## COMMONWEALTH OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT
FOR THE EQT HAMMERHEAD PIPELINE

PROJECT

PUBLIC COMMENT

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* COPY

BEFORE: JACOB GLANCE, Member

Rick Adams, Member

Dennis Stottlemyer, Member

HEARING: Monday, December 3, 2018

6:08 p.m.

LOCATION: Morgantown City Building

Council Chambers

389 Spruce Street

Morgantown, WV 26505

WITNESSES: Duane Nichols, Paul

Douglas, Angie Rosser,

James Kotcon

Reporter: Aliana Vignali

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## PROCEEDINGS

Project.

MR. GLANCE: Good evening,
everyone. I'm Jake Glance from the
Department of Environmental
Protection's Public Information
Office. Welcome to tonight's public
hearing on the Construction Stormwater
Permit for the EQT Hammerhead Pipeline

The Registration

Application Number is WVR311199 Also
here this evening are the DEP'S Rick

Adams. He's with the Division of

Water and Waste Management, and Dennis

Stottlemyer with the Office of the

Environmental Advocate

The purpose of tonight's hearing is to give you the opportunity to share your comments with the DEP about the Construction Stormwater Permit for the Hammerhead Pipeline Project.

Tonight's hearing is being recorded by a court reporter so that

the comments shared can be part of public rulemaking record.

2.1

To ensure that we successfully achieve the purpose of this hearing, we ask that everyone be respectful and considerate of each other by refraining from interrupting others while they're speaking and keeping your comments on topic so that our time together is used efficiently.

For those wishing to speak, when I call you up to provide your comments, please state your name and say if you are representing any groups or organizations.

If you have written comments that you would like to submit, in addition to your spoken comments, please hand them to me after you speak or at the conclusion of the hearing.

Please remember that this public hearing is not the proper forum for questions and answers. We are here to receive comments on this

permit and will respond to each comment when we - when we issue a decision on the permit.

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If you have any questions, please speak with a DEP representative at the conclusion of the hearing.

What we're going to do is,

I have the list of people who signed
in to speak. What we'll do is I'll
just call your name, come on up here
and make sure you kind of turn this
way so the court reporter can hear
what you're saying because we don't
have the PA system. And then whenever
you're done, just be careful of the
wires and make your way back to your
seat.

If there's anybody that has any questions about the format?

Yes, sir?

MR. NICHOLS: Isn't there also an opportunity to submit comments up until some future date?

MR. GLANCE: Yeah, the public comment period ends on December

1 13th.

MR. GLANCE: I'm sorry. I didn't. I was going to say at the end of the hearing actually. So ---.

MR. NICHOLS: Thank you:

Any other questions? We'll get started.

Okay.

The first speaker was Paul Douglas. He said yes, but then he crossed it out?

MR. DOUGLAS: Yeah, it doesn't involve me, but I'm all for it. Even though it doesn't involve me or my land, and that's all I got to really say.

MR. GLANCE: Okay.

Next on the list is Duane Nichols. Duane, you can come on up.

I'll get out of your way here.

MR. NICHOLS: Thank you very much. My name is Duane Nichols, 330 Dreamcatcher Circle, Morgantown West Virginia. I was born in Tyler County, and inherited 70 acres in Tyler County, and we have gas coming from that property at the present time.

I want to talk about this particular situation. I believe that the main Hammerhead gathering is misleading because it's not gathering from wells here in West Virginia. The same circumstance applied as far as I know to the Stonewall gathering line, which it wasn't connected either and mislead a lot of people.

And I'm personally disappointed that the state isn't concerned about whether the public is misled by the companies that come here.

Second item is the staffing at DEP. I have heard almost every time I ask that the various branches

at DEP have openings or are understaffed or need an increasing salary so that they can attract personnel. It stands to reason that to the extent that staff is not available to monitor gas lines that they should not be permitted. That's only a rational perspective, particular if we want to protect the state.

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The third item is a follow up on that one, because I personally have inspected some aspects of the Rover Pipeline, some aspects of the Stonewall gathering pipeline, some locations for Mountain Valley Pipeline and for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And in every case I could see where there was water permeating through, flowing under, flowing over. In many cases soil was being washed and there were no violations being applied.

Four, there is an article in the Reuter's News Service on November 28th that said that the Rover

Pipeline and the Mariner East Pipeline had incurred over 800 violations.

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Now, if that isn't an embarrassment to the industry, then you won't find one. And for the DEP to continue to permit lines and have these violations or have conditions prevailing that are not inspected and to go under the wire, it's an embarrassment to those of us in the public.

Item five, there's an article by Terry Etam in a journal called <u>BOE Report</u> on November the 26th, 2018 entitled Seven Marcellus Natural Gas Myths.

And among other things they are saying that the industry is misleading the public and for the industry to being do so and the state not being concerned about it is a real problem.

I would like to talk about West Virginia Energy Policy, but I'll submit that in writing. I'd like to

talk about Nationwide 12th permits, but I only want to talk to two sentences about that. Now when the West Virginia DEP issued nationwide 12 permits to the Atlantic Coast pipeline and the Mountain Valley Pipeline it was obvious to the casual observer that this was out of place.

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I am over 80 years old, I'm a chemical engineer with a background in working in various deals and it was obvious that this was inappropriate.

Thank you.

 Virginia Rivers Coalition, and thank you for the opportunity to speak. I think it's really important that the Agency conduct these public hearings to hear from impacted community members and our members who are concerned about impacts on water.

What we've seen in recent years are widespread systemic issues related to natural gas pipeline construction that have caused sedimentation in streams, cause landslides. We saw an explosion in Marshall County that raised a lot of alarm for the communities where these pipelines are being constructed through some pretty tricky terrain.

And I'm going to speak some of the slope issues that we've noticed, but generally, what we have noticed is that this stormwater Construction permit is critical in making sure that companies develop plans that are strong enough to keep pollution from happening in the first

place

And that sour goal, because the cumulative effect of what we're starting to see and have been seeing for a few years now of increased sedimentation in streams certainly has had an impact.

And that some of these plans that have been approved by the Agency have not proven affected enough to prevent that pollution.

The first point --- and you will receive written comments from us as well. So I'm just hitting on some high points tonight, but we're preparing those written comments and we'll get those to you by the December 13th deadline.

First, we think it prudent
to put in place the - this permit of
what we anticipate will be the
reissued general Wheeling Gas
Stormwater construction permit. And
we're waiting for - to hear from the
Agency of when that reissuance

happens. It seems imminent, and that because construction of this pipeline will not occur until November 2019, it makes sense to make sure that the conditions of this permit align with the enhanced best management practices and the increased frequency of inspections that we hope will be included in that reissued permit.

Because we noticed and have surmised that if there were increased inspections in some of these pipelines we've seen that have been in violation, that possible pollution could have been prevented. So that sa very key piece.

The other thing we want to bring your attention to is that this Hammerhead Pipeline impacts two pubic source water protection areas for public drinking water supplies that's in Pine Grove and also Sistersville.

And for obviously reasons we want to be even more careful within those source water protection areas to

use enhanced controls to prevent
pollution from happening and that we
would strongly recommend a requirement
in this permit that if a spill occurs
that the company is required to report
that to the downstream public water
utility:

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Second, what we think is lacking here are detailed construction plans for individual stream crossings. What we've seen in other permits — or I'm sorry, other pipelines in the state is we've learned that one size does not fit all when it comes to stream crossing. We're talking about approximately 128 streams and wetlands being impacted by this pipeline. And the one size fits all has proven not to be affective.

So we would urge the Agency to make sure the Company has thought through detailed plans for each of these individual stream crossings.

And there are other lessons we can learn from other pipelines.

And these are cited in the DEP's inspection reports and notices of violations, where they've seen that we need better protection at the outlets of water bars, and this plan or this application talks about having 18-inch filter socks at those outlets. And we've seen on numerous occasions where that had been enough with other pipelines, especially on these steep slopes that we're talking about. So that needs enhanced clearly.

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On the steep slopes, this pipeline, 40 percent of it is being constructed on slopes that are greater than 35 percent. So it brings increased concerns about erosion and landslides.

We would recommend that a geologic study be done that looks at the orientation of bedrock up against the topographic slope along these stream crossings and plan accordingly.

That if the bedrock is oriented in a way that aligns with the

slope, we have a better chance of landslides. And landslides, what we're hearing from and seeing from communities, that's one of the biggest concerns.

It's one of the most catastrophic things that can happen to a pipeline because we saw in near Moundsville an explosion and initial investigation points to land subsidence as a cause of that.

So we urge the Agency to require the company to take a close look of where these steep slopes occur, what the geology looks like.

And something else we think is lacking is the landslide mitigation plan. It's very vague. We would like --- we need to see much more definition and specificity when it comes to that land slide mitigation plan.

And this is something that EQT as a company should be familiar with. They're building other major

pipelines on steep slopes and we would expect to see a lot more specificity about how they're prepared.

And that's I think what the community wants to see, is knowing that this company has thought through a catastrophic scenario and is equipped and prepared to prevent that and if —— in the worst case scenario prepared to mitigate the effects of that:

Another lesson learned is that sediment traps would be beneficial on these steep slopes. There's an absence of that in other pipelines and think that it could be another enhanced control or measure to keep:

If sediment is eroding off the construction site that it's caught in these pounds before it gets in a water body or drinking water source.

Another recommendation we have, a lesson learned from other pipelines, is to put in this permit a

restriction around the length of the right-of-way that is exposed or under construction at any given time.

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And what we would recommend is that the construction site they're working on an ather stretch they're working on is restored before starting another spread. So that's covered up, that's stabilized before exposing soils and disturbing earth on another spread.

Specific to this pipeline, it crosses over quite a bit of mine pools, coal mining pools and that's an added concern especially around blasting. So we would want the Agency and the company to take a much more careful look around the possible impacts of blasting through those mine pools that exist along the route.

Just a few more things to mention. You know, we're concerned about erosion that occurs while construction is underway, but what we're seeing a lack of here are

And we think that's very important to preventing chronic and avoiding chronic erosion. So we'd like to see that added to this permit is specific plans around stream restoration.

We'd like to - we think it's important to include an invasive species plan. So when reclamation occurs that that is considered and would urge that the permit be enhanced to conform with Section Four of DEP\*s erosion and sediment control field manual.

And finally, you know, one thing we've given a lot of thought to of how to keep an eye on what's happening in stream downslope from these pipelines. And we have a water quality standard around turbidity and think it would behoove the Agency's efforts, citizen monitoring efforts, prevention to understand what's happening with turbidity in the stream. And think it's appropriate

that the company be responsible for monitoring turbidity at a frequent basis at these crossings.

So that hits the high points, and you'll hear more from us in writing.

Thank you.

MR. GLANCE: Angie was the last person to sign up to speak. There's some other - there some people who came in. I don't know if you guys want to speak or not, but if you would, sign in

It's right outside the door here. Yeah.

We still have some time to be here, so what we we're going to do if there's nobody else who wishes to speak right now, we'll just push pause. And then we will rejoin if more people come to submit comments.

In the meantime, we can answer questions. We have the maps here you guys can look at. And Rick and Dennis can also answer questions

for you

(WHEREUPON, A PAUSE IN THE RECORD WAS HELD.)

MR. GLANCE: If you would just say your name. Right there.

MR. KOTCON: My name is

James Kotcon, K-O-T-C-O-N. I'm with

the Energy Committee of the West

Virginia Chapter of Sierra Club.

We are opposed to any additional investment in fossil fuel infrastructure, and in particular, this pipeline appears to have been sprung on us with very little notice and very little understanding of the ramifications of that:

We would, therefore, like to request an extension of the comment period for at least an additional 30 day so that we would have time to review the implications of this facility.

Secondly, from what I've

been able to determine, a high percentage of the pipeline crosses areas with slopes of greater than 35 or 40 percent. As DEP is well aware, it is extremely difficult to assure protection of water quality when disturbing slopes of that size, especially over the miles of terrain that this facility will cross.

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We, therefore, would recommend that the permit prohibit any slopes greater than 35 percent and that they reroute the pipeline to avoid those areas. It is the only way that we can assure that they there will not be massive soil erosion and land slippage associated with this into the waters of the United States.

There is a wide variety of other issues that we will be raising in our comments, but at this time, we would simply say that we'd really like to see some additional opportunities and extension of the comment period as well as some consideration of changing

the route to avoid the most hazardous areas.

Thank you.

MR. GLANCE: Is there anyone else who wishes to speak tonight? If not, this concludes the public hearing on the Hammerhead Pipeline Project. The comment period ends on December 13th, 2018.

If you wish to receive a copy of the comments and responses, please make sure your e-mail address is on the sign-in sheet. Thank you for your participation. Have a nice evening and a safe drive home.

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HEARING CONCLUDED AT 7:40 P.M.

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## CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify, as the stenographic reporter, that the foregoing proceedings were taken stenographically by me, and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; and that this transcript is a true and

accurate record to the best of my ability.

I certify that the attached transcript meets the requirements set forth within article twenty-seven, chapter forty-seven of the West Virginia Code.

Aliana Vignali,

Court Reporter