

“Warm Spring, Cold Spring, High Spring, Low Spring”

Unlocking Peters Mountain mysteries

ICWA is partnering with WVU to conduct a multi-year project to study the properties—and potential interconnections—of springs along Peters Mountain. Lead researchers are Associate Professor of Geology Dorothy Vesper and Master’s candidate Emily Bausher.



- 17 data loggers have been placed in 14 springs along the length of Peters Mountain from Sweet Springs to Peterstown, including springs serving our public water districts. Data generated every 10 minutes will help determine the relationship of the surface water to groundwater.
- 5 stream gauges have been installed in streams whose headwaters originate on Peters Mountain. These gauges will help determine the amount of water that flows from the Mountain.
- All work is being done with the permission and participation of private landowners and the county’s public water districts.

The Importance of First-Order Streams and Forested Ridgetops

Reports on watershed impacts from proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline

In a cross-county initiative, ICWA engaged Pamela C. Dodds, Ph.D., Licensed Professional Geologist, to assess watershed impacts of proposed MVP construction in Summers and Monroe Counties.

- MVP’s plan to “run the ridges” is especially damaging, according to Dr. Dodds.
- Deforestation, blasting, leveling, trenching and soil compaction on ridges causes soil erosion, stormwater run-off and potential impacts on springs and other groundwater resources.
- MVP’s construction practices would disrupt and destroy critical aquatic life in the headwater areas of first-order streams, with negative impacts to the health of the watershed downstream.
- ICWA submitted six Dodds reports to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- These reports detail impacts of MVP construction on Indian Creek subwatersheds, Peters Mountain, the Greenbrier River and Summers County watersheds. (All reports are available on the ICWA website [here](#).)

