



Mountain Valley Pipeline Project

Docket No. CP16-\_\_-000

## **Resource Report 12 – PCB Contamination**

October 2015

## Mountain Valley Pipeline Project Resource Report 12 – PCB Contamination

Resource Report 12 Filing Requirements	
Information	Location in Resource Report
<b>Minimum Filing Requirements</b>	
1. For projects involving the replacement or abandonment of facilities determined to have PCBs, provide a statement that activities would comply with an approved EPA disposal permit or with the requirements of the TSCA. (§ 380.12(n)(1)).	Not Applicable
2. For compressor station modification on sites that have been determined to have soils contaminated with PCBs, describe the status of remediation efforts completed to date. (§ 380.12(n)(2))	Not Applicable

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## RESOURCE REPORT 12 PCB CONTAMINATION

### LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Agreement	Transmission Interconnect Agreement
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
MVP	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
ppm	parts per million
Project	Mountain Valley Pipeline Project

## RESOURCE REPORT 12 PCB CONTAMINATION

### Introduction

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC (MVP), a joint venture between EQT Midstream Partners, LP and affiliates of NextEra Energy, Inc., WGL Holdings, Inc., Vega Energy Partners, Ltd., and RGC Midstream, LLC, is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing it to construct and operate the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline Project (Project) located in 17 counties in West Virginia and Virginia. MVP plans to construct an approximately 301-mile, 42-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline to provide timely, cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region.

The proposed pipeline will extend from the existing Equitrans, L.P. transmission system and other natural gas facilities in Wetzel County, West Virginia to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC's Zone 5 compressor station 165 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. In addition to the pipeline, the Project will include approximately 171,600 horsepower of compression at three compressor stations currently planned along the route, as well as measurement, regulation, and other ancillary facilities required for the safe and reliable operation of the pipeline. The pipeline is designed to transport up to 2.0 million dekatherms per day of natural gas. Resource Report 1 provides a complete summary of the Project facilities (see Table 1.2-2) and a general location map of the Project facilities (Figure 1.2-1).

### Environmental Resource Report Organization

Resource Report 12 includes information concerning the potential presence and treatment of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and is prepared and organized according to the FERC *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* (August 2002).

#### 12.1 PCBs

The Final Rule for Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (63 FR 35384) was issued on August 28, 1998. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorizes use of PCBs in natural gas pipeline systems at concentrations less than 50 parts per million (ppm). Resource Report 12 is required for filings involving the replacement, abandonment by removal, or abandonment in place of pipeline facilities determined to have PCBs in excess of 50 ppm in pipeline liquids.

MVP is not proposing to replace, abandon by removal, or abandon in place any pipeline facilities known to have PCBs in excess of 50 ppm in pipeline liquid. However, MVP will make certain connections to existing pipeline systems, and the possibility exists that PCBs could be encountered in the other pipeline systems or in soils immediately surrounding those interconnects. Therefore, MVP will implement the following PCB procedures should contaminated areas be located during construction of the Project.

Prior to making any interconnects with an existing pipeline system, MVP will enter into a Transmission Interconnect Agreement (Agreement). The Agreement will include an Environmental Responsibility clause that will address responsibility in the event that a hazardous substance (as defined in the Federal

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act [CERCLA]), including PCBs, is encountered at the interconnect site.

If the process of completing pipeline interconnects results in the need for MVP to remove or abandon existing pipeline facilities (e.g., piping, valves, or fittings) that have the potential for PCB contamination, the work will be managed in accordance with EPA regulations in 40 CFR Part 761, which specifically address requirements for removal and abandonment. The potentially PCB-contaminated pipe sections that are removed will be sampled for PCBs, and open ends will be sealed with plastic sheeting and tape. If removed facilities are found to be contaminated with PCBs above 50 ppm, the contaminated facilities will be managed in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, either by cleaning to acceptable levels per federal regulations and sealed at both ends, or filled with grout or foam to 50 percent of the volume and sealed at both ends.

If PCB-contaminated soils are encountered during the process of completing pipeline interconnects, the soils will be managed in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

## **12.2 REFERENCE**

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). 2002. Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation. August 2002.