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BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

GUARDIAN EXPANSION EXTENSION PROJECT
PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING

TIME: 7:00 p.m.
DATE: May 17, 2007.
PLACE: Regency Suites, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
REPORTED BY: Amy K. Wallow.

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APPEARANCES:

MR. ROBERT KOPKA
SOIL CONSERVATIONIST
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF ENERGY PROJECTS
888 First Street, NE PJ-11.1

Washington DC, 20426

MR. STEVEN M. UGORETZ
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYST
ENERGY BUREAU OF INTEGRATED SCIENCE SERVICES
101 South Webster Street,
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921

1 (Meeting commenced at 7:10 p.m.)

2 MR. KOPKA: Good evening everyone. This is a
3 public meeting to take comments. My name is Bob Kopka.
4 I work for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,
5 also referred to as FERC, or the Commission, which is
6 located in Washington, DC. I am the environmental
7 project manager for the Guardian Expansion and Extension
8 Project. I would like to get started. This is a
9 public meeting to take comments on the environmental
10 draft impact statement, or DEIS, issued and written by
11 the FERC as the lead federal agency for Guardian's
12 Proposed Project with input from other cooperating
13 agencies. The comments received tonight and any filed
14 written comments received will be addressed in the Final
15 EIS for the proposed project. Let the record reflect
16 that this public meeting began at 7:10 p.m. on Thursday,
17 May 17th, 2007 in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

18 Also with me tonight is a representative from
19 our third party environmental contractor, Tetra Tech,
20 EC, or Tetra Tech, Jennifer Ghiloni who is at the sign
21 in table. From our cooperating agencies we have Steven
22 Ugoretz from the Wisconsin Department of Natural
23 Resources up front with me.

24 On October 13, 2006, Guardian Pipeline, LLC,
25 filed an application under Section 7 of the Natural Gas

1 Act in Docket No. CP07-8 to construct natural gas
2 facilities, including two new compressor stations, one
3 in Dekalb County, Illinois, and one in Walworth County,
4 Wisconsin and 109.5 miles of new pipeline consisting on
5 83.6 miles of 30-inch diameter and 25.9 miles of 20-inch
6 diameter of pipeline in Wisconsin. Also Guardian would
7 modify its existing Ixonia Meter Station and would
8 construct seven new meter stations along the new
9 pipeline to deliver gas to WE Energies and the Wisconsin
10 Public Service Corporation. The project as originally
11 proposed is covered in more detail in the DEIS.

12 On April 25, 2007, Guardian filed an amendment
13 for a 230-mile long reroute at the northern end of the
14 project in Brown and Outagamie Counties beginning at
15 milepost 95.3 which would bring the new pipeline total
16 length to 118.4 miles. Guardian also proposed to
17 relocate the Sycamore Compressor Station in DeKalb
18 County, Illinois and relocate the Rubicon and Sheboygan
19 Meter Stations in Dodge and Fond du Lac Counties,
20 respectively.

21 The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will
22 decide if authorization of the Guardian Expansion and
23 Extension Project is in the public convenience and
24 necessity. The Commission itself is composed of five
25 commissioners who are appointed by the President and

1 confirmed by the Senate. One of the commissioners is
2 designated as Chairman, currently Joseph Kelliher.

3 As part of the decision-making process, the
4 Commission must consider the environmental impacts of
5 the project and comply with the National Environmental
6 Policy Act of 1969 as amended, or NEPA. In order to
7 comply with NEPA, we produced the draft EIS, so that the
8 public has an opportunity to review the proposed
9 project.

10 Pursuant to NEPA, a cooperating agency has
11 jurisdiction by law or special expertise related to
12 project-specific environmental impacts, and those
13 agencies that choose to cooperate may adopt the EIS to
14 meet their own obligations for compliance with NEPA if
15 applicable.

16 We issued the DEIS on April 13, 2007, with a
17 closing comment date of May 29, 2007. I do encourage
18 you, if you are not speaking tonight and would like to
19 make a comment, to send in your comments early so that
20 we receive them by May 29th, 2007, or provide your
21 comments on the form that you can give to us this
22 evening or which you can also mail in. You may also
23 file comments electronically and those directions are in
24 the first few pages of the DEIS. We also have a few
25 brochures available at the sign in table entitled, "Your

1 Guide to Electronic Information at FERC", that may be
2 useful.

3 At this time I would like ask Steve to discuss
4 the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources role for a
5 few minutes. Steve?

6 MR. UGORETZ: Thank you, Bob. Well, the
7 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources are one of the
8 cooperating agencies that Bob referred to. Our
9 jurisdiction is primarily related to wetlands and stream
10 crossings and storm water management and the various
11 fish and wildlife and vegetation and so on.

12 The DNR has to issue permits under Chapter 30 of
13 the Wisconsin Statutes relating to streams and wetlands
14 crossings and those will be issued independently based
15 upon our own review of the applications filed by
16 Guardian the other related actions that the Department
17 get involved in are the -- what FERC refers to as the
18 nonjurisdictional facility. The lateral pipelines that
19 are being proposed that take natural gas to Wisconsin
20 distribution companies and the Department has the same
21 kind of authority and responsibility in regards to those
22 state pipelines and therefore, we have the process of
23 preparing our own assessment that covers the main line
24 project and the lateral projects that will be released
25 probably within a few weeks before the end of May, which

1 we are expecting to have a public hearing on that
2 environmental assessment probably in the Fond du Lac
3 area in mid-June so that's another stage of review that
4 we will be covering on that process for state purposes
5 and the department has also adopted the FERC DEIS and
6 the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin which is the
7 primary regulator for the Wisconsin utility proposed
8 lateral connecting project. We are also working with
9 the PSC to help them prepare their own environmental
10 assessment on the lateral project that we are involved
11 in both the Federal and State related actions as well as
12 having our own.

13 MR. KOPKA: Thanks, Steve. Because the
14 Commission has the responsibility to treat all parties
15 to a proceeding equally, we must make certain that our
16 process is open and in the public. For this reason we
17 at FERC are constrained by what are known as ex parte
18 rules. This means there can be no off-the-record
19 discussions or correspondence between FERC staff and
20 interested parties regarding the merits of this case;
21 therefore, I either urge you to speak tonight on the
22 record or put your comments in writing and file them
23 with the Secretary of the Commission by mail or
24 electronically filed. Again, the directions to do so,
25 are in the first few pages of the DEIS.

1 You may have noticed that we have a court
2 reporter who is transcribing this meeting. This is so
3 we can have an accurate record of tonight's comments.
4 If you would wish to get a copy of the transcript, you
5 can make arrangements with the court reporter after the
6 meeting. The transcript will be available to the public
7 at FERC's public reference room and as part of the
8 record on the FERC website under the project docket
9 number.

10 Let me emphasize that this meeting is not a
11 hearing on the merits of this proposal. It is, as I
12 said earlier, a meeting to give you, the public, an
13 opportunity to comment on our draft EIS. We will
14 address comments on the draft in a final environmental
15 impact statement, which we expect to issue later this
16 year.

17 I will call up individuals to speak in the order
18 listed on the sign up sheet. When you come up to speak
19 at the microphone, please spell your last name for the
20 court reporter and speak slowly and clearly and identify
21 any organization that you may be representing. Let's
22 get started. The first speaker I have is Thomas Micke.

23 SPEAKER MICKE: Hello, my name is Thomas Micke,
24 MICKE. I represent my father as well as his sons,
25 Joseph, Daniel and myself. Last year in Green Bay at

1 the meeting on June 12th, I gave a loud emotional plea
2 and today I wrote my speech. From then until now, I
3 received quite an education, one that four years of
4 Madison can't touch. I learned land acquisition from
5 land owners and politics in general as well as the
6 logistics of natural gas suspension and the proposed
7 plan by Guardian. I haven't had such an eye-opening
8 year since I was introduced to geometry in high school
9 that had applied rules that let you know are approved
10 and had no idea that they must be true even though they
11 weren't entirely known.

12 For example, Guardian had a planned route for
13 the pipeline from 78.5 to 92.1. The change was proposed
14 to go inside a bike trail along the same road, just a
15 little bit to the east of the planned route. The
16 original plan had two meter stations and the proposed
17 change never suggested where those meter stations would
18 go. The original plan discussed farm soil conservation
19 and the proposed change would be inside of the bike
20 trail, a gravel bike trail and since this is not farm
21 land it was never discussed how this soil would be
22 preserved and what techniques would be necessary for
23 that plan. The original plan discusses problems and
24 solutions. This proposed change is brushed off in a
25 little more than a page. Therefore, I conclude that

1 Guardian knew this change would not be approved. What I
2 am asking is that the FERC give this route change just
3 consideration. What is listed in the FERC report is use
4 the existing right of way of the former rail road track
5 that is now a bike trail. If effect it let's the land
6 owners and in that process effect less farmland and less
7 and less potential developments.

8 I would like to include the benefit of the
9 actual straightness of this trial that would mean that
10 you would not have to bend the pipes and not bend around
11 development or potential developments and not bend
12 around farm and less disturbances of the farms. It's
13 also very smooth and the pipeline would bend less of the
14 contours of the surface. This would be less costly for
15 Guardian to make the pipeline as well as having less
16 chances with problems with the pipe in the future. I
17 consider this an additional advantage. The primary
18 disadvantage is that this will constrain 26 to 30 feet
19 of most areas of this bike trail. Again with
20 consideration of the soil, since it is not preserving
21 farmland, I think this would be feasible and with the
22 benefits of not effecting so many farm land owners I
23 think this is something that could be considered and
24 could be worked out. This bike trail already crosses
25 those water ways and open lands. By putting the

1 pipeline inside the bike trail you are not crossing any
2 more properties than you currently cross with the bike
3 trial. Therefore, I'm pleading with FERC to require
4 Guardian to put the pipeline inside the Fox River bike
5 trial to preserve the farms of Wisconsin and the
6 potential growth areas of Wisconsin and improve the
7 general quality of Wisconsin.

8 The ending point of this proposed route change
9 may have to be rerouted and will have to be reconsidered
10 since currently Guardian changing the route line which
11 is where this ends so the proposed change would have to
12 be adjusted therefore. Thank you and God bless us and
13 guide us in our decisions. Thank you.

14 MR. KOPKA: Thank you and the next speaker is
15 Allen Six.

16 SPEAKER SIX: I would like to decline until
17 later at this time.

18 MR. KOPKA: Next speaker.

19 SPEAKER PAHL: My name is Jerry Pahl, PAHL. I
20 represent my brother, which is my next door neighbor.
21 This pipeline is going through his property. I have
22 mixed emotions about what is going on and I have a power
23 line that runs across my property line right now that I
24 have nothing but an easement and a bunch of crooks
25 running that power line which I have now in the process

1 of filing a lawsuit against ATC for violating their own
2 easements and violating state laws and the state does
3 not help landowners whatsoever. I find after watching
4 60 minutes on Sunday night of a gentleman that worked
5 for the government audited petroleum companies with the
6 United States, mainly speaking of BP, which never paid
7 over, I think \$100 million to the people of the United
8 States. He took the case to court and he won in court
9 and the head of the regulatory committee says she knows
10 nothing about this. Now, there is something wrong with
11 this. I remember a President of the United States
12 saying I never had sex. Well, it seems to me that our
13 government is nothing more than a bunch of crooks and
14 every day I hear the news, I hear more of the government
15 being crooks. They are taking our money and run all
16 over us. They don't care as long as they get what they
17 want. That's fine. Prime example in the state of
18 Wisconsin, just one county over from us a great
19 prosecuting attorney. He was the best in the world. He
20 was destined to be going places. Yes, he did go places.
21 His name is Joel Pauls and I said the day he was elected
22 to the office he was a crook and everybody says, oh, he
23 is prosecuting bad people and he is doing great for us.
24 Yes, he was -- He was filling his pockets just like I
25 accuse the regulatory committee of doing. When they

1 were asked on 60 minutes your boss what she knew about
2 this oh, I don't know nothing and she high tailed to the
3 office quick well, you talk about lies, deceit, this is
4 what I call lies and deceit to the people of America and
5 it's corruption at the least. They are prosecuting
6 people every day in Washington every day for corruption
7 and I will claim that this committee is corrupt because
8 they do not listen to the people of the United States
9 which is supposed to be stewards of this land.

10 Now, let's talk about Madison. Our
11 representatives, Chuck Waller, Jensen, these are the
12 greatest people in the world. Well, when you as
13 Guardian want what you want, you go and over and take
14 and slide the money under the table and give it to them
15 to your bill comes up and you get it passed. Well,
16 Chuck is sitting in jail. Jensen is in jail. They are
17 both in jail. They are both felons now so you have to
18 expect us to trust the government to make the best
19 decision for us people out here? I don't think so. The
20 people are getting tired of corruption. Bush's hoodlums
21 up there. There is one after the other leaving the
22 government. Why, because there tails are on fire
23 because they got caught with their pants down on the
24 another scheme. Come on guys, let's start working with
25 the people and not against the people. That's all this

1 is. I want to know how much money you are getting under
2 the table. I want to know how much money are you
3 getting paid, Bob.

4 MR. KOPKA: Nothing.

5 SPEAKER PAHL: Give me a break. How much
6 corruption does the country -- are the people going to
7 take? We are supposed to believe what you people tell
8 us? Please, that's the answer I would like from this
9 regulatory committee. I said this before and I'm saying
10 it again, we have in this country right now and in
11 you're going to run a pipeline from every which corner
12 is not using common sense to run it through. You are
13 the dumbest bunch of people I seen in a long time

14 MR. KOPKA: Please keep the comments focused on
15 the pipeline project.

16 SPEAKER PAHL: I believe the government is
17 corrupt in what they are doing. If these CEOs can get
18 the money, then the people with the lands should get
19 compensated as the pipeline goes through their land.
20 I'm sorry but it's fraud, I hate to say it but that's
21 all that fraud. They can share some wealth with us
22 because we are helping them get wealthy and they refuse
23 too. Thank you.

24 MR. KOPKA: Chuck Rine is our next speaker.

25 SPEAKER RINE: My name is Chuck Rine. My

1 address is W5888 Highway Y, Brownsville, Wisconsin and I
2 represent the interest of myself and my wife, Mary, who
3 are farmers and landowners on the Dodge and Fond du Lac
4 county line and also represent the negotiating interest
5 of a large farmer organization called Land Negotiators
6 LLC. If you are wondering how a private pipeline could
7 be proposing installation of a pipeline on a private
8 land when a hundred percent of the people of the
9 effected landowners don't want it and historically that
10 has been rural property owners and farmers and I think
11 the primary reason is because I think historically it's
12 from the excellent work of the easement agents on the
13 front line, the combat soldiers in this battle.

14 I have seen people sign without third party
15 intervention, examination and not even a conversation
16 with the next door neighbor. The isolation and the
17 predatory practices of the easement agents working first
18 with the elderly, the widowed, the misinformed, coercing
19 these people to sign first hand using those values to
20 help establish precedence for the rest of the property
21 owners to fall in line with the threats of eminent
22 domain.

23 It's been asked a couple of times before, why do
24 we have the pipelines? We have the pipelines on our
25 properties because we have been the easiest to

1 manipulate. That's why it's on our land.

2 With the cell towers in our townships, we have
3 now learned that financial compensation for these
4 products are paid every year that the land is used. I
5 will concede that there is a big difference between wind
6 and cell towers and the gas pipeline. The wind and cell
7 towers represent millions of dollars and this gas
8 pipeline represents billions of dollars. That one time
9 payment that Guardian proposes to land owners is no long
10 err adequate compensation for this energy corridor that
11 is traveling through your property. Well, you know we
12 can form a partnership. That seems logical to me. We
13 have the land and they got the pipe. I would just call
14 that a normal business relationship. How can you build
15 anything without land? I might say that it seems like
16 Guardian and all the people involved in the process have
17 kind forgotten that. This is our land.

18 If the partnership does not seem feasible, then
19 I think the idea of an annual payment to landowners for
20 the use of their land is necessary and the next best
21 step. And if Guardian maintains that there is no harm
22 or altercation for the future use that is being done to
23 the land and the landowner, then I'm sure that Guardian
24 would be more than willing to sign a reimbursement
25 agreement with the local municipalities for the loss of

1 tax and a loss to the landowner for the opportunity lost
2 to develop his land. If it was in the laws and this
3 commission intent that financial reimbursement would be
4 fair, reasonable and equitable then the law and this
5 commission are being disillusioned. The placement of a
6 private energy corridor on private land has a profound
7 adverse and negative effect on the value in the future
8 use that land.

9 You know, I don't think that farmers and rural
10 property owner's are the best candidates to provide
11 financial support to the energy industry. In my
12 opinion, the energy industry has done quite well on
13 their own. Farmers and rural property owners cannot
14 afford to supplement profit margins for the energy
15 industry any longer.

16 Through Lands Negotiators LLC I represent the
17 negotiating interests of about three bus loads of
18 property owners effected by Guardian Pipeline and I will
19 tell you that I'm not really sure where those buses are
20 going to travel but we will travel together. We
21 gathered our forces and we are firm in our commitment to
22 not sign anything until we receive proposals for
23 compensation commitment with our contribution for this
24 proposed project. Now here, not now, not again. Thank
25 you.

1 MR. KOPKA: Thank you. The next speaker is Erik
2 Olsen.

3 SPEAKER OLSEN: It is a pleasure to be here
4 tonight. My name is Erik Olsen, OLSEN, and I'm here as
5 a citizen of Wisconsin and a citizen of the United
6 States and I also represent Samuel Phillips Law Offices,
7 LLC. First of all, it's just common sense that the
8 farmers are the backbone of this country and when
9 pipelines are running across people's land, it's pretty
10 clear that land is going to be negatively effected.

11 I think that to some extent that some of the
12 potential negative effects on the land is going to be
13 burdened by the pipeline that glossed over a little bit
14 by the media and some people are just people unaware.
15 so anyways, since this is a comments session, some of
16 the comments I've had that I just discovered going
17 through public records and talking to most people are
18 that first of all pipelines leak and it's just obvious
19 and it's common sense that from time to time everything
20 made my man fails. That's just the way of it, however,
21 how are those leaks going to be detected? Gas leaks
22 from the pipelines is it going to go down into the water
23 table or up in the earth? What is going to happen when
24 gas leaks out and goes somewhere? Does it have a color?
25 Does it have a smell? How is it detected and what is

1 the effect on mammals and on people and at what
2 concentration? Who repairs the leaks and how quickly
3 and if they don't, what is the backup plan? Also I've
4 heard and I don't know to what extent this may be true
5 maybe but this commission should have on record that
6 this pipeline produces heat. How much excess heat will
7 present at the surface over the pipe and how will effect
8 the crops, if it will? Also clearly a much wider
9 trench than the pipeline has to be dug in order for the
10 pipeline to get in there and rocks are going be strewn
11 up, and those rocks may be coming up for numerous years
12 and that's another thing that is going to effect land
13 value. Furthermore, on the construction easement there
14 is going to be a construction easement running wider
15 than the permanent easement from the plans that I've
16 see. Everything here is comments and I'm not in a
17 position to definitively speak up here but obviously,
18 compression is going to occur and that can only
19 negatively effect the value of the land.

20 So I guess the reason that I'm just going over
21 these things is that our constitution guarantees that
22 when private properties are taken for public need, those
23 people who are called on make such a sacrifice to give
24 up their property, must be fairly compensated. That's
25 the America way and there is nothing at all to be shy

1 about as an America citizen demanding your rights under
2 your constitution which is the document that separates
3 us from other countries that run things differently.

4 I've met a number of landowners over the past
5 months or so and a number of people from the Guardian
6 Pipeline Company and from other companies that are
7 involved in one way or another, directly or indirectly
8 that work for Guardian Pipeline and also these nice
9 gentlemen that work here for FERC and guess the biggest
10 comment I would just like to make tonight is that I
11 think -- I actually feel very strongly that every single
12 person who is in some way involved in this process
13 wherever the pipeline does end up going presumably
14 wherever it does end up going, someone is going to
15 sacrifice but everybody involved whether their land is
16 touched everybody is under a continuing duty as a United
17 States citizen to make sure that our constitution is
18 honored and that every effected landowner is fairly
19 compensated penny for penny. Thank you.

20 MR. KOPKA: Our next speaker is Warren Maass.

21 SPEAKER MAASS: Warren Maass, MAASS. I
22 represent my wife and myself and my son and
23 daughter-in-law. I fully object to this Guardian gas
24 line from experience from the -- when I just got out of
25 college we had a gas line go through my dad's farm and

1 few more years later another one. The sweet promises
2 they make before they put in and once they leave it's
3 like a check wrote on ice. Our farm is being effected
4 we have a grading drain system that we spent tens of
5 thousands of dollars putting it in our farm and then
6 rendering the land. This is going to be utterly
7 destroyed. That is a bunch of bull because they never
8 fix them so I mind as well plan on making a new system
9 across the gas line. This route that they propose around
10 the town of Oneida is a very poor route. All the people
11 that is being effected, farmland, forest land, quarries,
12 and building projects that going up. We have asked why
13 it has not gone the route that was planned last fall
14 because it is going right along the gas line that goes
15 through the town of Oneida and the sub station and they
16 say no, that is a sovereign nation. Do we have two
17 nations in this country when we say the Pledge of
18 Allegiance one Nation under God? I think we have people
19 -- people in Washington that don't have a backbone any
20 more.

21 Truthfully, I want an environmental impact study
22 of above ground and below ground, not an assessment, a
23 full study. We are sitting in an area where we live in
24 a high arsenic area and disturbance of the ground
25 effects the arsenic. We have five wells that had to be

1 redrilled because arsenic and you blame it on
2 construction in the area so I think you better do a very
3 swift impact study on that. This change in the route
4 which goes through and around Oneida I think is a very
5 poorly planned route. I don't know why it can't find --
6 follow highways and things like that. They say we
7 follow highways. That's a bunch of bull because in this
8 route that they already planned it crosses a highway so
9 it don't go on some tribal land and also I want to bring
10 up that the land is going to be effected very much. We
11 have land that has been selling in our area for four,
12 five, six thousand, up to ten thousand an acre. This is
13 farmland and I think you guys better start taking a good
14 look at things. That's all I have to say.

15 MR. KOPKA: Robert VanRossum.

16 SPEAKER VANROSSUM: My name is Rob VanRossum. I
17 spoke before earlier at a meeting and I was told I was
18 going to be given answers and I got none. There was
19 nothing that was sent to me or nothing about what is
20 happening. This plan just keeps going forward, forward
21 and all of a sudden it's going through and this is what
22 is happening. Don't we count? I want to know. Don't
23 we count?

24 I stayed on my farm from letting people selling
25 lies. I could have, maybe I should. They couldn't go

1 through it now but now I can take care of it. They are
2 going diagonally, even we ever had hopes of coming out
3 -- putting in straight streets because the pipeline told
4 me at the high school meeting that we have to run
5 parallel to their pipeline and running diagonally, what
6 does that do to the landscape? I'm with this fellow
7 that said he has bus loads. I'm with him. I will join
8 him. Why doesn't FERC listen to us people? I sent 14
9 letters and they don't me send me nothing. I get no
10 answers. Thank you.

11 MR. KOPKA: Any other speakers today? We have
12 Helen Lomers signed up to speak? I'm not sure you want
13 to speak or not but your name was on the form, okay.
14 Just want to be sure. That was our last speaker but
15 would anybody else like to speak? Sir?

16 SPEAKER SIX: My name is Alan Six, SIX. I'm
17 here as a concerned landowner representing the Bland
18 family and the Smiths and the Sixs. We have not been
19 included in any informational meeting and we've been
20 going on our own to find out what we can and I've signed
21 numerous reports and lists to get information and we get
22 no answers. We get no mail. I haven't moved, but
23 nobody wants to contact me. I did luckily get a book
24 when I stopped at St. Norbert's College for their
25 hearing and this gentleman finally gave me some

1 information about FERC. I read through this book and
2 they have their mind set already on their proposals and
3 there are not alternative routes. The route is the
4 route they are going to take. They don't want to listen
5 to the people, the landowners, that own the land and we
6 have no say. We are nothing to them except just a
7 nuisance and problems to these people. They have the
8 almighty dollar and that is what is speaking as usual.
9 They have no safety concerns which I have a lot of on
10 this depth of this pipe is minimally four feet and I
11 know that are lot of farmers here that can reach deep
12 tilling darn near here close to that but this doesn't
13 say it's always four feet or more. What happens when it
14 shifts and erosion? Who is going to maintain all of
15 this? And a good question about the heat and the leaks
16 and everything man made is made to either fail at one
17 time or another in your lifetime or in your children's
18 lifetime so who is going to maintain it? These --
19 except the people don't care as long as their wallet
20 gets fatter. They don't care. They are not living with
21 it in their back yard and the reason also I've noticed
22 it's nice they make these comments they can't work with
23 these other companies or utilities or other gas lines
24 because they don't have time. I don't think that is
25 correct. In a day when they start conception of running

1 that gas line from point A to point B is the day they
2 should contact these other gas lines with existing
3 routes. There is no reason they cannot put these routes
4 together and run them together safely so all of them can
5 work together and can they do it a lot safer so they
6 don't damage their neighbor's gas line and lose profits
7 for them. They will be more responsible to try to keep
8 it somewhat in a consolidated area instead of running
9 haphazardly through everybody's land -- deem necessary
10 with no regard to the future of the people or the
11 children's people that live there or whoever is going to
12 own it in the future.

13 When these lines are planned right now it is
14 best that they go the shortest distance diagonally
15 across 40, across 80, 100 acres or more. It saves them
16 on the pipe. It saves them on the expense. It means
17 more money in their pockets but it doesn't help the
18 people who are farming this land and own it. We take
19 responsibility and pride in owning this land and working
20 on it. So therefore, I -- I think that should be
21 stopped completely at this point and reconsidered with
22 the alternatives and more safety study done because we
23 seen enough pipelines and we seen enough throughout the
24 United States and what happens when gas lines natural or
25 LP that explode, that they have a poor maintenance, poor

1 repairs, all the people injured and killed. What is
2 going to happen? There is never equal compensation for
3 the loss of life, loss of your homes, all of your
4 personal belongings. Furthermore, you have to look in
5 the future right now like this second person said all
6 land is worth so much but they are only giving you a
7 pittance, just the change that is loose in their
8 pockets. Why? It should be fair and just for everybody
9 that is effected and there is no reason they can't. And
10 there is no reason why this United States should
11 continue this with all of our petroleum products and
12 other products like this for energy. It should be
13 stopped and stopped now. There is no reason that this
14 pipeline has to come in and effect all these people now.

15 It should be thought about a lot better instead
16 of coming in and blind siding things. I was just given
17 a new route -- a route from the Oneida land because it's
18 a sovereign nation and it looks like Revision 106. I
19 own some of this land jointly with one of my
20 brother-in-laws that is here tonight and we were never
21 notified legally, writing, phone or nothing. Where is
22 our answers? I've asked since last year at the town hall
23 meeting in to be involved in this every step of the way
24 and to listen and to be involved and to see what is
25 going on and be prepared to plan ahead but it seems I'm

1 just like the rest of the people here, don't mean
2 nothing except some noise and grumbling so when they go
3 back to their other states where they came from and it's
4 not in Wisconsin, they don't care about the problem.
5 It's gone away.

6 Furthermore, I don't think that this was given
7 enough time and enough planning and shouldn't be
8 approved at any time right now. There is no reason this
9 should come through all these landowners and just keep
10 destroying the properties because this is going to value
11 to your land. What is the value of that land in the
12 future? It may be farmland but it still damages the
13 other people and you have bad soil and they don't till
14 it. The person sits on a CAT for eight hours and
15 backlays it when they tell us they are going to keep
16 tilling and it never happens. I sit and watch this
17 stuff. I have had experience in seeing what happens
18 with these things and it's not fun. It's not good.
19 It's time the people all the landowners stick together
20 and tell them enough of this stuff. Thank you .

21 MR. KOPKA: Is there anyone else who would like
22 to speak?

23 SPEAKER JAPIN: I am the President of the
24 Chamber of Commerce in Green Bay and I just want to
25 implore you to find an amicable solution and a

1 resolution for all the people here when it comes to
2 taken property preliminarily because we do need the
3 energy capacity in northeastern Wisconsin. We are
4 willfully underserved at this point so this pipeline is
5 important but not at the expense of good people with
6 valuable land so please try to find a happy medium and
7 solution and it takes care of our energy needs without
8 the property taking becoming something that is very
9 negative for the people involved. Thank you.

10 MR. KOPKA: Anyone else?

11 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: At all these meetings you are
12 at, is there anybody that wants it? Is there anybody
13 that wants it?

14 MR. KOPKA: I don't know.

15 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Are there any farmers that
16 want it?

17 MR. KOPKA: I don't know.

18 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: It don't exist.

19 MR. KOPKA: Usually the positive folks --

20 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: It don't exist, does it?

21 MR. KOPKA: I don't know.

22 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Are we going to get any
23 results of this meeting?

24 MR. KOPKA: Well, in the final environmental
25 impact statement everybody that the court reporter has

1 taken down will be in that and we will address comment
2 by comment and refer you back to the document where it
3 --

4 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Is FERC also in charge of
5 fuel too?

6 MR. KOPKA: No.

7 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Okay. I have one question
8 for you about eminent domain are you saying now that the
9 oil pipeline can use eminent domain to get the land? I
10 want an explanation because I was under the impression
11 it had to be for non profit and this company is for
12 profit.

13 MR. KOPKA: Well, I'm not a lawyer and I'm no
14 expert on eminent domain but they have to follow the
15 laws of the United States and of Wisconsin in obtaining
16 eminent domain and they would have to go through the
17 court to enforce the eminent domain.

18 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Are you going to testify on
19 their behalf at the court hearing.

20 MR. KOPKA: We don't get involved. They may
21 enforce the certificate but we don't -- I don't
22 personally get involved at all.

23 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: The impact on the people,
24 that don't count?

25 MR. KOPKA: It will be addressed in the

1 environmental impact statement. I know it is farm land
2 and we are working with the state about crossing farm
3 land. We will be monitoring during construction.

4 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: In the state of Wisconsin
5 they can't use eminent domain because they are for
6 profit.

7 MR. KOPKA: I'm not an expert on that and that's
8 maybe the case. I don't think it is.

9 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: This ain't right.

10 MR. KOPKA: And at some point Guardian will have
11 to get a certificate that is required and if it goes to
12 eminent domain at that point you would have a complete
13 --

14 AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I hope every one of you
15 landowners out there contact a lawyer and go to eminent
16 domain and tie this up in court for the next 25 years
17 and let's see how long they -- and what they do with
18 their gas line then because they are going to approve
19 exactly what they have in that book right now and I'm
20 willing to put my life and give any one of you the gun
21 here and pull the trigger if I'm wrong -- anyone here
22 because I will put my life stating that they are lying
23 to us right now and this is what is going through and
24 there is no changes going on except for the Indians. We
25 are third-rate citizens in this country right now and

1 I'm sorry. That is exactly where we stand and I think
2 you owe these people an apology.

3 MR. KOPKA: Would you please come to the
4 microphone?

5 SPEAKER CATHY: My name is Cathy and my husband
6 is Gene. I have a question and my question is when you
7 negotiated with the Indians, were they offered the same
8 as we were?

9 MR. KOPKA: I don't know. That's Guardian's.

10 SPEAKER CATHY: Were the Indians offered to be
11 paid a fair price and turned it down?

12 MR. KOPKA: I don't know what they were offered.
13 I'm not involved in negotiations. Is there anyone else?
14 Okay. Well, thank you for coming tonight. Let the
15 record reflect that the meeting concluded at 8:27 p.m.

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1 STATE OF WISCONSIN)

2 MILWAUKEE COUNTY)

3

4 I, Amy K. Wallow, a Notary Public in and
5 for the County of Milwaukee, do hereby certify that the
6 meeting was recorded stenographically by me and was
7 reduced to typewriting under my personal direction; and
8 that the foregoing transcript of the said meeting is a
9 true and correct transcript of the testimony given by
10 the said witness at the time and place previously
11 specified.

12 I further certify that I am not of
13 counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties in
14 the foregoing proceeding and caption named, or in any
15 way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said
16 caption.

17 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set
18 my hand and affixed my seal this 27th day of May, 2007.

19 _____
20 Amy K. Wallow

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