

From: Mountain Valley Watch (MVW)
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To: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
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SUBJ: Mountain Valley Pipeline Soil Cover Stabilization
Pittsylvania County, VA

To Whom This Concerns,

This is the second in a series of reports on lack of stabilization in the right-of-way of the Mountain Valley Pipeline.

On July 7, 2020, a single engine plane flew a flight over the route of the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) in West Virginia and Virginia. During the flight, the pilot captured several thousand aerial photos of the MVP under construction. Volunteers from the MVW recently reviewed thousands of aerial photos to determine the extent of bare unvegetated soil in the pipeline right of way.

DEQ administers the state Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) program to prevent destruction of property and natural resources caused by soil erosion, sedimentation and nonagricultural runoff from regulated "land-disturbing activities." ESC regulations specify the "minimum standards" that must be followed on all regulated activities including: criteria, techniques and policies.

All regulated land-disturbing activities must comply with the minimum standards specified in the ESC regulations that are applicable to a specific project. Applicable Minimum Standards should be satisfied for each approved erosion and sediment control plan; however, if a plan is found to be inadequate in the field, the Minimum Standards apply in addition to the provisions of the approved plan, unless a written variance has been granted.

The aerial flyover photos linked in this report show that seeding of disturbed areas in the MVP right-of-way has not met minimum cover requirement standards. The MVW has several aerial photo flights recorded which shows that many of the areas in the photos have remained bare for long periods of time.

ESC Minimum Standards 1 and 3 listed below require the use of vegetation to stabilize soil and prevent erosion during and after land disturbing activities.

<p>Minimum Standard 1</p>	<p>Addresses permanent and temporary soil stabilization within 7 days when site is at final grade and on sites that are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for more than 14 days.</p>
<p>Minimum Standard 3</p>	<p>Permanent Stabilization must be applied to areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Ground cover needs to be uniform, mature enough to survive and inhibit erosion.</p>

In the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, two Standards and Specifications required for use in erosion control plans for construction projects are:

1. STD & SPEC 3.31 TEMPORARY SEEDING: The establishment of a temporary vegetative cover on disturbed areas by seeding with appropriate rapidly growing annual plants.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine graded for periods longer than 14 days. Such areas include denuded areas, soil stockpiles, dikes, dams, sides of sediment basins, temporary road banks, etc. A permanent vegetative cover shall be applied to areas that will be left dormant for a period of more than 1 year.

Sheet erosion, caused by the impact of rain on bare soil, is the source of most fine particles in sediment. To reduce this sediment load in runoff, the soil surface itself should be protected. The most efficient and economical means of controlling sheet and rill erosion is to establish vegetative cover. Temporary seeding also prevents costly maintenance operations on other erosion control systems.

Proper seedbed preparation and the use of quality seed are important in this practice just as in permanent seeding. Failure to carefully follow sound agronomic recommendations will often result in an inadequate stand of vegetation that provides little or no erosion control.

The photo links in this report clearly show inadequate stands of vegetation in many areas of the MVP right-of-way.

2. STD & SPEC 3.32 PERMANENT SEEDING: The establishment of perennial vegetative cover on disturbed areas by planting seed.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

1. Disturbed areas where permanent, long-lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil.
2. Rough-graded areas which will not be brought to final grade for a year or more.

Vegetation controls erosion by reducing the velocity and the volume of overland flow and protecting the bare soil surface from raindrop impact. The most common and economical means of establishing this cover is by seeding grasses and legumes.

The soil on a disturbed site must be modified to provide an optimum environment for seed germination and seedling growth. The surface soil must be loose enough for water infiltration and root penetration. Even with careful, well-planned seeding operations, failures can occur. When it is clear that plants have not germinated on an area or have died, these areas must be reseeded immediately to prevent erosion damage.

Vegetation should not be established on slopes that are unsuitable due to inappropriate soil texture, poor internal structure or internal drainage, volume of overland flow, or excessive steepness, until measures have been taken to correct these problems.

In general, a stand of vegetation cannot be determined to be fully established until it has been maintained for one full year after planting. The contractor is required to inspect seeded areas for failure and make necessary repairs and re-seedings within the same season. If a stand has less than 40% cover, re-evaluate choice of plant materials and quantities of lime and fertilizer. Re-establish the stand following seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.

Areas shown in the aerial photos have sparse or No vegetative cover. There are numerous areas within the Mountain Valley Pipeline right-of-way that show little to no vegetative cover in Franklin County, VA. These areas have exceeded the time limit for establishment of vegetative cover and remain unvegetated despite efforts to grow grass.

In addition, the predominant soil type in Pittsylvania County is fine grained red clay soils which are easily detached from ground surfaces during rain events. Most of the bare areas are on mild slopes. Many of the bare soil areas are adjacent to stream crossings.

Photo review of construction of the MVP revealed numerous areas of exposed soils with inadequate ground cover and stabilization measures to protect the bare soil from erosive forces. The table below lists photos with mile post location of areas with no or sparse grass growing in the pipeline right-of-way in Pittsylvania County, VA.

The links to the aerial photos are in the right-hand column of the table shown below. Hold down Ctrl and click on the link in the link column to open the photo for review. The photos are High resolution photos and you can zoom in on specific areas to gain a close-up view of an area.

Photo No.	Photo Mile post	Link to photos
4	302.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0013.JPG
5	302.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0014.JPG
10	302.1	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0019.JPG
12	301 -300.3	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0021.JPG
14	300.7	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0023.JPG
19	299.7	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0028.JPG
22	299.1	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0031.JPG
24	299.1-298.5	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0033.JPG
26	298.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0035.JPG
28	297-297.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0037.JPG
30	297	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0039.JPG
32	296.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0041.JPG
33	296.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0042.JPG
35	295.6-296	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0044.JPG
37	295.6-295.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0046.JPG
41	295.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0050.JPG
44	294.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0053.JPG
46	294	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0055.JPG

47	293.6-293.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0056.JPG
48	293	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0057.JPG
50	292.5	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0059.JPG
51	293.1	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0060.JPG
52	292	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0061.JPG
53	291.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0062.JPG
58	289.8-290.2	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0067.JPG
61	289.5	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0070.JPG
75	286.1	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0084.JPG
77	285.9	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0086.JPG
79	285.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0088.JPG
81	284.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0090.JPG
83	284.2	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0092.JPG
88	283.7-282.9	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0097.JPG
90	282.5-282.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0099.JPG
93	281.3-282.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0102.JPG
99	279-279.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0108.JPG
3	278.6-279.3	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0111.JPG
8	277.7-278.1	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0116.JPG
18	276.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0126.JPG
22	275.5-276.5	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0130.JPG
26	274.6-275.3	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0134.JPG
32	274.7-274.9	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0140.JPG
34	274.3-274.7	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0142.JPG
35	273.6-274.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0143.JPG
42	273.1-273.6	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0150.JPG
46	271.8-272.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0154.JPG
57	271.4-271.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0165.JPG
66	271.1-271.3	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0174.JPG
70	270.5-270.8	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0178.JPG
75	269.7-270.2	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0183.JPG
76	269.2-269.4	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0184.JPG
79	268.5-268.9	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0187.JPG
80	268.2-268.5	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0188.JPG

86	267.7-268	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0194.JPG
89	267.5-267.7	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0197.JPG
95	266.7-266.9	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0203.JPG
96	266.2-266.7	http://newrivergeographics.com/mvw/MVW20200702/100D5301/DSC_0204.JPG

Using Geographic Information system measuring tools, we measured areas that show sparse or no vegetation in the ROW. **The total area with inadequate vegetation in Pittsylvania County is approximately 71.1 acres.**

The photos are conclusive evidence of unvegetated areas requiring corrective action for lack of ground cover. We request immediate action to correct these site stabilization violations.

Respectfully,

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