	29/3
11	0 -
7	
	11 0 0 //
INTD1004.1	like, Pigg River; the second stream your
IND1004-1 cont'd	
	my two streams that are in our watershed
	of which has had the dam removed in the
	Down of Rocky Mt. Va, celette self that has
	Con a down the Line to far has belled small
	Quaturinants in riffler and others areas
	Que to the large build up y silf in large
	holes which made an ugly mees the fish that
	that was in the Pipy Diver dering this impact
	the was a me, of the feeling was free of
	for 3 to 4 miles may have died. None have
	been youted. This well continue for a long time,
	of the Black unto Piner is impacted in their
	of the species that of the of the fire
	manne the water quality in this rive will
	Come top stand still. Itall these people weed
	that I shall the way
	to start buying bottle water. Jan as an person
	of Understalding should know this overs well
6	of understanding should know this over will
	Ta person and jour should be a stamed to letaugue
	a person and four should be aslamed to let augue
	know your had a partir then.
	The fisheries of the bounds dive waterless
	MA A DA MADO
	wille affected drastically (Roambe Rock Buss
	and Koarohe I in Havel are only Lound have.
	and Romohe Log Povel one only found have. The Pipling will take citizen life long Ireary
1	The greene will have region regarded or the
	If leving a home and a place to vaise their amilies.
	I should not be less fugeto peoply that do not
(Understand becomes this is a life concern
	that affects every huma being on earth, Olso
	Drypothy Values will be glas

IND1004 – J. Wendell Brooks

II.	707
	373
	1/ / /
IND1004-2 CJU // my greatest	Concerns is of the fact
Charles Tepe	line being but so close
La che that duties	ine being but so close in the Havilf and
(xeep Janet on ()	The Hiller - tout the
should be a great (incom if an losthyreake
happens in their one	20
00	
	Mi (
	Hort you
	f. Wendel Book
	9345 Rolling Meadowsh
	Rocky Mount. Ug;
	0 = 24/33
	540-483-0017
	540-420-9205
amendment	1/100
Commonwealth of	Magenese 1 50
Pinean as Mono	old and control of
Sept of Mines Mones Provident of Mones Publication 90 Pa	ent B
Hordicole and Mountain	Valley Quadrangles Virginia
of Stulls	
Bowans Creek Fault	<u>/</u>
2. Ridgeway Fault	
·	

IND1004-2 Seismic faults are discussed in section 4.1.

IND1005 - Michael Steven Carter

Michael Steven Carter

November 3, 2016

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

RE: docket CP16-10-000 Mountain Valley Pipeline

Dear Chairman Bay and Commissioners:

IND1005-1

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

IND1005-2

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

IND1005-3

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

IND1005-4

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

IND1005-2 Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

IND1005-3 We have recommended a condition for the Project Order, that construction may not begin until all federal permits are obtained. The draft EIS was not released prematurely; it is the product of about two years of studies. The Roanoke logperch is discussed in section 4.7.

IND1005-4 Archaeological sites are discussed in section 4.10.

Mr. Friedman is correct. Mountain Valley does not propose to

IND1005-1

IND1005 - Michael Steven Carter

and Dale Angle's property on Iron Ridge Road. Several of these have been in a phase II studies, IND 1005-4 two are Federally recognized. These significant Native American heritage sites must be cont'd protected. No mention in MVP volumes of "smoke and mirrors", malfeasance or planned on purpose? MVP's response? I haven't' seen a response! FERC is already aware of a growing sedimentation issue involving Smith Mt. Lake. If you grant IND1005-5 MVP a permit to construct an unnecessary export pipeline, you are dooming the lake. All of the runoff from the stream damage caused by this project will end up in the Blackwater River and ultimately in Smith Mt. Lake. This will cause major damage and loss of huge revenues our county has come dependent on for our tax base. America is watching, need I remind you of the Dakota Access Pipeline and the Standing Rock Sioux! I urge you to rule on this project swiftly, with NO PERMIT! 210 MAPLE AVENUE, ROCKY MOUNT VA 24151 540-489-1866

IND1005-5 Smith Mountain Lake is discussed in sections 4.3 and 4.13.

IND1006 - Jacklin Clark

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

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

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

For Official Filing:

IND

1006-1

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

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

I feel very Strongly about preserving the
beautiful land we call home and keeping
Our drinking water Glean and Safe for our
Children and loved ones. There are over 100
pipe leaks annually and as members of
this community we need to stand up and
against this and protect ourselves and our
families from potential illness that will be
caused if we are one of the 121 pipelines that
- will leak harmful substances into our water.
this year. Why destroy nature; why take that risk?
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Jacklin Clark
1709 Anthony Dr.
Patrick Springe, VA
34135

IND1006-1 Drinking water is discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak.

IND1007 - Bill Clark

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

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

,
X
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+
AUSB

IND1007-1 Mountain Valley does not propose to export natural gas.

IND1007-2 Jobs are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

IND1008 - Bridget Kelley-Dearing

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT DOCKET NOS. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000 7816 CEC 13 A 11: 31 PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below. Please send one copy referenced to Docket No. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000 to the address below. For Official Filing: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line. COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary) IND 1008 - 1OVER -

IND1008-1 The Commission would determine the need for this project.

IND1008 - Bridget Kelley-Dearing

208 4 24

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT

DOCKET NOS. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

15715	per bour beginning in 2018. Therefore, natural ages in our region exceeds
IND 1008-1	peak demand and the anticipated natural gas supply capacity on
cont'd	the state of the second
	existing and upageded infra tructure is sufficient to west maximum
	Michael cas demand from 2017 frough 2030.
×	We next have a determination of nood for new pipeline intrastructure
	which includes a detailed, interspected analysis of natural gas supply
	capacity and domand for the REGION AS A LUNDIE!
4	FIRE did not property account for climate change in its environmental
IND	impact assessment. The EPA wants potential emissions from burning
1008-2	1) I die in it is in it is in it is
	The natural asstransported by the sportness to be fortured in assessments
	Project Chang's administration has called an tederal agencies to
	consider the climater impacts of their projects. The ElA cited the
	Council of Environmental Qualities (CEQ) recountly issued final
	quidance on GHG emissions and how federal agencies should weigh
	Plese conscions in reviews conducted under the Motional Environmental
	Policy And (NEPA). The quidance specifically uses and use product
	composition as an example of an indirect emission that should
	be calculated for each project under consideration. The
	environmental assessment of the MIF must comply with this
	tequest!
×	Additionally, the MIP, if approved would lock us into dependence on natural gas for 80 years (the life of the pipeline) all for a for-profit company.
	on natural gas for 80 years (the life of the pipeline) all for
	a for-profit company.
	continued

IND1008-2 Climate change is discussed in sections 4.11 and 4.13 of the EIS.

IND1008 - Bridget Kelley-Dearing

3 of 425

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT

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Washington, DC 20426

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

IND	The ANP will impact our westlands and water badies and
1008-3	must follow the Federal Close Water Act. Water is life and
	in this Virginiais mind, much more important than pritoral gas!
IND	Most scientists agree that pethane is worse for our atmosphere
1008-4	Than CDz. We must more off of natural aps and on to reverable
	exercity. The MIT will lower property values, take property
	from low abiding linguinas, put us at risk of explosions,
	thereton our water salety and keep us dependent on natural
	gas for deaders. The MUP will carry FRACKED gas which has
	all but destroyed the water in the Clarksburg and Doddridge
	County region of West Vingeria. I do not used to have a
1	Commenter's Warms and Mailing Address (Please Print)
	Bridget Kelley-Dearles
	126 Storough Street
	Lexington, Virginia 24450
	hridget ZLM@ AOL. COM
	(540) 460-0535

IND1008-3 Impacts on water

Impacts on waterbodies and wetlands are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

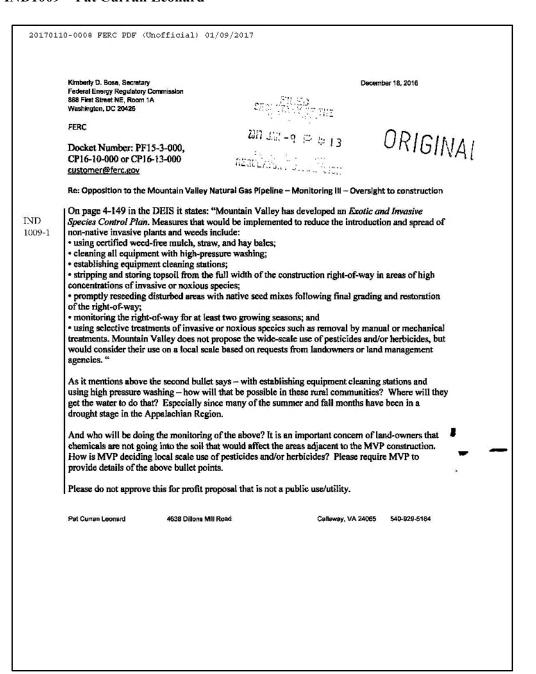
IND1008-4 Renewal energy alternatives are mentioned in section 3. Property values are discussed in section 4.9. Safety is addressed in section

4.12.

IND1008 – Bridget Kelley-Dearing

4 of 4
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
MOUNTAIN VALLEY PROJECT & EQUITRANS EXPANSION PROJECT
DOCKET NOS. CP16-10-000 & CP16-13-000
PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM
ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS
COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)
IND natural gas fuel of the expense of our neighboring state,
cont'd V V S
Finally, my brother, Sean Patrick Kelley, lives less than tros
miles from where the MIP will cross Bottom Creek Road
in the Best Mountain area. He lives at 9502 Patterson
Drive, Bout Mountain, Vinginia.
I strongly appear the MVP, We must be more forward
Thinking for the health of our children and our placet.
Thank war -
1 1. h 1)
Judyx Killin Harry
Bridget Kelley-Decrina
626 Stonewall Street
Lacindan Vivis 24450
bridge to ma Aou con
15401460-0535
•

IND1009 - Pat Curran Leonard



IND1009-1

Restoration and revegetation, after the pipeline is installed, would be monitored by the FERC staff, our third-party contractor, and appropriate state and federal agency representatives.

IND1010 - Gretchen Link Dudley

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

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	COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)
IND	Hydrolic fracting is much too
1010-1	dangerous to allow to continue as a
	Source of energy transfer. The negative
	aspects are overwhelming and you
	already know that I moved here
	from Texas because my ranch no
	longer had potable water
	- 3
	Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
	Gretchen Link Nudley
	5909 Winnbrook Drive.
	Kranoke VA 24018
	

IND1010-1 The MVP does not involve fracking.

IND1011 - Alden W. Dudley, Jr.

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

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For Official Filing:

IND

1011-1

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

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

42"LNG explosion will be cotastrophia over /2 mile in dismoter
and 40 feet day. Flash and lost will be one mile wide.
Transco to Jon scored size days will be 2-4X as bood.
Dans for Smith Mountain and Leesville Law are ot risk
black will be severe. Burne and death will be of thousands
of people
114
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Aldre W Justin W
Romore W 24018
NATION (NO LOCALITY OF LA LOCALITY O

IND1011-1 Safety is discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS. Flooding is discussed in section 4.3. Smith Mountain Lake would not be adversely affected by the MVP.

IND1012 - Caroline A. Evans

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

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

For Official Filing:

IND 1012-1 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

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I can against the FECC briging any project to this county or any surrounding
counties for sound regsons. Most pipilines are not matinoped as reophorly as
pergary which dostroys natural resources ? natural anvironment. This area is beautiful
and rich with reasources that should be left in their natural state. The jobs that it
would bring are only tempory and will not be beneficial to this over. I
believe that an area that is grand with reggarder is greater than maney and
Shull be protected not distrayed
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Caroline A Evans
2249 Dillars Fork Load
Freddle, VA 24089

IND1012-1 As the EIS concluded, the projects would not significantly impact environmental resources (except for the clearing of forest). The Commission would decide on the public benefits of the projects.

IND1013 - Joan Fanning

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

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following the instructions provided below.	

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

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1	No Pipeline wanted in Franklin County!
$ -\nu $	we need to push for yeen Energy, growin
1	lemp is a must for the future of the
_	Planet Renewable not fossel.
-	
-	
_	
_	
_	
Co	ommentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
-	Joan Fanning
	1263 Alean Rd.
-	
_(Soones Mill, Va.
	24065

IND1013-1 Renewable energy resources as alternatives are discussed in section 3 of the EIS.

IND1014 - Samantha Evans

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

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D 14-1	On year,	ON OF)	nc no	or to	or la	,	pelines		d (or	Anna	_	13
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	-												
	Commen		ne and	Mailing	Address	(Please P	rint)						
	2249			RI									
	Filda	L U.											

IND1014-1 FERC-regulated buried welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak. Jobs are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

IND1015 - Patricia Curran Leonard

	November 2, 2016
	FERC Sessions
	Name: Pat Curran Leonard
	Address: 4638 Dillons Mill Road, Callaway, VA 24067
	I am here to express my opposition to the EQT MVP. I have been told by the FERC Representative to keep my comments only as they pertain to the Environmental Impact Statement.
	The proposed route is slated to be built approximately 500 feet from our property line. I will be forever living in a blast and evacuation zone.
IND 1015-1	This first and foremost brings up the issue of safety. In the EIS it states the route is within 8 miles of any EMS/Fire rescue assistance. If you are referring to Boones Mill and Callaway fire rescue, they are more than 8 miles driving distance. I would also like to draw your attention to a recent article by Rob Maunch with WSLS who wrote about the Franklin County fire/EMS resources are stretched to keep up with current demands. The EIS refers to a mitigation plant by the EQT Foundation. What are the exact resources set aside for Boones Mill and Callaway EMS/Fire Rescue? By exact I mean dollar amount, training, certifications, and liability.
	Where in the EIS is there reference to a similar pipeline and its safety record:
	This means – going a distance of 301 miles or more, 42 inch, mixed gas, mountain terrain with sink and Karst environments, running through national forests, close to residences, schools, and churches – by close I mean less than 1 mile. With the DOT class specifications that EQT MVP is proposing? With the amount of pressurized gas/type of gas flowing the same or greater distance. I would like to see the safety record, any infractions, inspections, and completed outcome.
	Environmental Impact :
ND 1015-2	Water – where in the EIS is are the details of the long term effects of a similar pipeline project as described above? In the construction of the pipeline it says MVP will use water found locally in streams and waterways. In the SW VA summers, water gets into draught status – where will the water for their construction come from then? How can we be guaranteed the well water that we rely on will not be effected from construction, blasting or leaking or disturbed pipeline over the lifeline of the pipeline use?
IND 1015-3	Flooding – the mitigation plans uses sand or other product bags to anchor down the pipeline in areas of flooding. Weeks ago the steep hillside where the proposed pipeline is slated to be put in had 4 inches of rain come in a 24 hour period. This caused flooding down the slope that impacted a pond on our property. These floods come annually and there is no predicting the type of extremely wet or dry periods locally. How will MVP mitigate these extreme flooding environments in areas other than outlined in the EIS?

IND1015-1 Safety is addressed in section 4.13 of the EIS. Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. IND1015-2 IND1015-3 Flooding is discussed in sections 4.1 and 4.3 of the EIS.

IND1015 - Patricia Curran Leonard

IND 1015-4	Bees – We keep bees on our property. They have struggled over the past year because of the extreme weather conditions mentioned above. With the taking of natural flowering vegetation along the route, I
	did not see any mention of the impact the destruction of trees and other flowering vegetation will have
	on the bee population. Our bees are critical to assisting in the production of organic garden food and a
	young organic small vineyard on our property.
	w EIS
IND	Bats - I read about the various bat survey and observations along the proposed route. But the data was
1015-5	not as updated as in recent years when bats other than the Indiana bat have been suffering from the
	mold disease. We have bat houses on our property and have tried to help their populations. I think the
	EIS needs to do more recent studies of the various bats especially in Franklin County Virginia.
Ĩ	I expect FERC to do the independent research, weigh the pros and cons of hydraulic fracturing and the
	impact for now and the future of our environment, scrutinize the data coming from the applicant,
IND	conduct independent, un-biased, exhaustive fact-finding research of this project. I also expect FERC to
1015-6	keep all communication open and public. Please include, a communication
1015 0	impact analysis regarding the life Time while of the MUP Do not ignore the very people who will be impacted by the MVP proposed pipeline. Please do not
	permit this profit making business to put our community at risk for the sheer greed of the dollar. This is
	not a public use.

IND1015-4	Mountain Valley would revegetate the right-of-way after pipeline
	installation with flowering plants that would be useful for
	pollinators like bees.

IND1015-5 Bats are discussed in sections 4.5 and 4.7 of the EIS.

IND1015-6

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

IND1016 - Robert Leonard

Kimberty D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket #s CP16-10-00-000 & CP-13-000

Dear FERC Personnel,

Please see the photo below.

This is our neighborhood church which, if the pipeline becomes a reality, will be a few hundred feet form the pipeline. As well, our home is 0.29 mile from the proposed pipeline route.

IND 1016-1

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

- · I would be perfectly happy having my church within the blast zone of a pipeline
- I would be perfectly happy having my home within the blast zone of a pipeline and would sleep soundly each night knowing
 my family is within this blast zone
- I am doing my job if I am part of approving this pipeline, as the sacrifice and potential loss of property and lives of church,
- church members and citizens are far outweighed by the needs of end users of this pipeline.

 If the pipeline is breached and blasts killing fellow citizens (that, as a government official, I am paid to protect), I will continue to sleep soundly every remaining night of my life knowing that the end users of the pipeline consumption was far more
- important than those who lost their lives.

 I would be perfectly happy if my home was suddenly in a pipeline blast zone & it's property value significantly decreased, I would feel completely content knowing that my one of my family's major assets was worth sacrificing for the benefit of the end user consumption of the pipeline.

I would be very interested to hear FERC personnel honest response to these questions.

Approach it not from an abstract thought but rather by a developed perspective if you woke up tomorrow and this ischium new reality.

Thank you for your honest consideration of this.

Sincerely,

Rob Leonard 4638 Dillons Mill Road Callaway, VA 24067 540-929-5184 rdleonardjr@yahoo.com



Pipeline blast zone sign in front of our neighborhood church

IND1016-1 Safety is addressed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND1017 – William Lattea

20161221-5253 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 12/21/2016 1:47:08 PM William Lattea, Blacksburg, VA. Dear FERC, I'm writing to voice my concern regarding the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Virginia, Docket Number CP16-10. I graduated with a BS in Civil IND Engineering from Virginia Tech with a focus on Environmental and Water 1017-1 Resources and I have worked in industry, consulting and public service for over ten years. I believe that the steep slopes, karst geology and vulnerable species in the region are reasons to decline this pipeline proposal. The karst geology alone will undoubtedly put our drinking water at risk in the event of an infrastructure failure and remediation will be impossible. There are seven troglodytic species in the Clover Valley area in Giles County that are endemic to Virginia. Stream crossings will IND impact Federally Endangered aquatic species such as Pleurobema collina, 1017-2 an endemic spiny mussel, as well as Percina rex, the Roanoke Logperch. These natural resources, which belong to the public, cannot be replaced. IND Our unique geology and landscape make this pipeline route particularly 1017-3 dangerous and it leaves our drinking and surface waters especially vulnerable in the event of a leak or other infrastructure failure. Beyond the natural resource issues there are economic factors to consider. It is a blatant fact that the main reason this pipeline is being installed is to export product to foreign customers. Should you IND approve this project many locals will undoubtedly be forced to forgo 1017-4 their property via eminent domain so that multinational corporations can export our own natural resources to foreign interests for profit. Locals will see virtually zero economic gain while they're forced to live with all of the incidental negative effects the pipeline will bring. This is not only unconstitutional but it should be considered a matter of national security. I would strongly consider focusing your resources on the development of IND renewable energy resources that will benefit Virginia and all Americans alike rather than approving antiquated carbon based infrastructure that 1017-5 has a proven history to bring harm to local populations. Please oppose the Mountain Valley Pipeline at all costs. Below are additional details that I believe should prevent construction of the MVP: • Section 4.3.2 Stream Crossings: The DEIS states that MVP plans to cross IND the Elk, Gauley and Greenbrier Rivers using the open-cut wet crossing method. This method uses no water diversion and is the most invasive and 1017-6 impactful crossing method available. FERC must require MVP to minimize impacts during river crossings including reducing the construction area to a minimum. · Section 4.3.3 Wetland Crossings: The DEIS claims there is no net loss IND of wetlands, but then states that MVP has not supplied information 1017-7 regarding their proposal to permanently fill 44 wetlands along access roads. The permanent filling of 44 wetlands is a significant impact. Information on wetland impacts must be provided to FERC.

IND1017-1	Steep slopes and karst terrain are discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS; endangered species in section 4.7.
IND1017-2	Stream crossings are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; aquatic resources in section 4.6.
IND1017-3	Geology is discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS; drinking water in section 4.3.
IND1017-4	Socioeconomic issues are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.
IND1017-5	Renewal energy resources as alternatives are discussed in section 3 of the EIS.
IND1017-6	Mountain Valley has decided to use dry techniques to cross the Elk, Gauley, and Greenbrier Rivers.
IND1017-7	Filling of wetlands is addressed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

20161221	-5253 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 12/21/2016 1:47:08 PM
IND 1017-8	• Section 4.3.1 Groundwater: Private and domestic drinking water wells within the pipeline route have not yet been identified. FERC cannot determine the impact of blasting on water wells without this information. All water wells within the impact zone must be identified in the DEIS.
IND 1017-9	• Section 4.6 Aquatic Resources: The DEIS does not adequately assess impacts of construction on aquatic life. MVP has not submitted the results of their analysis on sedimentation and turbidity from wet crossing methods. This information must be included in the DEIS. •
IND 1017-10	Section 4.1.1.5 Geologic Hazards: The DEIS identifies 94 karst features, or caves, to be crossed by MVP. FERC has requested route variations to avoid some of these features. A study to determine interconnection between karst and water resources has not been completed. FERC must require a final route that avoids all karst features.
ND 017-11	• Section 4.1.2.4 Landslide Potential: The DEIS states that 78% of the pipeline route is highly susceptible to landslides; however, MVP has not supplied a detailed Landslide Mitigation Plan. FERC has requested route adjustments, additional information on landslide prone areas, and additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate hazards from potential landslides. This information must be included in the DEIS.
	Sincerely,
	William Lattea

IND1017-8	Section 4.3 of the EIS discusses domestic drinking water wells.
IND1017-9	Impacts on aquatic resources are discussed in section 4.6 of the EIS.
IND1017-10	Caves and karst features are discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS.
IND1017-11	The potential for landslides is addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS.

IND1018 - Glenn W. Loveless

	F.E.R.C./MVP							
RE:	Draft Environmental Impact Statement							
	Public Session: Wed., Nov. 2, 2016							

Quote from FERC DEIS: "Limited adverse environmental impacts, with the exceptions of impacts on forests..."

IND 1018-1 "Limited" is a relative term. MVP admits that more than 7,000 acres of forested
land will be lost to the pipeline. It will leave a 300 mile, 50-75 ft. wide scar on
the landscape, in some of the most scenic mountains and valleys on the east
coast. Eventually, the pipeline would be "abandoned in place." Does that mean
that - in time - the pipeline casing will deteriorate to the point of collapse,
creating a 300-mile trench and what would this deterioration do to the ground
water along the MVP route?

IND 1018-2 Karst geology (sinkholes, springs, caves) and steep slopes; potential serious
erosion (witness the recent devastation in WV from flooding). Construction and
placement of the MVP in such terrain will have a significantly detrimental effect
on the groundwater along its route.

These cheerful prognosticators who poo-poo the adverse environmental impact of the proposed MVP do not live here, nor will they be found when the proverbial crap hits the fan. (EQT Corp. has been sued and fined in the past for environmental degradation.)

FERC Allegiance

IND 1018-3 What's wrong with this picture: The FERC is funded by the energy industry; it was created for the benefit of the energy industry and the commissioners are industry-friendly. Either they are former employees of energy corporations or they hope to be once they leave government service. With this background, it is impossible to obtain an impartial, objective decision, as evidenced by the Commission's overwhelming record of pro-industry decisions; earning it the derisive term "rubberstamp organization." Rarely does the FERC deny a pipeline application. (The people who prepared the DEIS were paid by MVP.)

Eminent Domain

IND 1018-4

MVP, a for-profit LLC, is permitted to seize the private property of a citizen, for its economic gain under the designation of "public utility," which permits it to invoke the eminent domain doctrine. A key determinant for the application of "eminent domain" is the demonstration of public necessity. From all indications, the MVP would be a transmission pipeline of limited usefulness to the jurisdictions it traverses, with much of the fracked natural gas slated for export. (Market value is greater overseas.)

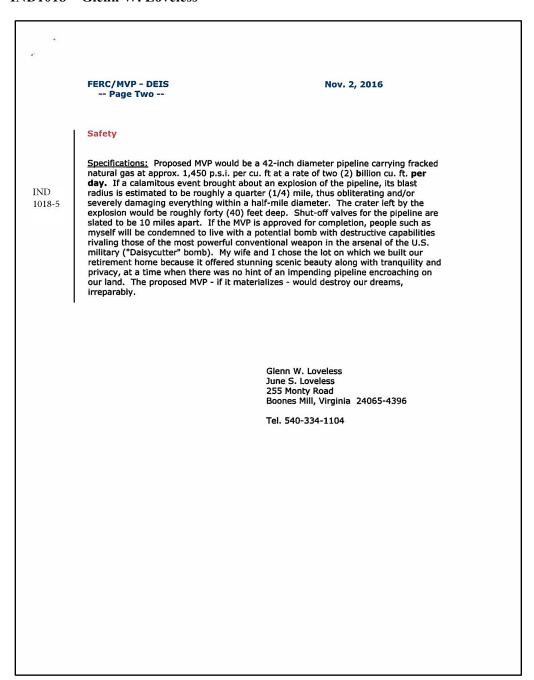
IND1018-1 See section 2.7 of the EIS about abandonment.

IND1018-2 Karst is discussed in section 4.1 of the EIS.

IND1018-3 The FERC is funded by Congress.

IND1018-4 The U.S. Congress passed a law that provides the power of eminent domain to private companies that obtain a Certificate from FERC.

IND1018 - Glenn W. Loveless



IND1018-5 Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND1019 - Janice Murray

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

IND 1019-1

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

IND 1019-2 The water will be forever susceptible to runoff, contamination and simply unusable. The EIS says they have studied the effects and found 'limited problems'. Limited for them perhaps but for those who bear the burden the effects are monumental! I wonder if they realize the very portion they are bringing the pipleline through in the Back Creek, Bent Mountain, Callaway and Boones Mill areas, especially the Callaway area is where the waters of BlackWater and Pigg Riversbegin. These waters are what the county use for almost everything. And there are numerous springs and wells that will be affected as well as the streams! They cannot possibly keep the area water pure and unharmed if they construct this monster.

IND 1019-3 There are no good things about the pipeline. The need for natural gas in Franklin County is a false issue. We have many other ways to achieve that without destroying the beauty, IND1019-1

The Commission would decide about the public benefits of the projects. Most pipeline impacts would be temporary or short-term.

IND1019-2

Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

IND1019-3

Property issues are addressed in section of the EIS; visual resources in section 4.8.

IND1019 – Janice Murray

IND 1019-3 cont'd livelihood and property we have worked for, paid for and loved through many generations! So many people have moved here from Florida, Georgia, the Northeastern states, Northern Virginia just because they love the rural feel and the absolute beauty the mountainous areas provide. If it is destroyed it can never ever be replaced. I'd not like to have that on my conscience but then maybe the MVP people do not have a conscience.

IND 1019-4

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

IND 1019-5 Thank you for taking the notes, stenographers. Tell those who are paying you it says a lot about them that they are unwilling to come here and face those whose lives they are ruining.

Janice Murray, 3820 Callaway Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151 IND1019-4

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

from FERC.

IND1019-5

Comment noted.

IND1020 - Paul F. Crawford

IND 1020-1	Attention Federal Energy Regulatory Commission My name is Paul F Crawford, and I am a landowner in Franklin County, Virginia where Mountain Valley Pipeline is proposing to build a 42-inch underground high pressure gas pipeline. One of the proposed routes is being surveyed across my property located at 209 Three Brooks Lane, Rocky Mount, VA 24151. My property consists of 23+ acres that myself and my deceased wife purchased and began making our home in 1965. Below I will list my main oppositions to the pipeline, I am absolutely OPPOSED to this pipeline.	IND1020-1	As stated in section 2.4.2, Merchantable timber would be cut to useable lengths and stacked on the edge of the right-of-way. Typically, cut timber would be disposed in accordance with landowner wishes; unless the Applicants purchase the timber as part of their compensation agreements.
IND	 The largest area of what has been surveyed on my property is wooded/forest. With 150 foot right while building and to build, I will not see this area fully revived in my lifetime. I have spent all my life making this property a preserve. The surveying also goes a cross a creek that feeds 	IND1020-2	Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; wildlife
1020-2	into Blackwater River and could potentially cause water and wildlife contamination there and on my property.		in section 4.5. The projects would not contaminate water or wildlife.
IND 1020-3	The finished pipeline and destruction the construction causes will be a distraction to my	IND1020-3	As discussed in sections 2 and 4.8 of the EIS, Mountain Valley would restore landscaping after pipeline installation in residential areas.

IND1020 - Paul F. Crawford

IND 1020-3 cont'd	Japanese Garden which is visited by garden groups every year. The come to see the numerous statues and abundant Rhododendron that make up the garden. This garden is also a memorial to my wife of		
IND 1020-4	50 years, since her death in 2011. 4) I feel the construction of the pipeline and upkeep will cause an erosion problem on my property. Both the western and eastern slopes they have surveyed are extremely steep and with the number of trees	IND1020-4	Erosion controls are outlined in sections 2 and 4.2 of the EI
IND 1020-5	they will have to remove, this is almost inevitable. 5) I feel it will lower the value of the estate I have built up over the past 50 years, possibly as much as 30%.	IND1020-5	Property values are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.
IND 1020-6	6) Land area surveyed by MVP is marshy and prone to standing water as it is the basin for many surrounding acreages. This area was previously denied by the land erosion department to build a pond because of the large drainage of water from	IND1020-6	Wetlands are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.
IND 1020-7	the eastern and western slopes of the property. 7) Actual pipeline will be within approximately 400 feet of my home and will destroy the safety I have felt living alone since my wife passed away. The blast zone for this pipeline is ¼ mile on either side	IND1020-7	Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND1020 - Paul F. Crawford

IND 1020-7 cont'd

which totals ½ mile. My home and myself would be obliterated.

IND 1020-8 8) I have made my property an animal sanctuary allowing very little hunting over the years. The property is home to many deer, wild turkey, raccoon, possum, fox and bobcats and countless migratory birds which stop during their migration on my pond. These animals and their home will be disturbed and destroyed by the pipeline.

Please do not allow Mountain Valley Pipeline to destroy the home and property I have built and put my life into for the past 50 years.

IND1020-8 Wildlife is discussed in section 4.5 of the EIS.

IND1021 - Emilie Owen

Im Against the MVP coming through our area because our mountains and valleys are

very delicate eco-systems which need to

be protected for future generations of VirginiaNS. We need to keep our water, Air, and Food clean. These things cannot be compromised. We cannot give up our property rights and subject our Land to destruction for outof-state business interests. We are also a treasure of beauty for IND tourism which is AN economic resource for this ARCA,

Lets Keep Virginia CLEAN, GREEN AND

bezutiful

IND1021-1 The EIS concludes that the projects would not have significant adverse impacts on most environmental resources (excluding the clearing of forest). Water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; air quality in section 4.11.

IND1021-1 Property rights is discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

IND1021-1 Tourism is discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.

IND1022 - John and Mary Rueckert

FERC Public Meeting – 11/2/2016 Franklin County High School

AND

Franklin County BOS and Administrator

November 1, 2016

John & Mary Rueckert

1133 Webster Corner Road

Callaway, VA 24067

IND

1022-1

Subject: Mountain Valley Pipeline - Position Letter to be offered into Public Record

To: FERC and the Franklin County BOS and Administrator

On every occasion to attend a public meeting on this subject, I have had business conflicts and could not attend. This meeting is no different, so in order to go on record regarding our position relating to this project, I respectfully request this letter at minimum be accepted into the public record and at best be allowed to be read into the public record by our designated representative in attendance and offering this letter on our behalf.

Mary and I are in our mid-60's and have worked for the last ten years to acquire our property at Webster Corner Road in Franklin County. We have worked hard to plan our retirement home, build it and finally moved into it 3 years ago. Within a few months of moving in, this project was announced. Originally, the planned route was several miles from our property, but an alternate route soon appeared which was eventually selected for the project as currently proposed. The currently proposed route puts the pipeline about 1200 directly ahead of our front door and inside the 'blast zone'. We worked our entire lives to afford and expended much effort to build what is intended to be our final retirement home. We did much research and asked a lot of questions prior to acquiring this property. There were no major high tension lines, or existing pipelines. When we checked with the County regarding the possibility of wind turbines on surrounding peaks, we were told that Cahas Mountain was pristine and zoning was in place to assure that it would stay that way. Dillon's Mill Road – off of which Webster

IND1022-1 This letter is in the FERC's public record. Safety is addressed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND1022 - John and Mary Rueckert

Corner Road runs – dead ends in a box canyon. But despite everything we could anticipate to check out, within months of moving to the area, we learned that our life's dream is in peril of being ruined. Here are our concerns A) We have a poured concrete foundation and fully finished dry basement. We are concerned that construction blasting might damage the foundation when we have no good way to predocument or post-determine if construction related blast damage has occurred. b) We have a high flow well – 6 gallons + per minute – with clear high quality water. We are concerned that construction blasting and pipeline ground disturbance might affect the quantity and quality of our water. c) The terrain to the North of where the pipeline crosses Webster Corner Road near our property has a deep ravine which carries a year round spring fed creek. Although I am told that most of this pipeline will be buried, I see no way they can cross this ravine without elevating the pipeline when crossing it. d) I am advising Franklin County that since my property would be located within the 'blast zone' that if this pipeline is approved and built, I will be requesting a reduction to my property assessment on the basis that it will be substantially reduced in resale value due to its 'blast zone' status. I am recommending to all County residents within the blast zone to also make their intentions known in this regard to establish potential class status for such a claim. e) In regard to the change in routing from North of Cahas Mountain to the present route across the Southwest foot of the mountain, I was told this change occurred because it was cheaper for the pipeline company to construct along that route. I am not totally sure, but I believe that the current route impacts more people and homes than the original route. If this is true, I question whether this is not a compelling and offsetting reason to require the Company to spend a little more money to reduce the negative impacts to a higher number of private citizens? Pe		
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that if this pipeline is approved and built, I will be requesting a reduction to my property assessment on the basis that it will be substantially reduced in resale value due to its 'blast zone' status. I am recommending to all County residents within the blast zone to also make their intentions known in this regard to establish potential class status for such a claim. e) In regard to the change in routing from North of Cahas Mountain to the present route across the Southwest foot of the mountain, I was told this change occurred because it was cheaper for the pipeline company to construct along that route. I am not totally sure, but I believe that the current route impacts more people and homes than the original route. If this is true, I question whether this is not a compelling and offsetting reason to require the Company to spend a little more money to reduce the negative impacts to a higher number of private citizens? Personally, I do not see the economic benefits to Franklin County, or even Virginia for that matter, which have been touted as a result of this project. There are three total gas pipeline projects currently proposed for Virginia. Enough is enough. I strongly urge the FERC to denigh the approval of this project as unnecessary and highly negative from an environmental, danger to life and limb and public impact perspective. Sincerely, John E. Rueckert	ND 1022-4	has a deep ravine which carries a year round spring fed creek. Although I am told that most of this pipeline will be buried, I see no way they can cross this ravine without elevating the pipeline
Southwest foot of the mountain, I was told this change occurred because it was cheaper for the pipeline company to construct along that route. I am not totally sure, but I believe that the current route impacts more people and homes than the original route. If this is true, I question whether this is not a compelling and offsetting reason to require the Company to spend a little more money to reduce the negative impacts to a higher number of private citizens? Personally, I do not see the economic benefits to Franklin County, or even Virginia for that matter, which have been touted as a result of this project. There are three total gas pipeline projects currently proposed for Virginia. Enough is enough. I strongly urge the FERC to denigh the approval of this project as unnecessary and highly negative from an environmental, danger to life and limb and public impact perspective. Sincerely, John E. Rueckert	ND 1022-5	that if this pipeline is approved and built, I will be requesting a reduction to my property assessment on the basis that it will be substantially reduced in resale value due to its 'blast zone' status. I am recommending to all County residents within the blast zone to also make their
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John E. Rueckert	022-7	urge the FERC to denigh the approval of this project as unnecessary and highly negative from an
John E. Rueckert		
		John & Ruschut
Franklin County Citizen		John E. Rueckert
		Franklin County Citizen

IND1022-2	Blasting is addressed in sections 2, 4.1, and 4.2 of the EIS. We have recommended that the Commission Order include a condition that Mountain Valley develop a landowner complaint resolution process.
IND1022-3	Impacts on wells are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS. Mountain Valley must repair or replace your well to preconstruction conditions.
IND1022-4	Underground pipelines can cross ravines; and must be buried below scour depth.
IND1022-5	Property values are discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS; safety in section 4.12.
IND1022-6	Sections 1, 2, and 3 include a discussion of route selection.
IND1022-7	Economic benefits are discussed in section 4.9.

IND1023 - Joseph and Belinda Webb

	November 2, 2016
	Joseph and Belinda Webb 2040 Iron Ridge Road
	Rocky Mount, VA 24151
IND 1023-1 ND 1023-2	Dear FERC, I am a citizen of Franklin County, Virginia, a county in which EQT/NextEra proposes to construct the Mountain Valley Pipeline. This proposed pipeline is planned to run from Wetzel County, West Virginia to Pittsylvania County, Virginia. In Virginia it will run through Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke, and Franklin Counties. I have property directly affected by this gas line in Franklin County, so I am taking this opportunity to voice my opposition to it. I understand that the possibility exists that the pipeline could adversely affect the quality of our groundwater, septic systems, rivers, streams, creeks, air, and overall environment. In the event of a rupture of the proposed 42" pipeline transporting 23,144 cubic feet of gas per second and pressurized at 1,440 pounds per square inch our emergency response capability here in Franklin County would be overwhelmed. The potential of a catastrophic explosion and subsequent fire in the forest and mountains of Southwest Virginia would be devastating and, for the most part, uncontrollable. How can EQT/NextEra realistically assure us that someone will shut off the gas
ND 1023-3	before major damage is done? The pipeline will create a major scar going right through the center of the New River Valley, passing through the Appalachian Mountains, across the Appalachian Trail, and across the Blue Ridge Parkway.

IND1023-1	Sections 4.3 of the EIS discusses water resources; air quality in section 4.11.
IND1023-2	Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.
IND1023-3	The ANST and BRP are discussed in section 4.8 of the EIS.

IND1023 - Joseph and Belinda Webb

*: · · · Page 2 Private, for-profit utility companies and an industry-funded IND Commission should not be able to determine whether a project is for 1023-4 public use, nor should they be able to use eminent domain to seize private property for such projects. Only the public and a governmentfunded, unbiased organization should have the right to determine whether a project is in the best interests of the public and thus merits the exercise of eminent domain. In today's energy climate, in which the motives of energy companies and utilities are increasingly at odds with the wishes and best interests of the public, increased scrutiny, reform, and public determination are called for in the review and approval of utility projects. As a 4th generation land owner of the land that will be affected. I IND was hoping to keep our land and environment safe for many more 1023-5 generations to come. I urge you to keep in mind the damage that will be inflicted on us by the Mountain Valley Pipeline and conservation measures that can reduce the need for the line. Sincerely, Josh W Whats Belinda Webb Joseph Webb Belinda Webb

IND1023-4 The Commission would determine public need in keeping with the NGA.

IND1023-5 Mountain Valley should be able to mitigate most environmental damage.

IND1024 - Constance Abraham

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

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

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

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

For Official Filing:

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

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

	COMMENTS: (Please print: use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)
IND 1024-	On a big scale climate Change on forsil fuel extraction
1	must end. Close to home, I love this state and can't
	fear the probability that it's pristiness will on away kenus
IND	of diety air (compressor stations), contaminated water
1024-	I pipe line leaks) and major explosions in a 99%
-	forested region. We need hilderness - why is this
	pipeline necessary? - answer that question -
IND	no sustainable jobs - I you can come up with
1024-	Valid Houmented Claired that theswill herelit our
3	citizens and do no lower to anyone, I may
	support. I fullike I was "put off" by you sups.
	Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) in requesting of place
	Constance Abraham actailed mad including
	554 Carpenter touk Rd roads & communities
	Sufform, MV 26601

IND1024-2	Air quality is discussed in section 4.11 of the EIS; water resources in section 4.3; and safety in section 4.12.
IND1024-3	Jobs are discussed in section 4.9.

The EIS discusses climate change in sections 4.11 and 4.13.

IND1024-1

IND1024 - Constance Abraham

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

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IND1024-3 MMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)
cont'd laber - temp rober sidesbury for equit
IND1024-4 Water - seminent distruction of sources of flow
IND1024-5 Eysort-no recovery-actual official
IND1024-6 Compressor-dangel; environ,
IND1024-7 Jupply - no need in MV
IND1024-8 Mithenelia kagi - env. Lo
IND1024-9 Engried & Donnie abuse
IND1024-10 Supplemental E.18.0 Stonewall
IND1024-11 Justakility
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (<i>Please Print</i>)

IND1024-5	Water resources are discussed in section 4.3.
IND1024-6	Air and noise are discussed in section 4.11; safety in section 4.12.
IND1024-7	The Commission would decide whether or not the projects are needed.
IND1024-8	FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leak.
IND1024-9	The U.S. Congress passed a law that provides the power of eminent domain to private companies that obtain a Certificate from FERC.
IND1024-10	The final EIS would revise the draft.
IND1024-11	Measures to stabilize slopes are discussed in sections 2 and 4.1.

Jobs are discussed in section 4.9.

IND1024-4

IND1025 - Thomas J. Berlin

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

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

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

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

For Official Filing:

IND 1025-1 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Veston WY 26452

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

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

My land is not directly in the MVP pipe line Route.
However, as a landowner and owner in anger of well managed
and well maintained Forest land I am quite concerned with
the potential damage to be caused by this project. First, the
ROW will pass through a large amount of forest land. This
directly removes over 10 Acres of land from production forever.
Second the project will further fragment already modes +
uncts of Linder, Fragmentation Creates a number of
problem, ecologically, economically, and destletically.
Then are a number of pagative edge effects associated
with a large charce area frave-sing an otherwise
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) Thomas J. Berlin
1833 Left Millstone 2d

IND1025-1 Impacts on forest are discussed in section 4.4 of the EIS.

IND1025 - Thomas J. Berlin

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

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

	Continuous tract. These include greater wind damage to
	edge trus, increased sprouting of links and reduced
	natural gruning of trees noor the edge, in consed damage
	due to ice & snow loading and poorer growth form
IND 1025-1	as edge trees loan toward the light. A further
cont'd	effect is that the forst bad will be opened to
	invasive species which flourish in open miss and
	disturbed soils. Invasive, non pative species such as
	Future Olive, Impenese Stilt grass, and bittersweet will
	certainly follow the pipeline and in vade nearby
	forest lands,
IND	Vegetation control on the pipeline ROW will be
1025-2	done Using borbicides. Overspray and horbicide
	drift will containly impact the horalth and growth
	of nearby Forests,
	(

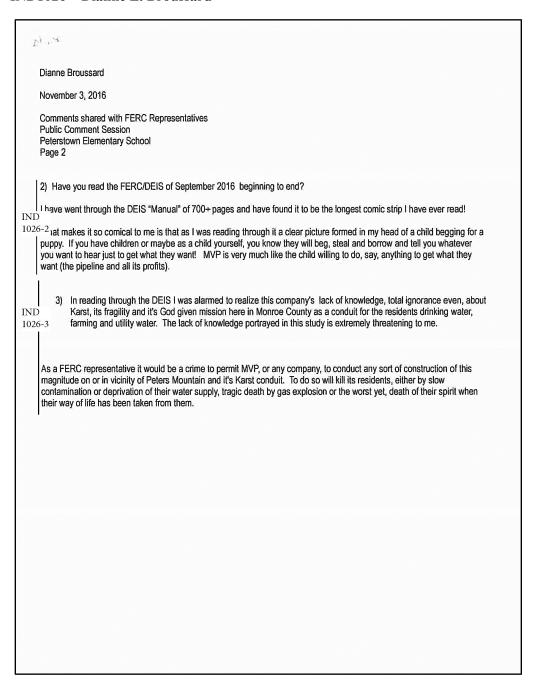
IND1025-2 Mountain Valley indicated it would not use herbicides, unless required by landowners.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

11.8 Dianne L. Broussard 6613 Back Valley Road Lindside WV 24951 November 3, 2016 Comments shared with FERC Representatives Public Comment Session Peterstown Elementary School Page 1 I'm III, have been ill since year 2000. Moved our family from our home of 22 years in Maryland to Monroe County WV 4 years ago. Moved here for the "Healing". Many others have also moved here for the healing, to feel closer to God; closer to heaven. We have met folks from Florida, New England states, Ariziona, Texas, Oregan ... Peter's Mountain takes on a spiritual entity once you have been here a while. IND Suffer from Lyme Disease, Dystonia and Asthma. Moved here so that I could Breathe!! 1026-1 Searched 5 years to find the right property. Saw photo of view from property which coaxed us to make 6 h our trip. Fell in love with the "Healing View" from our property. Purchased property and the healing began. My Asthma improved significantly immediately; the air is pure. I am highly sensitive to all kinds of dust, chemicals including construction project chemicals and construction equipment vehicle exhausts as well as general traffic exhaust, so need to be away from all such triggers. I am highly chemically sensitive. My battle with Lyme Disease causes my hearing to be hyper-sensitive to the point loud and medium-loud sounds are ipainful and debilitating for me. When we moved here the guiet of our property provided me with much needed relief and a peace I had not experienced for over a decade. Again, the healing began. The latest proposed MVP pipeline plan will hopscotch right through our "Healing View" and the construction noise will travel right uphill to our homesite. For my health and survival we will be forced to move from our home. Will MVP or FERC give us FMV for our home (we paid \$200,000 in 2012) and pay for us to re-locate?

IND1026-1 Our EIS discusses noise in section 4.11; and visual resources in section 4.8.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard



IND1026-2 The EIS was prepared by professional independent scientists who work for FERC and cooperating agencies.

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

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

Dianne L. Broussard 6613 Back Valley Road Lindside, WV 24951

March 8, 2015

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

via certified mail: 7014 2120 0000 2221 2800

Re:

Mountain Valley Pipeline Docket # PF 15-3

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND

1026-4

IND

1026-5

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

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

I reiterate: Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC, EQT Corporation, NextEra Energy Inc., FERC and multiple government agencies have been warned that the topography of Monroe County, WV is not suitable for the forced embedding of a pipeline this size or the operation of extreme high pressure gasses flowing through the pipeline. Monroe County has one of the largest configurations of karst and caves in our country!

Residents who know and love this land are in an uproar because it is both ludicrous and unconscionable to even consider pipeline in this part of the state. Karst is not stable ground, it can collapse with even slight alteration. No one with intelligence, integrity or conscience would lay a 42" high pressure gas pipeline through unstable topography or furthermore through a community that depends on the natural resources and fertility of that land to sustain itself through the farming of crops, livestock and orchards, hunting, fishing, hiking, 4-H & educational activities and the creations and marketing of local arts and crafts.

To further educate you in this urgent matter, much of the county's drinking water runs erratically through this karst and is vulnerable to even the slightest interference by any type of disturbance, construction or contamination. A collapse or contamination in one area of karst is not geographically limited to that specific area; the effects will be carried throughout the karst configurations and caves to other areas of the county and beyond. In essence, one little disturbance within the karst has the propensity to contaminate drinking water throughout the county! Now multiply that one little disturbance by the number of instances and locations of this proposed pipeline being forced into karst—after all Monroe County is riddled with karst and if this pipeline is to cross the county, karst can not be avoided. Contaminating our water supply can not be avoided.

IND1026-4 Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND1026-5 Karst is addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

Kimberly Bose, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission March 8, 2015 Page 2

IND 1026-5 cont'd

Once the pipe is faid, any kind of breach in the pipeline will be widespread, the resulting damages will spread like cancer through the underground waterways and will not be localized. If you can conceptualize the totality of this threat, then consider what will happen when this unstable land shifts resulting in inevitable pipeline rupture and explosive gasses raging through the karst and cave formations, the gasses potentially following the same routes as our drinking water.

1026-6

Of public necessity and safety, this error in the MVP Pipeline routing needs to be corrected immediately without further threat and undue duress being placed on the residents. If needed there are educational materials regarding the karst and caves of Monroe County available for your review. Several specialists within our county have come forward to educate and explain why the topography of our county will not safely support the pipeline. I have enclosed numerous letters and comments by residents, professionals and experts that were posted in The Monroe Watchman over the past several months to help educate you about our county and its intrinsic topography and environment. It is imperative that you fully understand that the topography of Monroe County is unique and can not be compared to any other area of our country. I urge you to read the included letters as they also establish the community's deep cultural connection and dependence on the land and waters of the county. Any loss of land and water will render undue hardship to this county's residents.

Ms. Bose, you are being called upon to remedy this pipeline routing error and thereby granted the opportunity to save lives, property and the environment, and in doing so avoid the inevitable crimes of reckless endangerment, public endangerment, culpable homicide and gross negligence should the proposed routing through Monroe County be approved. All concerned parties of this MVP 42" pipeline including business and governmental, have been given substantial, timely, distinct and comprehensible warnings about running a 42" high pressure gas pipeline through an unstable topography; none can deny. Our safety, peace of mind, drinking water supply, environment, enjoyment and profitable use of our land and our rich heritage and culture all rest in your hands and we request your immediate resolution to a planning error that has been allowed to perpetuate for far too long.

I ask that you objectively block out all political influence when deliberating about this pipeline route through Monroe County. If you do find yourself being swayed by the empty promises of the energy companies behind this pipeline, I appeal to your human nature and ask that you first visit Monroe County and view firsthand the people, land, streams and livelihood that will be destroyed by this abominable and unnecessary pipeline. I think you will agree that the beauty and integrity of Monroe County and its people need to be preserved as a national treasure, not obliterated from the map by a disastrous explosion that occurred because a gas pipeline was forced into unsuitable topography and the outcry and warnings of so many were ignored by those who had the authority and opportunity to prevent such disaster.

Honor the values of Monroe County residents as well as our forefathers and uphold our rights to safety, security and happiness within our homes and on our land. If our nation is to stand firm against terrorism, we certainly can't permit this form of domestic terrorism to occur in our own country. On behalf of Monroe County residents who have vehemently and publicly opposed the MVP Pipeline, I request that you deny any and all permits pertaining to MVP's route through Monroe County, WV.

Respectfully,

Dianne L. Broussard

DLB/dmp

Letters (75) to the editor of The Monroe Wetchman — Please refer to FERC electronic Files

Governor Earl Ray Tomblin
U.S. Senator Joe Manchin
U.S. Senator Shelley Moore Capito

For All letters

CC:

U.S. Representative Evan Jenkins

Alyssa Suero, US EPA Source Water Protection Bill Arguto, US EPA Source Water Protection The Monroe Watchman

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (EQT Corporation & NextEra Energy)

IND1026-6

The EIS concludes that there would not be significant adverse impacts on most environmental resources (except for the clearing of forest). The Commission would decide whether or not to authorize these projects.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

Dianne Broussard 6613 Back Valley Road Lindside, WV 24951 304-832-6386 k9srangels@frontier.com

February 8, 2015

USDA Forest Service Mountain Valley Pipeline Survey Comments 5162 Valleypointe Parkway Roanoke, VA 24019

Re: Save our Forests, Serve Humanity, Stop the Pipelines

Park Service Management & Representatives,

IND who plan to come in and blast through karst, caves and streams to lay a 42" fracking gas pipeline across the county, leaving a 125' wide barren tract in it's wake—unusable scarred land through a most beautiful expanse of farmland and forests—God's Country. The underground and surface waters that the residents, livestock and wildlife depend on will be heavily impacted by the intrusion into the caves that carry water throughout the county and elsewhere. Collapse of karst will result in re-routing of water, reducing both quality and quantity of the water sources county residents depend upon. Our clear streams will become turbid and an undrinkable water source for species of animals, insects and vegetation.

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

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

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

Respectfully,

Dianne Broussard Advocate for wildlife Monroe County Resident

CC:

The Monroe Watchman Governor Earl Ray Tomblin U.S. Senator Joe Manchin U.S. Senator Shelley Morre Captio U.S. Representative Evan Jenkins IND1026-7 Karst is addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS; water resources in section 4.3.

IND1026-8 See the response to comment IND95-1 regarding the JNF. Forests and wildlife are discussed in sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the EIS, respectively.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

Dianne C. Groussand 6613 Back Valley Road Lindside, WV 24951

June 14, 2015

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE. Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Mountain Valley Pipeline Docket #PF 15-3

"For the Lord your God is bringing you into a good land, a land with flowing streams, with springs and underground waters welling up in valleys and hills," Deuteronomy 8:7 (NRS)

The above verse was printed in a small spiritual booklet I received in the mail. The timing was perfect; my husband and I had just signed a contract on our first home in the country, 400 miles from our hometown in Maryland where we had lived our entire lives and owned a home for the past 22 years. Like any large purchase and giant move we were having cold feet. Would we could we make this enormous transition? Those sweet words of scripture in that small booklet soothed my nerves and I felt confident that yes, this is what God wanted for us, so we made the jump to Monroe County WV.

It has been over two years since that 400 mile jump and we have found ourselves in God's country with his sacred waters, on sacred land. We are still awestruck by the beauty of Monroe county, it's people and their lifestyle. I recall when we first contacted a real estate agent to help us look for our WV property she asked us what we were looking for. I responded that I wanted to live in a place where I could hear God whisper. We found it: we see and hear God's presence every day. We have a stream that meanders musically through the front of our property and a gravity-fed spring that supplies all of our water needs.

1026 -9

The view from our front porch can heal an achy soul and take one's mind of his physical maladies. It is home not only for us but for an abundance of nature including birds of every color, insects of every size and numerous mammals. I never tire of watching all the visitors we get in the warm weather months, from lunar moths and hummingbirds to screech owls, fairy-diddles, possum and deer. Even the cold months bring sightings. This winter we were visited by a pair of bald eagles and a raven so close overhead we heard

We have the best of neighbors who are more like family and have found the people here in general to be genuinely friendly and helpful—always making time to chat. Their passion for hunting, gardening and farming of livestock and crops is contagious. We too have been pulled into the world of organic farming and beekeeping and strive to maintain a healthy ecosystem on our property.

If I died tomorrow I would have already experienced a vision of heaven right here in Monroe County. There are not many places like Monroe County in the United States, they are a rare find which is why folks from all areas of our country have moved here. It is a privilege to live in a land unscathed by man's footprint of over-development where we can still breathe clean air and drink the waters that spring from our land. If you view an air quality map of the United States you will see that the majority of the eastern half of our country suffers from poor air quality during many months of the year. You will also notice that Monroe County and a few other Southern counties of WV maintain good air quality during these months. For those asthma sufferers like myself, clean air is more precious than gold.

The news of the pipeline's threat to our paradise is crushing. How can we let anyone for any reason destroy God's country, it's sacred waters and land? This land and water sustains us as well as all the vegetation, animal and insect species that God placed here. Have you traveled? If so, you know that there are not many areas within our country that remain in the condition in which God gave them to us. Most of the land in our country has been so utterly destroyed by man's technology, ignorance and greed that we no longer recognize it as the gift God gave to us.

I conclude with my heartfelt prayer: God, protect our land, it's beauty and integrity, it's sacred waters and it's people. Lord, enlighten those souls who will make the decisions which will forever impact this precious gift you bestowed upon the peoples of Monroe County, West Virginia.

Monroe County, WV

IND1026-9 Impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; vegetation in section 4.4; and wildlife in section 4.5.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

pi.

1026

-10

Dianne L. Broussard 6613 Back Valley Road Lindside, WV 24951

May 7, 2016

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

via email & hard copy mailed

Re: REQUEST TO DENY 401 CERTIFICATION & ALL PERMITS

Mountain Valley Pipeline through Monroe & surrounding counties of West Virginia

To Whom has committed to protect our environment:

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

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

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

The list of environmental abuses by energy companies and their neglect or errors is inexhaustible. Only a month after the Elk River Spill (February 2014) Duke Energy Company dumped nearly 39,000 tons of coal ash and 24 million gallons of waste water into the Dan River near Eden, North Carolina. As of November of that year Duke claimed to have removed only 3,000 tons of ash from the river, the remainder of ash will no doubt, like the other spills mentioned, leach its own cocktail of indefinite environmental and health Impact. It would take pages, volumes, to even touch on the hundreds of pipeline leaks, explosions and incidents that have injured and killed clitzens and wildlife by way of mutilation or poisoning of their water supply from chemicals used to extract or process energy sources. Any intermet search will provide endless proof that gas pipeline construction and operations are killing our people and our environment.

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

If MVP is permitted to conduct any level of construction through karst terrain, as makes up a large part of Monroe County's subsurface, it is impossible to avoid negatively impacting the waterways that supply residents water for drinking, washing, recreation, livestock and farming. Residents will lose their water supply and residents and their livestock will suffer from contaminated water supply. Leaks in pipes happen, its inevitable and far too often in the national news. Leaks in karst are totally uncontainable; you can't just send in a crew to cap it when the gas and chemicals have already raged through the underground caves and waterways and quite possibly for weeks, months or years before discovery. In your field you surely recognize that any tainting with water affects all species of life. Do we really need to put ourselves in another situation where Erin Brockovich or other consumer advocates must be recruited to clean up the environmental mess our government openly permitted?

IND1026-10 Safety is discussed in section 4.12.

IND1026-11 Impacts on water resources is discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS; karst in section 4.1.

IND1026 - Dianne L. Broussard

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Our government and its protective agencies must no longer ignore the fact that our current energy extraction methods , as well as the attempted containment of chemicals used within the process are destroying our environment and the public health on a grand scale. The fallacy that natural gas is a greener form of energy has been exposed as other states and countries continue to jump off the fracking wagon in order to protect their environments. Is our country and its agencies not wise enough to discern this?

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

Those whose mission is to protect our environment must realize they are protecting our future survival. Energy companies, on the other hand, are geared solely toward instant self gratification via profits no matter what the future environmental health ramifications will be for mankind and its survival. Like children, they need to be disciplined and stopped before they do harm to any other. Too much harm has already been done to others. Yes, creating jobs is essential but in reality means nothing, even if you cam't 6-digit salary, if you can't go home after work and drink your water or even bathe in it. A job means nothing if you can't breathe due to asthma aggravated from natural gas that has been slowly leaking from a pipeline and ignored by management as it is too small a leak to affect their overall profits. Yes, this is happening with existing gas pipelines but MVP will not disclose this fact.

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

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

I find it alarming and inconceivable that a government agency can step in and stop an activity by an individual that may impact a few others in that area, but then turn around and allow a corporate (for profits) entity to step in and risk an entire state's health, welfare and water supply with their massive environmentally destructive operations. They hide behind comments "for public's best interest" and "jobs created" etc., when by now it has been declared there is not domestic demand for their product and that jobs created are temporary for construction process only and usually outsourced to experienced residents from other states. Our agencies and especially those chosen to provide permits to MVP and like companies must educate themselves on these factors or else will be deceived as elected officials have been. No excuse.

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

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

Dianne Broussard

Monroe County, WV

IND1026-12 In March 2017, the WVDEQ issued a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certificate to Mountain Valley.

IND1027 - Anne M. Brown

Anne M. Brown 2624 E. Clayton Rd. Alderson, West Virginia, 24910

To: Secretary Bose and FERC Commission
Date: November 3, 2016
Subject: MVP, FERC Docklet # CP15-10-000
Ref. NEPA 1508.27, b, (6)

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It was recently been disclosed that the MVP proposal to construct a 42" pipe line across our region is only part of a larger plan to construct a 500 foot Utility Corridor along the route which the pipeline would open. Presumably, once MVP had their pipeline in, there would be no way for the people and communities affected to effectively oppose expanding the right of way into a Corridor.

All of the objections to the pipeline:

All of the objections to the pipeline.

- an unnecessary expansion of infrastructure for an industry that is in decline;
- the fact that the current fraked gas infrastructure is adequate to meet the declining need for fossil fuels;
- destruction of pristine land which is crucial to the development of our tourism industry;
- disruption of our delicate water table and the resultant loss of livable land since so many of us are dependent on wells;
- contamination of our water table from pipe leakage;
- The resultant loss of our growing organic farm industry;
- the danger of explosions that would cause far greater damage to the environment and our communities than the frequently reported explosions of smaller pipelines;
- the loss of land value:
- the loss of potential for population growth from people seeking retirement homes in our area....

All of these objections are multiplied by the threat that what started as single pipeline will become a 500 foot Corridor. This would destroy the environment and economy of an area that is only recently beginning to recover from severe economic depression.

In addition, we who are victims of irresponsible politicians and energy corporations are confronted with the strong possibility that from the beginning, the assurances of MVP that this pipeline would benefit anyone other than their stockholders and the politicians who support them was a totally insincere and deliberate attempt to exploit the people who were talked into giving MVP the right to use their land. This would certainly confirm the many examples of MVP negotiating in bad faith.

If this pipeline is forced on us, what enforceable legal guarantees do the people of the affected regions have that MVP and other corporations will not expand the damage by creating an Energy Corridor?

Thank you for your consideration of my question.

Anni M. Zrow

	right-of-way.
IND1027-2	Natural gas production has risen over the recent past. These projects have nothing to do with fracking. Fracking is used in exploration and production, which is regulated by states. The MVP and EEP would be natural gas transportation pipelines, regulated by the FERC.
IND1027-3	Tourism is discussed in section 4.9 of the EIS.
IND1027-4	FERC-regulated underground welded steel natural gas transportation pipelines rarely leaks. In such an unlikely event, natural gas is lighter than air and would dissipate into the atmosphere, and not contaminate water resources.
IND1027-5	Safety is addressed in section 4.12.
IND1027-6	Property values are discussed in section 4.9.
IND1027-7	The projects would not prevent people from retiring to the area.
IND1027-8	Mountain Valley proposes a nominal 125-foot-wide construction right-of-way.

Mountain Valley proposes a nominal 125-foot-wide construction

IND1027-1

IND1028 - Carly Ann Brown

Biodiversity and Ecological Sanctuary:

Biodiv human kind both ecologically, from a scientific perspective, and spiritually. I know that this plyeline would irreperably damage this sanctvary to the detrement of human. The first time I saw the Appalachian Mountains, I was sixteen years old on a mission trip to Tram, kind. Kentucky. I can still remember that one-lane road, slick with morning dew and the hills rising straight up like walls on either side, lush and greener than any woods I'd ever seen. Besides feeling terrified at the wet pavement and winding roads, as Appalachian visitors often are, I felt in awe of the beauty and tangible sanctity of these hills. IND 1028-1 I remember being eighteen and visiting the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee, and later trying to explain to a friend from back home in Wisconsin why I preferred the Appalachian Mountains to the Rockies there's something older, wiser, even secretive about these mountains; like they know something you don't know, which is probably true considering they're 480 million years old. So when I graduated college and was looking for a job, the Appalachain Mountains called me back once again (I work at Bethlehem Farm, a Catholic Retreat center in Pence Springs, Summers County. We bring in over 400 volunteers from all across the country, from California to New York, from Texas to Alaska. The amount of spiritual food that these high schoolers, college kids, and adults, receive in their time here never ceases to astound me. At the end of every group's week here, we hear over and over again that these people experienced God in a way that they never have at home. that's around 4,000 relunteurs Bethlehem Farm has existed for 10 years and before that it was a Catholic Worker Farm, meaning it was a place for people in need of mental, physical, and spiritual rehabilitation to come for healing. For more than 20 years, people from all over the country have been coming to these 50 acres in the mountains to experience the spiritual nourishment that these mountains have to give. I can only imagine how the contruction of this pipeline would deeply disrupt the serenity of our retreat center. The pipeline has been proposed to come within ½ mile of our property on two different routes. I am first off, concerned about the safety of our volunteers. People who have never driven on mountain IND roads before will be trying to pass heavy duty construction equipment on a one-lane road, which is not 1028-2 designed for massive trucks and machinery. This is especially worrisome because our busiest season is March through August, which is also the time that most construction takes place. Not to mention the noise and other disruptions caused by construction that would essentially eliminate the peaceful beauty and silence of our property which is one of our greatest assets. That is just the tip of the iceberg; the reports about the long-term dangers of this pipeline are incredibly worrying. It is true that pipelines are at a risk of exploding, or leeching petrochemicals into the groundwater. The effects of something like this so close to our Farm could be catastrophic. But what I really want to get at is that in the last year that I've lived here, and in the many times that I IND have visited these mountains, and in what I've heard from countless people about their experiences 1028-3 here, the ecosystems here bring an invaluable sense of spiritual wholeness. People find sanctuary here. Not to mention the deep conjunction that people whose formilies have lived here for generations t generations have between their land t their Gods.

IND1028-1 Construction of the pipeline should not significantly affect the retreat center. IND1028-2 Safety is addressed in section 4.12 of the EIS. IND1028-3 Construction of the pipeline should not significantly affect the retreat center.

IND1028 - Carly Ann Brown

IND 1028-3 cont'd	People are able to connect to a primordial part of their human selves that they can't do in the suburbs or on college campuses. In this country it is hard to find a place where people and nature coexist as peacefully as they do right here in West Virginia. This connection is true and healthy, not only in a biological, ecological, and environmental way but it is true and healthy in a psychological and spiritual way as well. The first time I saw the ecosystems here, the trees, streams, rocks, soil, animal wildlife, and of course, the people, it felt like (to quote lohn Denver) "roming home to a place of dever been before". I am fearful about 4 Augusted by the threat that this pipeline part to the stream that the stream that the stream that the stream the stream that the str	
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IND1029 - Anne Chopnak

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

PUBLIC SESSION COMMENT FORM

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

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

For Official Filing:

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

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

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

IND 1029- 1	Dissile where the pipeline would be forated if mays indicated town that pipeline william made it will see
	Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) H nne bopy at 89 Pocahontos St Buckhannon, Und 3(020)

IND1029-1 The location of the pipeline is illustrated on maps appended to the EIS.

IND1030 – James Clewell

We are in a seismic area where an earthquake could easily lead to a pipeline break and we have witnessed the devastation which that can cause, as it is quite often an occurrence we see on the nightly news. What is once destroyed in the name of making big oil and gas wealthier can never be returned to those that love and live on the land. Some of these farms have been in families for hundreds of years. This is American History and should not be grabbed up and made unusable when this pipeline will be of no benefit to any of the people along the pipeline or in our county. The county of Monroe is rich with springs that are the lifeblood of its people, animals and forests. Springs are not an entity that one can make go where one wishes. Once adulterated, a spring may disappear forever. If that spring provided water to farms and is now gone, what then?? No more farm! We ask that the Forest Service oppose MVP's request to cross the Jefferson National Forest and REJECT the four (4) proposed amendments to the forest plan. We have been labeled a NO-BUILD ZONE by qualified geologists due to our karst, weak soils, seismic hazards and steep slopes. The MVP project presents a very real danger to our forests, wildlife, WATER, and cultural resources in both the National Forests and surrounding lands and communities in West Virginia and Virginia! The plan amendment which would include creating a 500-ft utility corridor next to the Peter's Mountain Wilderness would encourage even more destruction of our area. All of this for additional pipelines that are being found to not even be necessary and will be obsolete when we move away from fossil fuels in the future.	Public Comment to the Forest Service: I am fear for the future of our county of Monroe, WV as well as for all of Virginia and West Virginia. I fear that if the Mountain Valley Pipeline cuts through our fields and forests and karst terrain, we will lose everything. Our water sources, our farms, our way of life. We are in a seismic area where an earthquake could easily lead to a pipeline break and we have witnessed the devastation which that can cause, as it is quite often an occurrence we see on the nightly news. What is once destroyed in the name of making big oil and gas wealthier can never be returned to those that love and live on the land. Some of these farms have been in families for hundreds of years. This is American History and should not be grabbed up and made unusable when this pipeline will be of no benefit to any of the people along the pipeline or in our county. The county of Monroe is rich with springs that are the lifeblood of its people, animals and forests. Springs are not an entity that one can make go where one wishes. Once adulterated, a spring may disappear forever. If that spring provided water to farms and is now gone, what then?? No more farm! We ask that the Forest Service oppose MVP's request to cross the Jefferson National Forest and REJECT the four (4) proposed amendments to the forest plan. We have been labeled a NO-BUILD ZONE by qualified geologists due to our karst, weak soils, seismic hazards and steep slopes. The MVP project presents a very real danger to our forests, wildlife, WATER, and cultural resources in both the National Forests and surrounding lands and communities in West Virginia and Virginia! The plan amendment which would include creating a 500-ft utility corridor next to the Peter's Mountain Wilderness would encourage even more destruction of our area. All of this for additional pipelines that are being found to not even be necessary and will be obsolete when we move away from fossil fuels in the future. Sincerely, James Clewell		
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Greenville, Wy	Greenville, WV		Sincerely, James Clewell Mann () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
			Greenville, WY

IND1030-1	Historic farms would not be rendered unusable; in fact crops can be grown over the pipeline right-of-way. Impacts on karst are addressed in section 4.1 of the EIS; water in section 4.3; forest in section 4.4. Seismic activity is discussed in section 4.1. They have much bigger earthquakes in California, and natural gas pipelines rarely break there during seismic events. The Commission would decide if the projects would have public benefits.
IND1030-2	Springs are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.
IND1030-3	See the response to comment IND95-1 regarding the JNF.
IND1030-4	Karst is addressed in section 4.1.
IND1030-5	See the response to comment FA8-1 regarding the 500-foot-wide utility corridor in the JNF. See the response to FA11-12 regarding need.

IND1031 – Patricia Ann "Cookie" Cole

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	Patricia Ann Cole "Cookie" Blueroaman Farm Rt I, Bor 46 Union, WV #2 Union, WV #2	
•	Union, 24983 304-772-3275	; -

IND1031-1 Impacts on water resources are discussed in section 4.3 of the EIS.

IND1031 – Patricia Ann "Cookie" Cole

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IND1031 - Patricia Ann "Cookie" Cole

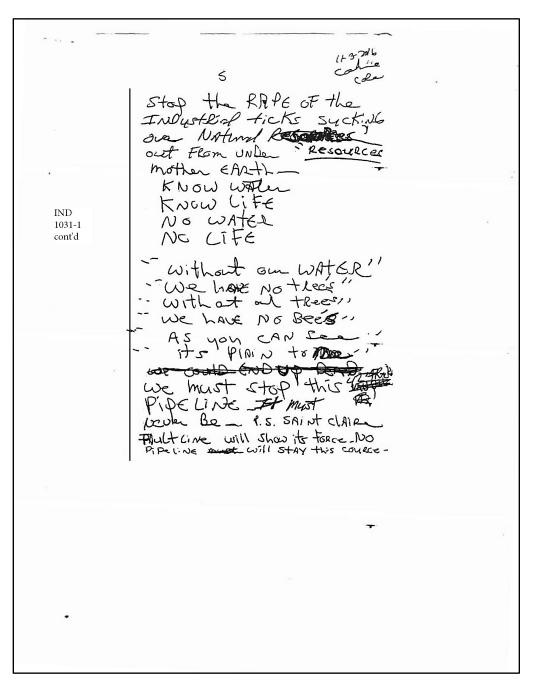
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IND1031 – Patricia Ann "Cookie" Cole

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IND1031 - Patricia Ann "Cookie" Cole



IND1032 - Shirley Hall



STEEP SLOPE & SIDE SLOPE

Summary of Alternatives Docket No. PF15-3 10-4 December 2014

MVP determined that Route Alternative 1 represented insurmountable construction challenges, as well as a high risk of slope failure and pipeline slips, once the pipeline was to be in operation". see attachment #1 and #2

In 2006, the Monroe County Commission created the Monroe County Planning Commission. In 2009, the Planning Commission completed the Monroe County Comprehensive Plan. Goal 1.4 of the plan is to manage slopeside development. It was determined that development on slopes from 15%-25% should be monitored closely particularly in karst terrain, and regulated as needed; development on slopes greater than 25% should be prohibited altogether (page 23). see attachment #3

DEIS

Alternative 1 Alternatives 3-22

Alternative 1 crosses about 51 more miles of steep slopes and 42 more miles of severe side slope, which would represent significant construction challenges including the need for extra workspaces to achieve a level working area and an increased risk of future slope instability following restoration.

Following is part of Table 3.4.2-1 Comparison of Route Alternative 1 and the Proposed Route. MVP still crosses 120 miles of steep slope and 122.8 miles of severe side slope. That still means that 120 miles of steep slope and 122.8 miles of severe side slope has a high risk of slope failure and pipeline slips, once the pipeline is in operation. see attachment #4

DEIS Alternatives 3-24

TABLE 3.4.2-1 Comparison of Route Alternative 1 and the Proposed Route

Feature	Route Alternative 1	Proposed Route	
Shallow bedrock crossed	217.3	214.9	
Steep slope (>20 percent)	171.4	120.0	
Side slope crossed (miles)	165.1	122.8	
Landslide potential crossed	232.2	224.2	
Karst area crossed (miles)	56.2	53.3	

The DEIS contains Appendix K listing Steep Slopes along the Mountain Valley Project. See example attachment #5. The DEIS contains Appendix N-1 listing Soils and Soil Limitations Crossed by the Mountain Valley Project in West Virginia in Acres see example attachment #6.

Appendix N-1 also includes slope percentages listed under each Soil Name. There is a real difference between Appendix K and Appendix N-1. Attachment #7 is a chart comparing Appendix N-1 and Appendix K slope percentage by milepost. Appendix N-1 slopes are much steeper than the slopes in Appendix K. Attachment #7 (6 pages) expands Appendix N-1 for all of Monroe County with slope percentages listed with Soil Name.

IND 1032-1

Shirley Hall 304-772-4339 IND1032-1 We find that Alternative 1 is not environmentally preferable to the proposed route.

IND1033 - Maury Johnson

11/3/2016 MVP -DEIS Comment Session -- Peterstown WV

To the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

IND 1033-1 I am commenting/witting to object to the DEIS for the Mountain Valley Pipeline project (Docket CP16-10-000) which I believe was issued prematurely, on September 16, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IND1033-1 Leach Express has nothing to do with MVP; they are separate projects.