The Angle Property

The following photographs portray damage and violations caused by MVP on land and waters at the Angle family’s property in Franklin County. The problems stem from MVP’s failure in a number of specific requirements.

Contrary to MVP’s contentions, problems have not been fixed effectively when discovered. Many of the same violations and failures are seen repeatedly and for many months, as shown below. These conditions also pose ongoing imminent threats and justify action to stop work until they are repaired.

Land Cover and Stabilization
To prevent erosion at any construction site, limiting bare soil to a minimum at any one time is crucial. After disturbance, the surface must be “stabilized” as soon and as effectively as possible, when active construction is completed or when it will be paused for any significant period of time. Failing to do so is a direct violation of state law and of the conditions of MVP’s water quality certification.

The aerial photo of the Angle farm below shows areas of bare soil present since at least September 2018.

Figure 1 - Aerial image of the Angle property September 18, 2018.
As shown in the photo below, much of the site remains bare to this day and the soils are still not stabilized, despite the fact that the pipe was installed and most of the trench covered in October 2018. While some straw is spread across the surface in the foreground, the portions in the floodplain below are entirely bare and parts are covered by a significant body of standing water.

Figure 2 - Angle property, February 23, 2019
The photo below shows significant sections of bare, unstabilized soil that has been in that condition for around 4 months, since October 2018. In the foreground is a “water bar” which is intended to channel water across the right-of-way to the settling basin seen in the lower right corner. Note that this water diversion structure is itself unstabilized and contributing eroded soil to the flows leaving the site.

Figure 3 – Angle Property, February 23, 2019
Failure to Prevent Sediment Releases and Destructive Flow Off-site

Soil cover and stabilization, as described above, are intended to limit erosion of dirt from the land surface. The next step required to protect land and water offsite is to limit the release of any sediment that is dislodged from the surface in water flowing off of the site.

“Perimeter controls,” such as the white silt fencing seen below and other methods, are supposed to stop sediment from flowing out of the work area. The photo below, taken last weekend, shows one of a number of instances where the silt fence is failing.

Figure 4 – Angle Property, February 23, 2019 (muddy water flowing under silt fence)
At spots where water from the slopes on the right-of-way is channeled toward the side of the work area, additional controls are supposed to be installed to slow the flows, allowing sediment to settle out and be removed so that only clear water leaves the site.

Below is a failure of an outlet protection structure.

![Figure 5 - Angle Property, August 3, 2018 (outlet from water bar failing)](image-url)
Another gross failure of an outlet protection structure.

Figure 6 – Angle property, October 11, 2018
Below is a close-up of a section of Figure 2 above. Here you can see sediment-laden water flowing from the impounded area onsite, through an outlet in the perimeter silt fence on the right, and across the Angle’s property in a plume that discharges to the Blackwater River in the far-ground.

Figure 7 – Angle Property, February 23, 2018
Results of Failures to Implement Proper Controls

Sediment flowing from the work site flows across residents’ land and into their streams and wetlands, when not controlled in accordance with the certification.

Figure 8 – Angle Property, October 11, 2018
Some of the sediment flowing from the MVP work site has flowed down the slope off the west side of the right-of-way and into the Angle’s pond and the intermittent stream that feeds it. This sediment pollution is a violation of water quality standards which will be long-lasting.

Figure 9 - Angle Pond, February 23, 2019 (facing east, right-of-way upslope in the background)
For comparison to the view above, here are two historical views of the Angle’s pond from Google Earth. The first just months before MVP construction began and the other eight years ago.

Figure 10 - Angle Property and pond, October 2017 (right-of-way in red)

Figure 11 - Angle Property and Pond, April 2011 (right-of-way in red)