

COMPLAINT INSPECTION REPORT

Project Name:	Mountain Valley Pipeline	Inspector:	John McCutcheon
Inspection Date:	Wednesday, July 17, 2019	Project Contact:	Brian Clauto, Brian Shields
Spread:	Spread G	Weather (Wet/Dry/Rain):	Dry

STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION: (Check all that apply)

- Clearing Rough Grading Trench Excavation Pipe Assembly, Testing & Installation
 Backfilling and Grade Restoration Final Grading & Stabilization Other: Stabilized. No work in area.


- | | | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Are controls installed and implemented in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan and stormwater management plans? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Are all control measures properly maintained in effective operating condition in accordance with good engineering practices and, where applicable, manufacturer specifications? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Areas of offsite sediment deposition were observed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Background: This report is for an inspection in response to a complaint of sediment in Bottom Spring off Catawba Road. Although Bottom Spring is located approximately ¼ mile from the MVP Right-of-Way (ROW) and there is no surface water flow connection from the ROW to the spring, dye trace studies have shown that there is a sub-surface karst connection. The complaint alleges that runoff from the ROW is entering sinkholes destroyed by construction and contaminating Bottom Spring and that a gravel filter bed, installed where the pipe trench intersected a swallet (fissure above the roof of a cave), is failing.

Observations:

1. DEQ inspectors McCutcheon and Willis inspected area of the ROW that dye trace studies have shown are karst-connected to Bottom Spring, from MP 225.75 to MP 226.7. The pipe is in the ground in this area, vegetative stabilization is well-established and ESC measures (perimeter silt fence and compost filter socks and right-of way diversions with stone end treatments) are in good condition.
2. No erosion observed and no sediment observed running off the ROW in any location.
3. Resource protection signage where the ROW is close to karst features (sink holes) observed to be in place and in good condition. Perimeter controls in these areas (multiple layers of silt fence and filter socks) are in good condition with no sediment build-up. Stormwater discharge from the ROW in these areas appears to be in sheet flow with leaf litter on ground between ROW and sinkholes apparently unmoved by recent rains.
4. Inspectors were unable to directly observe the now-buried swallet filter at approximately MP 226.6, but no surface subsidence, possibly indicating failure, was observed.
5. No erosion or sediment transport observed in any offsite areas in vicinity of the ROW.
6. No corrective actions recommended.

Additional comments: On 7/15/19 this area received approximately 3.6" of rain in 3 hours. Many gravel driveways in the vicinity were observed to be eroded, spilling gravel and soil onto the public roadways. Traveling to the inspection site, DEQ inspectors observed that Dry Run Road (State Route 628) had been eroded by the storms and VDOT crews were actively grading the damaged road surface, hauling in and depositing crushed stone to fill the eroded areas. In passing, eroded road gravel was observed deposited in Dry Run, the stream adjacent to the road. Dye trace studies show that Dry Run also has a direct Karst connection to Bottom Spring, so it is likely that the erosion and sediment deposition into the stream may be contributing to the sediment intrusion in the spring.





Inspector Signature: 

Date: 7-19-19

FIELD INSPECTION PHOTO LOG

Project Name: Mountain Valley Pipeline

Date: Thursday, July 26, 2018

<p>Comment 1. 📍 140°SE (T) 📍 37°18'19"N, 80°16'33"W ±36041.8ft ▲ 2146ft</p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">11938+00 17 Jul 2019, 12:12:38</p> <p>ROW well-stabilized with vegetative cover.</p>	<p>Comment 2. 📍 182°S (T) 📍 37°16'43"N, 80°19'39"W ±16.4ft ▲ 2227ft</p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">11942+00 17 Jul 2019, 12:15:18</p> <p>Perimeter controls in good condition.</p>
<p>Comment 3 📍 227°SW (T) 📍 37°16'23"N, 80°19'31"W ±16.4ft ▲ 1968ft</p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">11963+00 17 Jul 2019, 12:28:41</p> <p>Resource protection signage in place and in good condition.</p>	<p>Comment 4. 📍 183°S (T) 📍 37°16'13"N, 80°19'25"W ±16.4ft ▲ 1713ft</p>  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">11975 17 Jul 2019, 12:35:28</p> <p>No sediment or concentrated flow toward karst feature.</p>