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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

DOCKET NO: PF13-7-000

EAST SIDE EXPANSION PROJECT

Wyndham Garden Exton Valley Forge  
815 North Pottstown Pike  
Exton, PA 19341  
Wednesday, October 16, 2013

The public scoping meeting, pursuant to notice,  
convened at 7:00 p.m., John Paconum, moderator.

1 LIST OF PUBLIC SPEAKERS  
2 DAVID SWEENEY  
3 LEE ZOLA  
4 TIM TOWNES  
5 RAYMOND ERFLE  
6 PATRICK BROWN  
7 TAMARA CLEMENTS  
8 PETER SANTUCCI  
9 MATT WALKER  
10 DAVID SWEENEY  
11 NORMAN LONG  
12 COMMISSIONER KATHY COZZONE  
13 STATE REPRESENTATIVE BECKY CORBIN  
14 MARY SWEENEY  
15 RICHARD WHITAKER  
16 CHRIS RICCIUTI  
17 FAITH ZERBE  
18 RICHARD THOMPSON  
19 ROBIN CREE  
20 ALYSSA ROBBINS  
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## 1 PROCEEDINGS

2 MR. PECONUM: Good evening everybody, can  
3 everyone hear me okay, great thank you. My name is John  
4 Peconum, I am the environmental project manager with the  
5 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I would like to begin  
6 tonight's meeting by thanking all of you for coming out  
7 tonight. I realize you are taking time out of your schedule  
8 and I appreciate that, I know you have places that you would  
9 much rather be but I think your participation tonight and  
10 your attendance here is very helpful for us.

11 As I said I'm John Peconum I'm with the Federal  
12 Energy Regulatory Commission. I have several individuals  
13 here with me tonight, Sean Sparks, Sydne Marshall and Ellen  
14 Saint Onge. We are part of the FERC team that is  
15 responsible for the environmental review of the East Side  
16 Expansion Project.

17 I believe all of you are here tonight because you  
18 received a notice in the mail or someone informed you about  
19 the Columbia Gas Transmission proposed East Side Expansion  
20 Project. What I am going to talk is talk a little bit about  
21 the meeting while we are here, talk a little bit about the  
22 FERC which is FERC short for the Federal Energy Regulatory  
23 Commission. We will have a couple of presentations and you  
24 know allow you to, well I shouldn't say allow, give you the  
25 opportunity to talk about the project.

26

1           Before we get in to all of the details of the  
2 meeting, I would like to talk a little bit about the Federal  
3 Energy Regulatory Commission really quickly as some of you  
4 may not be familiar with us or what we do. The Federal  
5 Energy Regulatory Commission is a five member commission  
6 appointed by the President of the United States. I am a  
7 staff member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.  
8 Those five members ultimately make decisions. Our staff  
9 advises them on this decision and prepare reports and  
10 analysis for their review.

11           The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission does a  
12 lot of things specifically in this context tonight we  
13 regulate the siting, permitting and construction of  
14 interstate natural gas pipelines. The proposed East Side  
15 Expansion Project is a FERC jurisdictional project so this  
16 falls under our jurisdiction. We are the lead federal  
17 agency.

18           We will work with other federal agencies, for  
19 instance the Department of Transportation and U.S. Army Corp  
20 of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Water Services as well as state  
21 and local agencies to review and permit this project.

22           The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission does not  
23 regulate the gathering of local distribution natural gas.  
24 All Pennsylvanian's Marcellus shale gas, I mean I know that  
25 resonates with everybody but that is not what the FERC does.

26

1 The FERC regulates the transmission of natural gas which is  
2 produced in places like the Marcellus shale and other places  
3 throughout the country.

4 We are responsible for regulating natural gas  
5 throughout the country. The FERC does not regulate pipeline  
6 safety standards. I have been to Chester County several  
7 times over the past few years on pipeline projects. I know  
8 many of you are concerned with pipeline safety, you have  
9 written letters, you commented at past meetings.

10 The Department of Transportation is the federal  
11 agency responsible for pipeline safety. I invited them to  
12 attend here tonight because I know many of you are concerned  
13 about safety, unfortunately due to the government shutdown  
14 they are unable to attend.

15 The purpose of tonight's meeting, as I said a  
16 little bit before is just to introduce ourselves. We are  
17 the FERC, what we do, how we interact in this project to  
18 explain our environmental review process, how we go about  
19 doing our work. We talked a little bit about public  
20 participation opportunities, as I said most of you probably  
21 received the notice and I see several familiar faces here so  
22 I know many of you know the drill however we have public  
23 scoping meetings like this for those who want to verbally  
24 give us their concerns and comments about the project. For  
25 those that are not comfortable speaking in public, we also

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1 ask folks to send us letters. For those that are electronic  
2 folks, you can send us an email essentially, so there is  
3 lots of different ways for people to give us their concerns  
4 about a project and that is really the primary purpose why  
5 we are here is to hear your comments and concerns about the  
6 project.

7 I am based and live in Washington, DC. I have  
8 worked on several projects in Chester County however I am  
9 not from Chester County. I don't live here every day like  
10 all of you do. I am not going to sit here and tell you that  
11 I know Chester County better than you do so for me to do my  
12 job, for all of us to do my job, we need to hear from the  
13 public about your concerns, which you have not been shy  
14 about in the least bit so I am very glad to see an involved  
15 public, it is very helpful for us to do our job and for all  
16 of you to make sure that the project gets vetted and that's  
17 why we are here tonight is to get comments and concerns.

18 We were here in June of this year about the East  
19 Side Expansion Project and what we heard from folks was that  
20 they had concerns about the project. They asked us and they  
21 asked the company to consider other options, consider  
22 alternatives and since June they have considered other  
23 alternatives. They are considering other pipeline routes  
24 that may be of less environmental impact than the proposed  
25 route that they had.

26

1           Because these routes are serious, have serious  
2           ramifications or you know are being seriously taken and can  
3           affect new people and new individuals we wanted to come back  
4           and get input from everybody on the project, specifically  
5           those who may be affected that weren't in June when we were  
6           here before. Our process requires and encourages people to  
7           comment about the project, so that's why we are here  
8           tonight.

9           As I've said I've got several people here with me. Sean  
10          Sparks who works with us, I've asked him to kind of  
11          facilitate our meeting, we have a couple presentations and  
12          then we will open it up at the end for comments, Sean do you  
13          want to kind of walk us through here. Thank you everybody  
14          and I'll be talking to you after the meeting because I will  
15          be here and I have spoken to many of you already so thank  
16          you again for coming.

17                 MR. SPARKS: Thank you John, as John mentioned my  
18          name is Sean Sparks, I actually work for a company called  
19          Tetra Tech and we are the third party consultants to the  
20          FERC. We are going to be helping them put together the  
21          environmental analysis for this project. As he also  
22          mentioned I am here to kind of facilitate and moderate  
23          tonight's meeting so I am going to start off with a quick  
24          meeting agenda, just three simple things what we are here to  
25          do tonight.

26

1           Here we are going to be explaining what Columbia  
2 has filed for the East Side Expansion Project to date, what  
3 they have given us for information. Next we are going to  
4 have a quick little presentation on the FERC environmental  
5 review process and then we are going to open it up to you  
6 all to hear your comments and questions on the project.

7           Before we get there a few quick little ground  
8 rules. Please turn off your cell phones, silent so we don't  
9 have any, we have a court reporter here tonight we don't  
10 want anything getting missed. Please hold all of your  
11 questions and comments to the end of all of the  
12 presentations, there will be plenty of times to give any  
13 comments and questions that you have and also please be  
14 respectful of others, don't speak in the middle of other  
15 people giving comments or anything like that.

16           Next up I am going to ask a colleague of mine Ms.  
17 Sydne Marshall to give a quick little project description of  
18 Columbia's proposal.

19           MS. MARSHALL: Good evening, Sydne Marshall from  
20 Tetra Tech, some of you I recognize from past meetings and a  
21 number of faces I don't recognize. I assume some of you are  
22 new to these meetings so we welcome you. I'm going to talk  
23 about the East Side Expansion Project which is the project  
24 which has been proposed by Columbia, but what I am  
25 presenting is what has been proposed to the FERC. We can  
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1       only speak to the information that we have actually received  
2       at this point. There may be other tweaks and things that  
3       have been discussed because I know that Columbia has been  
4       talking to many of you and they are considering the things  
5       that you are saying to them and they are taking these things  
6       into consideration.

7                So what I am presenting to you may vary from some  
8       of what your most recent understanding is even from in the  
9       hallway but as I said we are speaking to what has been  
10      proposed.

11               Columbia has told FERC that the purpose of its  
12      project is to expand its' pipeline system by 310,000  
13      dekatherms per day. Columbia says that this will  
14      accommodate what it recognizes as increased demand from the  
15      Mid Atlantic markets and Columbia says that the project will  
16      provide firm transportation service to its customers.

17               The project actually has a number of components  
18      to the project. There is a line 10345 loop and alternatives  
19      in New Jersey. There are compressor stations that are being  
20      modified, three in Pennsylvania and one in Maryland. There  
21      are some other minor modifications that are being made as  
22      well and pig launches, things like that, we are not going to  
23      focus on that at this meeting, what we are going to focus on  
24      as we are in Pennsylvania, the line 1278 loop and  
25      alternatives as proposed currently to the FERC.

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1 Columbia has told FERC that it will use  
2 construction procedures that are basically state of the art,  
3 industry standard and they will be applying their best  
4 management practice. They in some situations will be  
5 applying special construction methods and techniques such as  
6 horizontal direction drill, there may be some other  
7 techniques as well and in certain situations they will  
8 reduce the size of the right of way or they will reduce the  
9 size of work spaces to accommodate congested areas or  
10 environmentally sensitive areas.

11 Columbia has put together a project that in their  
12 prospective minimizes and mitigates some of the impacts that  
13 may occur because of the project. They are going to make  
14 sure that there are environmental inspectors that will be  
15 out watching construction and these inspectors are charged  
16 at least with making sure that Columbia complies with any  
17 requirements that the FERC sets if the project is  
18 certificated.

19 They will provide environmental training for  
20 their construction personnel as they have told FERC. They  
21 will be providing various plans at FERC's request and also  
22 as FERC requires so for instance there will be plans for  
23 erosion and sediment control, there will be residential,  
24 individual residential plans where that where the FERC  
25 thinks that that is appropriate and there will be traffic  
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1 plans in situations where that will be required or  
2 appropriate and Columbia has also committed to developing a  
3 spill plan for oil and hazardous materials.

4 As filed with the FERC, I should not say filed,  
5 as has been provided to the FERC to date, the construction  
6 right of way will take approximately 224 acres to construct,  
7 103 of those acres would be in New Jersey, approximately,  
8 121 acres will be in Pennsylvania. These numbers are not  
9 firm numbers because we know that there are considerations  
10 for tweaking of the project in various ways.

11 And as currently submitted to the FERC or  
12 communicated to the FERC the permanent right of way will be  
13 approximately 32 acres which would include 16 acres in New  
14 Jersey and 16 in Pennsylvania. Because, I think it's fairly  
15 obvious since you are back, some of you back for another  
16 scoping meeting, there have been various alternatives that  
17 have been considered by Columbia. They have come up with  
18 these alternatives based on requests by the Federal Energy  
19 Regulatory Commission, but also by requests that have been  
20 coming in from your comments both at scoping meetings,  
21 public meetings, open houses and other materials that have  
22 been put into the FERC e-library for instance.

23 So some of these alternatives have involved  
24 system alternatives, which may be something like increasing  
25 compression at compressor stations. They have, Columbia has  
26

1 looked at major route alternatives and they have also looked  
2 at route variations and we are here to kind of focus in or  
3 get your comments on some of these new variations that are  
4 under consideration since the last scoping meeting.

5 So I'm going to focus really just on one line,  
6 1278 loop and the alternatives in Chester County, New  
7 Jersey, uh Chester County, Pennsylvania, I'm so sorry.

8 Okay the project as originally conceived was line  
9 1278 loop. It was to be about 8.9 miles long, it was to  
10 involve construction of a 26 inch diameter natural gas  
11 pipeline and the pipeline was to generally parallel the  
12 existing line 1278. Since the last scoping meeting we  
13 understand that two alternatives are being looked at fairly  
14 seriously. These are two variations of what were formerly  
15 alternative 10A that had been under consideration for a  
16 previous project called Sparrow's Point and Mid Atlantic  
17 Express Project.

18 Columbia currently refers to these alternatives  
19 as Blakely Road, Rock Raymond alternatives 5C and 5D. An  
20 additional alternative that is being considered uses  
21 horizontal directional drill to cross land east and west of  
22 Lloyd Avenue, the alternative is referred to as the Lloyd  
23 Avenue alternative. It will then follow Veteran's Drive and  
24 it will rejoin Line 1278 pipeline route.

25 Okay and just briefly, let me show you on the  
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1 map. This basically was the originally conceived project as  
2 communicated to the FERC. The Blakely, Rock Raymond  
3 alternative 5C is this route on the map. The Blakely Route,  
4 Rock Raymond alternative 5D is shown this way on this map  
5 and the Lloyd Avenue alternative is shows like this. Now  
6 this is the same map that appears in your Notice of Intent  
7 that many of you would have received.

8 And I'm going to now turn over the podium to  
9 Ellen Saint Onge.

10 MS. ONGE: Hi, thank you all for coming tonight.  
11 My name is Ellen Saint Onge and I am FERC staff, I've been  
12 with the FERC about seven years and I appreciate your taking  
13 the time coming out. I am going to be telling you, if you  
14 can't hear me let me know I don't have a loud speaking voice  
15 so if at some point I shift, just you know, okay thank you.

16

17 As John mentioned earlier Columbia Gas is a FERC  
18 regulated natural gas transmission company and before they  
19 can build their pipeline they have to get from us a  
20 Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. To start  
21 the environmental review process Columbia Gas entered the  
22 FERC's pre-filing process. They did that on March 8th and  
23 that began our review of the East Side Expansion Project.

24 The purpose of the pre-filing is to encourage  
25 involvement of all interested stakeholders in a manner that

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1 allows for the early identification and resolution of  
2 environmental issues. Over there we have a flow chart of  
3 our pre-filing process and we had paper copies available out  
4 on the table down on front and I'm not going to go through  
5 it point by point but I wanted to emphasize some of the  
6 things we do.

7           So once they are in pre-filing, the FERC hold  
8 public scoping meetings and opens up the public scoping for  
9 written comments too to hear from the public about issues  
10 and concerns that they have regarding the project. We  
11 consult with other federal agencies, I think John mentioned  
12 the Corp of Engineers and the Fish and Wildlife Service,  
13 state and local regulatory agencies also that have more  
14 specific knowledge of the area and give good input into the  
15 project.

16           We receive information from Columbia and we start  
17 an analysis and we will often have questions so we issue  
18 environmental requests for information to Columbia that they  
19 have to respond to and if we get scoping comments from you  
20 all that Columbia hasn't addressed yet, we will ask them to  
21 address those issues so we will issue a request.

22           And the point of all of this is to identify  
23 potential environmental impacts of the proposed project and  
24 alternatives and to make recommendations for avoidance,  
25 minimization or mitigation of potential impacts.

26

1 Columbia will file an application and the FERC  
2 will prepare an environmental assessment but between filing  
3 the application, the review process will continue and we  
4 have other opportunities to get information from Columbia as  
5 that goes on. I think John mentioned that in June we issued  
6 our first Notice of Intent preparing an environmental  
7 assessment and we held our first set of scoping meetings in  
8 June, here in Pennsylvania and also in New Jersey and the  
9 environmental review process is ongoing.

10 Columbia has completed surveys of potentially  
11 affected lands and has prepared information required for our  
12 review, our environmental review but as John mentioned the  
13 comments provided by the public and from us, based on those  
14 Columbia is considering seriously a number of alternatives  
15 to the pipeline route and they are first looking at both in  
16 Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

17 And again we are holding this scoping because  
18 implementing these alternative routes could affect new  
19 landowners from the ones affected when we had our meetings  
20 back in June or the landowners that were affected may be  
21 affected in a different way and we need opportunity to hear  
22 your comments about what those impacts could be so that's  
23 why we are holding these scoping meetings again today.

24 Here's a list of some of the environmental issues  
25 that we will look at when we prepare our environmental  
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1 assessment. These include land use and we will look at  
2 agriculture land and residential land and industrial  
3 development. We will look at public safety, vegetation,  
4 soils, wetlands and water bodies. We will look at wildlife,  
5 including the threatened and endangered species. We will  
6 look at cultural resources. We look at noise impacts that  
7 the project could have and air quality. And there can be  
8 other issues to, this is a list, a standard list that we  
9 always look at, but if other issues come up we can look at  
10 other issues as well.

11 We will, once they file an application we will  
12 begin working on our environmental assessment. It will  
13 include a description of the proposed action, an  
14 environmental analysis, a look at alternatives and it will  
15 have conclusions and recommendations and those  
16 recommendations may include specific mitigation measures  
17 that Columbia has not identified in their application that  
18 they would do another, we recommend that they take  
19 additional steps that they haven't already agreed to in our  
20 environmental assessment.

21 And we will, when our analysis is complete we  
22 will publish the environmental assessment for public review  
23 and comment. That's generally a thirty day comment period.  
24 The EA will be mailed to all interested parties. I would  
25 note that because of the size of the mailing list, the  
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1 mailed version of the environmental assessment is often on a  
2 CD and unless you tell us otherwise, that's what you will  
3 get. If you want a hard copy, a paper copy, you need to  
4 indicate that choice either on the sign up list out on the  
5 hallway or there is a return mailer that if you received our  
6 notice of intent, you can return that as well.

7           And John talked a little bit about the FERC  
8 environmental staff and our role versus the five-member  
9 Commission and I want to go through that a little bit more.  
10 The five-member Commission will be responsible for making  
11 the determination on whether or not to issue a Certificate  
12 of Public Convenience and Necessity to Columbia.

13           The environmental assessment that we prepare as a  
14 staff, as I described it will describe the project  
15 facilities and the associated environmental impacts, the  
16 alternatives, the mitigations, conclusions and  
17 recommendations but it is not a decisional document.

18           We create it to disclose to the public and to the  
19 Commission was the environmental impacts of the proposed  
20 project would be. The Commission will consider the  
21 environmental information in the EA along with other non-  
22 environmental issues, including project engineering, markets  
23 and rates in making its decision to approve or deny  
24 Columbia's request for a certificate.

25           And one more thing that I wanted to add is that  
26

1 the FERC is an independent regulatory agency. The decision  
2 that the Commission's make are not reviewed by the President  
3 or by Congress.

4 Okay so to reiterate, we are here this evening  
5 primarily to hear your comments on the, both the originally  
6 proposed route and the alternatives for Columbia's East Side  
7 Expansion Project and if you have additional comments later  
8 that you don't get on the record tonight verbally, we  
9 encourage you to file written comments and we encourage you  
10 to do so by October 31st because we are fairly well along in  
11 the pre-filing process.

12 If you received the notice in the mail you are on  
13 our mailing list and you will remain on the mailing list to  
14 receive the EA and any other supplemental notices that we  
15 may issue unless you return something saying you don't want  
16 to be on our mailing list anyway.

17 Also we encourage electronic filing of all  
18 comments and other documents. We have a brochure out front  
19 that explains it. Additionally instructions can be found on  
20 [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) under the e-filing link. And I'm going to  
21 leave that information up if anyone wants to write it down  
22 but it's very important that any comments you send either  
23 electronically or by traditional mail include our docket  
24 number for the Project. It is on the cover of the NOI and  
25 it is also available at the sign-in table, so please  
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1 anything you send in please put that number on it so we will  
2 get that information and it is Docket Number PF13-7-000.

3 Okay after our meeting here Columbia is going to  
4 be outside to answer any specific project questions you have  
5 and in a few minutes we will take your comments about the  
6 environmental impacts of the project but right now for the  
7 next few minutes if people have questions specifically about  
8 the process, the FERC environmental review process we can  
9 answer those at this time. Anybody have questions please  
10 come up, raise your hand or come up to the microphone. Oh  
11 I'm sorry.

12 MR. SWEENEY: David Sweeney, 315 Rock Raymond  
13 Road, Downingtown. I have one question right now. What is  
14 the definition of a dekatherm? Are you able to answer that?

15 MS. ONGE: You'd be better off asking Columbia  
16 that. I have it back in my office, you know I could pull  
17 out a paper and read it to you, how many thousand it would  
18 heat but I don't know off the top of my head.

19 MR. SWEENEY: I have another question, probably  
20 for Mr. Peconum. Since the government shutdown and the  
21 people that were supposed to be here for the safety aren't  
22 available, who are they and what are their names, have you  
23 any names?

24 MR. PECONUM: It's the Department of  
25 Transportation, Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety

26

1 Administration PHMSA, the contact I had in my email I will  
2 be happy to share that with you after the meeting. I have  
3 their public relations person who I can give that to you.  
4 You are welcome to contact them. They have community  
5 technical assistance.

6 MS. ONGE: CATS is the abbreviation outreach  
7 program that they have.

8 MR. PECONOM: I think its Community Assistance  
9 Technical Services folks, there are three or four  
10 individuals dedicated to doing this kind of thing, going out  
11 and sharing their information. I can provide you that  
12 specific contact after the meeting.

13 MR. SWEENEY: Okay well I only have one other  
14 thing to say at the moment. I suggest FERC strongly promote  
15 that the alternative 5D to Columbia Gas, thank you.

16 MR. PECONOM: Does anybody else have any  
17 questions on the process. We want to make sure that you  
18 understand you know what we are doing and how we are doing  
19 this.

20 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can you put the  
21 map back up and show us the Lloyd Avenue and Route 30 and  
22 someone just kind of what through.

23 MR. PECONOM: What has been submitted to us so  
24 far, the green line is, here is Lloyd Road, the proposal  
25 that we have on paper today is basically following Lloyd's  
26

1 Avenue, I'm sorry Lloyd Avenue, thank you I'm sorry, so it's  
2 the green line. They are looking at alternatives, there's  
3 an alternative on the east side of Lloyd Avenue. This is  
4 the big cornfield here, so instead of being on the west  
5 side, it would be on the east side, come down the back side  
6 here and this is the, they are both kind of in here right at  
7 the VFW, I think it is Veteran's Drive, I don't know if it's  
8 actually Veteran's Drive, but the VFW down here and then it  
9 would continue on with their project as proposed. So that's  
10 the Lloyd Avenue alternative.

11 Up here at the red line is the proposed route and  
12 then the two alternative here, this is the Tonbridge area,  
13 Blakely Road is right up here, and they would come around  
14 the east side here to get around any of residential area,  
15 does that help at all.

16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Is that 5d?

17 MR. PECONOM: 5D is the blue dash, does that  
18 help.

19 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can you point out  
20 where the existing right of way is on there?

21 MR. PECONOM: Well I think actually it runs back  
22 here, over this way a little bit, I forget I have to look at  
23 a map, I don't have that on here. It is on Lloyd Avenue,  
24 it's on the other side.

25 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Would it be  
26

1 possible to have that added to the map?

2 MR. PECONOM: Yes, absolutely and when we do our  
3 environmental analysis, we will have that all on there, the  
4 existing line on there, yes we can add that on there.

5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Would you also be  
6 able to add the other pipelines that are in the area, in  
7 that general area right there?

8 MR. PECONOM: I can try. I know there is one  
9 over here. I know Transville has something up here on  
10 Blakely. I can try to do that and what we will do is a  
11 cumulative impactS analysis where we will ask the question  
12 how does this affect keep adding on so we can try to add  
13 that on yes.

14 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can we get a copy  
15 of that map? If we go on to your website, can we ask for a  
16 copy of that?

17 MR. PECONOM: Yes.

18 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: What number is  
19 that?

20 MR. PECONOM: It's in the Notice of Intent, the  
21 meeting notice we sent around and this is, if you like I can  
22 email it to you after the meeting.

23 MS. ONGE: Someone asked the question what is  
24 the size of the existing pipe right of way? It was 24 inch  
25 proposed, 26 proposed with the existing line.

26

1 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: A 14 inch line  
2 exists on the 1278 line and the proposal is for a 26" line.

3

4 MR. PECONUM: I have to check my notes on  
5 everything but, yes that sounds about right to me.

6 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: That pipe is also  
7 64 years old, the existing line.

8 MR. PECONUM: All of this information is  
9 available in the resource, the top of the resource report it  
10 simply covers the size of the pipe and resource report ten  
11 is the alternative resource report where they discuss  
12 alternative centers.

13 MR. SPARKS: Does anybody have any questions on  
14 the FERC process before we get into our comment section?

15 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: After the  
16 certificate is issued and you have an escaping gas, is that  
17 considered an environmental hazard? Can you decertify the  
18 pipeline?

19 MR. PECONUM: The question is, the pipeline is  
20 in operation and there is a leak, I need to be closer to the  
21 mic for him to be able to record, I apologize, I want to  
22 make sure this is all on the record and that is why we have  
23 the gentleman here to make sure all of our comments are on  
24 the record. He has microphones for his purpose here and at  
25 the front here and if I speak over there he can't quite get  
26

1           it so, the question was if there is a natural gas leak after  
2           the pipeline is in operation.

3                       UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER:     After it has  
4           been certified by FERC and the pipeline is built and there  
5           is a rupture and gas escapes is that gas considered an  
6           environmental hazard.

7                       MR. PECONUM:     Well typically when gas escapes  
8           from an operating pipeline it will kill the vegetation above  
9           it, so that would be a big brown spot on the right of way.

10                      UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER:     Is that an  
11           environmental hazard?

12                      MR. PECONUM:     I would think that is an  
13           environmental problem for sure.

14                      UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER:     At that point do  
15           you decertify the pipeline?

16                      MR. PECONUM:     No. The pipeline would need to be  
17           repaired and fixed.

18                      MR. SPARKS:     One more question on the FERC  
19           process.

20                      UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER:     Yes, Columbia has  
21           offered to have people overseeing the process and  
22           mitigating problems with soil and water and erosion,  
23           etcetera, have they also offered to allow other people  
24           outside of their company to also come in and also watch and  
25           oversee on a regular basis or will they be reporting in  
26

1 regularly about what's happening rather than just being an  
2 internal we'll watch ourselves kind of situation?

3 MR. PECONUM: So the questions is Columbia has  
4 proposed to use environmental inspectors that they pay for  
5 and have on the project and are there other groups that do  
6 the environmental inspection. The answer is yes, the FERC  
7 does environmental inspections. We come out at a set period  
8 to inspect the project to make sure that it is going  
9 according to plan. Can other groups?

10 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: At once or?

11 MR. PECONUM: No we come out periodically so  
12 typically we come out once a month. Some projects we will  
13 come out more it just depends on how the project is going so  
14 we have a requirement that we have to come out at least once  
15 a month during construction. We can come out more. The  
16 other part of the question was can other groups come out and  
17 inspect.

18 The state comes out and inspects. The Chester  
19 County Conservation District comes out and inspects so there  
20 are other groups, government agencies that comes out and  
21 inspects the pipeline construction process to make sure that  
22 it is going according to plan. A lot of times I have become  
23 aware of problems or concerns because folks, like yourselves  
24 call us and say, hey they are in my back yard and this is  
25 the problem. I was driving down the street and I saw this

26

1 is this a problem. They call myself they call the folks at  
2 Chester County Conservation District, they call people at  
3 the state and those are also our eyes and ears on the ground  
4 and folks have been very good about that, especially in  
5 Chester County, so does that help answer your question, or  
6 did it answer your question?

7 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes, it did.

8 MR. PECONUM: Yes Ma'am.

9 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Is there any  
10 effect on children in the area during the construction  
11 process or after the pipeline is operational? Right there  
12 in the area of where the pipeline is?

13 MR. PECONUM: Is there any effect on children?  
14 Well we haven't done our environmental analysis yet, and  
15 that's part of what it is to determine what the effects are.  
16 Certainly safety is something we are going to look at,  
17 health impacts is something we look at in terms of air  
18 quality so these are answers that I don't have for you right  
19 now but those are things that we are going to do, and then  
20 all of that information will be reported in our  
21 environmental assessment which will be then issued for  
22 public review, yes ma'am?

23 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Do we know where  
24 the closest compression station is on this 8.89 miles and  
25 how many inspectors and back up inspectors will be available  
26

1 for this?

2 MR. PECONUM: Well I do know that there are two  
3 compressor stations, one at the top end which this  
4 particular section here, at the beginning of the project  
5 starts at the Eagle Compressor Station and the project  
6 terminates at the Downingtown Compressor Station so there  
7 are two compressor stations approximately eight miles apart.  
8 How many inspectors? There will be at least one inspector  
9 for the project, it is still not yet been determined how  
10 many inspectors they will have for the project. Yes ma'am.

11 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Is all of this  
12 construction in the public right of way, you are following  
13 roads?

14 MR. PECONUM: No. It occurs on public  
15 property, private property, yes.

16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: So how does one  
17 find, I don't know if I, how would one find out exactly if  
18 you know.

19 MR. PECONUM: The Columbia Gas representatives  
20 are here outside the room, actually they are probably in the  
21 room now but they have their maps outside so after the  
22 meeting I would go up and tell them I live here, show me  
23 where the pipeline is in relation to me. Let me get these  
24 last two questions then we can move into comments. You have  
25 a comment, ok, yes ma'am, questions, comments?

26

1 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: And how are  
2 these, the inspection results communicated to us residents  
3 and how often are they communicated to us.

4 MR. PECONUM: The FERC inspections are put into  
5 the public record. So as soon as we do an inspection give  
6 us a day or two to write it up and we will put it into the  
7 public record. We require companies like Columbia Gas to  
8 typically file a report to us either weekly or two weeks or  
9 a month, we haven't determined what that would be here. I  
10 suspect, typically it is every two weeks we ask them to file  
11 the information with us and say this is the problems that we  
12 have encountered, this is where we are at, a status update,  
13 so that will all be available on the FERC website  
14 [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) And Sean has told me that we need to move  
15 into the comment section just to keep the meeting moving.

16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: One last question.

17 MR. PECONUM: One last one.

18 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: PHMSA, will both  
19 you and PHMSA be scheduling another meeting here in the very  
20 near future?

21 MR. PECONUM: I don't know, I don't think so  
22 right now. I would have to see if there was a need for it.  
23 This is the second time we have been here, so I am not  
24 saying yes, I am not saying no, I guess I would have to  
25 assess the need for another meeting if there is a need, and  
26

1 I can talk to you more about that after the meeting, so Sean  
2 please.

3 MR. SPARKS: Thank you John, thank you all for  
4 the comments, we are going to have plenty of opportunity to  
5 hear more comments, even if you are not on the speakers list  
6 so just to keep things moving along. All right well we have  
7 already started a little bit about the comments and the  
8 questions but in general FERC will answer any questions that  
9 pertain to the FERC process and they will answer any general  
10 questions on the project description as it is currently  
11 proposed.

12 As we have all mentioned there are Columbia  
13 representatives here, some are sitting in the audience, some  
14 are still outside. They will be here after the meeting. If  
15 you have any specific questions about the project pertaining  
16 to your property, safety, anything specific please go see  
17 them, that is what they are here for they are here to answer  
18 your questions.

19 Some more guidelines, once again I am going to  
20 say please mute your cell phones if you haven't already, a  
21 lot of people ignore that one, so when you do come up to the  
22 microphone please clearly state and spell your name for the  
23 record so the court reporter can get it accurately. If you  
24 represent a group or interest group, an NGO or anything like  
25 that please state the group that you represent. We do have  
26

1 twelve speakers on the list and I am sure many more of you  
2 do want to speak, so please try to keep your comments to  
3 three minutes. I am not going to set a three minute record  
4 but please try and also please provide your comments  
5 respectfully, let's not get into any nastiness here tonight.

6 So here we go, with that I am going to open up  
7 the comment period. The first individual on the comment  
8 list is Lee Zola.

9 MR. ZOLA: LeeZ-O-L-A, 4 Sussex Place S-u-s-s-e-x  
10 Place, Downingtown.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can't he stand there so we  
12 see him too?

13 MR. SPARKS: Sure, we can turn the mic.

14 MR. ZOLA: One question and one comment. The  
15 question is all the energy and all of the questions and  
16 comments that took place prior to this date, i.e. back in  
17 June and several correspondence and communications since  
18 then, are they held on record or are they wiped clean now  
19 because we are starting with the new scoping period.

20 MS. ONGE: They are all on the record, you can go  
21 and look at them, you can go on e-library.

22 MR. ZOLA: I understand that they are held  
23 somewhere in electronic format. Are they considered in the  
24 decision making process to this day since we now have a new  
25 scoping meeting are all of those questions and comments  
26

1 rendered old or useless?

2 MS. ONGE: No certainly not, they will be  
3 considered.

4 MR. ZOLA: Now I will comment. I am, being in  
5 the Tonbridge Development I am optimistic with the 5C and 5D  
6 variations, however I ask that FERC continue to do their  
7 diligence because our neighborhood was designed around those  
8 two existing pipelines number 1278 and 1896. Given the  
9 existing right of ways and conditions that existed at the  
10 time I still feel and everybody in my development feels that  
11 it is unrealistic to think that you can bring another third  
12 pipeline into the Tonbridge Development, there is just no  
13 room for it, so my comment is I do unanimously support 5C  
14 and 5D as they go around to the Tonbridge Community and  
15 lastly I thank John and the FERC team for being here because  
16 I don't know if you guys are getting paid tonight for your  
17 service but I thank you for being here.

18 (APPLAUSE)

19 MR. PECONUM: Thank you we are still getting  
20 paid.

21 (LAUGHTER)

22 MR. SPARKS: Thank you for your comments. Next  
23 up we have Tim Townes.

24 MR. TOWNS: Good evening, Tim Townes T-O-W-N-E-S  
25 with J. Loew & Associates J. L-o-e-w and Associates and K-h-

26

1 a-n, I'm sorry, Development. Mr. Khan and myself are local  
2 developers here in the Downingtown area. We received notice  
3 I guess it's option 5D that impacts a piece of property  
4 which we have recently worked with a local software company  
5 to put under agreement to build a new headquarters facility  
6 for them. It is located specifically at the northwest  
7 corner of Route 282 and Park Side Road. When we got the  
8 plan or the aerial photo, I laid it down on top of the  
9 approved land development plan, there was an approved plan  
10 by Caln Township and it cuts through the parking lot and is  
11 situated very, very close to the proposed building.

12 Caln Township actually owns an open space parcel  
13 to the north of us, although that parcel is wooded, Caln  
14 obtained it as a buffer for the neighborhood and the  
15 residents immediately adjacent to the parcel we are  
16 developing and the Route 30 bi-pass.

17 I believe it's Caln's intent, we have a letter from the  
18 township engineer which was submitted online as well as a  
19 letter from us electronically indicating that they wouldn't  
20 have objection if Columbia shifted the pipeline up on to the  
21 township's property.

22 I would also like to say that this project brings  
23 400 jobs to Caln Township and the Coatesville Area School  
24 District. Caln actually, along with Coatesville designated  
25 this property as one of them in their LERTA district which  
26

1 is a tax abatement district. The intent of that was to  
2 bring new jobs to Caln. These are high paying jobs and  
3 Caln's excited about it as are we and would ask that  
4 Columbia and FERC strongly consider shifting the pipeline to  
5 keep this project moving forward.

6 I can tell you the perspective owners are not  
7 interested in the property if the pipeline is situated on it  
8 so thank you for your time and like I said we did submit  
9 everything electronically and I brought paper copies to  
10 Columbia this evening. I would be happy to get anybody else  
11 any kind of hard copies, copies of our plans. Thank you,  
12 okay, thank you

13 MR. SPARKS: I just want to apologize in advance  
14 if I butcher anybody's name. Next up we have Eli Cahn. He  
15 left, okay. Next up we have Raymond Erfle.

16 MR. ERFLE: That's Raymond Erfle, E-R-F (as in  
17 Frank) L-E, 600 Church Hill in Chester Springs. I represent  
18 myself. I am in a community of another five hundred homes,  
19 all of us within less than 1,000 yards of the pipeline. My  
20 issues are primarily safety issues. They are outside the  
21 scope of FERC but I simply offer them to get them on the  
22 record because FERC will hand them on to other appropriate  
23 federal agencies and the six questions are:

24 How many automatic shutoff valves will be  
25 installed on this 8.9 mile pipeline? Second question, what  
26

1 is the maximum operating pressure of this 26 inch line?  
2 Most lines operate currently about 500 pounds, psi, this  
3 thing is supposed to operate at appreciably high rates.

4 Does the current PHMSA reg still state that it is  
5 the operator's determination based upon their risk analysis  
6 that automatic shutoff valves or remote control valves would  
7 be an efficient means to stopping a leak, so that question  
8 is how does the reg changed by PHMSA and is it still under  
9 the control and discretion of the pipeline operator.

10 Next has the impact radius of an explosion, has  
11 that data been currently given to the emergency response  
12 agencies that is a requirement of PHMSA what goes through  
13 the pipeline at what pressure etcetera, etcetera, that  
14 information needs to be given to the emergency responders  
15 and I need to know, or I would like to know if that, how an  
16 explosion bulls-eye is potentially going to occur.

17 And finally, will this East Side Project  
18 implement the National Transportation Safety Board  
19 recommendations from previous explosions, mainly at Edison  
20 back in I believe it was '94 and more recently the San  
21 Bruno, California where eight people were killed and finally  
22 with the one that occurred less than thirty days ago in  
23 Harper County, Oklahoma. Will Columbia be implementing the  
24 recommendations for future safety that the NTSB reports  
25 detailed, thank you very much.

26

1                   MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up we have Patrick  
2 Brown.

3                   MR. BROWN: Hello my name is Pat Brown and I live  
4 in Marchwood, at 211 Allen Drive and I came here originally  
5 based on the newspaper's article about the pipeline going  
6 through and I was of the assumption that this was going to  
7 be a liquid natural gas pipeline, but John over here  
8 indicated to me that it is regular gas, but under pressure  
9 and I think that although it is a different subject, the  
10 liquid natural gas pipeline that they are talking about  
11 putting through is still something that FERC needs to look  
12 into because it is a very dangerous, dangerous gas.

13                   This gentleman who just spoke that was a liquid  
14 natural gas explosion that had occurred in Oklahoma and not  
15 the pressurized gas but it is still just as dangerous but  
16 many times more dangerous because upon contact with water or  
17 the ground, it will burst as an explosion of the gas itself  
18 expanding because it is at minus 264 degrees full psi  
19 pressure.

20                   Incidentally I am a Phd. Physical and organic  
21 chemist with forty US patents and many, many processes I  
22 have developed over the years so I have a lot of experience  
23 in these areas. Now there is one other thing I thought  
24 might be helpful to everybody here, including the Columbia  
25 people who are here.

26

1           I was on the municipal authority for the Oakland  
2 Township for a number of years, five years back twenty years  
3 ago or more and we put a pipeline through from the swimming  
4 pool area in Marsh Creek going all the way to Downingtown  
5 along a sewer line that has no other houses around it and it  
6 is all separated and I don't understand why that same line  
7 area could not be utilized to very possibly provide the area  
8 for this line to go through rather than through homes within  
9 our area. Hopefully this is a potential that you could look  
10 into, it goes from along the, there is a trail that is  
11 Stribble Trail I guess it's called that goes along to  
12 Brandywine, all the way to Downingtown to Eagle. It's  
13 already there you just got to put it alongside of it. And  
14 it's a sewer line it's not a water area. Hopefully that will  
15 be helpful.

16           MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up we have Tamara  
17 Clements.

18           MS. CLEMENTS: Hi, Tamara T-A-M-A-R-A C-L-E-M-E-  
19 N-T-S. My concern is about the inspections. Gas leaks  
20 24/7, when there is leaks it is leaking constantly. There  
21 is an article that was in the Christian Monitor, November  
22 27, 2012 on natural disasters, what can be done for natural  
23 gas pipeline explosions and it talks about material, weld  
24 equipment failure that is on the rise from 8% in 2001 to 31%  
25 in 2011 and according to Pro Publica only 7% of natural gas  
26

1 lines are subject to this very rigorous inspection by it's  
2 called Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety Administration  
3 PHMSA.

4 Only 7% are subject to this, is that something  
5 that you are involved with to? The PHMSA.

6 MR. PECONUM: These are the types of pipelines  
7 that are subject to their jurisdiction.

8 MS. CLEMENTS: Okay and only 44% of hazardous  
9 liquids are subject to their rigorous inspection. What I  
10 brought with me is I don't think we are ready to have any  
11 pipeline here, I have a list of explosions only from 2008  
12 with all of the resources, okay, both sides, you know. We  
13 are the east coast, we are highly populated, we are smart  
14 people. This needs to stop right here thank you.

15 (APPLAUSE)

16 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up we have Peter  
17 Santucci.

18 MR. SANTUCCI: My name is Peter Santucci S-A-N-  
19 T-U-C-C-I. I live at 113 Arrow Wood Drive which is a newer  
20 street in the community. I would like to say first of all  
21 how I appreciate the efforts of FERC and Mr. Peconum and  
22 what he has done so far in answering questions. He has  
23 actually posed some questions that I would have posed if I  
24 were to write them myself to Columbia Gas itself so I really  
25 enjoyed reading his questions and the responses I have seen.

26

1           A real question or comment has to do with  
2 something interesting that occurred with a response Columbia  
3 Gas had with underground storage. I have been looking at  
4 certain maps and geological surveys of the area and was very  
5 curious about the southern side of Chester County, and the  
6 southern side of Beaver Creek and the structures that are  
7 underneath it so in response to the question they started  
8 talking about the carse structures that are underground  
9 there and that is one of the key areas that storage of  
10 natural gas can occur if they are bound so I would like to  
11 see some pursuit of that area and I am very much interested  
12 in what comes out of the geological surveys.

13           I did observe, you know, the borings going on  
14 just south there and it seemed like that was going to be  
15 very interesting as far as I was concerned. Also, as you  
16 are aware Beaver Creek floods Coy Road regularly, it goes  
17 out of its banks and I am certain as a homeowner in the area  
18 is that we spend quite a bit of money building our home,  
19 dealing with the remediation in the basin, the recovery of  
20 water and runoff so I would just like to see a little bit  
21 more on what Columbia Gas would do, if they are going to  
22 destroy a line of trees, there's a number of trees anywhere  
23 along the proposed route and what they are going to do to  
24 mitigate and put in some kind of basinry and to make sure  
25 that flooding of the lake and areas of Beaver Creek don't  
26

1 occur. I would urge that that occur, that's all I have,  
2 thank you.

3 MR. SPARKS: Thank you, next to speak is Matt  
4 Walker.

5 MR. WALKER: My name is Matt Walker. W-A-L-K-E-  
6 R. I'm with Clean Air Council, we are an environmental  
7 health, non-profit based in Philadelphia. We have been  
8 around since 1967 with the mission to protect everyone's  
9 right to breathe clean air and we are keeping an eye on this  
10 project and other pipeline projects in the region.

11 I would like to start by talking about a few of  
12 the potential impacts that we think FERC needs to include in  
13 its environmental assessment. The production processing and  
14 transport of natural gas can have significant impacts on the  
15 air quality and public health. The delivery of natural gas  
16 operations can result in significant quantities of emissions  
17 such as nitrogen oxides, which we call NOX, volatile organic  
18 compounds are VOC's which in Philadelphia we call smog when  
19 those two combine into ground level ozone.

20 We are also concerned about emissions of  
21 hazardous air pollutants which can have a detrimental health  
22 impacts for people living nearby facilities such as  
23 compressor stations. The other sort of aspect that we are  
24 concerned about is something called fugitive emissions where  
25 leakages could occur in pipeline, infrastructures and  
26

1 compression station infrastructure from microscopic pinhole  
2 leaks from any time of one piece of metal is jointed with  
3 another and welded, there is a potential for leakage to  
4 occur.

5 The Clean Air Council is urging FERC to address  
6 the cumulative impacts of air quality, both air quality and  
7 climate change impacts. Columbia noted that DEP, the state  
8 Department of Environmental Protection would be the most  
9 appropriate agency to look at air quality, cumulative air  
10 quality impacts, and that is incorrect. FERC is the only  
11 agency that is required by law to look at the cumulative  
12 effects of you know, any environmental impacts, including  
13 air quality and climate change, public health, our  
14 Department of Environmental Protection does not, has not and  
15 will not do that, especially for projects that are going  
16 across different states, this is not going to happen so FERC  
17 is the only agency that can do that.

18 We urge FERC to also consider a no-build  
19 situation. It is required by law to show that is an  
20 alternative analysis of what would the impacts be, the cost  
21 benefits, costs and benefits to not building any of the  
22 loops or any of the upgrades to compressor stations. We are  
23 also asking for reasonable forecasting of potential  
24 increases in demand of fracking infrastructure to the degree  
25 possible and we are kind of citing New York did a draft  
26

1 supplemental environmental impact statement and has looked  
2 at what could happen thirty years out if development  
3 occurred in these different scenarios, so information and  
4 data is available and it is out there and FERC should  
5 include that in the air quality and the climate sheets and  
6 the public health sheets of impact analysis.

7 The council also urges FERC to look at doing an  
8 alternative analysis of energy efficiency programs  
9 specifically designed with natural gas in mind such as  
10 energy efficiency upgrades on appliances that use natural  
11 gas to see what the, how much natural gas could be saved or  
12 conserved at the N20 and compare that to the amount of  
13 demand that Columbia is trying to meet.

14 We would also like to see a justification for the  
15 market demand in the mid-Atlantic areas to see exactly where  
16 the gas is going to be used. And also, seeing the project  
17 presented in full at first tonight but then also sort of  
18 segmented into the smaller pieces we just want to ensure  
19 that FERC is looking at all projects when doing the  
20 cumulative impact assessment and not allowing segmentation  
21 to occur.

22 Thank you for your time.

23 (APPLAUSE)

24 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next we have Tony Ryan.  
25 Tony, Tory, Tony? Not here. Okay, James Sweeney.

26

1 MR. SWEENEY: David?

2 MR. SPARKS: Sure.

3 MR. SWEENEY: David Sweeney S-W-E-E-N-E-Y, 315  
4 Rock Raven Road, Downingtown. Okay, I would like to answer  
5 that first guy's, third person's question about the PSI and  
6 this line. I was told by Columbia Gas Art Cook that the PSI  
7 in this new line will be 1200 PSI. I was also told that the  
8 pipeline that they are building is capable of holding 2400  
9 PSI that is what I was told. Right now, we have two  
10 pipelines on our property, line 1896 is approximately 18  
11 foot from my home and there is a 24 inch gas line which does  
12 have 1200 pounds of pressure running through it as we speak.

13 We also have line 1278 which has existing, a 14  
14 inch pipeline that runs through my property and I also  
15 believe that that also has 1200 pounds of pressure running  
16 through it and that's a 64 year old line. Okay, now I asked  
17 Columbia in the last meeting in June if we could get a copy  
18 of the original signed right of way agreement which was made  
19 on May 10, 1957. Now I spoke with him through via email and  
20 voice and he has since said that they have the document but  
21 they neglected to give me a copy so there is no excuse for  
22 that yet. And Art Cook was the one that brought up the  
23 subject that they weren't sure that Columbia even had a  
24 signed copy of this document so I'm still waiting to see the  
25 existence.

26

1 All right now, in the event that this goes right  
2 through the other property is going to be I would simply ask  
3 every resident who was approached for additional right of  
4 way to hold out for substantial compensation because unlike  
5 us, the residents, this utility Columbia Gas will reap the  
6 benefits of such expansions for decades to come as we can  
7 only benefit monetarily once.

8 Now this rule of thumb that I have given you at  
9 the last meeting which was incorrect, the correct rule of  
10 thumb is ten dollars per foot of pipeline diameter which in  
11 our case will be a 26 inch pipe which would be \$260.00 per  
12 foot going through anyone's property, that's a rule of  
13 thumb. That doesn't mean that should be the limit.

14 As I said last time I have not seen a critical  
15 inspection of these pipelines since I've lived on my  
16 property for twenty-three years, all I saw was an aircraft  
17 flying by at a relatively low altitude and they go by pretty  
18 quick so I don't know what they could actually see. I don't  
19 know if they are filming anything or what so you know I find  
20 Columbia Gas to be unethical to begin with so. I can't see  
21 anybody else would come up with this kind of assumption but  
22 you have to watch your back every second.

23 MR. PECONOM: Mr. Sweeney, real quick could you  
24 speak a little bit off the microphone because your voice is  
25 backing up, thank you.

26

1                   MR. SWEENEY: Okay I would also have a suggestion  
2 here. If Columbia and FERC approve on alternative 5C that  
3 would mean they would have to clear cut the only natural  
4 barrier between my property and my neighbor's the O'Rourke's  
5 property against the new development down below which was  
6 Downey Forge. That would be taking away a watershed and  
7 privacy. This is approximately 50 foot in width between our  
8 property and Downing Forge.

9                   That's all I have here tonight at the moment.  
10 Thank you very much.

11                   (APPLAUSE)

12                   MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up is Jim  
13 Wendergass not here. Next Neal Fitz, no Norman Long?

14                   MR. LONG: Norman Long N-O-R-M-A-N L-O-N-G is  
15 the last name.

16 Thank you for the opportunity to speak here tonight and ask  
17 some questions. First I would like to point out the process  
18 that Columbia Gas has used at least in my instance. I  
19 received a letter, certified letter from them on or about  
20 July 13th. That particular letter I received them before  
21 because we bought our property because Timed Ridge was  
22 designed as you have heard around pipelines. We bought ours  
23 because there was no easement for a pipeline on it.

24                   I have received these kinds of letters from Trans  
25 Co., Williams, there's about three or four pipeline

26

1 companies they are on that particular easement that runs  
2 parallel to Blakely Road so from that perspective I really  
3 didn't pay a lot of attention until we had a business card  
4 from a right of way representative that was tucked in the  
5 door one Saturday while we were away. And I didn't think  
6 much of that either because I have had people knocking on  
7 the door from Williams before and nothing ever happened or  
8 I've never had any FERC notices at all, even though they did  
9 a major rebuild of new pipeline which went down there and I  
10 find that really disturbing because it is like right across  
11 the street.

12 So I don't know what your process is but I think  
13 that that's not fair that you don't notify people that are  
14 in some kind of proximity. At the last notice I had no idea  
15 that this was even going on but I know my neighbors were  
16 here because they were here before and I'm here now to help  
17 support them and I would hope that they would help support  
18 me because I am not in favor of the 5D or C because it runs  
19 right through the middle of three acres of wooded property  
20 that I bought that is a buffer between me and the machine  
21 shop, which they have been good neighbors and you know they  
22 have had issues with pipelines before because it runs right  
23 through theirs.

24 So that's process, they are not necessarily  
25 forthright. When we talked, my wife talked to the man and I  
26

1 have his card but I am not going to say his name, but asked  
2 a lot of questions and they said oh they are not going to  
3 take your land, they don't do business that way. We all  
4 know that that's not true, that's number one.

5           Number two he says oh they do pay real good, now  
6 we've heard how good that is tonight. I also wanted to  
7 point out is that there is 1300 middle school students along  
8 that 5D route as well as 1700 high school students that are  
9 right along the route of 5D that parallels the 30 by-pass so  
10 you might want to consider that in your environmental and  
11 safety issues plus the disruption of the educational process  
12 and all of the things that go on as far as testing and  
13 disruption.

14           I do school construction. I do school  
15 construction in occupied buildings. I have a lot of  
16 experience. I have seen the pipeline guys at work, they  
17 will come in and they clear cut everything and they will  
18 start at six in the morning and go until seven at night so  
19 they can go home on the weekends. They don't live here.

20           Now the other thing I wanted to point out is that  
21 I have been trying to get information when the  
22 representative called and said that there would be  
23 surveyors, environmental and land surveyors coming on my  
24 property. I asked for four things and he politely hung up  
25 on me. I asked for a written description of what was the  
26

1 process in the pipeline size and the pressure, etcetera. I  
2 asked for a map of the route and I also asked for a document  
3 that proved because he said that he was a right of way  
4 representative and I said do you work for Columbia, he said  
5 no, then I said I want some kind of a document that shows  
6 that you have the authority to negotiate or discuss things  
7 with me.

8 And lastly I said that my property is rocky, it  
9 is steep and I wanted identification from people to come on  
10 the property because I don't want to be held liable for  
11 people that I don't necessarily want on there, so I think  
12 that that process on Columbia's part is not necessarily  
13 forthright. I know that when they are in the development  
14 they sneak around and if somebody comes out of their house  
15 they run away.

16 And that's not necessarily good business practice, you know  
17 and I don't think that hiding in the bushes and in the cars  
18 and locking doors is necessarily good practice.

19 I was a public official, I served for twenty  
20 years on Downingtown's school board and I took every call,  
21 every email and every letter and addressed it and I don't  
22 think that you know, they are making money off of this,  
23 that's why and that's not very good business practice from  
24 my perspective.

25 As far as FERC is concerned, I have been trying  
26

1 to get information off your website. I've gone to the  
2 FERC.gov website, gone to the e-library, I plug in the  
3 docket numbers that is on this document and it comes up  
4 search no document found. So I will be happy to show you  
5 that on my Ipad right here, I just showed one of my friends  
6 that I am sitting with back there so you know don't say that  
7 we have regular access from those items. I had to do google  
8 searches to get the transcript from the last informational  
9 meeting that you have had that was referenced here earlier  
10 in July. Mr.Cree spoke as well so you know from that  
11 perspective I'm really concerned.

12 Lastly, Chester County has a spider web of  
13 pipelines. When is enough enough? A lot of us moved to  
14 Chester County because of its beauty and grandeur and the  
15 wooded landscape that it has. My lot is almost entirely  
16 wooded except where the septic system and the house is built  
17 and I think many other people enjoy the walk along the  
18 street, or jog or bike ride and it's time to find another  
19 place to put pipelines. That's all, thank you.

20 (APPLAUSE)

21 MR. SPARKS: One comment about the FERC website,  
22 e-library it can be a little bit finicky. I am assuming you  
23 put the triple zeroes in at the end, that's why actually,  
24 but if you want we could show you after, it's because of the  
25 triple zeroes it is a little bit finicky so come on up and  
26

1 we will.

2 MR. LONG: Maybe we have to pay more taxes so  
3 you can get a better system.

4 MR. SPARKS: Um, next up is County Commissioner  
5 Cozzone.

6 COMMISSIONER COZZONE: Good evening, my name is  
7 Kathy Cozzone C-O-Z-Z-O-N-E, I'm one of the three Chester  
8 County Commissioners and I wanted to just wait until the end  
9 until I heard everyone's comments here because as a county  
10 we are very interested in what happens with pipelines in our  
11 community. I think you have heard a number of times this  
12 evening that we are pipeline central here in Chester County  
13 and so I hope that you will take the thoughts and the  
14 comments and the ideas that were expressed this evening very  
15 seriously, take them to heart. In Chester County we value  
16 our land, we value our community and I think you can tell  
17 from the folks who commented this evening that we are smart,  
18 we do our research and we are very willing to engage in the  
19 process.

20 So I wanted to thank all of you for being here  
21 this evening as well. I think John probably knows this but  
22 earlier this year we had a public meeting. We received a  
23 TAG grant from PHMSA to establishment a pipeline  
24 notification protocol wherein we are hoping to improve  
25 communications between the pipeline companies, the  
26

1 municipalities, the communities and the residents and also  
2 provide some kind of resource for folks like you in the  
3 audience to get more and better information so stay tuned,  
4 we are still working on that, but again thank you for having  
5 me here and thank you all very much for coming and sharing  
6 your comments.

7 (APPLAUSE)

8 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up we have  
9 Representative Corbin.

10 REPRESENTATIVE CORBIN: Thank you, good evening.  
11 My name is State Representative Becky Corbin C-O-R-B-I-N and  
12 I represent the 155th legislative district which is a good  
13 portion of where this pipeline will go. To echo what the  
14 County Commissioner said, Miss Cozzone, thank you for having  
15 this hearing and it's great to have turn out of people who  
16 unfortunately I've seen at many of these other meetings over  
17 the past years, but as your State Representative, someone  
18 who has been involved for a very long time on many of these  
19 pipeline projects and I am a scientist by background so a  
20 lot of this stuff I do understand quite well.

21 I intend to keep a very watchful eye on this  
22 project and what I can look out for are things related to  
23 state permits. When they come to the Department of  
24 Environmental Protection looking for permits via to cross a  
25 stream, whatever the encroachment, we will keep an eye and  
26

1 make sure that they are looking out for the public safety as  
2 well as the environmental concerns. That's something that  
3 my office can do and I can do as a state elected official.

4 I have been involved in a lot of these projects  
5 over the past years and I think like Kathy said earlier, we  
6 are very educated public when it comes to pipelines,  
7 unfortunately we had to learn the hard way with a not so  
8 nice situation many years ago but we are all the better for  
9 it.

10 I see a lot of people here that I've seen at a  
11 lot of these meetings. My office is open to any or all of  
12 you. I'm in the Lionville area, I am in the phone book a  
13 lot of people know how to get in touch with me so whatever  
14 we can do to help guide you through this FERC process, or  
15 the DEP permit application process just let us know, thank  
16 you very much.

17 (APPLAUSE)

18 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Next up we have Mary  
19 Sweeney.

20 MS. SWEENEY: Mary Sweeney, M-A-R-Y S-W-E-E-N-E-  
21 Y, 315 Rock Raymond Road, Downingtown, PA 19335. My main  
22 concern is for the safety and the health of the residents in  
23 our entire Chester County area. And I was just wondering  
24 has there ever been any testing or any type of documentation  
25 on the effects of gas pipeline leakages and the effects, the  
26

1       adverse effects that it could have on human beings and  
2       especially in the last twenty years.

3               I am really interested in the areas of the  
4       respiratory system, asthma, COPD. Asthma has just been on  
5       the rise, especially with our young children. I myself,  
6       moved into our neighborhood, that was twenty-two years ago.  
7       I have had a chronic, never had a problem with a cough and I  
8       have had a chronic cough for twenty years. Nobody knows  
9       why.

10              Recently I was diagnosed with a little bit of  
11       COPD but I am 68 years old. When I was 46 years old I moved  
12       here and my cough started when I was 48 and I was in  
13       terrific health so I don't, I'm not saying that this gas  
14       pipeline has caused my chronic condition, but I am just  
15       curious what can this silent leakage do and how severe is  
16       it. So that's what my question is, I have been wondering  
17       has there been any type of testing done on the air quality.  
18       I know you have had some but to what extent? And if not, is  
19       there, is it possible. Is this something FERC would be able  
20       to do, thank you.

21              (APPLAUSE)

22              MR. SPARKS: Thank you. That concludes the list  
23       of speakers that we have tonight so at this point we would  
24       like to open up the floor to any of you who may have some  
25       questions that you have thought of during the process. I'm  
26

1       sorry when you come up, could you please come up to the mic  
2       and state and spell your name.

3               MR. BROWN: I have already done that, it's  
4       Patrick Brown and I live in March Wood here but really the  
5       thing I wanted to bring up is that we are talking about  
6       putting in a set of gas lines. We already have lines, they  
7       are already here. All of the distribution system is already  
8       here. It's in the air above our heads. Why not have an  
9       electric station at a point in which the gas is being  
10      generated and send it by electricity through the lines.  
11      Let's get rid of the gas lines here and put the station  
12      where it needs to be, up where the gas is being generated  
13      and you have the electrical stations right out there.

14             I think that makes a good thing, if there was a  
15      joint venture between Columbia and an electric company to  
16      put together to produce electricity at the point where it is  
17      generated. That's all.

18             MR. SPARKS: Thank you.

19             MR. WHITAKER: Good evening, my name is Richard  
20      Whitaker and I speak for the family of White Acres Farm. I  
21      wasn't going to speak tonight but all my neighbors have  
22      gotten up and talked so here I am. Let me just give you  
23      some observations that I have seen on pipelines since  
24      somebody said the first pipeline was 1954. We have the  
25      original contract from 1947 of the first pipeline that went  
26

1 through our farm. We have owned the farm for 55 years and I  
2 have lived there, not lived there, but been part of the farm  
3 since 1953.

4 The pipeline goes through our farm for about a  
5 third of a mile so let's see \$216.00 a foot what does that  
6 come out to be here, but seriously my observation on the  
7 pipelines that, now this is a farm, it is not your front  
8 yard, but we have had no incidents with this pipeline from  
9 1953 and this includes several rebuilds of the pipeline.  
10 They have come back, they have restored the fields and I  
11 invite you to come over to the farm and see if you can tell,  
12 other than the signs where that pipeline goes.

13 In fact after they did the last revision, the  
14 grass on our farm was better where the pipeline had gone  
15 because they came in and put the topsoil back, they  
16 fertilized it, we discussed what kinds of crops to grow and  
17 then we grew them. So contrary to what you have said, a lot  
18 of you here and I'm sure this goes against what a lot of you  
19 think but we have not had problems with the pipeline, my  
20 personal experience.

21 The only thing that I would encourage that FERC  
22 do and I have been talking to the pipelines, I'm concerned  
23 about the Brandywine River. I am concerned about the  
24 Stribble Trail, I hope they don't put a pipeline on the  
25 Stribble Trail because there are hundreds, thousands of  
26

1 people on that trail all of the time. It is the most  
2 popular trail in Chester County if not in Pennsylvania so  
3 leave the trail alone please.

4 Also please don't put a high tension line through  
5 our farm either because this is more of an eyesore and a  
6 problem than a pipeline.

7 Three, I hope and I've talked to the pipeline  
8 people as I have said I am concerned about the Brandywine  
9 Creek, a beautiful Creek, Stribble Trail, some of you may  
10 know they were putting a park in and the trail is going to  
11 go up in East Brandywine Township and this is right next to  
12 the pipeline and they have assured me that they are going to  
13 horizontally drill under this area, under the Stribble  
14 Trail, under the Brandywine and not disturb anything so I  
15 just want to go on the record that this is what is going to  
16 happen and thank you for being our neighbors, I know our  
17 farm has been there for a long time and thank you for  
18 listening to me.

19 (APPLAUSE)

20 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Anybody else who wishes  
21 to speak, sir?

22 MR. RICCIUTI: Chris Ricciuti R-I-C-C-I-U-T-I,  
23 2 Deleo Lane, Downingtown. I just have a few observations  
24 and comments. I live on 2 Deleo Lane and at the  
25 intersection where the Beaver Creek and Wood Avenue Bridge  
26

1 is, they are going to cross the pipelines there, from the  
2 old pipeline to the new pipeline, that's of concern to me  
3 and I think that should be something that FERC needs to take  
4 a look at.

5 I am also concerned with the traffic that is  
6 going to be on Lloyd Avenue during the construction. That's  
7 a one lane bridge from what I just learned today, that there  
8 is going to be a staging area on the property where the  
9 cornfield is. The traffic is already very bad in that area,  
10 especially around rush hours. This is going to create even  
11 more of a nightmare.

12 One of the other things that wasn't mentioned was  
13 Beaver Creek Elementary School which is where the pipeline  
14 is going to come in to the back of that property, both of my  
15 kids went there and they did PECO training and all that back  
16 in the back I don't want to see that destroyed.

17 I agree with a lot of the comments that have been  
18 here tonight and support the rest of the people here. There  
19 was one other point and I can't think of what it was. Oh  
20 where the pipelines cross I will have a pipeline that is in  
21 the front of my property and then I will have a pipeline  
22 that is in the back of my property so there is going to be a  
23 few houses that are going to be sitting with pipelines on  
24 either side of them so I am concerned with that as well.  
25 Thank you.

26

1 MR. SPARKS: Thank you.

2 MS. ZERBE: Good evening, thanks first for  
3 really changing the format of these meetings. It's Faith,  
4 F-A-I-T-H Zerbe Z-E-R-B as in boy -- E as in Edward and I am  
5 a biologist with Delaware River Keeper Network so thank you  
6 to FERC first off for changing the format of the meetings to  
7 allow public input and there was a lot of good points put  
8 out today. I think the scoping meetings have become much  
9 more meaningful for citizens to understand and to get some  
10 impactful comments for you to consider so thank you for  
11 that.

12 I think what I want to share mostly deals with  
13 forest fragmentation. I have not looked at this, thanks,  
14 Delaware River Keeper Network has been looking at over a  
15 dozen pipelines in the Delaware River Basin that have been  
16 fueled by gas drilling and um, first off we support a no  
17 build alternative as the Clean Air Council has mentioned.

18 We do not believe that any path of this type of  
19 pipeline is needed or meaningful or sustainable. It's tied  
20 to gathering lines and fracking and in the Marcellus shale  
21 drilling areas and cumulatively FERC needs to look at all of  
22 those impacts, cumulative impacts and do a no build  
23 statement, a no build choice.

24 For forest fragmentation, the key thing here is  
25 you will hear Columbia talk about temporary work spaces on  
26

1 the temporary impacts and we saw a lot of this in the Upper  
2 Delaware with another project that is underway right now,  
3 and they are cutting down mature trees. These mature trees,  
4 as someone talked about hold, slow down rain water, decrease  
5 storm water impacts. Chester County already has flooding  
6 that happens in different areas so this is a concern.

7 The Nature Conservancy, I'm having a really hard  
8 time, the Nature Conservancy found that 300,000 to 900,000  
9 acres of Pennsylvania could have fragmented forest due to  
10 just pipeline alone, we are talking about gathering and  
11 transmission and I understand FERC only looks at  
12 transmission lines, but again I think it is important as  
13 someone talked about earlier, we do not have any other  
14 agency that is looking at cumulative impact for all of these  
15 things so FERC really it would be great if you could step up  
16 and do that.

17 Second the USGS report concluded that pipeline  
18 construction and access issues with access roads, again  
19 access roads going to the pipeline, this is a big deal.  
20 USGS has said that in fact pipelines are the biggest issue,  
21 not even the drilling paths, but just those pipelines that  
22 have to go in, again because of forest fragmentation.

23 Delaware River Keeper Network has commissioned  
24 with several expert reports, I'm looking here for one of the  
25 stats on forest I apologize out in the field all day on  
26

1 another pipeline project. One of the things that I do want  
2 to mention while I am looking for that, a woman had talked  
3 about is anyone else out watchdogging and what we found on  
4 pipeline project again in the Upper Delaware that has a lot  
5 of high quality and exceptional value streams, the pipeline  
6 companies always look to do wet cuts. I understand maybe  
7 there's an HDD that is proposed here, but again the wet cuts  
8 cause sedimentation problems to fish and habitat.

9 The Commonwealth is known for its fish, its  
10 streams, its' fishing streams. These are sustainable  
11 businesses that will be here for the long term. The  
12 pipeline company will only be here for the short term and  
13 again people have talked about safety issues as well.

14 MR. PECONUM: There will be no wet cuts on this  
15 project.

16 MS. ZERBE: As the proposal stands right now.

17 MR. PECONUM: YES.

18 MS. ZERBE: Great. This was the question I had  
19 also, exceptional value and high quality streams, I'm not  
20 sure how many crossings there are for that, I think that's a  
21 concern. The other thing is if the line goes through, again  
22 River Keepers don't support any lines, but stone piping,  
23 making the pipeline much narrower in order to minimize the  
24 amount of harm and the amount of mature forest that are cut.

25

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1           The other point was soil compaction. What we  
2           have seen online, the soil is very compacted. We looked at  
3           temporary work spaces on another line in Pike County and we  
4           found that the soil after the construction material went in,  
5           cut the trees down, ran over the soil multiple times because  
6           they go back and forth, we found that that soil compaction  
7           was as great as an earthen dam. And again an earthen dam  
8           you want to compact the soil so that the water stays behind  
9           it.

10           So there are really big issues with that and of  
11           course then you see the colonization of the grasses not  
12           coming back so well and the restoration, and the lagging  
13           time of the restoration process, from when the pipeline  
14           starts carrying gas to when the restoration of the project  
15           actually happens, is very lagging and to be looking at that  
16           and considering that as well.

17           I believe I can't find my forest fact, each mile  
18           of pipeline brings with it 12 to 24 acres of land  
19           disturbance. I think again that this is an important thing  
20           that we need to look at and finally I think the  
21           representative hit the nail on the head too, what we have  
22           seen in another similar pipeline project is FERC has been  
23           great in the sense of us going out and monitoring and  
24           sharing information with the project inspector, with a  
25           project manager I should say. I'm trying to get FERC

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1 inspectors on the ground.

2 But what we do see is that the FERC regulations  
3 are very weak, so essentially you are looking at compliance  
4 and getting the company back into compliance, there is not  
5 much in the way of fines being issued to these companies so  
6 it is the cost of doing business. So the sediment goes into  
7 these high quality and exceptional value streams, we try to  
8 get better BMT's put up, they go out but the damage has been  
9 done. And as far as we can see unless the County  
10 Conservation District comes in and steps up and issues an  
11 NOV, FERC just keeps everything in compliance. If there was  
12 a problem we got them back in compliance but there is no  
13 fine and if we don't fine these companies, multi-billion  
14 dollar companies, they will keep doing this type of damage  
15 to our streams, which again is a sustainable thing that we  
16 need here in Pennsylvania to thrive.

17 So thank you again for your time, and thank you  
18 for everybody coming out.

19 (APPLAUSE)

20 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Do we have anybody else  
21 out there that would like to comment?

22 MR. THOMPSON: Richard Thompson, West Chester, T-  
23 H-O-M-P-S-O-N. Just one quick question, since we have so  
24 many scholars and maybe it isn't exactly germane to  
25 pipelining but I have always questioned how many cubic feet  
26

1 of gas do we get per gallon of water in fracking? Does  
2 anyone know? I would like to know this metric of  
3 Pennsylvania's storied gas productivity. I think it's on  
4 the nature of one to two gallons per thousand cubic feet and  
5 a thousand cubic feet isn't a whole lot.

6 MR. PECONUM: I'd like to answer for you but I  
7 don't know. I mean I deal on the transmission side and that  
8 a production question.

9 MR. THOMPSON: I think we kind of have to start  
10 from that point, like what's a dekatherm.

11 MR. SPARKS: Thank you, any additional comments  
12 or questions. No, come on up, please forget the microphone.

13 MR. CREE: My name is Robin Cree, 23 Blakely  
14 Road. My only question is you said there is not going to be  
15 any wet cutting. What is wet cutting so that we are talking  
16 the same thing? What is a wet cut?

17 MR. PECONUM: I'd be happy to answer that  
18 question. I can just talk, can everyone hear me. Okay when  
19 a pipeline goes across the water body there are several ways  
20 to do it. There is what is called a wet cut, a dry cut and  
21 a no trench or an HDT which you have heard about. An HDT  
22 goes under the ground, the wet cut verses a dry cut is the  
23 water bodies, you cut through, you basically dig a trench  
24 through the water body so when you do a wet cut it is just a  
25 piece of equipment going through the water body. When you

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1 do a dry cut if you put it down or some other diversion, it  
2 diverts the water around the work space so then the work  
3 space is essentially dry and then you cut the work space,  
4 you do your pipeline installation and then the water is then  
5 re-diverted.

6 MR. CREE: I was just curious if it was a  
7 drilling process, how they drill underneath roads and stuff  
8 like that, that's what I thought it would be.

9 MR. PECONUM: No.

10 MR. CREE: Okay, so that answers it.

11 MR. SPARKS: Thank you, do we have anybody else  
12 that would like to speak? Going once

13 MS. CLEMENTS: Tamara T-A-M-A-R-A Clement C-L-  
14 E-M-EN-T-S No matter which way you go through the water  
15 there is so much other stuff around it and overseeing that  
16 they are not on the cribbing, they are setting staging  
17 places way outside of where the pipeline is going, I think,  
18 I don't want to have any pipeline here, I think that space  
19 needs to be squished together, smaller. I think that there  
20 needs to be a lot more thought put into this before it goes  
21 any further for all of these reasons. Thank you.

22 MR. SPARKS: Thank you, anybody else.

23 MS. ROBBINS: Alyssa A-L-Y-S-S-A Robbins, two  
24 B's, R-O-B-B-I-N-S. Just back to that who's going to be  
25 watching question while the process is going on, you  
26

1 mentioned that in addition to the FERC inspections that  
2 there would be the state and the county. I can't speak for  
3 the county inspections but I can tell you that the state is  
4 really under-resourced and with all of the fracking that is  
5 going on in there, the need for inspections of what is going  
6 on in the other part of the state, they can barely cover  
7 what is already happening, so if you are hoping that they  
8 are going to be here watching, don't hope. That's my only  
9 comment, thank you.

10 MR. SPARKS: Thank you. Does anybody else wish  
11 to speak tonight? John.

12 MR. PECONUM: I would like to thank everyone for  
13 coming tonight, I want to tell you from working here in  
14 Chester County for several years, you all are very fortunate  
15 that you have such an involved community and I want to speak  
16 to just the Chester County Conservation District, for  
17 example, which is one of your local municipal agencies here.  
18 They do a very good job of inspecting the project and being  
19 involved with the process and the state as well and as the  
20 government representative, I think we all are a little, well  
21 depending they are all underfunded and overworked but we are  
22 doing the best that we can.

23 But here in Chester County, I have been to  
24 project meetings like this in other counties where no one  
25 shows up and no one asks questions for an hour and a half  
26

1 and no one asks detailed questions. Some of you have seen  
2 the questions we have asked of Columbia and some of the  
3 information that Columbia is producing.

4 They are doing that because folks like you are  
5 coming and asking questions. I have a data request here  
6 which is the information that I asked Columbia and a lot of  
7 that is generated from your input in June and I was just  
8 writing down questions I am going to have to ask now to get  
9 Columbia to answer and work that I am going to have to do  
10 and so I just wanted to thank all of you and to give you  
11 credit for the great job that you are doing in your  
12 community because like I said I have been in many other  
13 meetings where no one showed up and no one spoke so you all  
14 should be very happy with yourselves and also with your  
15 elected officials here because I have been in many meetings  
16 where elected officials don't show up as well so thank you  
17 very much. I appreciate you taking time out of your day, I  
18 am going to make sure and stay and we are all available here  
19 to talk about the project and how we review this project and  
20 folks can walk others through the FERC website and I have  
21 some questions that people asked that I actually have  
22 answers for now that I have been able to sit down and go  
23 through it so again thank you everyone I hope you have a  
24 good night and we will be in touch.

25 (APPLAUSE)

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1                   (Whereupon, at 8:50 p.m., the public scoping  
2 meeting adjourned.)  
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