Fog at the crest of Sinking Creek Mountain ridge

**Physical Evidence of Fog**

New information not before presented to FERC, Jefferson National Forest or Bureau of Land Management

January 2023. Based on new information and observations of Fog, the mountain valley pipeline project should be denied entry and operation in the Jefferson National Forest, and I am asking the Forest Service to deny any pipeline ROW in JNF, a**s WATER NOT BEFORE CONSIDERED, TO BE CONTRIBUTING, TO AN UNSUITABLE ROUTE.**

The ridge of Sinking Creek Mountain is often covered in wet Fog in Winter, that freezes and frosts the trees overnight, while the valley may not freeze 1,000 feet away. The wet air clings to the mvp chalky green pipes in the ROW, leaving waterspots and rusty drip marks. The moisture corrodes the pipe, both chemically and physically.

The pipes are not suitable for use due the chemical weathering by acid Fog, and its misty cling, corroding pipes and attacking the PFAS 3M epoxy coating to pit, spot, fade and delaminate.

Fog, subject to freeze-thaw, penetrates surfaces and freezes, physically corroding pipe surfaces. Acid Fog, at the crest of Sinking Creek Mountain where some pipe is stored, has degraded the pipes and coating.

Fog is also a corroder of soils, that is, soils and fill material saturated with Fog are heavy and can move on a near vertical mountain slope. Acid Fog moisture is not included in the erosion control plans prepared by mvp, but it is 100% moisture in the air, and lingers for days, and may not add to a rain gauge.

This is the area once considered the Exclusion Zone – not to be built or disturbed because of the fragile wet karst ecosystem on one side of Sinking Creek Mountain and a steep damp plunge into the Jefferson National Forest, on the other. This was foggy damp land and not suitable for pipeline construction – best avoided. Karst not suitable for construction of a pipeline -best avoided. Fluctuating water table on steep slope not suitable for construction – best avoided, Shrink-swell clay problems not suitable for construction -best avoided, steep slopes-best avoided, landslide soils -best avoided, extreme freeze-thaw episodes -best avoided, moving ground-best avoided, Water Protection Zone -best avoided, Jefferson National Forest -best avoided, source water springs of drinking water for people and livestock- best avoided. The route is not suitable for construction and best avoided as it currently stands. The soils are not suitable for routing nor construction. Drinking water impacts from construction of pipeline are widespread, and now Fog needs to be included in danger to the mvp project, **as WATER NOT BEFORE CONSIDERED, TO BE CONTRIBUTING, TO AN UNSUITABLE ROUTE.** And, unless you live here, you would not know how foggy it is at times, and how it clings.

mvp Pipes on Sinking Creek Mountain are obscured in the Fog, and unsuitable for use, and dated 06/20/2017 on their epoxy coatings. Frozen Fog is a serious danger to steel pipes in steep mountain terrain with extreme temperature fluctuations from one side of the mountain to the other.

There is too much danger for mvp to construct or operate in the Jefferson National Forest. The Forest Service should choose the “No Action” Option and not allow mvp to enter Forest Service land.

Certainly, all pipe must be removed in the Exclusion Zone and along the entire route, in order to give the Earth a chance to rejuvenate. This foggy route into the Jefferson National Forest is unsuitable for a pipeline.