

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MR. BOWMAN: Good evening everyone. We can go
3 ahead and get started here.

4 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
5 Commission or FERC, I want to welcome all of you here
6 tonight for the comment meeting on the Draft Environmental
7 Impact Statement for the Rover Pipeline, Trunkline and
8 Panhandle Backhaul Projects.

9 Let the record show that the Draft Environmental
10 Impact Statement Comment Meeting began at 6:04 p.m. on April
11 7, 2016 at Fairless High School.

12 My name is Kevin Bowman and I am an Environmental
13 Project Manager with the Office of Energy Projects which is
14 a division of FERC. To my left is Jon Hess who is also
15 representing FERC tonight and also Jonathan Brewer and
16 Oliver Pahl who are at the sign-in table who you may have
17 also met on your way in tonight.

18 You will note that we do have a court reporter to
19 transcribe this meeting so we will have an accurate record
20 to be placed into the public record for these projects.

21 If you would like to have an immediate copy of
22 the transcript you make arrangements to do so with the court
23 reporter following this meeting. In February of 2015, Rover
24 Pipeline LLC, Trunkline Gas Company LLC and Panhandle
25 Eastern Pipeline Company LP filed applications under Section

1 7 of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate certain
2 interstate natural gas pipeline facilities.

3 Rover's Project would consist of the installation
4 of approximately 500 miles of variable diameter and some
5 dual natural gas pipeline in West Virginia, Pennsylvania,
6 Ohio and Michigan as well as ten new compressor stations.
7 Panhandle and Trunkline's Projects would involve
8 modifications to their existing facilities to allow Rover to
9 deliver gas into existing pipeline systems.

10 The primary purpose of tonight's meeting is to
11 give you an opportunity to provide specific comments on the
12 environmental impact statement prepared by FERC Staff for
13 these Projects. It will help us the most if your comments
14 are as specific as possible regarding these proposed
15 projects and the FERC Staff's Draft Environmental Impact
16 Statement.

17 So I would like to clarify that this is a project
18 being proposed by Rover and its affiliate partners; it is
19 not a project being proposed by the FERC. Rather, the FERC
20 is the lead federal agency that responsible for evaluating
21 applications to construct and operate natural gas pipeline
22 facilities. FERC therefore is an advocate for our
23 environmental review process and evaluating these
24 facilities.

25 During our review of the projects, we have

1 assembled information from a variety of sources including
2 applicants, the public, other state, local and federal
3 agencies and our own independent analysis and field work.
4 FERC staff analyzed all the information in the and public
5 record and prepared a Draft EIS that was distributed to the
6 public for comment.

7 A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was
8 issued for this project on February 19, 2016. Along with
9 the FERC Staff that prepared the Draft EIS, several other
10 agencies assisted FERC in our review. These included the
11 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection
12 Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Ohio
13 Environmental Protection Agency and the West Virginia
14 Department of Environmental Protection. Each of these
15 agencies participated as what FERC calls cooperating
16 agencies and I would like to thank those agencies for their
17 continued assistance with our review of these projects.

18 So we are coming close to the end of the 45-day
19 comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
20 and that comment period ends this Monday, April 11, 2016.
21 So all the comments that FERC receives, whether they be
22 written or spoken, will be addressed in FERC's upcoming
23 Final Environmental Impact Statement. I encourage you, if
24 you plan to submit comments and have not, at least do so
25 here today either in the verbal comment portion of tonight's

1 meeting or by using one of the written comment forms that we
2 have outside the auditorium at the sign-in table.

3 In addition to commenting tonight, you can also
4 submit comments using the procedures outlined in FERC s
5 Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS, which includes
6 instructions on how to submit your comments electronically
7 to FERC. Do be assured that you comments will be considered
8 with equal weight regardless of whether they are provided
9 tonight either verbally, written or electronically at a
10 later date.

11 So, if you received a copy of the Draft EIS,
12 either a paper copy or a CD in the mail, you will
13 automatically receive a copy of the Final Environmental
14 Impact Statement. So if you did not receive a copy of the
15 Draft EIS in the mail and you would like to receive a copy
16 of the final EIS from FERC in the mail, please do provide
17 your name and address to the FERC Staff at the sign-in table
18 so we can make sure that you get a copy of the final EIS.

19 So I'd like to state that neither the Draft or
20 the final EIS are decision-making documents. In other
21 words, that means once they are issued they do not determine
22 whether or not the projects are approved. In addition, I
23 would like to differentiate the difference in roles of the
24 distinct staff members at the FERC. Myself and the other
25 staff here tonight are part of the Environmental Group at

1 FERC, and we are responsible for overseeing the preparation
2 of the Environmental Impact Statement for Rover and its
3 affiliates' projects. We are not the ones who are
4 responsible for determining whether or not the project moves
5 forward.

6 Instead, the FERC Commission consists of five
7 Presidentially-appointed individuals who are responsible for
8 making that decision. That is decision is determining
9 whether or not to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience
10 and Necessity or certificate to an applicant. As I
11 mentioned earlier, the EIS is not a decision-making document
12 but it does assist the Commission in determining whether or
13 not to approve such a project.

14 The Commission will consider the environmental
15 information contained in the impact statement; public
16 comments as well as a host of other non-environmental
17 information such as engineering, markets and rates in its
18 ultimate decision of whether to move forward with a gas
19 project. If the Commission does vote to approve a project
20 and a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is
21 issued, Rover, Panhandle and Trunkline will be required to
22 meet certain conditions outlined in the certificate.

23 FERC Environmental Staff would monitor a project
24 through construction and restoration. FERC Staff would
25 perform daily onsite inspections to document environmental

1 compliance, applicable laws and regulations; an applicant's
2 proposed plans in mitigation; and any other additional
3 conditions to the FERC certificate.

4 So with that I will finish talking about the FERC
5 role and we will move into the part of the meeting where we
6 take comments from people here tonight.

7 As I mentioned before, this meeting is being
8 recorded by a court reporter, so all your comments will be
9 transcribed and accurately placed into the public record. I
10 will start to call speakers individually and invite you to
11 come up to the podium and give us your comments. I will ask
12 you to restate your name and identify any agency or group
13 you are representing. Please do also speak clearly into the
14 microphone so that the court reporter can accurately
15 transcribe your comments. Please also do show respect for
16 anyone that is speaking at the time, whether you agree or
17 disagree with their comments.

18 With that, our first speaker tonight is Larry
19 Orr.

20 MR. OOR: Hi. I'm Larry Orr from Orr
21 Construction out of Applekirk, Ohio. I'm here this evening
22 wearing three hats, and I'm going to limit my comments to
23 the environmental part of this project.

24 My first hat is that of Land Steward, I'm
25 participating with the Land Steward Group. I feel part of

1 our goals are to make a positive solution out of an issue
2 that most people in this audience really didn't invite into
3 their farms. So as Land Stewards, we are actively working
4 to inventory the existing field tiles so that they can be
5 documented and the landowners can be fairly compensated for
6 the damages to those.

7 Secondly, I am here as a drainage contractor with
8 49 years of experience in this area and thirdly; a
9 landowner. The Rover Pipeline crosses our family farm so I
10 feel like we have some concerns. So I have three points
11 here.

12 Point number one is the importance of local
13 drainage contractors doing the drain tile repair. In this
14 area, through this part of the State of Ohio we are blessed
15 with many springs and wet weather springs. Those are caused
16 by soil types. So those of us that work in this area are
17 familiar with those soil types and where the wet weather
18 springs come from, how to collect those and how to handle
19 those. So that's why I feel we need local people doing that
20 remediation.

21 Number two is the concern that repairs be done
22 correctly. In my 49 years of experience I have worked
23 around a lot of pipeline repairs. I would estimate about 5
24 percent of the pipeline repairs were permanent. The
25 remaining 95 percent has been employment for me to go back

1 and repair. Usually that happens shortly after the warranty
2 expires on the contractor that was putting in the pipeline.
3 The drainage tile settles, comes apart and then it's the
4 landowner's problem.

5 Number three, drain tile is a good method of soil
6 erosion prevention because it keeps the excess water out of
7 the soil. It is also essential for healthy root systems for
8 the field crops.

9 I would like to compare this evening to the
10 vehicle that you probably drove here. I would imagine it
11 had four wheels when you came into the parking lot. If one
12 of those wheels goes flat or falls off, the vehicle doesn't
13 move very far and is pretty much useless. I believe the
14 farmer's field would be very comparable to that. They spend
15 a lot of time, a lot of money to get those fields properly
16 drained so they can get their harvest off of them. If the
17 tile breaks and is unserviceable after the pipeline goes
18 through, the field is probably going to be just about as
19 useless as your vehicle on three wheels.

20 In our area, average drain-tile depth is about
21 three feet. Rover is requesting two feet of isolation
22 distance between the bottom of the utility which will be the
23 farm tile in this case and the top of their pipeline, two
24 feet of difference there. So for that reason, I think it's
25 imperative that this pipeline be installed with five foot of

1 cover on it, across all agricultural land, with no
2 exceptions.

3 I appreciate your time this evening.

4 MR. BOWMAN: Okay. Second speaker is Mike Chadsy.

5 MR. CHADSY: Good evening and welcome to Stark
6 County, Fairless High School. This building is pretty
7 special to me and my family; my wife graduated from Fairless
8 and my mother-in-law was superintendent for many years. I'm
9 here on behalf of the Ohio Oil and Gas Association, and
10 Rover is certainly a member of ours.

11 And my comments are thank you for the opportunity
12 to deliver these remarks this evening. I'm grateful to have
13 the time to express our strong support for the Rover
14 Pipeline and the massive benefits we believe that it will
15 bring to Ohio, our region and the United States.

16 The Ohio Oil and Gas Association represents more
17 than 3,000 members involved in all aspects of the
18 exploration, production and development of crude oil and
19 natural gas resources in our state. Our mission is to
20 protect, promote and foster in advance the common interests
21 of the natural gas industry of Ohio. Supporting
22 construction of the Rover pipeline is a vital component of
23 this mission. Rover will help bring Ohio shale gas to
24 market, strengthening our industry in this state and helping
25 to strengthen the massive economic boon the state is

1 currently experiencing as a result of shale development.

2 At the same time, the Rover Pipeline itself will
3 create thousands of Ohio jobs and put more than \$4 billion
4 into our regional economy as well as deliver inexpensive
5 energy to our state's homes, businesses and institutions.
6 This project will be a major driver of economic growth in
7 Ohio for years to come. The Ohio Oil and Gas Association
8 strongly urges swift approval and implementation of the
9 Rover Pipeline.

10 Again, thank you for your time and your
11 attention. We appreciate your work on this critically
12 important issue for Ohio, the jobs, economic growth and
13 energy security that comes with it. The Rover Pipeline is
14 an essential component of Ohio's continued economic growth
15 and job creation as well as a key factor in helping to make
16 our region and nation energy secure. It's good for Ohio,
17 it's good for America, it's good for business. With your
18 help we can ensure reliable and affordable energy and the
19 jobs and growth that comes with it as well as better
20 security for our nation for decades to come.

21 I'd also like to thank our friends in Labor that
22 are here this evening. The operators, the laborers, the
23 Teamsters as well as our friends from the Chemistry Council
24 who are here to support this project. Thank you for your
25 time and I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

1 MR. BOWMAN: Okay, Speaker 3 is Jenn Klein.

2 MS. KLEIN: Good evening. My name is Jenn Klein
3 and I'm the President of the Ohio Chemistry Technology
4 Council. I appreciate the opportunity to express our strong
5 support for the Rover Pipeline Project. The Ohio Chemistry
6 Technology Council is the leading advocate for our State s
7 significant chemical technology industry, the second largest
8 manufacturing industry in Ohio and the sixth largest
9 chemical manufacturing state in the U.S.

10 Natural gas is essential to chemical production.
11 Having a reliable, affordable source of natural gas will not
12 only help our member companies keep their energy costs low,
13 it will also cut the cost of a critical raw material, as
14 natural gas serves as an important feed stock for a huge
15 number of chemical products. The Rover Pipeline Project can
16 provide the source of energy, and the company's Draft
17 Environmental Impact Statement has demonstrated that it will
18 have a minimal impact on communities along the pipeline
19 route.

20 Of course, other manufacturing sectors in Ohio
21 also rely on natural gas for heating, cooling and
22 electricity. They, too, stand to gain from lower energy
23 prices and natural gas is also used in the production of a
24 wide variety of consumer goods utilizing chemical products
25 such as fertilizer and fabrics, plastics and

1 pharmaceuticals. The Rover Pipeline will help Ohio
2 manufactured goods of all kinds be more competitive in the
3 global marketplace, helping to create jobs and roads right
4 here in Ohio.

5 Those are just the downstream jobs you can expect
6 from the Rover Pipeline. In the shorter term, the project
7 will inject more than \$4 billion into our regional economy
8 and create thousands of jobs along the pipeline's pathway.
9 This economic growth will greatly help our state economy as
10 a whole, which means it will also benefit our industry,
11 workers and the consumers who use our many, many products.
12 Given all the benefits to our State, region and nation, we
13 are concerned that FERC or other government bodies will
14 impose unnecessarily restrictive limitations on the
15 project's implementation that could hinder its positive
16 impacts.

17 One example of such a restriction is FERC's
18 insistence on a three-foot clearing maximum. The usual
19 standard is ten feet. Cutting this distance by more than
20 two-thirds will hinder progress in the project and more
21 importantly put the builders who are working on this project
22 at risk.

23 I appreciate the opportunity to present testimony
24 as to why the Rover Pipeline is not only good for our
25 State's chemical manufacturing industry but also for the

1 State of Ohio as a whole. We look forward to your decision.

2 Thank you.

3 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker No. 4 is Roger Mauer.

4 MR. MAUER: My name is Roger Mauer, Mauer Farms.

5 Our family grows fruits and vegetables and grain south of
6 Wooster, Ohio. The Rover Pipeline is proposed to transgress
7 land that we farm. Good quality soil is the basis of any
8 farming operation. The status of the soil helps determine
9 the profitability of an agricultural business. Farming
10 today is a business and all business must make a profit to
11 survive.

12 We employ people to work for us to produce
13 quality fruits, vegetables and grain. In turn, our
14 employees spend their earnings at local stores, thus
15 contributing to the economic robustness of Wayne County and
16 Ohio. We have employed no-till and cover crops on this land
17 for over twenty years. Our soil is alive, and rainfall
18 infiltrates the soil easily and does not run off. Soil
19 erosion has ceased to be an issue. This will all change on
20 the permanent and temporary easement when the pipeline
21 construction commences.

22 Heavy equipment and construction when the soil is
23 too wet will result in soil compaction and destruction of
24 all life living in the soil. The soil structure that has
25 evolved over the years through our use of no-till and cover

1 crop practices will be destroyed. We vehemently disagree
2 with Energy Transfer Partners and the FERC Impact Statement
3 that claims that there will be no long-term damage to the
4 soil.

5 FERC uses the example of the study in the State
6 of Arizona. This study does not fit the conditions or soils
7 of Ohio. There has never been a project this large in Ohio
8 but there are examples of large pipeline projects in Iowa,
9 Illinois and Pennsylvania. From what we found in our
10 research, farmers would not agree with the conclusion that
11 there is no long-term yield loss associated with these large
12 pipelines. These farmers have seen yield losses of 40-50
13 percent and some of these lines have been in for more than
14 ten years. They seem to think it will take more than a
15 generation before the yields become comparable to the rest
16 of the ground.

17 This will change our rotation. The quality
18 needed for fresh market fruits and vegetables is dependent
19 on several factors. The most important is soil with an
20 excellent structure and till. Again, excavation and
21 compaction involving both the temporary and permanent right-
22 of-ways during the construction of this pipeline will
23 destroy the soil structure.

24 The tilt of the soil is related to the biological
25 activity in the soil. This includes bacteria, fungi and

1 invertebrates. All these organisms are dependent on oxygen
2 in the soil for their survival. The compaction caused by
3 the construction equipment will result in the death of these
4 organisms. The organic matter will be oxidized when the
5 soil is tilled or disturbed. Certain pathogens are more
6 active in soils that are waterlogged and compacted.

7 An example is fitofert disease complex that can
8 be found in crops such as strawberries, raspberries,
9 tomatoes, peppers and cucurbits. This pathogen causes root
10 and fruit rot. Compaction also leads to shallow rooting.
11 Shallow rooted crops will have issue with water and nutrient
12 uptake. There will be heat generated by compression of the
13 gas and the friction from the movement of the gas through
14 the pipeline. This will mean growing fall-planting crops
15 and perennial crops such as alfalfa, strawberries and
16 raspberries will become very risky due to the fact that the
17 heat from the pipeline will force these crops to break
18 dormancy earlier and in many years will cause these crops to
19 winter-kill.

20 Heat will cause the soil to dry out faster and in
21 dry periods will cause drought stress. We will no longer
22 want to grow fruits and vegetables on the land affected by
23 the pipeline because the above-listed conditions will result
24 in low-quality product with limited profit potential.

25 FERC should, at the minimum, require Energy

1 Transfer Partners to remove the soil in three lifts on all
2 agricultural land; only work when soil conditions are dry
3 enough for agricultural operations such as tillage; mats
4 must be used to mitigate compaction; drainage must be
5 repaired properly by local contractors of the landowner's
6 choice, drainage issues will continue to show up for years
7 after construction is completed.

8 Energy Transfer Partners shall be required to
9 correct the problems in a timely manner and compensate the
10 landowner for their loss of productivity. Neighbors'
11 drainage will also be affected and must also be addressed in
12 a timely manner. Reclamation must be done in a manner that
13 is approved by the landowner. The cost of soil amendments
14 and cover crop seed should be paid for by Energy Transfer
15 Partners for at least five years if the landowner is using
16 these in the reclamation of their farm.

17 The settling that will occur over the trench
18 shall be brought level with the surrounding ground. This
19 shall be accomplished by bringing good, quality topsoil.
20 Energy Transfer Partners shall be responsible for the
21 introduction of weeds not found on the property before the
22 construction of the pipeline. These include weeds such as
23 waterhemp, giant ragweed and Palmer amaranth.

24 According to the March 25th Wall Street Journal,
25 fifty percent of all of oil field loans at several major

1 banks are labeled 'in danger of default.' This probably
2 includes companies providing gas for this pipeline and may
3 include Energy Transfer Partners themselves. The contract
4 oil and gas producers entered into with Energy Transfer
5 Partners may become null and void if they declare
6 bankruptcy. Then the fees for transmission will be
7 determined by the bankruptcy court judge. Bonding shall be
8 required so landowners are not stuck with an open trench for
9 years while the terms of bankruptcy are determined by a
10 court in Texas. Rover should not be allowed to proceed
11 unless the above conditions are met.

12 Energy Transfer Partners is using the threat of
13 eminent domain to coerce landowners to sign easement
14 agreements. Landowners are concerned that once FERC issues
15 the Certificate of Need, Energy Transfer Partners will
16 immediately impose the right of eminent domain, thus
17 depriving the landowner of any say on how their land is
18 treated during construction.

19 Energy Transfer Partners has not negotiated in
20 good faith. They have been trying to undermine the
21 landowner's right to legal representation. We know that
22 there need to be pipelines to transport oil, gas and
23 petroleum products. These pipelines cross farmland. We did
24 not ask for the pipeline to cross our property but we
25 realize it is necessary. We also expect to be compensated

1 fairly for the value of the land that they are using and the
2 reduction in the value of the land adjacent to the pipeline.

3 FERC Commissioners are either all former utility
4 executives or government bureaucrats. Who represents the
5 landowners? The agricultural community is
6 disproportionately affected by these utilities, and no one
7 with a working knowledge of agriculture is there to litigate
8 the damage and make us whole. The list of authors of the
9 DEIS lists one person with an agricultural background, not
10 in agronomy, but pre-veterinary science.

11 All of us in agriculture are concerned about the
12 havoc that will be wreaked upon farmland by the construction
13 of the Rover Pipeline. Agriculture is the biggest industry
14 in Ohio. It is sad to see so many organizations and
15 businesses throwing the agricultural community under the
16 bus. Our businesses and livelihoods are threatened, but to
17 some people we are just collateral damage. Thank you.

18 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 5 is David Draper.

19 MR. DRAPER: David Draper. I'm a landowner in
20 Ashland County and I want to discuss five concerns that I
21 have with the E.T. Rover Pipelines crossing our property.

22 The first has to do with drainage. Our farm is
23 systematically tiled every fifty feet. The drainage is from
24 south to north and the pipelines are crossing east to west.
25 Several laterals and three mains will be cut. This will

1 affect the drainage for seventy acres.

2 If any of you have ever dug a hole or a trench,
3 you realize that soil settles. That is my main concern over
4 the trench. The soil will settle, the tile will sag or pull
5 apart and there will be drainage problems. I think we need
6 to have some type of a long-term guarantee that is written
7 that E.T. Rover will pay for any future repairs of any
8 drainage problems that are developed as a result of
9 construction.

10 Number two has to do with the soil. Rover is to
11 separate the topsoil from the subsoil. If the ground is
12 frozen during excavation, there is no way to separate two
13 layers without some mixing. Another soil factor is
14 compaction, especially in the work lane. A healthy soil has
15 pockets for air and water so roots can penetrate and take up
16 water and nutrients. Compacting the soil reduces or
17 eliminates these pockets so roots cannot penetrate and
18 absorb the required water and nutrients to produce a healthy
19 plant. The result is a stunted plant and reduced yield.

20 Several major universities all agree that
21 compaction reduces yields, and the greater the compaction
22 the more reduction in yield. They also point out that
23 neither mechanical means or freezing and thawing can
24 effectively break up subsoil compaction.

25 Safety is my third concern. I agree that pumping

1 natural gas through a pipeline is much safer than trucking
2 it or transporting it by rail. However, pipeline accidents
3 have happened with huge explosions and fires. Also, eight
4 years ago we built a new house on our farm. We were not
5 able to build it where we wanted to because there is a gas
6 well on our property and Columbia Gas dictated that we could
7 not build within three hundred feet of the well. E.T.
8 Rover's two 42-inch high pressure pipelines that will have
9 3.2 billion cubic feet of gas rushing through them every day
10 are located about 200 feet from the farmhouse and about 400
11 feet from our new house, and will only be buried a few feet.

12 Another concern is how I and many others feel
13 about the E.T. Rover company. Rover has done an excellent
14 job of promoting their project to the public. They have run
15 several full page ads in our local newspaper, explaining how
16 jobs will be created and the amount of tax revenue that will
17 be going to the local community. This is all wonderful, but
18 what are they doing for the landowners?

19 We have received letters to inform us that they
20 have the right of eminent domain if we do not accept their
21 low offers. I see this as using strong-arm scare tactics to
22 try to get us to agree to their low offers. As it stands, I
23 am aware and think it's unfair that with eminent domain E.T.
24 Rover can gain immediate possession of property without the
25 landowner's consent.

1 Finally, my major concern is the devaluation of
2 our property. I am a small operator but I still have
3 several hundred thousands of dollars invested. This not
4 only affects my wife and me but also my children and future
5 generations. An example of how this affects families, my
6 92-year-old father-in-law lives just down the road on a 50-
7 acre, square shaped scenic property.

8 These pipelines enter the southeast corner of his
9 land, cut diagonally all the way to exit near the northwest
10 corner after crossing two creeks and eliminating several
11 maple and walnut trees. The worst problem for him will be
12 that the pipelines will run between his house and his barn
13 where he keeps his lawn tractor and a small loader tractor.
14 Think of the trouble that that will cause him. He realizes
15 he will be compensated for the trees, but they will never
16 mature or be replaced and his view will be ruined.

17 We worry, and he understands. He likes to
18 comment or he makes the comment that after the pipelines go
19 through the property will basically be worthless. Now that
20 is true as far as development goes because it will ruin any
21 building lots. However, when the estate is settled, we all
22 understand that it will be worth something less than what it
23 is today before the pipelines have gone through. This not
24 only affects us; the same holds true for all landowners; and
25 I hope that you realize that the value of our land will be

1 greatly devalued by this project. Thank you.

2 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 6 is Greg Sautter.

3 MR. SAUTTER: Thank you. My name is Greg
4 Sautter. I'm a landowner from Wayne County, Ohio and first
5 thing I'd like to talk about is the Appendix I1 route
6 deviations.

7 I would like to thank FERC as part of the DEIS
8 for identifying a problem of the pipeline location which it
9 has been moved closer to our house after it was farther
10 away, and asking Rover to work with us in terms of why it
11 was moved so much closer to the house where it was further
12 away earlier. There has been some confusion over which maps
13 shows the final change and how it changes where the pipeline
14 enters and leaves our property. Rover has not yet contacted
15 us to clarify the location and the possible relocation.
16 Hopefully that will happen in the future and your follow-up
17 with us in getting this done would be very, very helpful.

18 We really request this relocation on the pipeline
19 as it increases the distance away from our home. Again, we
20 keep hearing these kinds of statements. Moving, it's in the
21 200 to 300 foot area away from our house where there is
22 plenty of room to move it further away. It would also get
23 it off the end of our geothermal lines and also would allow
24 for more room to repair two tile lines that are in this
25 area.

1 Second item I'd like to discuss is Section 4.9.5,
2 Property Values and Mortgages mainly emphasizing property
3 values. I would have thought that a discussion of easement
4 compensation in this document would have been done in a very
5 neutral manner. The slight mention of the pipeline causing
6 a reduction in property values is far overshadowed by the
7 information stating that it would not affect property values
8 at all. Trying to compare Ohio to other states, especially
9 western states, I question how fair that is.

10 Also, we are not having not only one but two
11 extremely large pipelines, which is not very common. One
12 must then look at a real estate market that changes from one
13 community to the next as the line crosses Ohio. I feel
14 those who are trying to evaluate the landowners' property
15 are not fully considering these issues. If we believe in
16 the concept of property rights then we must believe in fair
17 compensation. There must be some respect for the
18 landowners' knowledge of fair market value and what this
19 pipeline does to property values. I would also ask the
20 question of whether this type of information should be part
21 of an environmental impact statement. I would encourage
22 that this section be taken out of the EIS or in some way
23 rewritten.

24 Item number three. After reading the DEIS and
25 reading the soon-to-follow letter from Rover, which at first

1 I really thought was a follow-up letter from FERC because it
2 referenced a lot of FERC information, and then reading the
3 rest of it, I look back and yes, it was from Rover. It put
4 me in a very defensive state of mind. The letter from Rover
5 was threatening, unprofessional and was full of misleading
6 information. Rover has never sent an information sheet to
7 us or an update sheet and then come around and sending
8 something like this was I think in poor taste.

9 I would prefer Rover to come up with some really
10 good solid specific information. As an example, how the
11 repair of our tile and lines and waterway systems is to be
12 completed and warranted. How our fence lines are going to
13 be reconstructed, and gates that they request to be in fence
14 lines are going to be handled and maintained. Specific
15 information that would help us make better decisions. Also
16 making the information more accurate.

17 As an example, on our farm they listed all of our
18 easement footage as timber and pasture where clearly if you
19 look across it you can see about 80 percent of it is
20 cropland as it was corn all last year and there are corn
21 stalks there now. I'm sure they listed it as pasture and
22 timberland for a reason and you can guess for what reason
23 that would be.

24 So these are some of the things that we would
25 like to get out and get cleared up with Rover. These are

1 the ways of getting easements resolved and mutually signed.
2 We must have communication. We must have respect and we
3 must have fair negotiations. Thank you.

4 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 7 is Craig Wilson.

5 MR. WILSON: Good evening, we appreciate to be
6 here and be able to comment on the Draft Environmental
7 Impact Statement that FERC has put together. I have some
8 specific comments that I would like to make.

9 First, I want to tell you that I'm an attorney
10 from Columbus, Ohio with the law firm of Emmets & Walpert
11 Law Firm. We represent about 220 landowners affected by
12 this pipeline project, about one hundred miles of the
13 pipeline itself. A lot of our clients are here tonight, and
14 a lot of them have asked us to speak on their behalf rather
15 than them themselves as they are intimidated by this
16 process.

17 First thing I would like to comment on is the
18 Federal Government, FERC does several different analyses of
19 these different pipeline projects. One is the analysis we
20 are here to talk about tonight, under NEPA. Another
21 analysis FERC does is under its policy statements for
22 certifying new natural gas interstate lines. A part of that
23 analysis is Rover's potential use of eminent domain and
24 FERC's conscious decisions on how eminent domain impacts
25 landowners.

1 In its policy statement, FERC clearly states that
2 Rover Pipeline can use eminent domain against a few holdout
3 landowners or some landowners. Today, as of four days ago,
4 E.T. Rover, Rover Pipeline has acquired about one-third of
5 the necessary easements it needs for this pipeline project,
6 which means that seventy percent of the Ohio landowners have
7 not settled with E.T. Rover.

8 We believe that that is a product of the bad
9 faith negotiations that Rover has put in place and
10 implemented since the start of this project. There is
11 serious mistrust between Rover and landowners as you can
12 hear from Mr. Sautter, Mr. Oor and Mr. Mauer tonight. Rover
13 seems to be more interested in just sending landowners
14 threatening letters and telling them that they're going to
15 sue them than actually sitting down in a room and actually
16 negotiating with them to address their individual concerns.

17 Of all the landowners we represent, I don't think
18 we have anybody that wants this pipeline, but I think all of
19 our clients recognize that there may be a need for pipeline
20 projects like this but want to be treated fairly. They are
21 not looking here to get rich, they want to be treated fairly
22 and make sure their property is protected. To date, that is
23 not happening. Rover has in essence seized all negotiations
24 with all landowners at this point.

25 Instead, it's telling us that they are preparing

1 to sue five or six hundred landowners in Ohio. That is not
2 a few holdout landowners or just some landowners. We
3 believe at this point Rover is going to be filing eminent
4 domain against at least fifty percent of Ohio.

5 We do not believe FERC should tolerate this and
6 allow a company to go forward with a project when it is so
7 clear that landowners are not being treated fairly. We
8 request that FERC deny this project, or if it doesn't deny
9 it require Rover to acquire at least 90 percent of the
10 necessary easements it needs to construct this pipeline
11 project. We believe that is consistent with FERC's policy
12 statement.

13 As to FERC's review under the NEPA and the Draft
14 Environmental Impact Statement, the first comment I have
15 related to that is, FERC has concluded that agriculture land
16 and soils will just be a temporary impact and as it defines
17 temporary it's just a three year impact, and after three
18 years the land will be back to the productivity levels it
19 was before the pipelines were installed. We do not agree
20 with that opinion.

21 We have yield monitor maps which we will be
22 providing to the Federal Government in a written follow up
23 comment to my testimony tonight which will have yield
24 monitor maps attached to them. Yield monitor maps are in
25 combines from some of these farmers that show how much

1 production they get on each field. The yield monitor maps
2 we have are on several different fields throughout Ohio over
3 existing pipelines that have been installed for more than
4 fifty years. Those yield monitor maps will clearly show a
5 10-20 percent yield loss in fifty years after the pipeline
6 was installed.

7 We presented these yield monitor maps to E.T.
8 Rover in Houston in February. Rover's response to us was,
9 'Rover does things differently than what other pipelines
10 do.' They were not able to provide us with any other
11 evidence as to how the yield would be not impacted like
12 this. We also will look at what FERC has put in the
13 information, and we have not found any information of how
14 FERC came up with that determination. There is no evidence
15 from FERC that this is just temporary; a conclusion was just
16 made.

17 We request that FERC provide us with information
18 of how the yields will be back in three years, and if that
19 has happened on other projects. That will be helpful to
20 understand what the impact is. Without this information all
21 we can go on is the yield information we have from other
22 pipelines in this state, which will clearly show a fifty,
23 sixty, seventy year loss from theses pipelines being
24 constructed.

25 We strongly believe that the impact to soil and

1 agriculture land will be a permanent impact. We request
2 that FERC change its conclusion in its DEIS that the impact
3 to agricultural land and soils will just be temporary.
4 Without further information, we don't see how a different
5 conclusion can be made.

6 The second comment I have on the Draft
7 Environmental Impact Statement is related to FERC's
8 conclusion that property values will not be decreased. We
9 heard tonight that landowners firmly believe that their
10 property values will be decreased. Each property that is
11 affected by this pipeline project will be impacted
12 differently. We have a client that has this pipeline 15
13 feet from his house. Two 42-inch pipelines will be 15 feet.
14 We also have many clients that have a pipeline in an 80 acre
15 field with no homes. I can tell you that the value of that
16 home that is 15 feet from the pipeline is much more damaged
17 than the guy with the 80-acre field.

18 We do not believe it's right for FERC to come out
19 and make a general conclusion about property values not
20 being decreased by this pipeline. As Mr. Sautter just
21 stated in his, that is an unfair and seems to be biased
22 conclusion toward favoring E.T. Rover on this project. We
23 request FERC remove that comment from its DEIS or instead
24 change it to a neutral one where FERC does not comment on
25 whether or not property values are decreased. It

1 acknowledges in the DEIS later on that each property will be
2 affected and an appraisal needs to be done. That is the
3 comment that we believe FERC should be making, which is a
4 neutral comment.

5 The third comment I have on the Draft
6 Environmental Impact Statement is related to drain tile,
7 which I am very thankful that Larry Oor is here tonight and
8 was able to provide his expertise in this area. We greatly
9 appreciate FERC putting in its DEIS that Rover is required
10 to use local drainage tile contractors. That is something
11 that is critically important as the local drainage
12 contractors know the soil types and how to install tile in
13 Ohio.

14 As FERC knows, Rover has hired a company called
15 Land Stewards from Marion, Ohio which is a locally-based
16 company which has been hired to specifically address
17 drainage tile. This Land Stewards company is out meeting
18 each one of the landowners and creating an individual
19 drainage tile repair plan for each property that has
20 drainage tile. Some of those drainage tile repair plans
21 require some pre-pipeline construction drainage tile
22 relocation.

23 If this pre-pipeline drain tile work is not
24 completed, what will happen is Rover will come through and
25 cut all the drainage tile off and the landowner is going to

1 be the one left picking up the pieces. The pre-pipeline
2 drainage tile work is absolutely critical to maintaining the
3 drainage systems on each landowners' property. We have seen
4 on other projects that if this pre-pipeline drain tile work
5 is not complete, there will be five to ten years of drainage
6 tile repair work that will never result in the drainage
7 system working the same way it did before.

8 We request that FERC require Rover to implement
9 in its DEIS or its final EIS that Rover is obligated to
10 follow and implement the repair plans for each individual
11 property, which will include any pre-pipeline construction
12 on drain tile that's needed. As we heard from Larry Orr and
13 from Greg Sautter, Rover's working on the drain tiles is
14 very important and there is likely to be long-term issues
15 that come up. We ask that FERC require Rover to warrant all
16 drainage tile work that is completed for the entire length
17 of this pipeline being in the ground.

18 The only reason why the drainage tile is going to
19 have to be impacted is because of this project and so for
20 the drainage tile work that gets done it should be warranted
21 by Rover for the entire life. Our firm has worked with
22 many, many pipelines in Ohio. Rover by far has been the
23 worst to work with. Rover is uncompromising in its
24 positions, it's refusing to work with landowners and is
25 unwilling to discuss individual concerns that landowners

1 have here.

2 It's clear to us that Rover has intended to sue
3 most landowners in Ohio since the start of this project.
4 Rover is just one of five other major pipeline projects
5 coming through the state.

6 And if you look at Rover's public budget, which
7 is available to FERC and everybody else and you compare that
8 budget to other pipeline projects in Ohio, Rover has under-
9 budgeted about a third to a quarter and is paying -- I will
10 give you a specific example. On the Nexus Pipeline Project,
11 which runs semi-tandem but north of the Rover Pipeline
12 Project, Nexus has budgeted for landowner compensation \$123
13 a foot. The E.T. Rover Pipeline Project which is two 42-
14 inch pipelines, larger in size than the Nexus, has budgeted
15 \$36 a foot for landowners.

16 A company like Rover and the strong-arm tactics
17 it has used since day one should not be rewarded for
18 refusing to work with landowners, and we ask FERC to go
19 ahead and deny this project or otherwise implement not only
20 the terms and conditions we have asked for tonight, but the
21 conditions we are going to set forth in the follow-up
22 written comment that we have. I appreciate your time and
23 thank you for coming to Ohio.

24 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 8 is Patsy Schmuki.

25 MS. SCHMUKI: Hello. My family has a dairy farm

1 here in Sugar Creek Township in Stark County. There's three
2 generations that make their living on this farm so we can't
3 just think about today, we have got to think about years to
4 come, for the lifetime of this right-of-way lease.

5 Rover is creating drainage tile plans for our
6 property through the Land Stewards, and we believe the FERC
7 should require Rover to follow the specific drainage tile
8 plan that is being made for our property. FERC is
9 recommending Rover to use the local drainage tile
10 contractors. We believe this is very important. We
11 appreciate that you have acknowledged that concern of ours.

12 FERC has concluded that the impact to
13 agricultural land is temporary, which means no more than
14 three years of damage. We strongly disagree. We believe
15 that the impact of this pipeline will have long term effects
16 on our productivity.

17 FERC, we have tried to understand weight limits
18 Rover is going to implement over its pipeline. We are very
19 concerned that they will not allow us to continue our
20 farming operations as we have large equipment. We request
21 that FERC insert language that says we have the right to use
22 farming equipment to cross the pipeline without conditions
23 at any angle, whether it is going perpendicular or parallel
24 to the pipeline right-of-way.

25 FERC has concluded that it does not believe our

1 property value will be decreased due to the pipeline. we
2 strongly disagree with this conclusion. We believe this
3 pipeline will have major negative impacts on the property
4 value for several reasons. One, we can't build on it.
5 We're dairy farmers. We don't know what our sons are going
6 to be doing in the future so we feel this is limiting our
7 use of our land.

8 Number two, this is a danger to our family and
9 our neighbors. It's not just us. To our family, it's our
10 business, which is our means of living. Three, it's a major
11 inconvenience to move our farm machinery and cattle during
12 construction for which Rover really hasn't addressed.

13 Not only do we have the cropland, we also have
14 pasture that's in the right-of-way. Rover is proposing a
15 valve site on our property in crop land that we are actively
16 farming. This valve site we understand is going to be 600
17 feet long and I forget the width, well 60-foot, so a
18 considerable area that will have a fence around it. We are
19 strongly opposed to the valve site being put where we have
20 to farm. We request that Rover would move the valve site to
21 another area that we don't have to farm around such as the
22 pasture land or even the neighbor's property. We believe
23 this will have less impact on our farmland.

24 Rover's land agent told us that if there were
25 ever a leak, the automatic valve would shut off

1 automatically. He told us, 'the valve would be shut before
2 the man would have his boots on if it got him up in the
3 middle of the night.' After talking with others, we don't
4 believe that this is possible that we've been told the truth
5 about this. We would believe that it would take some time
6 at 1400-pound pressure with a 42-inch line to shut it
7 immediately because of some kind of explosion.

8 This is a concern for us since we have the valve
9 site on our property.

10 Which brings to my last concern, is if there is
11 an explosion, how will this be handled if there is a fire?
12 Our fire departments in the area are all volunteer. We
13 don't have paid fire departments in our area. As I said we
14 are the Sugar Creek. We have the Wilmont Fire Department,
15 the Brewster Fire Department, the Beach City Fire Department
16 which are all volunteer fire departments. I'd understand
17 that they couldn't put out that fire. I've understood that
18 it has to be a foam which there is in Stark County
19 somewhere. They have the foam capabilities, but if there's
20 a grass fire with that many residents that close, to be able
21 to handle a grass fire of that extent.

22 Wilmont is our local fire department and its
23 grass fire truck is a 1978 model. Since Rover is the reason
24 for this potential disaster I think that they should be
25 financially helping them update their equipment.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker No. 9 is Greg McNaull.

3 MR. McNAULL: Good evening. I'm Greg McNaull
4 from Ashland County. We have about 3100 feet of pipeline
5 that crosses a property that's owned by my dad and I. And
6 the main thing I wanted to touch on is that FERC said there
7 would only be a temporary crop loss of three years and I'd
8 really like to dispute this.

9 On my dad's property where he lives, in 1992 they
10 ran a gas line across his property and if you read the EIS
11 and the method in which -- I don't know if it's FERC or
12 Rover -- has mentioned moving the dirt out and putting the
13 dirt back and all that. The methods are very similar to
14 what was used on his property, and as of today, this last
15 year we still see a 33 percent yield loss over that
16 pipeline, and we have yield maps to back that up. When you
17 take that soil, out no matter what they tell you there's no
18 way to put it back to where you have the same tilth in that
19 soil.

20 They tried to separate it. The contractors sure
21 had good intentions to do it; it's just not really possible
22 to do.

23 Second thing I'd like to touch on, well also at
24 Dad's is the tile line. Every couple of years we are out
25 fixing the tile line from settling over the gas line. We do

1 have it in the easement that they are supposed to come out
2 and actually fix the tile line for twenty-five years. Good
3 luck getting them to do it. You have to get a lawyer
4 involved if you actually want them to come out and fix it.

5 So I don't know if there is anything you can put
6 in the EIS, the final EIS that would force Rover for a long
7 period of time without a lot of hassle on our part to get
8 them to come out and fix the tile. It would be very much
9 appreciated.

10 Second thing that I'd like to hit on that several
11 other people have hit on was FERC's statement about no
12 devaluation in property. Even if this is for crop
13 production use and you can farm over it after we get done,
14 if we want to go put up say a livestock facility on our
15 property, it goes at an angle across our property. It
16 doesn't even hit it straight on a 90, it comes across it on
17 an angle, affects about sixty acres.

18 We can't build on this property or over the gas
19 line, and I don't really know if we want to build that close
20 to it. I don't know what it is, how close we're allowed.
21 Do you know how close we are allowed to build it to this gas
22 line? Are there any stipulations on that?

23 MR. BOWMAN: There's no FERC requirement for it.

24 MR. McNAULL: Okay, but anyways. The last thing
25 that I would like to hit on is this is a public utility.

1 We'd love to have natural gas on our farm, but 'no way they
2 said that's going to happen.' So we benefit from this gas
3 line in no way. It's more of a pain to us than anything.
4 We'd prefer it didn't happen. We realize that natural gas
5 is shipped safest through pipelines, we recognize that; but
6 without any direct benefit to us through compensation what
7 Rover has offered us to this point has been a joke to even
8 consider.

9 If they could come up with terms that would be
10 agreeable to us we would be willing to consider them, but at
11 this point there is not a lot we'd consider, I guess. And
12 even we met with a representative from Rover back in July
13 with a Land Stewards individual and they were supposed to
14 have tile plans made up for us in a week, and we are now
15 nine months removed from that. We still have not heard from
16 them or have any tile plans. So to this point our
17 experiences with this whole pipeline have been pretty much
18 negative.

19 So thank you for your time.

20 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 10 is Bradley Belden.

21 MR. BELDEN: Good evening. My name is Brad
22 Belden and I'm here representing the Ohio Manufacturers
23 Association and the Belden Brick Company. I appreciate the
24 opportunity to speak with you today about the proposed Rover
25 Pipeline Project. My name is Brad Belden and I am the

1 Director of Support Services with the Belden Brick Company.
2 I am also here in my capacity as the Chairman of the Energy
3 Committee of the Ohio Manufacturers Association, or OMA.

4 My testimony is both on behalf of Belden Brick
5 and the OMA. Belden Brick is headquartered in Canton, Ohio
6 and operates six manufacturing facilities in Sugar Creek,
7 Ohio. We employ about 500 people in this area making face
8 brick and pavers. Access to reliable, affordable energy is
9 a big competitive issue for our company. Our process takes
10 locally-mined clay and shale and fires it with natural gas.
11 Combined with the electricity, the price of energy has a
12 large impact on our bottom line.

13 While we have made many investments to use energy
14 efficiently, natural gas remains as the single largest cost
15 to our production process outside of wages. It is also
16 proving to be the most volatile. Before shale gas increased
17 the domestic supply of natural gas, there were moments where
18 the high price of natural gas threatened our business. The
19 brick industry is still feeling the effects of the recession
20 and the more stable, affordable price of natural gas is one
21 of the many reasons we are able to stay profitable today.

22 The OMA represents over 1400 manufacturing
23 companies across the State. Ohio manufacturers produce
24 every product you can think of ranging from automotive
25 components to medical equipment to pizza rolls. In

1 aggregate, Ohio ranks among the top few states for
2 manufacturing. The economic output for manufacturing in
3 2013 reached 100 billion dollars, up from 87 billion dollars
4 in 2012. Investments in new production are underway that
5 would drive that figure even higher in subsequent years.

6 As for employment, in 2010 Ohio again ranked
7 third nationally in manufacturing employment, with 5.5
8 percent of manufacturing jobs nationwide; 663,000 Ohioans
9 are employed in the State's manufacturing sector.
10 Manufacturing leads all industry sectors in payroll with
11 over 36 billion dollars in 2012, paying an average annual
12 wage of \$55,525. The men and women who work in Ohio
13 manufacturing are among the most skilled and most productive
14 anywhere on the globe.

15 Manufacturing productivity is a competitive
16 advantage to Ohio's economy. Manufacturers in Ohio excel in
17 both product and process innovation and investments are
18 underway in plants across the state that will improve
19 productivity while saving energy, minimizing waste and
20 reducing environmental emissions. Ohio competes with other
21 states for manufacturing investment. Energy policy and
22 energy infrastructure are both important considerations when
23 companies make investment decisions.

24 The OMA believes energy policy can enhance or
25 hinder Ohio's ability to attract business investment,

1 stimulate economic growth and spur job creation, especially
2 in manufacturing. State and Federal energy policies must A)
3 ensure access to reliable economical sources of energy; B)
4 support the development of a diverse energy resource mix;
5 and C) conserve energy to preserve our natural resources
6 while lowering cost.

7 The OMA has a long-standing position of support
8 for a modernized energy infrastructure to maximize energy
9 supplies and stabilize energy pricing and reliability.
10 Additionally, the construction of a natural gas pipeline
11 from the Marcellus and Utica Shale formations will increase
12 access to gas as a feedstock. Gas is not just an energy
13 source. It is also a raw material utilized in many
14 manufacturing processes such as chemicals, polymers and
15 fertilizer.

16 Finally, construction and operation of a pipeline
17 will afford manufacturers from the region with expanded
18 market opportunity to bid to supply needed parts, materials
19 and technologies. These will all serve to protect and grow
20 Ohio manufacturing. Just as energy policy is important for
21 Ohio's competitiveness, so too is sustainable environmental
22 regulation. Manufacturers understand that fair and
23 reasonable regulations on business must be balanced with
24 reasonable stewardship of our natural resources.

25 I have reviewed Rover's Draft Environmental

1 Impact Statement and noted the developer's commitment to
2 environmental mitigation. Rover has a plan in place that
3 will minimize disturbances during construction, restore land
4 after construction and ensure property values remain intact
5 into the future. Rover pipeline stands to benefit
6 manufacturing in Ohio and throughout the Midwest. Therefore
7 OMA encourages the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to
8 approve the Rover Pipeline Project. Thank you.

9 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker eleven is Aaron Brown.

10 MR. BROWN: Good evening. My name is Aaron
11 Brown. I am here a member of Local Union 540, the
12 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers out of
13 Canton, Ohio. I am here tonight to testify in support of
14 the proposed Rover Pipeline, a vital piece of energy
15 infrastructure that will create a thousand local jobs,
16 construction jobs for skilled tradesman like myself and
17 provide millions in investment into the state and local
18 economies.

19 Our local union represents members in seven
20 counties of which four of these counties the pipeline will
21 traverse. We commit to delivering the highest quality of
22 work in a safe, responsible manner. We pride ourselves on
23 having some of the most advanced training and operating
24 procedures that emphasize clean and safe working conditions.
25 As members of the communities that the pipeline will

1 traverse, we are committed to operating with minimal
2 disruption or impact to landowners and the natural
3 environment. I urge the Commission to approve this project
4 and allow our region the benefits of clean-burning natural
5 gas for generations to come.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 12 is Mike Heppe.

8 MR. HEPPE: Good evening. My name is Mike Heppe,
9 Jr. I am an electrician/technician and have been for the
10 last twenty plus years, but also I'm here and I represent
11 over 500 active electricians in the IBEW Local 540 as their
12 Vice President. So it takes great pride to be able to come
13 here and have the opportunity to speak on behalf of support
14 for the Rover Pipeline Project. I will state that I'm not
15 here to combat any of the individual landowners on concerns
16 that they have; but in those concerns, I too agree that they
17 should be fairly compensated.

18 The concern that I do want to address is the
19 concern of the effect on the environment. What has curbed
20 my personal concern toward this has been the detail of the
21 Environmental Impact Mitigation Plan, which I feel is going
22 to be a plan to succeed. This plan to succeed is going to
23 be made through their approach and through their dedication
24 to hire highly-skilled craftsmen, like several of my
25 brothers that are in the back of the room, like my fellow

1 sisters, myself, and also to the other skilled trades.

2 I can't speak on behalf of the other skilled
3 trades but I will speak on behalf of the IBEW. The IBEW
4 holds each of their members to the highest of standards in
5 respect to training and also to adhering to both local and
6 Federal regulations.

7 So with that being said, I do think this will be
8 an exciting time for all of us because these times will
9 bring great benefits to the construction process and what
10 that's going to bring to this region. Also on top of that
11 will be the end result. The end result is supply of a
12 domestically-provided natural gas which I think will be
13 great for this nation.

14 So in closing I just hope that FERC will pursue
15 in a timely manner this Rover Pipeline Project. Thank you
16 for your time.

17 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 13 is Don Forni.

18 MR. FORNI: My name is Don Forni. I've grown up
19 with pipelines all my life. We farm dairy and beef. We've
20 picked up rocks after every pipeline went through and all my
21 life I still continue to pick rocks up. I gave Rover land
22 agent a four page addendum to put on their easement after we
23 was approached the first time. We have not seen one
24 addendum listed.

25 The way we have been treated by Rover is far

1 worse than any other pipeline we have dealt with. If this
2 pipeline takes the proposed route, they will cut a 300-foot
3 wide path of trees that was unnecessary. If they switched
4 to the other side of the existing lines, there is already
5 wasteland there from the previous lines. There would also
6 be two less crick crossings and less drain tile affected.

7 The lines that they are following are a 30, a 24
8 and a 20. They have not had gas running in them since 2009.
9 The lack of FERC enforcing most of the construction
10 regulations is costing the American farmer millions of
11 dollars from yield production of hay, corn, beans. I have
12 seen with my own eyes over the last 40 years crop loss where
13 the lines cross our property.

14 When Rex went through in 2009 I took soil samples
15 after they reconstructed the right-of-way. Soil tests
16 showed that I needed 400 pounds of nitrogen per acre on the
17 right-of-way when the rest of the field was all right. Ohio
18 strip mines have more regulations to follow than what your
19 pipelines do. The rocks that are still on top of the ground
20 do not grow corn, hay or trees. We are considered a highly
21 erodible ground, and when Rex went through there was no
22 mulch, straw or anything put down, and it was seeded
23 November 15th. So you can imagine what kind of washouts we
24 had.

25 FERC should also consider diseases that are being

1 carried in by the equipment being trucked around out of
2 state into, affecting cattle. For the most part if these
3 pipeline companies had put their lines in the way they were
4 supposed to it would have a less detrimental effect on
5 farmers instead of trying to ramshod over the top of them.
6 Thank you.

7 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 14 is Ed Hill.

8 MR. HILL: Good evening. Thank you for the
9 opportunity to speak in favor of Energy Transfer's Rover
10 Pipeline. My name is Ed Hill, Jr. I'm a member of the
11 IBEW. The IBEW is pleased to be involved with Energy
12 Transfer in the proposed Rover Pipeline Project because
13 Energy Transfer's commitment to safety and to follow the
14 highest standards in the construction industry.

15 Like Energy Transfer, the IBEW is committed to
16 safety and working with minimal impact to the community and
17 the environment on the Rover Project. The IBEW provides the
18 most comprehensive training in the electrical industry and
19 holds ourselves to very high standards with regard to laws,
20 regulations and safe work practices. We also believe we
21 have a reliable partner with Energy Transfer to that end.

22 FERC has concluded that Rover's construction
23 plans will effectively mitigate impacts to the land. I know
24 we've heard a lot about that this evening. The plans were
25 supposed to mitigate the impact of both the long and short

1 terms, and of course the IBEW will support that effort in
2 the field.

3 I understand there are some concerns with FERC's
4 insistence of a three-foot maximum clearing for
5 construction. This is relatively impractical and is
6 atypical for construction activities of any kind; and more
7 importantly it could potentially pose a risk for the safety
8 of the workers in the field due to tight and confined
9 working spaces.

10 Two reasons why is primarily, you need more than
11 three feet to operate the construction equipment required by
12 horizontal drilling techniques used to mitigate the impacts
13 over the water bodies. Secondly, for the longer term there
14 are concerns that plants located within 15 feet of the
15 pipeline centerline, the rooting system could compromise the
16 coating on the pipeline. That is a safety concern over the
17 long-term consideration of the project.

18 I urge FERC to look toward adopting a more
19 standard ten-foot clearance on the project, and I look
20 forward to approval of the project by FERC. Thank you.

21 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 15 is Curt Richrath.

22 MR. RICHRATH: Good evening. I would like to
23 start off by thanking FERC for having me speak. My name is
24 Curt Richrath. I am with the Laborers out of 1015 out of
25 Canton, Ohio. I want to start out by saying that my local

1 hall is one of the halls that could be hired out for Rover
2 Pipeline work in Ohio. I just want to take a few minutes to
3 share what I know about the construction of pipelines and
4 how this process is benefiting my fellow Ohioans, friends
5 and neighbors.

6 The issues that I believe to be most important to
7 us as citizens are as follows: Protecting the safety and
8 beauty of our environment, providing for the health and
9 safety of the construction workers and providing an economic
10 boost to our state and local economies.

11 First, protecting our environment has several
12 components. We must minimize the impact on the ground,
13 water surfaces, water and wetland resources. Rover has
14 procedures to limit water quality and aquatic resources'
15 impacts during and after construction. They performed
16 studies at 26 sites and evaluate the subsurface conditions.
17 FERC has determined that most impacts of soil would be
18 temporary, although I do have some concerns with the dry-
19 ditch requirements by FERC. I would like to encourage FERC
20 to consider wet crossings when appropriate, because that
21 method actually takes less time therefore reduces the risk
22 to water bodies.

23 We must consider the impact of tree removal and
24 clearing. I am concerned that FERC is insisting on a
25 maximum three foot clearing. Although I favor preserving as

1 many trees as we can, it must be done with safety and
2 practicality at the front of our minds. I would also ask
3 FERC to consider adopting a more standard ten-foot clearing
4 that construction equipment can be accessed and operated
5 safely.

6 Additionally, I would also propose that trees and
7 shrubs be removed within fifteen feet of the pipeline
8 centerline, that they may compromise the integrity of the
9 pipeline's coating. FERC has determined that Rover's
10 construction plans would effectively mitigate the impacts to
11 the land. Rover is designed to minimize potential
12 environmental impacts in both the short and long term by
13 using protective safety measures and utilizing experienced
14 agriculture land consultants.

15 Second, we must protect our workforce. The
16 Laborers have been chosen to do this because the Energy
17 Transfer Partners know that we will do the job right. Our
18 skilled trades take pride in having the most advanced
19 training. We expect safe work environments and work hard to
20 maintain the safety of all of the involved in the
21 construction. We are committed to clean and safe working
22 conditions for our workforce and minimal disruption to
23 nearby landowners.

24 This is our home and we will protect it and we
25 want to see it prosper. These are our neighbors. These are

1 our communities. I for one am glad that our local voices
2 are heard and our concerns addressed. I believe this
3 project will have positive impact for all of us.

4 Finally, I will briefly address the economic
5 boost this will bring to our area. Local men and women,
6 approximately ten thousand, will be put to work building
7 this pipeline. Thousands of our friends and neighbors in
8 the Union will be employed bringing a multitude of dollars
9 and influx of wages. This will, in turn, bring business to
10 local hotels, restaurants and businesses, and bring long
11 term tax benefits for our counties, our school districts and
12 other economic benefits.

13 I would like to thank you and say that I am in
14 support of this pipeline. Thank you and have a good night.

15

16 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 16 is Jake Croston.

17 MR. CROSTON: My name is Jake Croston. I'm with
18 Laborers Local 1015 in Canton, Ohio and I'm here to show
19 support for the Rover Pipeline Project.

20 This project is going to create thousands of
21 construction jobs and it's going to create them for local
22 residents, people who live in this community and people who
23 are from here. So that means that local people are going to
24 be able to provide a good living for their family and put
25 food on their table.

1 Also it's going to be very good just for the
2 overall economy because it is being done by local people.
3 That will be people that are buying new cars and trucks in
4 this area or buying building supplies to remodel their
5 houses, not taking that money away with them to other
6 communities or other states.

7 As far as the environmental concerns and the
8 landowners concerns, I completely understand, but know that
9 we want this work done safely as well. Because local
10 tradesmen are going to be doing this work, it will be done
11 safely. We are qualified, skilled and trained and we've
12 done this work for decades and decades and decades.

13 Also because it's local residents doing the work,
14 this is our community. We live here. It's not like you
15 know when this pipeline ends we're going to be five states
16 over. We're going to be living here. This is our land.
17 This is our community. This is our family's land, our
18 friends' land so we're not going anywhere. So as much as
19 anybody else we want it done safely, we want the land taken
20 care of, we want the landowners taken care of and
21 appreciated and we want things to be good for everybody
22 involved.

23 We believe that this Rover Pipeline going forward
24 and being done will be the best road for everybody involved.
25 Thank you.

1 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 17 is Deborah Oberlin.

2 MS. OBERLIN: Thank you very much for the
3 opportunity to present my testimony regarding the Rover
4 Pipeline Project here this evening. My name is Deborah
5 Oberlin and I am here tonight in support of the Rover
6 Pipeline as a landowner of Carroll County.

7 Carroll County will host a little over 26 miles
8 of pipeline and a compressor station with the county in the
9 Township of Loudon, Orange and Perry. The compressor
10 station will be located in Orange Township in an area that
11 is buffered from residents. I have met with members of the
12 Rover team to discuss the project. We have reviewed
13 portions of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and
14 others related project documents.

15 As Carroll County and Eastern Ohio have become an
16 important nexus for the domestic energy now produced in the
17 Marcellus Shale region and traditional manufacturing centers
18 of the Midwest, the construction of critical pipeline
19 infrastructure needed to transport natural gas reserves from
20 their source to manufacturers and consumers is a critical
21 issue in our state. The Rover Pipeline serves that purpose
22 and it is a necessary component of Ohio's energy
23 infrastructure development.

24 I could not support the economic benefit of this
25 project at the cost of impacts to the county landowners or

1 the environment, so I am pleased to see that the Rover route
2 circumvents our critical environmental resources including
3 the Muskegon Watershed Conservancy District, the Leesville
4 State Wildlife area, Leesville Lake and the McGuire Lake.
5 These are critical natural resources within the county, not
6 only from a purely environmental perspective, but they are
7 also valuable economic asset to the county.

8 It was imperative that the Rover Team recognized
9 and avoided those resources, also left them intact for the
10 large number of migratory birds that utilize these
11 resources. I look forward to sharing in the economic
12 benefit Rover will bring to eastern Ohio by providing well-
13 paying construction jobs, by increasing spending at our
14 local businesses and to finally be able to export another
15 local resource, natural gas, to other parts of Ohio and on
16 to Michigan where it is needed. I see Rover as a win-win
17 in Carroll County and the State of Ohio. The State of Ohio
18 will also receive significant revenues as a result of this
19 project. Even when you discount the sales taxes generated
20 from ancillary economic benefits in the local economy,
21 Carroll County will receive an additional six million in
22 real estate taxes during the initial year of operation. The
23 State of Ohio will also receive additional revenues,
24 including an estimated payroll tax collection of \$24 million
25 as a result of the project.

1 For all these reasons, I support the Rover
2 Pipeline Project. I look forward to seeing the economic
3 benefits of this important infrastructure project in both
4 the near and long term. In closing, I just want to say that
5 I have a personal relationship with many of these workers
6 that will be working on this project. I am the local
7 coordinating officer for Toys For Tots for nine counties,
8 which many of the counties are where this project is being
9 placed.

10 These are local workers. They live in the
11 community. They come and show up every year during my
12 project for Toys For Tots. They are in the trenches helping
13 to take care of the local residents. They care about the
14 people. They are here in the trenches with us so to speak.
15 So for the pun, but they will do that. They will come out
16 and they will help take care of the kids. So I really don't
17 feel, the kids are important to these people as well as they
18 are to myself and I'm hoping that they will take the
19 necessary steps to do what's right and take the safety
20 measures which they have assured me; so I am just hoping
21 that the project will move forward. Thank you for your
22 time.

23 MR. BOWMAN: Speaker 18 is Lisa Kantorik.

24 MS. KANTORIK: First of all I want to apologize;
25 I didn't write anything because I only came with my friend

1 Deb. However, I'm very glad I'm here and I'm a little bit
2 disappointed.

3 I am an Ohio Oil and Gas worker, I've been in the
4 field for five years. I was probably one of the first
5 females hired locally, and I do support the Rover Pipeline.
6 However, I am the granddaughter of a dairy farmer. I live
7 in East Canton, Ohio. I am from a small town with 69 kids
8 in my senior class.

9 To hear what has happened to the landowners here
10 disgusts me. It has given the oil and gas industry a huge
11 black eye that I don't feel we need. I feel that every day
12 we have trained Ohio professionals like our brothers and
13 sisters in the back, like myself, out here working safe. We
14 have the EPA breathing down our neck, we have OD&R breathing
15 down our neck, and we are educated, we are safety-trained
16 annually by every producer we work for, and we are not
17 educating our landowners.

18 So I am quite disgusted there because I come from
19 a small town, I come from a dairy farm, my grandfather and I
20 am an oil and gas professional. Now, with that being said,
21 my profession is erosion control. I have worked on dirt and
22 gravel roads, I do dust control to ensure the air quality
23 that the Rover Pipeline going in will make sure that there
24 are not dust particles flying all over the houses of our
25 landowners. We go back and we have local companies, one is

1 from Carrollton as well as the company I work for is based
2 out of PA.

3 We do our erosion control to the point we are
4 working in Southern Ohio. I drive from East Campton to
5 Barnsville, Zaynesville, Cambridge, Marietta, Caldwell every
6 single day. We have put the land back together to the part
7 you will see in pictures I can show you. Goats grazing,
8 cattle grazing on top of the land. So with that being said,
9 I am in support of the Rover Pipeline as an oil and gas
10 professional in the erosion control/dust control business,
11 but I am quite disappointed that nobody is educating our
12 landowners better than this.

13 With that also being said, there was a question
14 about the volunteer fire departments. My husband is a U.S.
15 soldier deployed because we are not producing enough
16 American oil out of American soil and we are fighting wars,
17 probably for oil -- but that's a whole another subject.
18 When he is home, he is an Austinburg Township volunteer
19 firefighter, and in a small community such as Carroll
20 County, and in every other community, when the oil and gas
21 industry comes in they are to help educate and also provide
22 those communities and those fire departments with equipment
23 so that if there was a catastrophe that those men and women,
24 whether they are volunteer, part time pay or full time
25 firefighters, are able to respond in a quick manner and take

1 care of not only our landowners, our property, and all the
2 citizens of our community.

3 Thank you and I hope you guys work this out.

4 MR. BOWMAN: Okay, so I don't have anybody else

5 MR. WEINBERG: I signed up. I'm number 19.

6 MR. BOWMAN: Okay. Please come up.

7 MR. WEINBERG: My name is Marshall Weinberg. My
8 family has a couple hundred acre farm out here in the area,
9 and firstly I'd like to say that I'm honored to be standing
10 amongst these people here who are the people who are feeding
11 our country, who are the backbone of this country. We tend
12 to look over that, because an awful lot's been built on your
13 backs.

14 Now my perspective is a little bit different than
15 these people. I've only lived in Ohio for about 25 years.
16 I met a gal and I moved out here from Manhattan. I worked
17 on Wall Street. I took meetings in the World Trade Center
18 that isn't there any longer, right. I come from a very
19 different perspective, coming from finance.

20 What I can tell you first of all is, where I come
21 from we're not very naive. You drive down Route 21 and you
22 look at a giant pile of pipeline already sitting ready to go
23 and it's fairly obvious to people from where I come from
24 that this is a done deal. We appreciate you being here, but
25 truly, we're not that naive.

1 I could tell you that I have negotiated with an
2 awful lot of people in my day. Professionals of large
3 corporations, small businesses and what I've learned is a
4 very old school lesson. It isn't the deal, it's the
5 relationship. If you're dealing with someone honorable, you
6 know things will come up and they'll be worked out. The
7 people from Rover Pipeline are about some of the most
8 dishonorable humans I have ever had to deal with. Nothing,
9 nothing they've said has any semblance of truth.

10 The only time the Land Stewards or any of these
11 people showed up at our farm was after the Utopia Pipeline
12 showed up, because they decided to follow right across our
13 land or at least attempt to, right alongside the Rover
14 Pipeline. We have stopped talking about money, we just want
15 to know about the impact to our land. We have a couple
16 hundred acres, a third of it is tillable, right, but our
17 perspective is that this is our home, this is our estate;
18 and if you've ever lived in a place like Manhattan and you
19 come out here to Stark County and you stand on a farm -- and
20 I could look across the road at the Smucky's Farm. This is
21 a little piece of heaven.

22 If you haven't been in another area you might not
23 fully understand that. I walked across the road and I saw I
24 followed the line that was laid out by Rover. When you get
25 up to a hill on the Smucky's farm, as the line had been

1 following the old Columbia line on the edge of our property,
2 they decided to take a 45-degree angle, perfectly cutting
3 our farm in half, right.

4 Now when I inquired and did a little research as
5 to why they can't just go back to the original line, let you
6 run along the edge of our property, take a nice curve, I
7 found out that they basically were saving three million
8 dollars in costs. Didn't matter to them what it was doing
9 to us. They don't want to hear about sharing any of that
10 great savings. That's the way they were coming, didn't even
11 want to talk about it with us.

12 What we looked at is firstly some people
13 mentioned how close this pipeline is to their home. The
14 Canton Repository is our regional newspaper here, and they
15 went out and hired some engineers. The engineers tell us
16 that a single 42-inch pipeline with the pressures that
17 you're talking about could have a thousand-foot blast
18 radius. A thousand feet, right. My in-laws live right
19 there in that farm and they're within a thousand feet.

20 You could tell us how safe it is, but this is a
21 modern world. People like me go on YouTube. I could show
22 you an endless number of videos of these pipes and valves
23 bursting and flames shooting in the air. We're not that
24 naive. So people are curious about the safety issues,
25 they're not just blowing smoke. This is our lives.

1 Now, we'll talk about property value. Right,
2 we're having a good time talking about property value with
3 these people? Let me tell you something, my farm when I
4 wanted to know what my farm was worth, I called up Peter
5 Kego, right. Peter knows what land is worth around here.
6 He says 'Oh, at least a couple million dollars. This is
7 beautiful.' This is where professionals like me come out of
8 the cities and we want to live.

9 I have to tell you, there is no one going to
10 write me a two million dollar check or any check to buy a
11 piece of property with dual 42-inch high pressure gas lines
12 running under it, because real estate value is based on
13 perception. Maybe you're an expert and you know how safe it
14 is or what the impact is, but in the real world most people
15 don't. All we know is when you come crudding across our
16 property you will just decimate the value of my property.

17 In addition, you will eliminate my ability to
18 develop my own property, right. No one ever wants to talk
19 about that because maybe right where I wanted to build my
20 retirement home there's a pipeline there and I'm not
21 sticking my family there right on top of a pipeline, right?
22 I also know a little bit of something about money. All of
23 the money we're discussing is they talk about our current
24 real estate values, right? An appraiser came out, right?

25 When you do an appraisal in the State of Ohio

1 there are rules and regulations on how it works. You don't
2 show up not looking at any of the other property values, any
3 of the other sales and come up with a number that is so far
4 below the actual activity going on around you that it's
5 basically fraud. This was not based in anything. You know,
6 we're not Texas. I've been out to Texas hog-hunting. You
7 can go out to Texas, shoot your rifle anywhere you want and
8 you're not going to hit a darn thing. But this is Ohio,
9 right. You're just cutting through our land and you know
10 we've all talked about the environment.

11 I keep asking what are you going to do with my
12 wetland? They don't get back to me. What are you going to
13 do with the fact that your cutting right along the side of a
14 sloping hill? My pond is at the bottom of that. We put
15 that pond in. We stocked it ourselves. We put a drainage
16 line around that to protect it, right? We said 'Well, what
17 are you going to do when it rains and it's just going to
18 wash down into here? Is there any type of protection?'

19 How about my natural streams, right? In New York
20 we don't have nice eight-foot deep stream beds running with
21 stones along it. It's like someone drew a picture, and they
22 look at you: 'Well, maybe we'll go under it, maybe we'll go
23 over it.' No one wants to give you an answer.

24 We turned around and we look at the drainage tile
25 plan. What a joke! This recommendation you have, and I

1 don't understand it. We all want to cut it off on the top
2 and divert the water to the sides, all that sounds great on
3 paper but what I do know, not being a plumber though, is
4 that water runs downhill. There is no plan for what you do
5 underneath where the pipeline goes. Where the actual water
6 is going to go.

7 Our problem is right now that we have absolutely
8 positively no realistic information about the impact on our
9 land. We don't. Okay. We understand a pipeline's coming.
10 You folks are going to give them eminent domain abilities to
11 show up, and they're very arrogant about it. But if you
12 walk out there and look at the impact, the real life value
13 on our property -- and let's not even talk about the value
14 today, right.

15 You could come, if you want to rent a piece of
16 property from me, I'm going to charge you a monthly rent.
17 Next year, two years from now your rent might be a little
18 bit higher. Now I understand that there's a difference
19 between present value of money and future value of money.
20 Don't show up on my property and tell me that you're going
21 to estimate the value of my land and write me a one-time
22 check and then continue to use my property for the next --
23 I don't know -- How long does the pipeline last
24 for? Thirty years, forty, a hundred?

25 My property will be worth significantly more

1 thirty years from now, fifty years from now, a hundred years
2 from now. So all of the financial information you folks
3 look at is totally fictitious, right. You have to look at
4 the impact on my property over the life of the project.
5 That's how real estate works in this country, anyway.

6 So my problem really here -- and one last point,
7 because a gentleman brought it up who had pipelines run on
8 his property. Something very simple for you to add into
9 this agreement is that a local arbitration board needs to be
10 utilized when there are disputes. We have very good
11 arbitration boards in the State of Ohio.

12 I don't want to have to go sue somebody, some
13 shell corporation in Texas and try to find somebody to fix
14 something. You have to have, if issues come up, and they
15 will come up because that's just life, that we can handle it
16 right here locally in a timely manner. That's a very easy
17 thing for you to work into this deal.

18 All I'd like to leave you with, and basically
19 it's what everyone here is saying in a nutshell: We are not
20 dealing with honorable people. Unfortunately as we watch
21 the process, there's an awful lot of distrust in our
22 government and its agencies these days to actually look out
23 for our interests and not just the interests of big
24 business. This is a multimillion dollar development and it
25 will generate billions of dollars over the life of it and I

1 can't get a straight answer why nobody wants to pay me a
2 royalty, right. You put a pipeline down in my ground and
3 you're going to come up and make a financial benefit, you
4 pay me a royalty.

5 It's not very much because for some reason the
6 law lets them take some deal that was cut fifty years ago or
7 one hundred years ago and enforce it, but right now you're
8 going to come across my property, you're going to allow
9 people to earn literally billions of dollars, pay me on a
10 present value of money as opposed to the real-life value of
11 it, and you don't want us to share, right. I mean, I don't
12 understand why that seems to be such an odd concept. They
13 want to make money, it's America, that's great. I want to
14 share if you're going to make money off of my property
15 because there is no amount of money that anyone's talking
16 about that is truly going to compensate us for the impact of
17 what they're going to do there.

18 We're the kind of people, I mean they throw
19 around these dollars. We don't want their dollars. We'd
20 rather you just plain didn't come. But again, as I drive
21 down Route 21 and I look at that giant pile of pipe, it's
22 nice of you gentlemen to be sitting here but it's fairly
23 obvious to most humans that this is already a foregone
24 conclusion. So what we ask you is to force these people,
25 compel them to actually, really come out to our farms. To

1 really come up with a real live plan for drainage.

2 How are you going to handle my wetlands? How are
3 you going to handle my streams and my ponds, right? Why
4 can't you just move the pipeline? A couple of us asked
5 that. You know, why are you looking at their bottom line as
6 opposed to mine? You are cutting right through my maple
7 woods, right. I like that maple syrup. My Amish neighbors
8 come, tap my trees, right. It's quite a wonderful little
9 industry and they're going to tear that down.

10 Matter of fact, they're going to come right
11 through where all the buzzards on the way to Hinkly, they
12 love to stop on our property. We are a great stop for them.
13 That is all gone because you're just tearing down the woods
14 as you come cruising through. So, our concerns are real.
15 We understand that this is a big money project, but if you
16 could please turn around and actually enforce the rules and
17 regulations that you guys speak about.

18 They should show up our land, show us how
19 drainage is affected, show us what they are going to do and
20 then talk about actual compensation for the use of my
21 property over the next hundred years, and stop sending out
22 these fictitious people -- it's just been truly nonsense and
23 I find it insulting to the intelligence of all of us here.
24 All we are asking you to do is to actually enforce your own
25 rules as opposed to people just giving it lip service.

1 Thank you very much. Enjoy your night.

2 (Applause)

3 MR. BOWMAN: Since we have gone through everyone
4 that has signed up to speak at this point, I would like to
5 offer the opportunity to anyone that did not already speak
6 and would like to provide comments here tonight.

7 (No response.)

8 MR. BOWMAN: So if there is no one that would
9 like to provide any additional comments, the formal part of
10 tonight's meeting will end. I will mention that the
11 complete administrative record for these projects is
12 available on the FERC's website under the eLibrary link on
13 the FERC website at FERC.gov. You can find all the
14 communications here, filings by the applicant, comments by
15 individuals and issuances by FERC. Use the Docket Nos.
16 CP15-93, CP15-94 and CP15-96 to access materials related to
17 Rover and its affiliates. Those docket numbers are
18 available on the information material forms at the sign-in
19 tables if you would like to get a reference for those.

20 So on behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
21 Commission, I'd like to thank you all for coming here
22 tonight. Let the record show that the public comment
23 meeting concluded at 7:53 p.m.

24 (Whereupon, at 7:53 p.m., the DEIS comment
25 meeting in Navarre, Ohio concluded.)