Dear Resident of Roanoke County,

As a resident of Roanoke County whose property may be in the vicinity of EQT’s proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline, you are receiving this letter and the attached documents from Preserve Bent Mountain, a group of local citizens working to prevent construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Roanoke County. We are working closely with Citizens Preserving Floyd County, the group that was recently successful in having the pipeline re-routed to avoid Floyd County. We are also in touch with individuals and organizations in Giles, Pulaski, Montgomery, Franklin, Henry, and Pittsylvania Counties who are opposed to the pipeline’s construction in their regions of southwestern Virginia.

**Why we oppose construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Roanoke County**
The proposed natural gas pipeline would:
- severely threaten our pure water, reservoirs, rivers, wetlands, wells, soil, forests, and wildlife
- put residents at risk for explosions, fires, chemical leaks, and other disasters
- create a dangerous, colossal construction and easement corridor
- decrease property values, raise insurance rates, risk default on mortgages
- not create many, if any, local jobs, and
- take away landowners’ rights.

**The pipeline’s destructive path through Roanoke County**
After entering Roanoke County south of Elliston, the pipeline runs very close to the western edge of Spring Hollow Reservoir, which is a must-have source of freshwater for our region. A spill, chronic or catastrophic leak, or explosion there would threaten drinking water supplies for the entire Roanoke Valley area. The pipeline then crosses Bottom Creek twice, threatening the integrity of the Bottom Creek Gorge Natural Area Preserve and aquifers providing drinking water to the Roanoke metropolitan region. The pipeline then proceeds southward to cross an extensive array of wetlands in the vicinity of Mill Creek in Bent Mountain, before crossing the Blue Ridge Parkway (yes Virginia, the pipeline crosses the Blue Ridge Parkway!) near the Parkway’s entrance off U.S. 221.

**Have you been contacted by EQT or its subcontractors?**
If you have received a certified letter from EQT or its subcontractors requesting permission to enter your property for an inspection, you must reply to this request prior to EQT’s proposed inspection date. This is a requirement of Virginia Code 56-49.01, the Virginia law that governs natural gas companies’ right of entry upon private property. If you do not reply prior to the proposed inspection date, 56.49-01 gives the pipeline company the right to enter your property without your permission. We encourage you to reply – on time – to EQT’s request for permission to inspect. **But, should you give EQT permission to inspect?**
In conversations with individuals in the Floyd community, we have learned that many -- if not most -- of the Floyd County landowners who were contacted by EQT requesting permission to inspect their properties said “NO” to this request.

Was it the Floyd County landowners’ refusal to allow EQT to inspect their land that drove the pipeline out of Floyd County?

Can we do the same in Roanoke County?

What happens to landowners who refuse EQT permission to inspect?
This question was asked by Roanoke County Supervisor, Al Bedrosian, at the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors meeting on October 14 at which the EQT pipeline was discussed. Mr. Bedrosian said to the EQT representative, “You’re a business. You’re going to cross people’s land. What if somebody says ‘no’? You’d have to skip over that area. Can you dictate to the landowner, ‘You gotta do it?’” The EQT representative did not reply directly to Mr. Bedrosian’s question. Mr. Bedrosian persisted, asking the EQT representative, “If I am a landowner and I say ‘yes’ to the request for inspection, or if I say ‘no’ -- what happens?”

Again, the EQT representative replied indirectly, saying that EQT is “at a very preliminary stage” and that the company would be required to re-route the pipeline to avoid proximity to water, environmentally sensitive sites, and cultural resources. The EQT representative never answered Mr. Bedrosian’s question.

Perhaps Virginia Code 56-49.01 answers Mr. Bedrosian’s question
According to Virginia Code 56-49.01, the pipeline company may enter your property without permission if: (a) you have failed to respond to the request for permission to inspect prior to the proposed inspection date, and (b) the pipeline company issues a Notice of Intent to Enter. Virginia Code 56-49.01 says nothing about consequences to landowners who reply to the request for permission to inspect by saying “NO”.

The August 13 Roanoke Times reported Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) spokeswoman, Tamara Young-Allen as stating that “landowners have no legal obligation to allow surveyors on their property.”

Please join with Preserve Bent Mountain
You are invited to join the growing number of Roanoke County citizens who are outraged by EQT’s plans to build a destructive and dangerous pipeline through the exquisitely beautiful Elliston and Bent Mountain regions of Roanoke County. Please consider this question carefully: Should Roanoke County landowners follow the example of Floyd County and, together, “just say NO” to EQT’s request for permission to inspect? Thank you!

PRESERVE BENT MOUNTAIN

enclosures:
- Landowner Access Denial Letter
- Instructions on using Landowner Access Denial Letter
Pipeline Fact Sheet

The EQT/NextEra Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) is a natural gas interstate pipeline that is proposed for construction near Blacksburg. The pipeline would begin in Wetzel County, WV, pass through Giles, Montgomery, Roanoke, and Franklin Counties, and join the existing Transco Atlantic Pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. From this pipeline, the natural gas could be sent to the Mid-Atlantic and the Southeast, including to export terminals. The Mountain Valley Pipeline would be able to transport at least 2 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas. Facilities associated with the MVP project would include four compressor stations.

The Mountain Valley Pipeline is planned to be 42 inches in diameter. It will require 75 feet of permanent easement and an additional 50 feet of temporary easement during the construction. Pipeline construction and maintenance will have impacts on property values and on the environment.

*If your land is affected by a pipeline project, and if you are approached by someone from a pipeline company, do not sign anything without first getting legal advice.*

What is the expected timeline for the Mountain Valley Pipeline?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EQT begins to contact landowners. Surveys of properties begin</td>
<td>Sept.-Oct. 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQT submits formal application to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)</td>
<td>Late 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If FERC approves project, construction begins</td>
<td>Late 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQT’s projected “In-Service” date</td>
<td>Late 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the FERC, it normally takes one to two years from the time of formal application until FERC issues an order approving or denying the pipeline. If it is approved, construction may begin shortly thereafter.

What is required for the project to proceed?

The pipeline must obtain approvals from a number of state and federal agencies, including FERC. FERC is a federal agency with primary jurisdiction over interstate natural gas pipelines. To issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) must find that the public benefits of the project outweigh adverse impacts. FERC must consider economic aspects of the project such as whether the pipeline enhances competitive gas transportation alternatives, the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization of the pipeline by existing customers, and the potential for overcapacity. FERC must also consider the environmental impacts and unnecessary exercise of eminent domain. Many pipeline companies conduct a “pre-filing” process prior to submitting a formal application for FERC review. During both the pre-filing process and certificate application periods, FERC will: (1) review the project for environmental and other concerns; (2) evaluate the need for the pipeline; (3) evaluate proposed facility locations; and (4) evaluate overall impacts of the construction.

Will FERC consider environmental concerns?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires FERC to review the environmental impacts of the proposed project, most likely in a comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), before issuing a Certificate. The EIS must include alternatives to the project and must analyze the project’s impacts on the
environment. The public has the right to comment during both in the pre application “scoping” process and on the Draft EIS.

How can I challenge the pipeline or make my views known during this process?

There are several ways to make comments and to challenge the pipeline. FERC will solicit and accept comments during its review of the environmental impacts and economic aspects of the pipeline projects. The Mid-Atlantic Responsible Energy Project (MAREP) partner organizations, with help from lawyers, economic experts and environmental scientists, will prepare extensive comments and participate in all phases of the regulatory process. There is also the possibility of litigation, if necessary to assure compliance with the law. You can sign onto comments from MAREP partner organizations and their allies or submit comments of your own, with help from these (and other) groups. Additionally, if you are interested in protecting your property rights either before or during the eminent domain process, you need to consult with a lawyer. Join the email list at www.mareproject.org or call The Greenbrier River Watershed Association (304) 647-4792 to be notified about when opportunities for comment begin or to get help with other questions or concerns.

What about surveys?

Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) is currently requesting survey permission from property owners for various routing options within a “study corridor.” If FERC grants the certificate to MVP, MVP will acquire the right of eminent domain. However, MVP has not applied for the certificate and the applications take 1-2 years for FERC to process. There is a statute in Virginia that addresses surveying by natural gas companies. That statute allows a natural gas company to survey property without the owner’s permission upon (1) a written request to enter and, if permission is not granted, (2) a written notice of entry, which must allow 15 days from the date of the letter before entering. Motor vehicles and power equipment cannot be used without the landowner’s permission. That statute is being challenged as unconstitutional in federal court by some residents of Nelson County. According to documents filed in that case, Dominion does not intend to enter those properties without a court order. EQT has stated that they will not authorize surveyors to enter without a landowner’s permission or a court order. We agree that no entry should occur without either landowner permission or a court order, and agree that the Virginia statute is subject to challenge as unconstitutional. If a pipeline representative asks you to sign a document allowing it onto your property, do not do so until you obtain legal advice. Again, do not sign anything before talking to a lawyer.

Will eminent domain come into play?

If FERC approves the pipeline, then a pipeline company may go to federal court and use eminent domain to acquire rights of way that the landowners are unwilling to grant. There is no right of eminent domain granted by FERC until it grants a certificate of public convenience. In all events, landowners must be fairly compensated for the loss of their property rights. We recommend that landowners get legal representation before signing any agreement. The Greenbrier River Watershed Association is not a law firm, cannot offer legal advice and does not offer legal advice by distributing this document.

For more information please contact:
Mid-Atlantic Responsible Energy Project: www.mareproject.org (304) 647-4792
Greenbrier River Watershed Association: elisa@greenbrier.org (304) 647-4792
Sent via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Phil Novak, Project Manager
Mountain Valley Pipeline Field Office
Coates Field Service
550 North Eisenhower Drive
Suite C
Beckley, West Virginia 25801

Re: Rescinding Permission for Property Access

Dear Mr. Novak:

As the owner of the property located at ____________________________, I hereby rescind permission previously granted to Mountain Valley Pipeline, its representatives, contractors, sub-contractors, employees, agents and associates to enter my land to perform surveys or for any other purpose. Any physical entry onto my property from the date of this letter forward will be considered unauthorized and treated as a trespass.

Signature: ____________________________

Printed Name: ____________________________

Date Signed: ____________________________

County Located In: ____________________________

Tax ID: ____________________________

Address: ____________________________

cc: Sheriff’s Office
Date: __________________________

Mr. Phil Novak, Project Manager
Mountain Valley Pipeline Field Office
Coates Field Services, Inc.
550 N. Eisenhower Drive, Suite C
Beckley, West Virginia 25801

CERTIFIED MAIL

Dear Mr. Novak,

I am aware that surveying efforts may be occurring near my property related to a proposed pipeline project known as the Mountain Valley pipeline. I hereby deny permission for survey crews, agents, or any unauthorized personnel to enter our property, identified as Roanoke County Parcel Tax ID # _________________. I deny access for any purposes, including but not limited to surveying for the Mountain Valley Pipeline or any other gas pipeline.

There shall be no trespassing on my property. Anyone entering the property without permission will be at risk of prosecution in a court of law.

Any further correspondence on this matter may be sent to me in writing by mailing to the address below.

Signed,

________________________________________
Signature:

________________________________________
Printed Name:

________________________________________
Date Signed:

________________________________________
Roanoke County Parcel Tax ID #

________________________________________
Address:

CC:
--File
--Roanoke County Sheriff’s Office
NO PIPELINE

NO TRESPASSING

NO SURVEYING

Any use of this property for survey activity without my express written permission obtained in advance of such surveying is a TRESPASS under VA § 18.2-119, WV §61-3B-1 and NC GS 14-159.13 and may subject you to criminal liability.

Any survey activity would collect data from my property without my permission and is a violation of my property rights and a trespass. Any data collected from my property is part of my property rights and cannot be used or sold without my express written permission obtained in advance of any survey activity.

NAME

ADDRESS