

COMMONWEALTH OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL

PROTECTION

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IN RE: ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

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PUBLIC HEARING

* * * * *

BEFORE: JACOB GLANCE, Public Information Specialist

LAURA COOPER, Member

WILMA REIP, Member

NANCY DICKSON, Member

HEARING: Monday, July 31, 2017

6:01 p.m.

LOCATION: Buckhannon Upshur High School

270 B-U Drive

Buckhannon, WV 26201

PUBLIC COMMENT: Joseph Lundy, Chad Earl, Charlie Burd,

April Keating, John Bird, Laura Yokochi, Larry

Cavallo, Rick Elswick, Don Nesto, Ryan Hauser, Clay

Riley, Mike Herron, Laura Cooper, Steve McDiffitt,

Cindy Rank, G. Paul Richter

Reporter: Caroline Swanson

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MR. GLANCE: Good evening. I'm Jake
Glance with the West Virginia Department of
Environmental Protection's Public Information Office.

Welcome to tonight's public hearing on
the Atlantic Coast Pipeline 401 Water quality
Certification. Also here this evening are Laura
Cooper, Wilma Reip, and Nancy Dickson with the West
Virginia DEP. They're sitting here in the front row.

The purpose of tonight's hearing is to
give you the opportunity to share your comments with
the DEP about the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Tonight's hearing is being recorded by a
court reporter so that everything that is said here
tonight can become part of the rule making record.

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 the topic so that our time
here is used most efficiently.

We have quite a few people who have
signed up to speak tonight. So I think we're going to
limit each speaker to three minutes. For those

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

4 If you have written comment that you
5 would like to submit in addition to your spoken
6 comment, please hand them to me after you speak or at
7 the conclusion of this hearing.

8 If no one has any questions about the
9 hearing format, we will begin with our first speaker.
10 Any questions about the format?

11 Yes, ma'am?

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Do comments need to be
13 presented by tonight?

14 Can they also be presented after this
15 electronically?

16 MR. GLANCE: Written comments are being
17 accepted until Friday. Yes.

18 Any other questions?

19 Okay.

20 Our first speaker is Joseph Lundy and
21 after Joseph Lundy is Chad Earl. And Chad, if you
22 wanted to come on down and be ready for after Mr.
23 Lundy is done.

24 And also one more thing, there's a wire
25 running here in the front. There's a rug over it. So

1 if you go this way, just be mindful. And please don't
2 trip over these wires down here.

3 MR. LUNDY: Good evening. My name is
4 Joseph Lundy and I'm here to speak in support of the
5 Atlantic Coast Pipeline project.

6 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline project is
7 designed to supply enough natural gas to meet the
8 needs of millions of customers including residential,
9 business, schools, hospitals in West Virginia,
10 Virginia, and North Carolina.

11 I am the Senior Vice President Chief
12 Financial Officer of Cleveland Brothers Equipment
13 Company. We are a Caterpillar dealer with 27
14 locations in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, including
15 Clarksburg and Shinnston. We are a family owned
16 company founded in 1948 and we employ over 1,200
17 employees both union and non-union.

18 We invested over half a billion dollars
19 in Caterpillar equipment and engines since 2010,
20 supporting customers who develop and build all forms
21 of energy. Including alternative energy projects like
22 wind farms as well as the oil and gas projects.
23 Including well path construction, hydraulic
24 fracturing, pipeline infrastructure and compression
25 station development.

1 Our company has close and long standing
2 ties to the supply relationship with contractor's
3 operating throughout West Virginia. Including many of
4 those which will be involved in this project and
5 provide them with the best equipment available with
6 respect to productivity liability and safe emissions.

7 This project will support hundreds of
8 jobs at Cleveland Brothers. And it's important that
9 this project remain on schedule as we are in the
10 process of procuring much of the equipment needed for
11 this project.

12 Delays like the one we experienced last
13 year in Pennsylvania with the Sunoco Mariner East
14 Pipeline resulted in layoffs and job losses as we are
15 a very labor intensive company. When delays occur on
16 projects like this one, they result in additional cost
17 with large amounts of money invested in this equipment
18 with little or no revenue to offset this investment.

19 Also at stake in this project's approval
20 are the jobs of many of thousands of workers who
21 support the production of natural gas and natural gas
22 liquids in the shale formation in West Virginia.

23 Because of all the construction and
24 energy production activities this pipeline will
25 enable, communities throughout West Virginia will

1 greatly benefit by the result of state and local taxes
2 paid by the jobs that will be created. These taxes
3 will support public education, environmental programs,
4 public safety, infrastructure and other state and
5 local government operations.

6 And from an energy independence
7 standpoint, projects like the Atlantic Coast Pipeline
8 will enable this abundant clean domestic fuel to be
9 provided across the state in a safe manner and
10 reducing our independence from OPEC and other foreign
11 governments.

12 Lastly, this project is about safe and
13 clean energy production and jobs in West Virginia.
14 Jobs for our children and jobs for our children's
15 children. Thank you for this opportunity to offer our
16 views about why this project is so important to all
17 Americans, especially those in West Virginia, Virginia
18 and North Carolina. Thank you.

19 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Chad Earl, after
20 Chad Earl is Charlie Burd and after Charlie Burd is
21 April Keating.

22 MR. EARL: Hello. Good evening and thank
23 you for this opportunity to come before you and speak.

24 My name is Chad Earl and I am the
25 Director of Business Development and External Affairs

1 for Orders Construction Company.

2 This project is a culmination of years of
3 study, a comprehensive study. I come to you not only
4 supporting --- in support of our company as Orders
5 Construction being in favor of the project, but also
6 as a lifelong West Virginian and as an avid sportsmen.

7 You know, whenever this project's been
8 looked at, they have routed and rerouted and rerouted
9 the project to take into consideration a lot of the
10 environmental impacts that people are concerned with.
11 The whole reason that they did this was to reduce the
12 cultural and historical impacts of the areas. The
13 street crossings will be very highly monitored and
14 will meet all state and federal requirements and have
15 been evaluated throughout the whole process.

16 So I'm asking, please, do not delay this
17 project. It helps not only West Virginia, but as the
18 gentleman before me stated, you know, Virginia and
19 North Carolina, as well.

20 Construction workers, we're the ones that
21 like to go out and hunt and fish and do that --- do
22 all that kind of stuff, too. So if I thought for one
23 second that this was damaging in any respect, then I
24 wouldn't want to be a part of it. And we're hopeful
25 that we can be a part of it and grow our future and

1 keep our kids and everybody here in the state.

2 So with that I'll leave you and thank you
3 very much for your time.

4 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Charlie Burd,
5 after Charlie is April Keating and after April her
6 first name is Laura her last name begins with a Y. I
7 don't think I can pronounce that last name.

8 MR. BURD: Thank you very much.

9 My name is Charlie Burd, I am the
10 executive director of the Independent Oil and Gas
11 Association of West Virginia.

12 And IOGA --- I'm of course here to speak
13 on their behalf. IOGA represents over 550 companies
14 engaged in the extraction and production of natural
15 gas and oil in West Virginia, and those companies and
16 individuals that support those drillers.

17 IOGA is aware these public meetings are
18 crucial steps in getting the Section 401 certification
19 for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline project. It firmly
20 believes that the proposed Atlantic Coast project is a
21 vitally important infrastructure project for all West
22 Virginia oil and gas producers.

23 Energy efficient, clean burning natural
24 gas produced in West Virginia will in part provide the
25 much needed additional supply of natural gas for our

1 region's public utilities, which will enable them to
2 meet the ever-growing energy demands of the millions
3 of residential, commercial and industrial customers
4 that serve in West Virginia and in North Carolina.

5 IOGA also firmly believes that the
6 proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline is a vitally
7 important infrastructure project for all West
8 Virginians. Gas transported across the Atlantic Coast
9 Pipeline will be the catalyst in creating much needed
10 investment, tax revenues and jobs that are crucial and
11 critical to the West Virginia economy.

12 Dominion is not new. Dominion has
13 operated pipelines in West Virginia for well over 100
14 years. And DTI will continue to operate the Atlantic
15 Coast Pipeline. We can trust them.

16 Dominion and the Atlantic Coast pipeline
17 have provided FERC and the WVDEP detailed plans for
18 this pipeline construction across all water bodies
19 along the route. The Atlantic Coast Pipeline route is
20 a result of years of comprehensive studies and surveys
21 to avoid and minimize impact to sensitive areas. All
22 streams and wetland crossing and crossing techniques
23 and pipeline construction methods meet state and
24 federal requirements designed to protect water
25 quality.

1 To their credit, Dominion and the
2 Atlantic Coast pipeline have accommodated over 300
3 reroutes of this pipeline in an effort to reduce its
4 impacts to the environment and cultural and historic
5 resources and threatened endangered species.

6 In closing, natural gas is an important
7 partner fuel to renewables. It is clean, abundant,
8 and reliable. Construction of the Atlantic Coast
9 Pipeline is a step toward energy independence and more
10 so it is a step in energy dominance.

11 The Atlantic Coast pipeline is a crucial
12 infrastructure project that has nearly three years of
13 review and input by various federal, state and local
14 bodies. It will have a positive impact on our
15 communities, the economy, and ultimately the
16 environment.

17 Public input has been invited, welcomed,
18 heard and addressed appropriately. IOGA urges you to
19 not delay this very necessary and environmentally
20 friendly and safe project.

21 Thank you.

22 MR. GLANCE: Up now is April Keating
23 after April is Laura and after Laura is Larry Cavallo.

24 MS. KEATING: I'm a citizen. I live in
25 this state, I was born here and I have to live here

1 and I have to drink the water. And I want us to have
2 clean water to drink for now and the future.

3 And when you are here listening to these
4 folks, you have to realize who's talking. When the
5 gas industry talks, they're talking in their
6 interests. The people come here to talk about their
7 interest and sometimes those interests collide.

8 The need for this pipeline was mentioned.
9 On the back table, there are several reports that talk
10 about different aspects of the pipeline that are not
11 really very positive. And one of those is need.

12 First of all, it has been determined by
13 Think Tank that we do not need this gas, we do not
14 need the extra capacity. We have enough gas in
15 storage to last until 2030 and the UN says that at
16 that time there will be a worldwide water shortage.

17 I'd also like to point out that this
18 hearing is to hear about the effect on water, not so
19 much about how much we may need it or how clean gas is
20 or how much I need a job. It's about water today. So
21 I would like to suggest that we focus on that because
22 that's what the DEP is here to hear about.

23 I would like to read to you from a report
24 that I will make available called the Economic Costs
25 of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. This is just a glance

1 sheet. There was a study done in western and central
2 Virginia in four counties.

3 Now, we haven't had the money to pay for
4 a study to be done in West Virginia. So this is just
5 an example of the type of cost that we're looking at.
6 Baseline property values are at risk for this pipeline
7 in the right-of-way of \$277 million. In the
8 evacuation bill, \$1.13 billion. Near the compressor
9 station, \$4.9 million and in the viewshed, \$7.44
10 billion. Total property value lost is \$55.8 to \$80.2
11 million. The resulting loss of property tax revenue
12 for these four counties would be between \$281,000 and
13 \$408,000.

14 The lost eco-system service value such as
15 for water and air purification, recreational benefits
16 and others over the two year construction period would
17 be between \$16.9 and \$61 million. Annually for the
18 life of the ACP between \$4.9 million and \$17.8
19 million. We would also have --- there would be annual
20 loss of recreation tourism expenditure of \$41.3
21 million that supports 387 jobs.

22 The thing to notice about this pipeline
23 is that the costs are greater than the benefits. The
24 benefits are often touted by people who want to put
25 the pipeline through and make money on its exports.

1 The gas in this pipeline --- this is a
2 transmission pipeline. So the gas would be sourced
3 here but it would be taken out of the state. This gas
4 in not for West Virginia, Virginia, or North Carolina.
5 It is to be sent to export.

6 The tax money --- the tax revenue that we
7 gain from different gas infrastructure projects is
8 really hard to put your finger on. I reached out to
9 the Lewis County tax accessor to find out how much tax
10 revenue Lewis County had received from the Stonewall
11 line, which is a 36 inch pipeline that was put in two
12 Novembers ago. And they couldn't tell me how much
13 money came from that pipeline project.

14 So because the numbers are so unclear,
15 it's really hard to tell when they say we're going to
16 bring tax money into your community. Those numbers
17 are really hard to put your finger on and the industry
18 doesn't help. Their numbers are done by their
19 independent contractors and therefore they are biased.

20 Gas is not clean. The extraction of gas
21 is responsible for water contamination and water
22 losses from the fissures that are cracked in the earth
23 and sometimes the water can leave the aquafer. We
24 have I know landowners in Upshur County that that
25 happened to, actually I know two of them, but I know

1 there are more. But these are just two that I know
2 of.

3 Citizen monitoring is crucial. We only
4 have 20 inspectors for the whole state for oil and gas
5 operations. So it's important that we as citizen
6 monitors go out and watch during construction and make
7 sure that things are happening the way they should.

8 I have a talking points list from West
9 Virginia Rivers and I just want to go through real
10 quick what the major points are. Now West Virginia
11 Rivers is a long standing nonprofit group that watches
12 out for water in West Virginia. This application of
13 ACP to the DEP does not have the total impact
14 quantified within their application.

15 Their field surveys are not complete.
16 Impact to sensitive resources such as drinking water,
17 trout streams, and karst terrain are not addressed
18 within the application. The proposed best management
19 practices and sediment and erosion controls are
20 deficient and inadequate and aquatic species have not
21 been identified at the proposed stream crossing sites.

22 The mitigation section of the application
23 is incomplete. Completed forms for all streams and
24 wetlands impacts are not included. And therefore the
25 number of mitigation credits needed have not been

1 determined. These things need to be corrected in the
2 application before it is approved.

3 Last, I have a few questions to leave you
4 with.

5 Why are ratepayers being asked to pay for
6 redundant natural gas supply for Dominion Virginia
7 Electric and Power Brunswick and Greensville's natural
8 gas plans?

9 Which specific proposed natural gas plans
10 do Duke and Dominion plan to supply with gas from the
11 Atlantic Coast Pipeline and when are these plans
12 expected to be constructed?

13 Why have there recently been so many
14 safety problems with new pipelines?

15 Dominions 2014 10K --- certain portions
16 of the pipeline route aggravates typical construction
17 risks, which portion of the route?

18 What is Dominion doing to minimize these
19 risks?

20 Who will be the construction contractor
21 for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline?

22 I certainly hope it is not Precision.
23 Because the Stonewall line, that was a disaster.

24 What is this contractor's recent safety
25 track record and who will be liable for damages from

1 pipeline explosion?

2 Thank you.

3 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Laura. I can't
4 pronounce her last name. It begins with a Y.

5 MS. YOKOCHI: There was one person ahead
6 of me on the list. John Bird.

7 MR. GLANCE: He did not mark that he had
8 a public comment.

9 MS. YOKOCHI: Oh, okay.

10 MR. GLANCE: You're more than welcome to
11 come up.

12 MR. BIRD: It's hard to get all that
13 information in those small spaces.

14 My name is John Bird. I don't know how
15 close to get to this microphone, I guess I'm being
16 heard. And I'm against the pipeline for a number of
17 reasons, but I want to talk a little bit about water
18 permits.

19 First of all, you have to realize that
20 over a hundred years ago a physicist showed that
21 carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas that traps heat.
22 In 1957 Dr. Keeling and I think then his son --- which
23 Precision Equipment showed that CO2 is going up. Put
24 those two together and the heat --- more heat is going
25 to be trapped.

1 Climate change is real. And one of the
2 things that scientists say is going to happen is more
3 severe storms. And I would hope that the DEP would
4 insists on, if the pipeline goes through, to really
5 holding the industry's feet to the fire to make sure
6 they really do the best possible job. Because one big
7 storm could really mess up the ecology of the streams
8 unless they go in pretty strong.

9 So I think it's very important that the
10 DEP do its job properly and really try to worry about
11 future storms that can be quite big and some climate
12 changes.

13 Okay, thank you.

14 MR. GLANCE: Laura's up next. After
15 Laura is Larry Cavallo and after Larry is Rick
16 Elswick.

17 MS. YOKOCHI: Hello, my name's Laura
18 Yokochi. I live in Western Harrison County. So I'm
19 right near where a lot of the fracking is being done
20 that will supply the pipeline.

21 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Louder, please. Get
22 closer to the mic.

23 MS. YOKOCHI: Hello. Okay.

24 My name is Laura Yokochi. I live in
25 Western Harrison County in Salem, which is right on

1 the edge of Doddridge County. So I'm very familiar
2 with the fracking going on in that area. And there's
3 going to be even more of that when the pipeline is
4 constructed.

5 Now, I was taking notes on some of the
6 speakers supporting the pipeline and this permit. And
7 they emphasized the fact that there would be lots of
8 jobs and they've already invested lots of money in
9 this project.

10 But simply investing a lot of money in
11 something is not a reason to approve it. These ---
12 most of these jobs are temporary and I do know people
13 who work for these companies doing various jobs, most
14 of them are not real high paid but these are
15 temporary.

16 And I'm not completely against gas. I
17 have a gas stove and oven and I like to cook on gas.

18 So using gas within our state would not
19 make this pipeline necessary. Because this is
20 intended to ship the gas to other places. If we just
21 use what we need and don't get carried away with
22 greed, then it would not be necessary.

23 Now, this --- the purpose of this hearing
24 is water quality. I know in my town a company,
25 Antero, takes water from our former city supply and

1 uses it for fracking. And this used to be our city's
2 drinking water and now we're forced to buy it from
3 Clarksburg. And I know a lot of people in town drink
4 nothing but bottled water and that's really a tragedy.
5 We should be able to drink the water that comes from
6 the waters in our area.

7 So I'm really concerned about the water
8 and I would hope that DEP would protect the
9 environment. They're the Department of Environmental
10 Protection and their job is to protect the
11 environment, protect the water for the future for us.
12 Not to make it easier for companies to make money.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Larry Cavallo.
15 After Larry is Rick Elswick and after Rick is Don
16 Nester.

17 MR. CAVALLO: Hello. My name is Larry
18 Cavallo. I was born and raised in West Virginia and
19 currently live in Bridgeport, West Virginia.

20 I'm a 32 year veteran of the Appalachian
21 oil and gas industry. I've worked 30 years in
22 exploration and production companies including
23 Dominion. And the last two years as an industry
24 consultant.

25 I have three degrees from West Virginia

1 University with two being a Bachelor of Science and a
2 Master of Science in Geology. My Master's thesis
3 dealt with subsurface mapping of the Mississippi and
4 Greenbrier pipelines in Southern West Virginia.

5 Ladies and gentlemen, as a native of our
6 great state and an oil and gas industry veteran, I'm
7 here to tell you our state and our oil and gas
8 industry is in desperate need of long haul pipelines
9 such as Dominion's Atlantic Coast Pipeline. And I am
10 certain that Dominion and its partners can build and
11 operate the Atlantic Coast Pipeline in a safe and
12 environmentally sound manner.

13 First, let me address the need. The
14 Marcellus and Utica Shale have blessed our region and
15 our state with a vast supply of safe, environmentally
16 friendly and readily available oil and natural gas.
17 It is difficult to understand the size of this
18 resource from these two world class reservoirs.

19 But I'm of the opinion that the reserves
20 are there to power the entire country. While this
21 supply is enormous, the impact these two reservoirs
22 can have on the economy of our state and our national
23 security is even larger.

24 However, there is downside to this large
25 supply. Our industry has been successful in exploring

1 for and producing from the Marcellus and Utica that we
2 have built all existing interstate pipelines to
3 capacity. As a result, we have no viable means of
4 increasing supplies to centers --- demand centers to
5 the north, south, east and west of us.

6 This oversupplied situation has
7 hydrocarbon prices lower. And basic differentials,
8 which are simply market driven supply and demand
9 adjustments into extremely negative territories. The
10 oil and gas industry is now depressed and can only be
11 helped by getting the carbons out of the basins.

12 Please do not assume that I'm just here
13 to ask for your support of the oil and gas industry.
14 Rather, I'd like to stress the impact the Atlantic
15 Coast Pipeline will have on the economy of our state.
16 During construction, hotels, gas stations, restaurants
17 convenient stores and service providers all along the
18 proposed route will benefit from increased customer
19 numbers and sales.

20 And while that local benefit will surely
21 subside after construction, the economic activity will
22 simply shift back to the more traditional producing
23 areas of our state. Counties such as Upshur,
24 Harrison, Lewis, Barbour, Doddridge, Richie, Tyler,
25 Wetzel, Marion and Monongalia Counties will once again

1 see the spinoff benefit of the Marcellus and the Utica
2 as they did 2010 to 2014.

3 Now, I know there has been some
4 opposition to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline citing the
5 presence of karst terrain and steep slopes. I'd like
6 to briefly address those topics.

7 For decades pipelines have been safely
8 built and operated through karst terrain, including
9 many areas of West Virginia. In fact, 40 percent of
10 the landmass east of the Mississippi River is
11 characterized by karst terrain. And thousands of
12 miles of pipeline have operated safely through those
13 areas for years. Not to mention roads, railroads and
14 other cultural features.

15 The key to safe construction in operation
16 in karst areas is carefully surveying and identifying
17 the karst feature on the front end and then employing
18 best in class construction and engineering techniques
19 designed to protect the karst features. To that end
20 Dominion has hired a leading karst expert to help the
21 company survey the route and develop its engineering
22 plans.

23 Please know that I have read and reviewed
24 Atlantic Coast pipeline's filed reports such as its
25 karst terrain assessment, construction, monitoring and

1 mitigation plan, as well as, its karst assessment and
2 survey report.

3 I don't have nearly enough time to go
4 into the details of those reports. But as a
5 geologist, a former employee of Dominion, and a
6 concerned citizen of our state, I have every
7 confidence that Dominion and its karst experts have
8 taken necessary precautions to identify and avoid
9 sensitive karst features, minimize impact on areas
10 that cannot be avoided, and ensure that the Atlantic
11 Coast Pipeline operate safely.

12 Likewise, Dominion and its lead
13 construction contractor has more than 200 years
14 experience in safely building pipelines in steep,
15 mountainous terrain across the United States.
16 Dominion itself has more than 2,000 miles of pipeline
17 through the mountains of West Virginia and Western
18 Pennsylvania.

19 I have every confidence that Dominion and
20 its construction contractors have the experience, the
21 knowledge and the expertise to build the pipeline the
22 right way. Safely and with minimal impact to our
23 environment.

24 So in conclusion, I support the building
25 of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. West Virginia's

1 economy and the Appalachian oil and gas industry will
2 benefit from the economic impact the Atlantic Coast
3 Pipeline will bring during construction and for years
4 to come during this operation.

5 In my opinion, Dominion and the Atlantic
6 Coast partnership have adequately identified
7 potentially sensitive karst and steep slope features.
8 And have either routed around these features or have
9 engineered plans that will minimize the impact on
10 these features.

11 As an industry veteran a former employee
12 with a hands-on view of Dominion's daily commitment to
13 safety and environmental preservation, I believe
14 Dominion will build and operate the Atlantic Coast
15 Pipeline in a safe and environmentally cautious
16 manner.

17 Thank you for your time and the
18 opportunity to come out.

19 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Rick Elswick.
20 After Rick is Don Nester. After Don Nester is Ryan
21 Hauser.

22 MR. ELSWICK: Hello, my name is Rick
23 Elswick. I own West Fork Energy, LLC, a land and
24 consulting company in Clarksburg, West Virginia and
25 I'm here in support of the pipeline.

1 While my company doesn't do any work with
2 Dominion, my company does do a lot of work for other
3 EMP companies that this pipeline is vital for. To add
4 markets to the south that it's needed to get the
5 Marcellus gas out of the area.

6 Completing the pipeline would not only
7 benefit exploration companies, drilling companies and
8 local contractors, it will also benefit royalty owners
9 and add to the state, county, and local tax bases.

10 Dominion has thoroughly and carefully
11 planned the project, taking into consideration
12 landowner, environmental, cultural, historic
13 resources.

14 This project has been --- has had nearly
15 three years of review and input by various federal,
16 state and local bodies. Therefore, I ask the DEP to
17 approve the certification without delay.

18 Thanks.

19 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Don Nester.
20 After Don is Ryan Hauser. After Ryan Hauser is Clay
21 Riley.

22 MR. NESTOR: Thank you.

23 My name is Don Nester and I appreciate
24 the opportunity to speak in favor of the Atlantic
25 Coast Pipeline. I'm a resident of Buckhannon, West

1 Virginia. I'm a CPA. Lifelong resident of West
2 Virginia raised in Pickens, West Virginia which is the
3 headwaters of the Buckhannon River. I graduated from
4 Pickens High School, the smallest high school in the
5 state then and now.

6 And I grew up enjoying going out and
7 trout fishing. You know, for native trout in local
8 streams. The importance of the environment that we
9 can live in and enjoy. But also the main reason I'm
10 speaking here in favor of the pipeline is development
11 opportunities that this brings to our state and our
12 communities.

13 The importance of jobs is great and I've
14 seen that in my career as a CPA working with
15 development authorities or Chambers of Commerce or
16 presidents of organizations to try and get jobs and
17 we've done a good job in many communities in the state
18 and here in Buckhannon, to get jobs here. But we need
19 to keep them here so you don't have people move away.

20 I recall they --- the situation when I
21 was just growing up and going to college and working
22 on lumber mills, stacking lumber or working on a coal
23 tipple or the need to have those jobs. And those jobs
24 are not always available now and they're hard jobs and
25 don't pay much money with not much benefits, but

1 that's why we need to have these jobs.

2 I've been a member of the Independent Oil
3 and Gas Association of West Virginia's board of
4 directors for 18 years. I got to know a lot of folks
5 out there that work in this oil and gas industry and
6 do a lot to create jobs and to do their work well
7 because there's regulations they have to comply with.
8 I think I've also seen as a CPA the benefits to the
9 royalty owners, the people who may get some type of
10 income, whether it's jobs or whatever it might be from
11 the industry, and who may be employed by the oil and
12 gas industry.

13 All the business in the area grow. With
14 the spinoff, you'll see the activities, all the
15 companies in support --- are supported by these
16 employees of oil and gas companies. I think it's
17 important for us to keep these employees in West
18 Virginia. I had a guy lost today in his early 50s.
19 He's moving to Maryland, he can't find a job. It's
20 just not a lot of opportunities.

21 We're losing our young people to good
22 jobs that are leaving our state. I think the oil and
23 gas industry and this Atlantic Coast Pipeline that
24 will allow the development of that industry here in
25 the state are important for their future.

1 It's almost like I compare the pipeline
2 to something like an interstate. If you see like
3 Corridor H through Buckhannon, it may not have
4 developed here, but eventually it will. I-79 as it
5 goes through West Virginia it's seeing the potential
6 of the jobs that formed there.

7 I think having a pipeline like Atlantic
8 Coast Pipeline allows that to happen and I request
9 that you rule in favor of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

10 Thank you.

11 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Ryan Hauser.
12 After Ryan is Clay Riley. And after Clay is Mike
13 Herron.

14 MR. HAUSER: My name is Ryan Hauser with
15 the JF Allen Company located right here in Buckhannon,
16 West Virginia. On behalf of the JF Allen
17 organization, we would like to formally state our
18 support for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline. Americans
19 have always championed progress in the form of
20 infrastructure.

21 Over the past century, hundreds of
22 thousands of miles of pipelines have been built across
23 North America. Many, if not most, are still in
24 service today. These pipelines have been built
25 sensibly and within state and federal regulations.

1 The Atlantic Coast Pipeline is no different.

2 In front of us there is golden
3 opportunity to move our region's natural resource
4 products to the world, benefiting not only West
5 Virginians but all Americans. From the initial
6 construction of the pipeline to the monitoring, to the
7 delivery of product here domestically and abroad, this
8 and other pipeline projects in North America are a key
9 part to our road to energy independence.

10 Additionally, the pipeline is crucial to
11 bringing cleaner natural gas to consumers throughout
12 the West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina
13 regions. This helps to lower emissions and also plays
14 an important part of our nation's plan in utilizing
15 cleaner energy.

16 When it comes to jobs, the U.S. News and
17 World Report currently ranks the State of West
18 Virginia 50th in job growth, 50th in labor force
19 participation rate, and 47th in the low employment
20 rate. It's about time we start investing in
21 ourselves, our state, and our infrastructure.

22 My organization, the JF Allen Company,
23 has created hundreds of miles of roads and highways
24 since our inception in the 1940s. The general public,
25 including those here this evening, travel these roads

1 we built without a second thought to the investment it
2 took decades earlier.

3 Infrastructure, when done properly,
4 enhances our quality of life. From the roads that we
5 drive on to the airports we fly to, to the lakes that
6 we boat on, we enjoy these modern conveniences almost
7 every day. Our power grid, complete with transmission
8 lines crisscrossing the nation's surface, bring
9 electricity to power our homes, light our businesses,
10 and keep us in communication with those we love.

11 Our local utilities bring clean water to
12 our homes, treat wastewater for proper disposal or
13 reuse, and provide a host of other services. And our
14 pipelines --- well as I said earlier, they are already
15 here, too, with several thousands of miles in West
16 Virginia alone, improving a constructing pipeline is
17 not new.

18 When it comes to the Atlantic Coast
19 Pipeline, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
20 released a favorable environmental report less than
21 one and a half weeks ago on July 21. The report is a
22 result of almost three years of meticulous study by
23 more than a dozen federal agencies. Unless there is a
24 major legitimate concern, to which the West Virginia
25 Department of Environmental Protection should properly

1 and clearly report, the JF Allen organization suggests
2 the project move forward accordingly.

3 Our employees, their families, and the
4 communities that we live in depend on these
5 infrastructure projects, and the continuing benefits
6 they create for years to come.

7 Thank you for your time and consideration
8 of our support.

9 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Clay Riley.
10 After Clay is Mike Herron. After Mike Herron is Steve
11 McDiffitt.

12 MR. RILEY: Thank you.

13 I'm Clay Riley. I'm with the Thrasher
14 Group. I'm a licensed engineer specializing in water
15 resources. I'm also a native West Virginian and a
16 lifelong resident. I'm an avid outdoorsmen and avid
17 hiker.

18 I'm here today to speak in favor and
19 support of the approval of the 401 permit by the State
20 of West Virginia. This project has seen numerous
21 reroutes, over 300 --- in excess of 300 during its
22 review by multiple agencies. The horizontal direction
23 drills proposed in many locations to avoid and
24 minimize the impact to major water bodies.

25 This project has been through the FERC

1 and other agencies' analyzation and potential impact
2 to land and water quality as well as other resources.
3 As Mr. Hauser just announced, it received a
4 recommendation --- a favorable recommendation about a
5 week and a half ago.

6 ACP is a project that is vitally
7 important to the State of West Virginia and to the
8 United States from an infrastructure perspective.
9 Please do not delay this vitally important project and
10 approve the 401 permit.

11 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Mike Herron.
12 After Mike is Steve McDiffitt. And after Steve is
13 Cindy Rank.

14 MR. HERRON: Thank you, Jake. My name is
15 Mike Herron and I represent the Lewis County Economic
16 Development Authority and I'm here on behalf of the
17 authority to endorse the Atlantic Coast pipeline. And
18 urge final approval so that this vital pipeline can
19 begin construction immediately.

20 Lewis County has more than a 100 years'
21 experience with the oil and natural gas industry. And
22 the EDA is confident that Dominion Energy has chosen
23 the best route to avoid and minimize the impact to
24 sensitive areas after years of comprehensive studies
25 and surveys.

1 As a matter of fact, as Mr. Riley pointed
2 out, this pipeline has had more than 300 reroutes
3 across the project that have been adopted to reduce
4 impacts to the environment, cultural historic
5 resources, and threats to endangered species. The
6 EDA, after consultation with residents in the county
7 and with Dominion, is confident that stream and
8 wetland crossing techniques and pipeline construction
9 methods meet state and federal requirements designed
10 to protect water quality.

11 Please do not delay this necessary and
12 safe project. Throughout this lengthy process, FERC
13 and other agencies have carefully analyzed potential
14 impacts to the land, air, and water, wildlife, and
15 other resources to ensure the project has adopted all
16 necessary measure to protect the environment. The
17 Atlantic Coast Pipeline has provided more than 1,000
18 pages of reports and documentation already covering
19 every aspect of this project. Lewis County believes
20 that this is a vitally important infrastructure
21 project.

22 We understand the benefits of supplying
23 energy to existing but also emerging markets. This
24 project is good for our producers, it's good for our
25 farmers who most --- almost every instance are the

1 royalty owners for this product. And it's good for
2 business, ultimately it's good for our taxpayers.

3 The natural gas that would be used to
4 generate cleaner electricity. Natural gas is a
5 partner fuel to renewables and produces far less
6 carbon emissions than coal. So I urge you to approve
7 this project and let's get started.

8 Are you Laura? Where's Laura? You're
9 Laura?

10 MS. COOPER: Yeah.

11 MR. HERRON: I have a written statement
12 for you somewhere. I reduced --- short remarks but I
13 reduced it in letter.

14 MS. COOPER: Thank you.

15 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Steve McDiffitt.
16 After Steve is Cindy Rank. And after Cindy is Paul
17 Richter.

18 MR. MCDIFFITT: Good evening. My name is
19 Steve McDiffitt. I represent the Operating Engineers
20 here in West Virginia Local 132 and over 4,000 members
21 of the Operating Engineers that work here.

22 I'm here to speak in support of this
23 project. And I would like to thank Dominion, DEP and
24 FERC for the countless amount of hours, the amount of
25 money we've put into this, to make sure that is an

1 environmentally friendly project. And the fact that
2 they have decided to use the local people here and the
3 trades here locally, which are local people that live
4 right here in West Virginia, we care more about these
5 streams than any other people that are out here.

6 I'm an avid hunter, I fish, I trap, I
7 hunt. That's what I do on all my off time, so I care
8 more about this environment than anybody from out of
9 this state ever could possibly think about. So that's
10 where all my time is spent. I care about this
11 pipeline but the environment is very important as
12 well. So I appreciate that and applaud the efforts to
13 make sure this is environmentally friendly.

14 The environment --- I got my notes mixed
15 up here. The resources that we have here, it's very
16 important that we get these resources out, the amount
17 of money that's brought into this state. With these
18 resources it's countless jobs, countless families that
19 have food on their table because of us being able to
20 transport this gas on this pipeline.

21 I'm here to speak highly in favor of the
22 project and hope that it goes on time.

23 Thank you.

24 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Cindy Rank.

25 After Cindy is Paul Richter. And after Paul is Rob

1 Hinerman.

2 MS. RANK: My name is Cindy Rank. I live
3 here in Upshur County, in southern Upshur County. I'm
4 also a member of the West Virginia Hunter's
5 Conservancy and we will be submitting more detailed
6 comments before the 4th, before the end of the comment
7 period. But tonight I'd like to just concentrate or
8 highlight two of my personal concerns that are also
9 the concerns of the people who are going to be reading
10 our more detailed comments.

11 One is the number of roads, the access
12 road, and the sedimentation that is likely to occur
13 from all of those access roads. When you look at the
14 maps, these don't necessarily show as darkly some of
15 the more detailed maps that you see in the permit
16 itself. But those roads will be created forever round
17 and round and up and down the mountains, just in order
18 to get to the pipeline.

19 I don't know how much more you all can do
20 with a 401(C) permit. But some of these roads go into
21 the highlands where there are the headwater streams.
22 And if there aren't strong monitoring and enforcement
23 of some of the best management practices for these
24 roads, there will be sedimentation that will cause
25 these headwater streams to clog. And in such a way

1 that won't be able to be cleaned up or cleared up and
2 will indeed affect the streams forever.

3 The other --- my other concern and I
4 think when I talked to the ACP people when they first
5 came through they kind of poo pooed it. But coming
6 through Upshur County and Randolph County and cutting
7 through any of the land here, as one of the mine
8 inspectors used to say, all you have to do is scratch
9 the land and it bleeds.

10 With that it won't be acid mine drainage
11 but it will be acid drainage. It will be --- it could
12 well be a source of continued iron and acid coming
13 into our streams that we need. We were told when
14 Corridor H came through well we'll take care of that,
15 it won't be a problem.

16 Anybody driving between Buckhannon and
17 Elkins can see that there are at least an ongoing if
18 not a tremendously huge discharge of mine drainage of
19 iron and low pH water into the streams going by into
20 the ditches that go into the streams. I'm afraid that
21 we haven't taken into account --- or I would suggest
22 you all need to take into account more ACP plans for
23 this kind of thing.

24 I know in the application they talk about
25 project specific stream restoration plan. But it

1 looks like that plan takes care of stream
2 stabilization, bank stabilization, and flow guarantee
3 flow is okay.

4 But I don't know anywhere in the permit
5 --- in your permit, the 401 permit, or the main permit
6 where the whole question of bad water, acid water
7 production or surveying or testing or geology that
8 would produce this kind of drainage upon cutting
9 through, whether it be cutting through reclaimed mines
10 which they are, here at 10 mile.

11 I would just suggest that between I think
12 it's mile marker at least 36 through 40, when you come
13 through the Buckhannon area and into the middle fork,
14 that that be more carefully looked at, more carefully
15 studied, more carefully guaranteed that they are not
16 going to be cutting into some of the acid producing
17 rock material that's there.

18 And as for accidents, I know that Rover
19 pipeline and the Mariner II East --- or Mariner East
20 II, we have had problems with them. So anybody who
21 says there will be no problems, I just hope that we
22 understand there has to be a lot of monitoring. And I
23 don't know if DEP has that capability. I don't know
24 that FERC --- well I do know that FERC doesn't have
25 that capability.

1 So I urge the greatest caution on all of
2 you who really do support this pipeline and will
3 actually be making the pipeline. That all the care
4 and caution that you can muster through the whole
5 process has to be done, or we will just incrementally
6 continue to ruin our streams that all of us depend on
7 for many reasons.

8 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Paul Richter.
9 After Paul is Rob Hinerman. After Rob is Kevin
10 Campbell.

11 MR. RICHTER: I'm Paul Richter resident
12 of Buckhannon for 56 years. I would like to believe I
13 represent all the people who drink public water, water
14 from springs, and water from wells.

15 I also represent --- in addition to
16 myself, I represent Buckhannon River Watershed
17 Association. And the association is certainly
18 familiar with A and B from mines that were going to be
19 a problem. And that's one of our concerns here.

20 As a background, I should say I have a
21 Ph.D. in inorganic chemistry and background in
22 geology, water quality and karst hydrology. There are
23 many things one can say about the ACP and FERC and the
24 EIS some good, many not. But this hearing is about
25 only one item. And that is whether the State of West

1 Virginia should issue a 401 water quality
2 certification for this particular project, that's the
3 issue. It's not job, not profits, not a lot of other
4 things. Keeping water clean is cheaper than cleaning
5 it up after contamination and sedimentation. Keeping
6 the vegetation along waterways is cheaper and better
7 for the ecology than attempting to restore it.
8 Because there is no karst in Upshur county, its
9 limestone is down about 1,000 feet here.

10 And we're limited to three minutes?
11 Might I address a very serious issue of contamination
12 from karst terrane with all its large, small and tiny
13 conduits for water?

14 The state should require site specific
15 plans concerning erosion and sedimentation in
16 mitigating and mediation of those problems for the two
17 largest perennial streams the pipeline is going to
18 cross in this county. French creek and Buckhannon
19 River. These are permanent streams and French Creek
20 empties into Buckhannon above our public water supply
21 intake and service the pipeline.

22 And there are no site specific plans for
23 the crossing, just the general plan for crossing. A
24 survey of springs and wells especially in karst areas
25 should be 100 percent completed before issuing 401

1 certification. And require water quality tests be
2 done after pipeline has been laid and traced back
3 through for at least as long as one year after the
4 pipeline has been completed, particularly for the
5 streams and wells.

6 Deordering of ephemeral intermittent
7 streams will change patterns because of construction
8 was not addressed in the EIS. I believe West Virginia
9 DEP require that be addressed.

10 As was just mentioned. exposure of acid
11 producing strata and strata containing iron pirates
12 mostly is not addressed and the DEP should require
13 that issue be addressed and the mitigation plans
14 specifically stated before 401 certification is
15 issued.

16 Thank you.

17 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Rob Hinerman.
18 After Rob is Kevin Campbell. After Kevin Campbell is
19 Heather Schneider.

20 MR. HINERMAN: Good evening. My name is
21 Ronald Hinerman. I live in Southern Harrison County
22 I've been a resident for like 60 years, 4th or 5th
23 generation West Virginian. I support the Atlantic
24 Coast Pipeline project.

25 In many parts of this state, people are

1 working in Harrison and the surrounding areas, that's
2 how they make their living. I'm an operating
3 engineer. I've been doing work in the state building
4 things for 40 years. I urge that we support the
5 project.

6 I would also say that not only in this
7 area, but in North Carolina, my brother-in-law lives
8 there, and he doesn't have --- he has propane gas and
9 I am still for helping people in North Carolina and
10 Virginia to spread the natural gas wealth we have in
11 this state.

12 So I urge that everybody support that we
13 build this project.

14 Thank you.

15 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Kevin Campbell.
16 After Kevin is Heather Schneider. And after Heather
17 is Jason Lockard.

18 MR. CAMPBELL: Good evening. My --- I
19 have a lot of concerns about this pipeline, but
20 tonight we're here to talk about 401 certification. I
21 got a few points on that.

22 This pipeline route right now is planned
23 to interrupt the tributaries that feed the Buckhannon
24 River nine times as it passes through Upshur County.
25 That's nine chances to contaminate our single source

1 of water for the Buckhannon water treatment system.
2 And roughly 30,000 customers, 30,000 people, that
3 gives out water in this county.

4 When you have one source of water for
5 that many people, the utmost care should be taken.
6 And what concerns me most about this route is the
7 plans to interrupt the Buckhannon River with a
8 cofferdam, which in itself causes tremendous amount of
9 sedimentation that cannot be avoided and will affect
10 the aquatic life in the Buckhannon and potentially our
11 water intake.

12 I don't doubt that the trades involved in
13 this are the best in the country, maybe even in the
14 world, but we have an area here that among other
15 things it's got seismic activity. And the best
16 engineering in the world cannot guarantee our water
17 will not be contemned.

18 The only way to avoid contamination from
19 this pipeline is to not build it.

20 MR. GLANCE: Up next Heather Schneider.
21 After Heather is Jason Lockard. After Jason is Justin
22 Raines

23 MS. SCHNEIDER: Good evening, everybody.
24 I appreciate this opportunity to speak. I just jotted
25 some things down while listening to everybody else so

1 please bear with me.

2 I'm a resident here in Buckhannon in
3 Upshur County West Virginia. I'm not from here
4 originally, but I love this state and the landscape
5 and the people are some of the kindest and most
6 beautiful that I've ever seen.

7 I'm here to ask to the Environmental
8 Protection Agency to deny 401 certification for the
9 Atlantic Coastal Pipeline. There is a precedent for
10 this. New York denied 401 certification on the
11 Constitution pipeline, which would have run through
12 Pennsylvania and New York. They decided it would have
13 too great of an impact on the environment's ecological
14 system, the environment also known as our home. We do
15 not need to sacrifice our home on the altar of the
16 economy. We are an innovative people and can survive
17 this economic slump, which is unfortunately nothing
18 new amongst the people of West Virginia.

19 Together I believe we can agree that our
20 water's safety and protection is of utmost importance.
21 The land and water are not something outside of us.
22 We are part of the same place and time.

23 What if these powerful people in this
24 room instead put their money into truly future proof
25 energy investments like solar instead of only trying

1 to get the money back and then some from irresponsible
2 and selfish investments. That would be good for
3 water.

4 MR. GLANCE: Jason Lockard is up next.
5 After Jason is Justin Raines. After Justin is Bill
6 Price.

7 MR. LOCKARD: Good evening. My name is
8 Jason Lockard. I was born and raised in Flatwoods,
9 West Virginia. The Lockard family has been in
10 Flatwoods since the early 1800s.

11 And I represent SLS Land and Energy
12 Development. We're located out of the big city of
13 Glenville. I'm with SLS Land and Energy Development
14 out of Glenville, West Virginia and we support ACP
15 pipeline project.

16 The infrastructure that's being built has
17 not only increased domestic production and valuable
18 commodity, but it also supplies countless jobs to the
19 area and surrounding states.

20 We're also very proud of the effort
21 Dominion and the ACP has put into this wonderful
22 environmental friendly project through close
23 interaction working with FERC and other regulatory
24 agencies.

25 Dominion and ACP has proven their

1 commitment to protect and avoid sensitive habitats and
2 to work closely with landowners to ensure that the
3 industry continues while leaving the smallest
4 footprints in the great state we call home.

5 So again, my name is Jason Lockard and we
6 support the ACP project.

7 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Justin Raines.
8 After Justin is Bill Price. And after Bill is Connie
9 Abraham.

10 MR. RAINES: Hello. I'm Justin Raines.
11 I'm a sixth generation West Virginian. I'm here today
12 because I'm concerned about the impacts the Atlantic
13 Coast Pipeline has on our state.

14 I've heard a lot tonight about best
15 management practices, about all the effort and study
16 that's gone into ensuring this pipeline will be
17 environmentally sound.

18 I'd like to point out that everything
19 that's been mentioned tonight has also recently been
20 done to the 401 certification for the Rover Pipeline,
21 which just received a cease and desist order from the
22 West Virginia DEP with the same precautions everyone
23 tonight is assuring us are going to safeguard the
24 waters of our state.

25 I'd like to urge the West Virginia DEP to

1 deny 401 certification to the Atlantic Coast Pipeline
2 until such a time as proper safeguards and best
3 management practices can be developed to ensure that
4 the problems we've had with other pipelines recently,
5 such as Rover, do not reoccur on this pipeline.

6 With that being said, I'd like to address
7 a phrase I've heard up here a lot tonight. And that
8 is safe, clean, natural gas. I spent 12 years working
9 on the rigs in the state and I can assure everyone
10 here there is no such thing as safe, clean natural
11 gas. I've hauled more than one broken, bleeding son
12 of West Virginia off of the rigs in the back of my
13 truck to the closest place we could get an ambulance,
14 searching for that safe clean natural gas.

15 And right now --- I don't know if anyone
16 remembers a couple years ago in Sissonville, a
17 pipeline a fraction of this size of this proposed one
18 blew. It sent flame across two lanes of interstate up
19 500 feet long.

20 And I'd like to read a little bit of the
21 testimony of a woman who lived beside that. Her name
22 was Sue Bonham and this is her congressional testimony
23 before the U.S. Senate.

24 I was ready to walk out the door to run
25 errands when I received a phone call from a lady named

1 Trudy to schedule an appliance repair. Within seconds
2 Trudy and her co-workers became my only lifeline. I
3 believe that call kept me from exiting my driveway to
4 Sissonville Drive when and where the blast occurred.
5 And where I believe I would have been killed instantly
6 during the explosion.

7 Instead I stood in the center of my home
8 where it was trembling, shifting, shaking and grinding
9 all around me. The ground rumbling beneath me,
10 thinking the earth would open up at any moment and
11 swallow me. The noise was so loud I had to scream for
12 Trudy to please stay on the line, because I believe
13 that there was an earthquake or possibly a plane
14 crash.

15 Projectiles began falling like missiles
16 through the ceiling into my home. I felt an immense
17 immediate heat that took my breath away. As the
18 burning around me became more intense, I became more
19 frightened.

20 I dove underneath my dining room table,
21 looked out the bottom of my sliding glass doors, only
22 to see everything sizzling, blistering or melting.
23 Vehicles on the ground are literately rocking, moving
24 in waves. Hot steam is filtering up out of the ground
25 like hot springs. I crawled from my shelter to peek

1 out the front door window only to see a huge wall of
2 fire roaring as far as I could see.

3 At that moment I seemed to realize a gas
4 line may have exploded and I was in extreme danger.

5 I won't go on with that. I'd just like
6 to point out to everybody that was a 20-inch line and
7 it carries a fraction of the gas and the pressure of
8 the proposed ACP. That's a line about this big
9 (indicates).

10 If you'll look at that circle over there
11 in front of Bill, that's the size of the ACP. If the
12 ACP had been outside this woman's home, her and
13 everything for another 1,200 foot on the other side of
14 her would have been incinerated instantly.

15 This pipeline is not going to make us
16 rich, they want to burry a bomb in our backyard.

17 Thank you.

18 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Bill Price.
19 After Bill is Connie Abraham. And Connie is the last
20 person I have that signed up to speak. If you did not
21 sign up to speak but you want to speak here tonight,
22 come down and see me and you can sign up so your
23 comments can become part of the public record.

24 MR. PRICE: Thank you.

25 Good evening. My name is Bill Price. I

1 came up from Charleston, West Virginia where I live to
2 attend this very important hearing.

3 Because I'm coming from Charleston, you
4 can imagine, and most people have heard about what
5 happened in Charleston a few years ago, how important
6 water is to not only to the people in Charleston, West
7 Virginia but also the people in southern West Virginia
8 where I grew up and was raised. The people in north
9 central West Virginia have had water quality issues.
10 Everyone across this states has had issue around
11 water.

12 You've heard a lot today about jobs. And
13 about how many jobs this is going to bring. So I want
14 to talk about the economic impact of the water. As
15 our experience in Charleston, West Virginia when the
16 water crisis happened, the chemical spill, business
17 after business after business closed down. Job after
18 job after job was lost because we did not protect
19 adequately our water source.

20 So you want to talk about the economy,
21 fine, talk about it in a real way. Talk about the
22 impact to tourism in this area, if this pipeline goes
23 through. I heard that interest pipelines have been
24 crossing the State of West Virginia for years and
25 years and years and years and years and years. I own

1 property in Lincoln County, West Virginia. We have
2 pipelines that cross that property. Lincoln County
3 West Virginia was once one of the hubs of the oil and
4 gas industry in this state. Not so much anymore
5 because guess what? It's a diminishing source, it
6 goes away. But the important thing is those pipeline
7 that cross my property and many places in Lincoln
8 County are six inches, eight inches. This is not a
9 pipeline of six to eight inches crossing easily across
10 land. This is a 42-inch pipeline. Imagine this going
11 through your front yard. Imagine this going by our
12 schools. This is not your little bitty pipeline.
13 This is a major infrastructure issue that has the
14 likelihood of impacting our water.

15 But more importantly or as importantly is
16 the DEP can't tell you what those impacts will be
17 because the application is lacking the basic analysis
18 of what those impacts will be. For instance, there's
19 no baseline data in the application about impacts to
20 species. There's no data or not enough data about the
21 impact to the fish, which people want to fish, I do
22 --- I love that. I like fishing too. And I want to
23 make sure that lasts for my son and my grandchildren
24 to be able to do that too.

25 And finally, this is not about economics,

1 but we're going to talk about economics. You want to
2 build stuff. Let's build some stuff. For every ---
3 this is coming from the Political Economy Research
4 Institute.

5 For every million dollars invested in
6 natural gas, you get five jobs. If you want to build
7 stuff, let's build some solar energy. Let's use the
8 resource that's here in West Virginia, the sun that
9 comes and shines on West Virginia. Let's use this to
10 create some jobs. If we did that, we'd get 14 jobs
11 for every million dollars of investment in solar.

12 What about the wind? That generates ---
13 blows across West Virginia. I know we have to be
14 careful about where we site windfarms. But we get 13
15 jobs for every million dollars of investment in that
16 versus five in natural gas.

17 Do you want to talk about the electric
18 lines? Let's improve our grid, the way we deliver
19 electricity to homes and business in this state.
20 Let's improve the grid to what we call a smart grid.
21 We would get 12 jobs for every million dollars of
22 investment in that project.

23 And the one I love the most. West
24 Virginia has tremendous amount of challenge with our
25 housing stock. We have dilapidated housing, we have

1 substandard housing. You want to build stuff? Let's
2 build some stuff. Let's retrofit those buildings. So
3 we would get 17 jobs for every million dollars of
4 investment in that versus five in the natural gas.

5 I'm all for building stuff. But let's
6 build the right stuff. Let's create some real good,
7 paid, unionized jobs in this state. And let's quit
8 taking our resources that are in this state out of
9 this state. Let's keep the resources that we have.
10 Let's use them. Let's create our jobs. Let's have a
11 real response to the economy for West Virginians
12 instead of this kind of a project.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. GLANCE: Up next is Connie Abraham.
15 After Connie is Suzie Cleaver. And after Suzie is
16 Elaine Wine.

17 MS. ABRAHAM: Hi. I lived in West
18 Virginia for the last 44 years. I decide to stay
19 because I love this state. And my plea to you is just
20 to let you know how much I love this state and why I
21 chose to stay here rather than to go somewhere else.

22 I could have gone anywhere. I have a
23 good education. I could have found a job where I
24 could make a lot more money than being in West
25 Virginia. But I like going out my back door and

1 taking a drink out of the creek. I like watching the
2 wildlife around me. I fear that that's going to go
3 away and my grandchildren will not have those same
4 opportunities.

5 I've listened today to people on both
6 sides of this issue. And it seems that most of those
7 in favor of this project were industry people. And I
8 know that if they don't support it, their jobs would
9 be on the line. Jobs are important. I understand
10 that. But my goodness we can find jobs another way
11 than destroying our beautiful, beautiful, beautiful
12 West Virginia.

13 We need to keep it clean and safe, not
14 only for our children but for income. Through
15 tourism, good jobs. They can be had here. For
16 retirement, people are retiring away from here because
17 there's nothing that keeps them here anymore.

18 I heard many of you speak about how you
19 like to fish and hunt and that's all well and good.
20 But surely you want that same assurance that what
21 you're catching, those trout that you're catching, are
22 going to be edible for your grandchildren. You don't
23 want them contaminated.

24 I've heard people talk about the impact
25 of climate change earthquakes. All of these are

1 possibilities of what could happen. Well, we've seen
2 what could happen when industry takes ahold in the
3 state. We've seen what happens. We saw it with the
4 timber industries. We saw it with the mining
5 industry. We talked about acid mine drainage here a
6 little while ago.

7 Please protect these vital resources that
8 we have. We don't need the gas from the Marcellus and
9 Utica shale. We don't need it. Sure it's abundant,
10 of course it is, and the industry wants to get their
11 money as quickly as they possibly can, so build these
12 huge pipelines to get it out of here so we can get ---
13 so they can get their money.

14 And what do we have left? We have roads
15 that Cindy talked about that have destroyed our
16 landscape and you can't bring back what's been
17 destroyed. You can't. And there is no guarantee that
18 these pipeline are safe. There is no way you can
19 guarantee that.

20 I appreciate all of the fine people who
21 have spoken out against this. Consider how many
22 landowners have spoken out against it compared to the
23 amount of industry people here who have spoken for it.

24 Do you hear many landowners speaking in
25 favor of this? I don't think so.

1 I'm getting angry when we let industry
2 control us.

3 Thank you for your time.

4 MR. GLANCE: Next is Suzie Cleaver.

5 After Suzie is Elaine Wine. And after Elaine is Jim
6 Kotcon. Is that right?

7 MR. KOTCON: Kotcon (corrects
8 pronunciation).

9 MR. GLANCE: Kotcon (corrects
10 pronunciation).

11 MS. CLEAVER: Hi. I'm Suzie Cleaver. I
12 live in Doddridge County which is about ten miles from
13 where the Atlantic Coast Pipeline was to go through
14 Harrison County. And I wanted to also tell you --- I
15 believe it was Justin who spoke about the Rover
16 Pipeline which is having a lot of trouble in Doddridge
17 County. Right now there is actually a cease and
18 desist order for the Rover pipeline to not continue
19 construction because of so many problems that it's
20 been having.

21 In Doddridge County, we have the
22 Doddridge County Watershed Association. And on
23 Facebook you can find the Doddridge County Watershed
24 Association page where you can see the cease and
25 desist order from the WV DEP to the people building

1 the Rover Pipeline. They must stop building it now
2 because there are so many problems. And there you can
3 see about 60 to 100 photographs that are photographs
4 of where the pipeline is failing.

5 It's letting sedimentation into the
6 streams, the sedimentation controls are missing. The
7 bags that they put to try to control the sedimentation
8 are missing or were not installed correctly. We've
9 had so much rain recently. These photographs that you
10 can see on the Doddridge County Watershed Association
11 Facebook page, among other places, they weren't even
12 from these rains we've been having this month of July.
13 They were from April, May, and June.

14 So I can't hardly imagine what all those
15 failures look like by now. As they have been told
16 they must fix all these failures if they want to
17 continue that pipeline. So I don't see a pipeline as
18 necessarily a very safe thing for our water, because I
19 have seen where maybe they didn't care enough, maybe
20 they didn't use best practices. But this pipeline
21 totally failed the waters of my county.

22 Apparently they can go back and finish
23 the pipeline if they correct all these failures. That
24 would be a job of great magnitude fixing all these
25 failures. I mean West Virginia, all it is, is hill

1 and valleys. And at the bottom of every hill is a
2 stream. And all the sedimentation coming into the
3 stream. I hope they can fix it.

4 Not that anyone wants them to continue
5 the pipeline, but I think it's almost impossible to do
6 a safe pipeline here in West Virginia. Maybe Texas,
7 you know, somewhere where it's flat. I don't think
8 natural gas is going to be in the future for our
9 energy solution. I mean it contributes to global
10 warming. Global warming only makes our problems
11 bigger.

12 What we have as a very valuable natural
13 resource in West Virginia is our water. We are
14 headland to the water for thousands and probably
15 millions of people. That's where we're going to be
16 able to possibly be profitable if we conserve our
17 beautiful water. People need water. We do not need
18 the natural gas, although we have it.

19 Thank you. I appreciate all of you.

20 MR. GLANCE: Elaine is up next. And
21 after Elaine is Jim. And Jim is the last person to
22 sign up to speak. So if you do want to speak, come
23 down to the front and sign up.

24 MS. WINE: Thank you for having us.

25 I have a friend who worked on pipeline

1 construction for about ten years. And I work with him
2 and he occasionally looks at me says, Elaine, all
3 pipelines leak, period. I have to believe him.

4 I've been told that West Virginia is
5 being asked to be the sacrifice zone, allowing many of
6 these large pipelines to crisscross our land.

7 Haven't we done enough sacrificing in
8 West Virginia with the coal industry and the gas
9 fracking?

10 Have the people of West Virginia actually
11 benefited much from this?

12 I mean we're at the bottom of the list in
13 so many areas, education, economics. So I don't know
14 where the benefit has been with all this extraction.

15 Why would it be acceptable to permit the
16 construction of a pipeline that will ultimately
17 devalue our property?

18 Do you want a pipeline going through your
19 yard? I don't.

20 It's also my understanding that FERC is
21 not requiring the pragmatic environmental impact
22 statement needed to assure safeguards. So right away
23 there's things not being done that would maybe make us
24 feel a little more comfortable about this.

25 Similarly there seems to be a lack of

1 appropriate protections planned to prevent the
2 pollution to the streams, reservoirs, and watersheds.
3 As well as plans for remediation.

4 And I also wonder with leaking pipelines
5 and such, when these pipelines cross through
6 wilderness areas and communities where there is not
7 really a whole lot of infrastructure, fire protection.

8 What happens when a forest fire, when an
9 explosion or leak causes forest fires in these remote
10 areas? What are we going to do then? Lose acres and
11 acres and acres of forest?

12 It just seems very dangerous in our
13 state.

14 Isn't it better practice to gather all
15 the necessary baseline information concerning aquatic
16 species, prevention of the sediment, and erosion
17 spill, study of karst formations, before embarking on
18 such a potentially dangerous project?

19 I mean shouldn't we really be making sure
20 of all of these protections before ever permitting
21 anything like this that could be such potential
22 danger?

23 We know renewable energy is on its way.
24 So even if we get these pipelines and we run gas
25 through them for the next ten years, gas is on its way

1 out, guys.

2 Do we want to sacrifice West Virginia one
3 more time filling the pockets of rich cats at our
4 expense?

5 Any way. Lastly, I think in West
6 Virginia we need to consider the value to our citizens
7 of projects like this, as opposed to more beneficial
8 stewardship of our land and resources.

9 Thank you.

10 MR. KOTCON: My name is James Kotcon,
11 K-O-T-C-O-N. I am chair of the West Virginia Chapter
12 of Sierra Club. I'm here tonight to describe our
13 opposition to DEP issuing a 401 certification. The
14 gentleman from Charleston took some of my thunder, so
15 I'll keep this a little bit shorter.

16 Suffice it to say in 2014, people in
17 Charleston learned the value of water. They learned
18 how difficult it is to clean up a spill after it
19 starts leaking. They learned how difficult it is to
20 get it out of the pipes when it gets into your
21 distribution system, when it it's in every faucet. If
22 you were in that spill, you know what I'm talking
23 about.

24 The Rover Pipeline and the Stonewall
25 Pipeline are examples of spills, erosion, slips, the

1 failure to reclaim the site. All the things that a
2 401 certification is supposed to address, they didn't
3 do.

4 Someone once said that insanity is
5 endlessly repeating the same destructive behavior,
6 hoping that somehow this time everything will turn out
7 all right. And so my question to DEP is, what are you
8 going to do differently this time to assure that the
9 bad stuff that happened to the water, the wetland
10 spills, the diesel discharges, don't happen with the
11 Atlantic Coast Pipeline? What will you be writing
12 into this 401 certification?

13 And I urge you to not issue a 401
14 certification if you do not have site specific designs
15 at every stream crossing. If you want to assure
16 spills, just rubber stamp the same boiler plate design
17 on every stream in West Virginia. Because that's what
18 we've got now and that will give us erosion.

19 If you want to assure damage to the
20 biological integrity of our streams, just rubber stamp
21 these designs without the baseline data that are
22 needed to verify what's going on in these streams.

23 If you want to assure water quality
24 damage, just continue with ignoring the kinds of acid
25 drainage that occurs when mine land types are crossed

1 and that kind of erosion leaks into our streams.

2 But my drinking water comes from
3 Morgantown. I'm downstream from an awful lot of these
4 sites. I help to pay the bills when those kinds of
5 accidents happen. And I'm very concerned that DEP has
6 a bad history of rubber stamping bad designs,
7 incomplete submittals, incomplete information.

8 And I'm going to ask you to not issue
9 that 401 certification until you have all of the
10 information needed to guarantee that my drinking water
11 will be protected.

12 We had a lot of discussion tonight about
13 the economic impact to jobs and infrastructure. I
14 agree that infrastructure is important for economic
15 development unless you have you have stranded costs.
16 I'm holding here a copy of my electric bill from Mon
17 Power. You probably don't pay an electric bill to Mon
18 Power, but I do and I suspect many of the people here
19 do. Down here I have an environmental control charge
20 that works out to around \$12 a year. Most of that is
21 for scrubbers at a power plant in Pennsylvania,
22 Hatfield's Ferry. Those scrubbers are at a plant that
23 closed five years ago and I'm still paying that bill.
24 This is what we call stranded costs. This is what
25 happens when you invest in infrastructure that doesn't

1 fulfill a useful lifetime. That never actually pays
2 back its benefits.

3 If you really want to saddle the economy
4 of West Virginia, approve these kinds of
5 infrastructure projects that are unlikely to ever pay
6 back their costs.

7 Somebody mentioned climate change. We
8 know climate change is real. If you listen to the
9 scientists, they're going to tell you, we have to be
10 entirely out of fossil fuels in American within 25
11 years before this pipeline is paid off.

12 It is a stranded cost. It is an
13 infrastructure white elephant that will not pay itself
14 down. And certainly there are a lot of folks that
15 want a quick payoff and a short term profit.

16 It is in your best interests to really
17 support the economy of West Virginia. Do not fall
18 victim to those kinds of stranded costs. Please avoid
19 the kind of infrastructure investments that all of our
20 scientist are telling us cannot fulfill a use a
21 lifetime. We have to be out of fossil fuels before
22 this thing will get paid off. If we burn it all, we
23 doom our children. And I'm hoping that you won't do
24 that.

25 Thank you.

1 MR. GLANCE: Next speaker is Rob Merritt.

2 MR. MERRITT: I'm Rob Merritt. I work
3 for IUOE Operating Engineers. I have actually put 42
4 inch line in in southern West Virginia. The gentleman
5 was talking about the crisis with the water, I live
6 there. I got property at Jenny Lake. The pipeline's
7 across our property. We didn't have no problems, no
8 issue. I've worked environmental on pipelines. It's
9 a good economic thing --- I'm a --- I'm a big time
10 fisherman and hunter in the state. A lot of people
11 know me. I fish bass tournaments. I hunt everything
12 in the state.

13 It would be a great opportunity for
14 this area. And I understand people's concerns about
15 water. I've been there, you know. There's a little
16 chemical company above the water company that they
17 didn't inspect their tanks and there was a problem.
18 Yeah, they had a bear but it --- it wasn't no account.
19 And that plant's been there probably 40 years. I was
20 born here in West Virginia. I was born in Morgantown.
21 I grew up in Charleston, east end.

22 As far as economic applies. I think
23 it'll help. You know, poor West Virginia, we're ---
24 you know, we're behind. We're always 50th. And I
25 think this will help the economy. And I have worked

1 FERC jobs. A lot of people don't even know what a
2 FERC job is. It's federal. Everything is to a T. I
3 worked years for a company called S&T, Carl Smith.
4 FERC is very, very --- I mean, just very tough. Most
5 of the time that's why a lot of the gas companies,
6 when they have a FERC job, they team up with us guys
7 because they know we've got the --- we've got the
8 experience. I mean our people's been doing this since
9 1930. We even got the knowledge how to do this.

10 I know the lady talked about the
11 Rover. Yeah, they do got some problems. And they
12 will be corrected I'm sure. The way I --- the way I
13 feel, you know, sometimes like our Governor Jim
14 Justice says, you know, we're tired of being last.
15 Let's do some infrastructure.

16 I built windmills. I worked on
17 windmills, Black and Blue Mountain. I mean, I worked
18 all over the State of West Virginia. I built
19 hydrates, Summersville Hydrating. I worked on one
20 down at Blue Stone for a little bit. There's a lot of
21 ways to produce energy. The lady was talking about
22 gas is out. Well right now we're converting --- we
23 converted Big Sandy Fire House. They took it off the
24 coal and put --- run natural gas. John Amos was
25 talking about doing it.

1 I've got a cousin that works on a
2 peaking plant for AEP. We built it back in probably
3 '96. It's down in Kenova, West Virginia. And it does
4 very well. There's a lot of ways to produce energy
5 and, you know, fortunately I know --- I live in Boone
6 County. I know who talks the resources getting --- I
7 see it. Coal mines. I mean, a lot of big coal
8 companies come in, they sweep the resources and move
9 on. I think Dominion is a friend. I've worked for
10 Columbia Gas, I've worked for Dominion. I've worked
11 for a lot of --- a lot of big gas out there, EQT.

12 There --- you know, we, you know, ---
13 the way I always looked at it, it's what we make of
14 this, you know. The restrictions are there. And I
15 understand what the people are saying. I mean,
16 everybody comes to talk about the water crisis. I've
17 lived it. I've been there. But if it's done right,
18 it will be done right and I believe in that. I mean
19 our guys are very skilled, very trained, you know,
20 very educated.

21 But, you know, I'm in favor of this.
22 I think it will produce some jobs. And you know, this
23 is not about jobs. It's about the water. And I
24 understand. I mean, I fish up there. I fish on the
25 Buckhannon River. I muskie fish. I mean, it's ---

1 but I think if it's done right it can be done. And
2 like I said, I've been around 21-some years.

3 And if it's done right --- the guy
4 talked about the one at Sissonville. My brother-in-
5 law was there from West Virginia Paving. The next day
6 they were in there paving, that line was put in in the
7 early '60s and I don't think Columbia did a lot of
8 maintenance on it to be honest with you. I done some
9 digs on that line prior --- ten years prior to that
10 and they checked it. They was supposed to run a
11 fitting and --- you know, and that's sad. That's sad,
12 you know, but I really believe --- I believe Dominion
13 will be a good neighbor to everybody and hopefully we
14 can work together.

15 Thank you.

16 MR. GLANCE: Next is Brenda Weese.
17 And if anybody else wants to speak, just come down the
18 aisle.

19 MS. WEESE: My name is Brenda Weese.
20 I live in Elkins, West Virginia and I am quite
21 concerned about the pipelines and the use of fossil
22 fuels in West Virginia and the amount of damage it's
23 done to our state, to the residents of our state, the
24 --- you know. I take a look at McDowell County,
25 classic coal country, and the amount of suffering the

1 folks down in McDowell County go through. I'm very,
2 very concerned when it comes to our water.

3 The fact that, you know, there's a
4 link from DEP to alert fisherman in the State of West
5 Virginia that there is not a single body of water in
6 West Virginia from which you can safely fish and just
7 eat any amount of fish that you want to because there
8 are so many toxins in our bodies of water in West
9 Virginia that the fish have a consumption limit. And
10 most of them are one a week or one a month or half a
11 portion of this or that because of the amount of
12 toxins that are already in our waters.

13 And now we have nine proposed
14 pipelines and this hub that will be another number six
15 pipelines in essence that want to come in West
16 Virginia and add what could potentially be even more
17 toxins to our water that we don't need. Sierra Club
18 had to sue to even get DEP to start doing the TMDLs
19 that they hadn't been doing correctly for a decade
20 because we didn't know how toxic our water was. We
21 didn't have an appropriate account. So I'm worried
22 that DEP is not going to appropriately issue
23 certificates for water permit to ACP.

24 We have --- Dominion submitted a ---
25 their application to DEP. They crossed --- they have

1 nine stream crossings in West Virginia and DEP is
2 issuing one permit as if all those stream crossings
3 are exactly the same and have exactly the same impact.
4 None of those biologies are the same. They all have
5 their own unique biodiversity. So you can't have one
6 permit for nine different stream crossings. That just
7 --- it can't happen.

8 There is a whole lot of information
9 lacking in the application that Dominion submitted for
10 the ACP. Things that we don't know. Things like the
11 impacts to trout streams and to our drinking water.
12 Why don't we know this stuff? I'm worried about that.
13 I want to know what's in my water. We have one of the
14 highest cancer rates in the country. Why? Is that
15 possibly because of all the fossil fuel stuff that has
16 been going on here for decades?

17 As far as jobs are concerned, it will
18 bring jobs to the medical industry, yes, because
19 people are going to be injured. People are going to
20 be suffering. People are going to be dying. It will
21 bring about 22 permanent jobs. The ACP will bring
22 about 22 permanent jobs to West Virginia. A lot of
23 the other jobs will be from out of state because
24 they're specialty jobs. It's going to cost most
25 communities money. It's going to cost those that pay

1 power bills. They're going to be paying through it
2 through their power bills.

3 And each community can expect 22
4 permanent jobs thereabout for maintenance on that
5 pipeline. Harrison County, four permanent jobs.
6 Lewis County, 13. Randolph, where I live, gets five.
7 That's all in West Virginia. But the rest are
8 probably going to be people coming in from out of
9 state setting up man camps which are just like little
10 rows of temporary homes and that leads to drugs,
11 increased crime. They don't respect our communities
12 like we do, because they're not here permanently.
13 They're just here and they move on. We do not need
14 this.

15 Fossil fuel jobs do not pay for us.
16 They do not --- natural gas, for every million dollars
17 invested in natural gas, we get five jobs out of it.
18 Something like solar energy, for that same million
19 dollars, we could have 14 jobs. Why are we not
20 investing in solar?

21 Wind jobs --- wind jobs are one of
22 the leading jobs in the country, the fastest growing
23 in the country. You get 14 out of wind job --- or 13
24 out of wind jobs. All the green energy jobs you get
25 much more for your investment than you do for the

1 fossil fuels and they're healthier all the way around.

2 But our water is critical to so much
3 of what happened in West Virginia. I don't trust the
4 DEP. They haven't proven themselves to me that I can
5 trust them to ensure my water safety. EPA had to come
6 down on them and say do your job. And now we got
7 somebody who is a --- who is a coal hound in charge of
8 EPA, so why can I --- why should I trust EPA?

9 My other recommendation, since Rover
10 just had their big violation, is that no permit should
11 be issued for any water certification until Rover
12 corrects its violation and a re-inspection of the
13 entire rover system in West Virginia is completed.

14 Thank you.

15 MR. GLANCE: Is there anybody else
16 here who would like to speak? If not, this concludes
17 the public hearing on the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.
18 The public comment period ends on Friday. Thank you
19 for you participation and have a nice evening, safe
20 drive home.

21 * * * * *

22 MEETING CONCLUDED AT 7:46 P.M.

23 * * * * *

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CERTIFICATE

1
2
3 I hereby certify, as the stenographic reporter,
4 that the foregoing proceedings were taken stenographically
5 by me, and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or
6 under my direction; and that this transcript is a true and
7 accurate record to the best of my ability.

8
9 I certify that the attached transcript meets the
10 requirements set forth within article twenty-seven,
11 chapter forty-seven of the West Virginia Code.

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14 
15 Caroline Swanson,

16 Court Reporter
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