lots. The landscape does not currently reflect the built environment of a late nineteenth/early twentieth century farming community. The lush vegetation and rolling

Z-4809

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<b>AIR QUALITY</b>		landscape should largely obscure the compressor station and maintain the existing setting, and the community's relation to the natural and cultural environs should not be significantly impacted (see discussion in section 4.10.3 of the EIS).
AIR-1	General air quality concerns.	Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality.
AIR-2	General comments regarding potential impacts on human health.	Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality, including construction, operation, and fugitive pipeline emissions. We conclude that the impacts from the pipelines and new and modified compressor stations, when combined with the existing background levels, would comply with the NAAQS, which were established by the EPA to be protective of public welfare and human health, including children, the elderly, and sensitive populations, and would not result in a significant impact on air quality.
AIR-3	Comments related to air quality impacts on wildlife and livestock.	Section 4.11.1 includes our analysis on air quality. We conclude that the air quality impacts from ACP and SHP, when combined with the existing background levels, would comply with the NAAQS, which contains "secondary standards" to protect public welfare, including animals and wildlife, and the environment.
AIR-4	Comments related to conducting a Health Impact Assessment, as well as comments that our Health Impact Assessment was inadequate.	As stated in section 4.11.1.3 states, while some commentors requested an Health Impact Assessment, we declined to do so because, based on modeling results for each compressor station, the impacts from the new compressor facilities, when combined with the existing background levels, would remain in compliance with the NAAQS, which were established by the EPA to be protective of human health, including children, the elderly, and sensitive populations. Regarding the "inadequacy of FERC's Health Impact Assessment," FERC staff did not conduct a Health Impact Assessment as part this project. Further, the data provided in section 4.11.1 regarding the NAAQS and federal permitting programs, and their applicability to the ACP and SHP, have been derived from government sources, specifically the EPA, and state agencies enforcing federal regulations.
AIR-5	Potential impacts from blowdown emissions of methane blowdown frequency, both planned and unplanned.	Unplanned emergency station blowdowns are rare. Atlantic conservatively estimated 100 start-up/shutdown events for ACP, which require blowdowns. These planned blowdown events typically take place for maintenance activities and can last for up to 5 minutes. Table 4.11.1-7 includes blowdown emission estimates for each station. Emissions from blowdowns include 24.4 tpy of VOCs, 844 tpy of methane, 1.4 tpy of HAPs, and 21,124 tpy of CO <sub>2e</sub> . Our climate change analysis is included in section 4.13.3.12, which details impacts related to greenhouse gas (e.g., methane) emissions.
AIR-6	Comments regarding the possible release of carcinogenic pollutants.	HAPs, which include carcinogens, are regulated by the EPA and would be emitted in small quantities from compressor stations; however, the ACP stations would be minor sources of HAP emissions. See EIS section 4.11.1 for additional discussion on HAPs.
AIR-7	Impacts from radon in natural gas.	Section 4.11.4 addresses radon exposure and finds that naturally occurring radon levels in natural gas sourced from the Marcellus Shale region would be below EPA recommended indoor levels.

Z-4810

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
AIR-8	Comments related to toxic fumes from compressor stations.	As discussed in section 4.11.1.3, modeling results for operation of each ACP and SHP compressor station, when included with background levels, would be below the NAAQS.
AIR-9	Commentors contend ACP compressor stations would be major source emitters.	This is factually incorrect. As discussed in EIS section 4.11.1.2, the compressor stations associated with ACP would be minor sources of emissions under Title V and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations.
AIR-10	Potential leaks of hazardous air pollutants/liquids and carcinogens into drinking water.	Atlantic and DETI would implement their SPCC Plans to minimize the impact of any potential spills. Combustion emissions would be vented through a stack and would disperse in air.
AIR-11	Commentors contend Chesapeake, Virginia (23323) suffers from highly toxic air (per Sierra Club report).	As discussed in section 4.11.1.3, modeling results for operation of each ACP compressor station, when included with background levels, would be below the NAAQS.
AIR-12	Potential for a catastrophic event to result in air pollution.	In the rare event of a pipeline incident, Atlantic and DETI would implement their respective emergency response plans. Air quality could potentially be temporarily impacted; however, the likelihood of such an event is low (see also the response to SAFE-1).
AIR-13	Comments requesting that we analyze/consider emissions-free sources.	Section 3 of the EIS includes our analysis of alternatives to ACP and SHP, including emissions-free sources.
<b>NOISE</b>		
NOISE-1	General compressor station noise concerns.	Section 4.11.2 includes our analysis of noise impacts.
NOISE-2	Potential vibration and low frequency noise impacts on humans and wildlife.	Through FERC's dispute resolution service helpline, we are aware that induced vibration, or a low frequency sound from pipelines, has occurred at a limited number of natural gas facilities in the over 300,000 miles of transmission pipeline in the United States. However, we are unaware of wide-scale cases of low frequency noise from natural gas transmission pipelines. With hundreds of thousands of residents near natural gas pipelines, we have seen no system evidence that natural gas pipelines are inducing noise effects on the local population. This appears to be an isolated issue that continues to be addressed through the dispute resolution service and landowner helpline.
NOISE-3	Comments regarding construction noise impacts, including impacts on children.	Section 4.11.2.2 includes our analysis on construction noise impacts and mitigation. While there are no federal noise requirements for construction, which would generally occur during daylight hours, Atlantic and DETI would implement mitigation measures described in section 4.11.2 to limit construction noise impacts.
NOISE-4	Noise impacts from fracked drilling.	ACP and SHP would not involve fracking. Section 4.11.2 includes our analysis of noise.
NOISE-5	Noise receptors missing from analysis.	Comment noted and addressed.
NOISE-6	Buckingham Compressor Station size increase would increase noise (Yogaville, Union Hill area).	The estimated noise levels from Compressor Station 2 are provided in table 4.11.2-4, and indicate that the noise would be below 3 dBA, which is the threshold of noise perception for humans.
NOISE-7	Impacts from operation of the pipelines, including blowdown noise.	Operational noise impacts and mitigation are discussed in section 4.11.2.2. As stated in section 4.11.2.2, the unit blowdown silencers for the ACP compressor stations would be designed to limit blowdown noise to a maximum A-weighted sound level of 60 dBA at 50 feet. Unplanned

Z-4811



# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Z-4812

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
<b>RELIABILITY AND SAFETY</b>		
SAFE-1	Commentors expressed concern regarding potential incidents along the pipeline, including impacts of a leak of natural gas and subsequent ignition on nearby residences; concerns about residences within the "blast zone;" and the general likelihood of a pipeline incident, including from nearby controlled burns.	blowdowns are rare and would occur in the event of an emergency. These unsilenced blowdowns would produce a noise level of 100 dBA at 1,000 feet away.
SAFE-2	Comments related to terrorism and potential attacks on the pipeline and aboveground facilities.	Issues related to terrorism and its potential effects on the proposed projects are addressed in section 4.12.4 of the EIS.
SAFE-3	Several commentors expressed concern regarding the potential for residences or residential areas to be isolated in the event of a pipeline incident due to the pipeline crossing roads or driveways that provide single-access ingress to and egress from the residents. Commentors contend that if the pipeline were to rupture at a road crossing, the residents would be unable to evacuate, and emergency response officials would be unable to access the residents.	Section 4.12.1 has been revised with additional discussion of Atlantic's coordination with local emergency response providers and the development of its Operational Emergency Response Plans, which would address evacuation requirements in the event of an incident along the pipeline.
SAFE-4	Concerns regarding coordination with local emergency response providers, and the ability of local emergency response providers to respond to an incident during operation of the projects.	Section 4.9.4 describes the effects that the projects could have to local services (including emergency services).  As described in section 4.12.1, DOT regulations require that Atlantic and DETI establish and maintain a liaison with appropriate fire, police, and public officials and to coordinate mutual assistance and ensure that these services have the equipment and training necessary to respond to any emergencies related to ACP and SHP. Atlantic and DETI would communicate with emergency responders on an annual basis. Atlantic and DETI would also establish a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials.
SAFE-5	Commentors asked who would be responsible for funding any necessary additional emergency services.	Section 4.9.4 of the EIS describes the effects that ACP and SHP could have to local services (including emergency services). Section 4.12.1 describes the coordination Atlantic and DETI would be required to complete with local emergency response providers (such as fire and police departments) to ensure that the projects do not adversely affect these emergency services' ability to serve their communities. These safety standards, specified in 49 CFR 192, require that each operator establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and public officials to learn the resources and responsibilities of each organization that may respond to a natural gas pipeline emergency, and to coordinate mutual assistance in responding to emergencies. The operator must

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

## Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
SAFE-6	Commentors expressed concern that the pipeline could not be safely constructed and operated in areas of steep slopes, and that a landslide could damage the pipeline, resulting in a rupture.	also establish a continuing education program to enable customers, the public, government officials, and those engaged in excavation activities to recognize a gas pipeline emergency and report it to appropriate public officials.  Section 4.1.4.2 includes a discussion of the potential for landslide activity to damage ACP or SHP facilities.
SAFE-7	Commentors asked for more information on how High Consequence Areas (HCAs) and Class location designations are determined, or identified areas that they contend should be considered an HCA.	As described in section 4.12.1, area classifications are based on population density in the vicinity of pipeline facilities, and specifies more rigorous safety requirements for populated areas. In addition, the list of HCAs included in section 4.12.1 of the EIS follows the DOT rules that define a HCA as an area where a natural gas pipeline accident could do considerable harm to people and their property and requires an integrity management program to minimize the potential for an accident. This definition satisfies, in part, the Congressional mandate for DOT to prescribe standards that establish criteria for identifying each natural gas pipeline facility in a high-density population area. We do not have the authority to require pipe thicknesses beyond what the DOT requires. Per DOT regulations, Atlantic and DETI would be required to design and construct the pipeline based on identified area classifications and HCAs at the time of construction. If a subsequent increase in population density adjacent to the right-of-way results in a change in class location for the pipeline, Atlantic and DETI would reduce the maximum allowable operating pressure or replace the segment with pipe of sufficient grade and wall thickness, if required to comply with DOT requirements for the new class location.
SAFE-8	We received several comments regarding the pipeline safety specifications (e.g., pipe wall thickness, depth of cover, the location of valves) in rural areas (e.g., Class 3 and 4 areas), as well as along the entire project. Commentors also contend the safety standards are lower in rural areas, resulting in thinner-walled pipe and reduced safety.	The thickness of the pipeline and the location of shutoff valves is determined by the DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. We do not have the authority to require pipe thicknesses beyond what the DOT requires. See also the response to SAFE-7.
SAFE-9	Commentors contend that the rate of pipeline leaks and incidents is increasing, and the majority of recent pipeline incidents have occurred on pipe that was installed within the recent past (e.g., after 2010).	There is no evidence to support this claim. Nationwide natural gas transmission pipeline incident statistics show that there are about 3.57 incidents per 10,000 miles of pipeline. Sections 4.12.2 and 4.12.3 of the EIS address the historic incident data for natural gas transmission pipelines, including injuries and fatalities. The data, as presented in the EIS, demonstrate that natural gas transmission pipelines continue to be a safe and reliable means of energy transportation.
SAFE-10	Commentors asked how ACP and SHP would be monitored and inspected during operation, and expressed concern regarding the DOT's ability to provide oversight to ensure safety during operation.	Section 2.6 of the EIS describes the operational and inspection efforts that would be implemented for ACP and SHP. The proposed projects would be monitored continuously, and would be held to the required safety standards (as described in section 4.12.1 of the EIS) throughout its operational life. The DOT is the federal agency charged with oversight of the operation of natural gas pipelines. The FERC review process is not the appropriate forum to resolve pipeline operational oversight concerns.

Z-4813

# INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

TABLE Z-2 (cont'd)

**Summaries of Comments Received from Individual Commentors and Responses**

Category/ Comment Number	Comment Summary	Response
SAFE-11	Comment that low points along the proposed route (e.g., valleys) could result in moisture collecting inside the pipe, which would result in internal corrosion.	As discussed in section 2.6.1, ACP and SHP would include a cathodic protection system, which helps prevent corrosion of underground pipeline facilities. This system would be inspected periodically to ensure that it is functioning properly. Atlantic's and DETI's management staffs would be notified by its inspectors of any conditions that need attention and corrective measures would be performed as needed. In addition, pigs would be regularly sent through the pipeline to check for corrosion and irregularities in accordance with DOT requirements. Atlantic and DETI would be required to keep detailed records of all inspections and supplement the corrosion protection system as necessary to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 192. In addition, as discussed in section 4.12.1, the proposed projects would be monitored continuously, and would be held to the required safety standards throughout its operational life. The DOT is the federal agency charged with oversight of the operation of natural gas pipelines.
<b>CUMULATIVE IMPACTS</b>		
CI-1	Adequacy of cumulative impacts analysis, including impacts of the projects on climate change and greenhouse gases (GHG).	Sections 4.11.1 and 4.13.3.12 include our analyses of GHG emissions and climate change, including cumulative impacts and end use emissions.
CI-2	Impacts associated with hydraulic fracturing (aka, fracking).	ACP and SHP would not involve fracking.
CI-3	Comments requesting analysis of lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Section 4.13.3.12 provides the Commission's position on lifecycle analyses.
CI-4	Review and include ACP GHG report from Oil Change International.	Section 4.13.3.12 includes our analysis of climate change. We utilized data and methodologies as established by the EPA, which is tasked with, among other things, setting regulations for GHG. Air quality permits required for the ACP must comply with these calculation methods and standards and have done so. While we appreciate the Oil Change International study, assumptions used in the document are not in line with those established by federal agencies, and assumptions were made that may not reflect operational scenarios for ACP. The study also erroneously implies that FERC assumes that the project would not impact natural gas consumption, ignoring the fact that the EIS discloses GHG emissions from downstream use (combustion) as an indirect impact of the project. Consideration of the Oil Change International study does not change the conclusions in the EIS.
CI-5	Potential for the project to double Virginia's carbon emissions. In addition, commentors contend our GHG calculation methods (per Oil Change International) are inadequate.	We disagree. According to the EIA's Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions at the State Level, 2000-2014 (released January 2017), the state of Virginia emitted 104 million metric tonnes of energy-related carbon dioxide emissions in 2014, the EIA's most recent record. This is far above the estimated total GHG emissions for the ACP and SHP. In fact, according to the same EIA report, Virginia's 2014 levels are 15.5 percent below its CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the year 2000.
CI-6	Potential for the project to exacerbate global warming.	Section 4.13.3.12 includes our analyses on air quality and climate change.
CI-7	Commentors stating the country should decrease carbon emissions.	Section 3 includes our analysis of alternatives, including a discussion of emissions-free sources.

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